# INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION 

Communication No. 2156

AGENDA OF THE<br>57th ORDINARY CONGRESS<br>SEVILLE - 2018

## Sunday, June 3

09.00 to 12.00
12.00 to 14.00
14.00 to 17.00
18.00

Monday, June 4
$09.00-12.30$ (approx)
12.30-14.00
14.00-15.30 (approx)
16.00-17.00
17.15-18.00

Tuesday, June 5
09.00-12.30
12.30-14.00
14.00-17.00

Wednesday, June 6
09.00-12.30
12.30-14.00
14.30

20:00
Thursday, June 7
09.00-12.30
12.30-14.00
$14.00-17.00$

Friday, June 8

| $09.00-11.00$ (approx.) | Congress - agenda items D.20-D. 31 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11.00-11.30$ (approx.) | Speed Skating Branch Session - agenda items B.12-B.17 |
| $11.30-12.15$ (approx.) | Figure Skating Branch Session - agenda items C.12-C.18 |
| $12.15-13.00$ (approx.) | Congress - agenda items D.32-D.37 |
| $13.00-14.00$ (approx.) | Opening Doors - Tributes - Cocktails |
| $20.00-24.00$ | Closing Banquet hosted by the ISU |

## I. AGENDA OF THE 57th ORDINARY CONGRESS <br> SEVILLE 2018

## A. Congress

1. Opening of Congress by the President.
2. Verification that Congress has been duly convened according to the Constitution.
3. Election of a secretary to record the minutes of Congress Meetings.
4. i) Verification of the qualifications of representatives and of their right to vote through circulation of a list of representatives among Congress Delegates and subsequent confirmation by the Congress.
ii) electronic roll call of ISU Members to establish the presence of ISU Members and corresponding majorities.
5. Election of two scrutineers of the minutes of Congress Meetings.
6. Election of a drafting committee, consisting of at least three members, to draft the final text of the proposals adopted concerning the Constitution, its Procedural Provisions and the General Regulations.
7. Approval of the Agenda.
8. Approval of the Minutes of the previous Congress.
9. Biennial report by the President.
10. Biennial report by the Coordinator of the Development Commission.
11. Report by the Treasurer/Director General.
12. Report by the Legal Advisors.
13. Questions and objections and Appeals, if any against decisions of the Council, the Director General, the Sports Directors and Technical Committees during the period since the last Congress, not otherwise acted upon by the Disciplinary Commission including approval of ISU Communications requiring continued validity in line with Article 28, paragraph 3.

Communications requiring continued validity:
The relevant Communications are listed below. Communications informing about Decisions of the ISU Disciplinary Commission and/or the Court of Arbitration of Sport (CAS), are not listed but remain valid. The Communications "Decisions of the Council" including routine decisions such as allotments of ISU Events, Membership issues, Appointments, World Record homologations and other information/statistics are not listed but remain valid.

If any decision taken at the 2018 Congress would result in any of the below mentioned Communications to become obsolete or incomplete, such Communication would have to be updated as soon as possible after the 2018 Congress.

Communications requiring continued validity:
No. 1265 Cut Resistant Clothing in Short Track Speed Skating
No. 1540 Figure Skating - Use of papers/documents by Figure Skating Judges during competitions
No. 1776 Guidelines for Short Track Speed Skating Regional Courses and Seminars for Officials
No. 1898 Evaluation of Officials Performance in Short Track Speed Skating
No. 1922 ISU Anti-Doping Rules
No. 1954 Initiatives and measures for the promotion of Short Track Speed Skating
No. 2001 ISU Disciplinary Commission - Rules of Procedure
No. 2024 Single \& Pair Skating, Ice Dance \& Synchronized Skating - Guidelines for International Novice Competitions
No. 2026 ISU Samples Long-Term Storage and Reanalyze Policy

No. 2028 Personalized helmets and dedicated numbers for Short Track Speed Skating
No. 2030 Rule 109, Citizenship/Residence Requirements and Clearance Procedure
No. 2034 Figure Skating Music Rules 343 and 823 (valid until amendment of Rules after 2018 ISU Congress)
No. 2035 Rules of Procedure for Officials Assessment Commission - Evaluation of Judging Assessments for the Figure Skating Branch
No. 2038 Mass start races at ISU Speed Skating Events: Safety Measures and Racing Rules
No. 2043 ISU Athletes Commission Elections
No. 2049 On Ice Medical Emergencies in Figure Skating Protocol
No. 2052 ISU Development Program
No. 2055 Uniform/Racing Suits/Clothing
No. $2071 \quad$ Obligations of Members
No. 2096 Officials’ remuneration for ISU Figure Skating Events
No. 2098 Rules of Procedure for Officials Assessment Commission, Evaluation of Judging, Assessments for the Figure Skating Branch
No. 2099 List of Officials Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating (valid until issuing of new Communication in August 2018)
No. 2104 ISU Code of Ethics
No. 2105 Status of Skaters subject to a period of ineligibility following an Anti-Doping Rule violation
No. 2111/
2120/2137 List of Officials Figure Skating - (valid until issuing of new Communication in August 2018)
No. 2117 ISU Anti-Doping Procedures
No. 2128 Short Track Rinkboard Padding
No. 2148 Ice Dance - Requirements for Technical Rules season 2018/19
No. 2151 ISU Challenger Series in Figure Skating Season 2018/19
Other Communications published after the issuing of the Congress Agenda and as indicated by the Chair.
14. Report of the decisions of the Disciplinary Commission during the period since the last Congress.
15. Report by the auditors with respect to the financial administration of the ISU since the last Congress, the approval thereof and the discharge of the Council, Director General, Treasurer and Sports Directors with respect thereto.
16. Objections to nominations for elected positions.

17 Approval of Motions concerning amendments to the Constitution and its Procedural Provisions and General Regulations specifically designated and summarized in the Agenda as "Drafting Matters" and approval of these "Drafting Matter" Motions and/or referral of certain of those Motions identified as such for debate and vote. The following Motions labeled as DRAFTING MATTERS have been identified: No. 27.
18. Motions concerning amendments to the Constitution and its Procedural Provisions.
19. Motions concerning amendments to the General Regulations.
B. Branch of Special Representatives for Speed Skating

1. Opening of the meeting by the Vice President.
2. Election of a secretary to record the minutes of the meetings of the Branch.
3. Verification of the qualifications of the Speed Skating representatives and of their right to vote.
4. Election of two scrutineers of the minutes.
5. Election of a drafting committee, consisting of at least three members, to draft the final text of proposals adopted concerning the Speed Skating Regulations and election of a similar drafting committee for the Short Track Speed Skating Regulations.
6. Approval of the Agenda.
7. Report by the Vice President on the Speed Skating activities of the past two years.
8. Approval of Motions concerning amendments to the Special Regulations Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating specifically designated and summarized in the Agenda as "Drafting Matters" and approval of these "Drafting Matter" Motions and/or referral of certain of those Motions identified as such for debate and vote. The following Motions labeled as DRAFTING MATTERS have been identified: none.
9. Motions concerning amendments to the Special Regulations Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating.
10. Reports by the Chair of the Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committees concerning proposed amendments to the Technical Rules for Speed Skating and for Short Track Speed Skating.
The Reports shall include:
a) A summary of proposals and comments received from ISU Members, the Council and the Sports Directors that were submitted to the respective Technical Committee in line with the Procedural Provisions to the Constitution (A. Congress) and during Workshops at the beginning of the Congress;
b) A summary of input received from Coaches, Skaters and Officials;
c) A summary of the most significant conclusions reached by the respective Technical Committees and the most significant changes proposed;
d) A detailed summary of amendments to the proposed Technical Rule changes included in the agenda, as worked out by the respective Technical Committee and Sports Directors and approved by the respective Vice President further to discussions during the workshops at the beginning of the Congress.
11. Presentation by ISU Members of objections to proposed Technical Rule changes and subsequent vote upon such objections. Any objection requires a second ISU Member to support the objection and subsequently a simple majority to become effective. Such objection may only propose not to accept the change, it cannot propose any amendment. A Rule in the Technical Rules may not change or amend a rule included in the Constitution or in the General Regulations or in the Special Regulations (Article 11, paragraph 2.b) of the 2016 ISU Constitution).
12. Election in the following sequence of a Technical Committee to deal with questions concerning Short Track Speed Skating consisting of:
a) A Chair;
b) Three regular members;
c) Note: The additional Committee members being a Skater and a Coach shall subsequently be appointed and/or elected (Athletes) depending on the decision of the Congress (see Proposals No. 16, 18, 19, 20).
13. Election in the following sequence of a Technical Committee to deal with questions concerning Speed Skating consisting of:
a) A Chair;
b) Three regular members;
c) Note: The additional Committee members being a Skater and a Coach shall subsequently be appointed and/or elected (Athletes) depending on the decision of the Congress (see Proposals No. 16, 18, 19, 20).
14. Presentation of a status report by each Technical Committee on the existing four-year plan for the ISU for the period since the 2016 Congress.
15. Presentation and approval of a four-year plan from each Technical Committee.
16. Various.
17. Closing of the Branch meeting by the Vice President.

## C. Branch of Special Representatives for Figure Skating

1. Opening of the meeting by the Vice President.
2. Election of a secretary to record the minutes of the meetings of the Branch.
3. Verification of the qualifications of the Figure Skating representatives and of their right to vote.
4. Election of two scrutineers of the minutes.
5. Election of a drafting committee, consisting of at least three members, to draft the final text of proposals adopted concerning the Single and Pair Skating Regulations, and election of a similar drafting committee for Ice Dance Regulations and Synchronized Skating Regulations.
6. Approval of the Agenda.
7. Report by the Vice President on the Figure Skating activities of the past two years.
8. Approval of Motions concerning amendments to the Special Regulations Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance as well as Synchronized Skating specifically designated and summarized in the Agenda as "Drafting Matters" and approval of these "Drafting Matter" Motions and/or referral of certain of those Motions identified as such for debate and vote. The following Motions labeled as DRAFTING MATTERS have been identified: No. 350 .
9. Motions concerning amendments to the Special Regulations Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance as well as Synchronized Skating.
10. Reports by the Chair of the Single and Pair Skating, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees concerning amendments to the Technical Rules for Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance and for Synchronized Skating.

The Reports shall include:
a) A summary of proposals and comments received from ISU Members, the Council and the Sports Directorate that were submitted to the respective Technical Committee in line with the Procedural Provisions to the Constitution (A. Congress) and during Workshops at the beginning of the Congress;
b) A summary of input received from Coaches, Skaters and Officials;
c) A summary of the most significant conclusions reached by the respective Technical Committees and the most significant changes proposed;
d) A detailed summary of amendments to the proposed Technical Rule changes included in the agenda, as worked out by the respective Technical Committee and the Sports Directors and approved by the respective Vice President further to discussions during the workshops at the beginning of the Congress.
11. Presentation by ISU Members of objections to proposed Technical Rule changes and subsequent vote upon such objections. Any objection requires a second ISU Member to support the objection and subsequently a simple majority to become effective. Such objection may only propose not to accept the change, it cannot propose any amendment. A Rule in the Technical Rules may not change or amend a rule included in the Constitution or in the General Regulations or in the Special Regulations (Article 11, paragraph 2.b) of the 2016 ISU Constitution).
12. Election in the following sequence of a Technical Committee to deal with questions concerning Single and Pair Skating consisting of:
a) A Chair;
b) Three regular members;
c) Note: The additional Committee members being a Skater and a Coach shall subsequently be appointed and/or elected (Athletes) depending on the decision of the Congress (see Proposals No.16, 18, 19, 20).
13. Election in the following sequence of a Technical Committee to deal with questions concerning Ice Dance consisting of:
a) A Chair;
b) Three regular members;
c) Note: The additional Committee members being a Skater and a Coach shall subsequently be appointed and/or elected (Athletes) depending on the decision of the Congress (see Proposals No.16, 18, 19, 20).
14. Election in the following sequence of a Technical Committee to deal with questions concerning Synchronized Skating consisting of:
a) A Chair;
b) Three regular members;
c) Note: The additional Committee members being a Skater and a Coach shall subsequently be appointed and/or elected (Athletes) depending on the decision of the Congress (see Proposals No. 16, 18, 19, 20).
15. Presentation of a status report by each Technical Committee on the existing four-year plan for the ISU for the period since the 2016 Congress.
16. Presentation and approval of a four-year plan from each Technical Committee.
17. Various.
18. Closing of the Branch meeting by the Vice President.
D. Congress
20. A budget for the year of the Congress and the forthcoming two-year period as submitted by the Council and the approval thereof.
21. Election of an auditing company to serve until the next Congress.
22. Motions concerning amendments to the General Regulations referred to the Figure Skating and Speed Skating Branches.
23. Ratification of the actions and decisions of the Council, the Director General and the Sports Directors and Technical Committees.
24. Election of the President.
25. Election of the Vice President Figure Skating.
26. Election of the Vice President Speed Skating.
27. Confirmation of the election of the First Vice President in accordance with Art. 13, paragraph 6, i.e. the Vice President Figure Skating.
28. Election of five Figure Skating Council members.
29. Election of five Speed Skating Council members.
30. Election of the Chair of the Disciplinary Commission.
31. Election of four Disciplinary Commission members as per Art. 25, paragraph 2
a) election of two Disciplinary Commission members experienced in Speed Skating
b) election of two Disciplinary Commission members experienced in Figure Skating
32. Communication of the results of elections to the Technical Committees by the Vice Presidents.
33. Presentation of a status report on the existing four-year plan for the ISU for the period since the 2016 Congress.
34. Approval of the four-year plan sent to all ISU Members by May 1 of the same year of the Congress at which the then current four-year plan will expire.
35. Election of Honorary Members.
36. Various including all other matters which, in accordance with the Constitution or the Regulations, are required to be dealt with by Congress.
37. Closing of Congress by the President.

## I. PROPOSALS FOR CONGRESS

## A. CONSTITUTION

## 1. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Article 1, paragraph 3
Renumber first sentence as subparagraph a) and add new subparagraph b):
b) ISU Members may be organized in larger continental Associations if purpose is organization of continental eventsgames which are not included in ISU Events, and Sports Development of their Region - Continent.
Reason: Continental large competitions as Asian Games, Balkan Games, Mediterranean Games, SEA games in FS and ST SS, Danubia Series SS, Alpe Adria for good organization absolutely necessary participation in OC from several members, exchange experience knowledge bur also equipment(short track padding... ). Example last years very successful organization of Southeast Games, or Asian Open or in past very successful organization of Balkan Games but stopped because of problem with Balkan FS Council legal status.

## Council Recommendation:

International Ice Skating Competitions with a regional character and/or in multi-sport events such as the Asian Games or South East Asian Games are considered by the ISU as an International Competition (Rule 107/4). They are organized by the local organizers in cooperation with the concerned ISU Member of the host country and included in the ISU calendar as per Rule 104/14-15. Also, the ISU together with the concerned ISU Members (e.g. 2017 South East Asian Games) is cooperating in the organization of such multi-sport/regional events if necessary.
ISU Members within a geographical area are of course free and encouraged to cooperate in the manner they feel appropriate but this is self-understood and does not require a clarification in the ISU Constitution.
The proposed addition is therefore not necessary and the ISU Council is not in favour of this Proposal.

## 2. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Article 1, paragraph 4
Amend as follows:
Provisional ISU members are those organizations which were accepted by the ISU Council after probation period of two years. During that period they received special permit to compete internationally in novice and younger categories. Provisional Members are accepted for an initial period as defined in Article 6 as provisional ISU Members.
Rest of paragraph remain as it is.
Reason: New Members have huge problem to assess quality of own skaters if compete only in their country but also to see how they can be judged in New Judging System which may not be available (also mean no official able to do off line marking ) not onl y in their country but also in region. Participating in Novice categories before become an ISU provisional member was accepted several times but on responsibility of OC and sometimes caused problem to the Referee because of the provisions of the rule 107 and rule 108. If accepted as proposed will be more as necessary clarification and additional help to development countries.

## Council Recommendation:

The details for ISU Membership requirements are regulated in Article 6 of the Constitution and any amendments to such ISU Membership requirements would be included in Article 6. Also, age categories are regulated in Rule 108 of the ISU General Regulations and ISU Communications (No. 2024).
Furthermore, specific conditions for participation/entries in International Competitions must be dealt with in the corresponding General and Special Regulations, taking into account the existing detailed provisions. The Council therefore believes that the Proposal is too general in nature and Article 1 is not the proper place for such amendment. The Council is not in favour of this Proposal.

## 3. ISU COUNCIL

Article 7, paragraph 1.c
Add as follows:

1. Obligations of ISU Members, their members and participants

ISU Members, their affiliated clubs, their individual members and/or all other persons claiming standing as participants in the international activities of an ISU Member or of the ISU:
a) Are bound by the ISU Statutes (see Article 6, paragraph 3.b) (v) and are subject to decisions of the Congress, the Council, the President and the Director General concerning all international matters; and
b) Have the obligation in all national and international matters to support the objects, activities and unity of the ISU, and shall not participate in any activities, national or international, against the integrity, the exclusive role and interests of the ISU.
c) Violations of the obligations mentioned in paragraph 1 a) and b) of this Article shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions according to Article 25 paragraph 9 to the extent the violation is not addressed by the Council according to Article 17 paragraph 1. t) or w).
Reason: To complete Article 7 in view of the scope of jurisdiction and responsibilities of the Disciplinary Commission.

## 4. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Article 7, paragraph 7
Add new paragraph 7 and renumber existing paragraph 7:
7. ISU Member is not allowed to organize competition in the country of another ISU member unless the ISU Member having jurisdiction over the territory agrees.
Reason: Clarification.

## Council Recommendation:

Article 7/7 deals with "Obligations of Office Holders, Coordinators, Advisors, Employees and Consultants" and not with obligations of ISU Members. The proposed new provision would belong in the General Regulations, Rule 104.
It is highly unlikely and hypothetical that an ISU Member would try to organize a competition in the country of another ISU Member. In principle, as per Rule 100/4, the ISU can organize Events in any ISU Member country with or without the cooperation of the respective ISU Member. However, it could occur that a Third Party (not an ISU Member and not the ISU) would organize ice skating competitions in any ISU Member country regardless of the origin of such Third Party. Also for anti-trust reasons this cannot be prevented as long as the competitions meet the ISU basic requirements. The Council believes that the proposed clarification is not necessary and could have negative legal consequences and the Council is therefore not in favour of this Proposal.

## 5. ISU COUNCIL

Article 8, paragraph c)
c) Coordinators or Managers (ISU Employees and/or appointed Coordinators or Managers not being Office Holders)
i) Marketing Manager
ii) Public Relations/Communications Manager
iii) The Event Coordinators and Assistant Event Coordinators
iv) The Regional Event Coordinators RECAs (in Figure Skating only)
v) Other Coordinators or Managers in the area of sports, anti-doping, travel or other areas being of job positions of ISU Secretariat employees.
Reason: To allow flexibility for job/role titles when appropriate.

## 6. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

## Article 9

To be discussed together with Proposal No. 36.
Add new paragraph 3 and renumber subsequent paragraphs:
3. Participation in meetings of Congress with elections

All candidates for elections duly nominated on the official forms must have same rights and candidates holding any position (ISU Office holders) before elections in 2018 ISU Congress, must declare that resign that position immediately after motions concerning amendments to the Constitution and to the General Regulations and in all further Congress with elections. Elections must precede motions on amendments and rule changes, and take place on the first day of the Congress.
Reason: To give all candidates same rights in accordance with right to elect and be elected but not to have any advantage been already in a position and specially to discuss proposals for changes of the Constitution, General Regulations and Technical Rules delegates will be free to express themselves and discuss in a more open way specially if against any proposal included in the Congress Agenda if elections preceded motions for rule changes.

## Council Recommendation:

Changes in the procedural matters relating to the elections would have to be made in Article 13 and not in Article 9. Changing the sequence of the Congress Agenda by holding the elections first would also imply a change of Articles 31, 32 and 33 (Congress Agenda). In addition, Art 1, para 2 and Rule 101/2 clarify that the changes and amendments of the Constitution/General Regulations shall come into force immediately after the Congress unless otherwise decided by the Congress.

As to the merit of holding the elections at the beginning of the Congress, the Council considered that it could possibly result in a better focus of the delegates on items on the Congress Agenda that would be debated after elections. However, and more critically, it could involve the risk that not elected Office Holders, and especially the President and/or VPs, who would still have to conduct the Congress, might not be motivated to do so in an appropriate manner.
Considering the above-mentioned procedural reservations and the reasons in the merit of the Proposal, the Council is not in favour of this Proposal.

## 7. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

## Article 11, paragraph 1

Amend as follows and delete the rest of the paragraph:
The Council, Technical Committees and ISU Members are entitled to submit proposals to Congress for alternations in the Constitution, its Procedural Provisions and in the General and Special Regulations (General Regulations, Special Regulations and Technical Rules).
Reason: Members must have fully democratic rights to request any motion for any changes including changes of technical rules. In last two Congress meetings changes of technical rules was presented only at Workshops and many delegates not present. So important changes which also influenced sponsors and whole budget presence of fifty percent of ISU Members is crucial for discussion and clarifications at should be possible to suggest any amendments on site as well.

## Council Recommendation:

The Procedure related to the adoption of changes in the Technical Rules initiated back in 2006 further to an overall ISU Restructuring has proven to be successful. It is based on the understanding that for the accuracy and especially consistency of the Technical Rules a dedicated body such as the elected Technical Committees must play a leading role. The current provision in Art. 11/2.b) ensures that the ISU Members keep democratic control of the Technical Rules. Opening up the possibility for ISU Members to again put Technical Rule Proposals directly into the Congress Agenda would result in the previously witnessed endless debates in the divided Branch Sessions and include an important risk that in front of many different Proposals, it would become impossible to harmonize the Rules and make them consistent. Inconsistent Rules are a major source of conflicts that the ISU wants to avoid.
For these reasons, the Council is not in favour of this Proposal.

## 8. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Article 11, paragraph 2 a) and b)
Amend as follows:
a) For a change in the Constitution, including its Procedural Provisions or in the General Regulations and Special Regulations, a two thirds majority, and in both instances the obligatory presence in person of fifty percent (50\%) of ISU Members is required. If the calculation of the two thirds majority results in a fraction, the next higher whole number shall be taken as the two thirds majority.
Delete subparagraph b).
Reason: Same as for Article 11, paragraph 1.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council is not in favour of this Proposal for the reasons indicated in the Proposal No. 7 related to Art. 11/1.

## 9. ISU COUNCIL

Article 11, paragraph 2.b)
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 10, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35.
Amend as follows:
b) Any objection put forward by an ISU Member during the Congress to a $\in$ Changes in the Technical Rules as proposed by the respective Technical Committee(s) and approved by the respective Sports Directors, the respective Vice President and the Council and changes proposed by the Council are accepted unless an ISU Member during the Congress puts forward an objection and this objection obtains a simple majority of votes requires a second ISU Member to support the objection and subsequently a simple majority to become effective. Such objection may only be propose not to accept the proposed change in the Technical Rule(s) and it cannot propose any amendment. A Rule in the Technical Rules may not change or amend a Rule included in the Constitution or in the General Regulations or in the Special Regulations.
Reason: The book 'Call to Order' specified in existing Article 30, paragraph 7 of the ISU Constitution is not practical and differs quite a lot from Swiss law. This proposal, and proposals for amendments to Articles 11, 13 and 30, aim to bring the procedures of the Congress to be more efficient and in line with Swiss law.

## 10. ISU COUNCIL

Article 13, paragraph 2.d)
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 9, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35.
Amend as follows:
d) Form including a signed acceptance of and full respect and compliance with ISU Statutes (in particular but not limited to the obligations of Office Holders as set forth in this Constitution and the ISU Code of Ethics).
Except for the below provision on supplementary nominations, Anominations received later than the set deadline or incomplete nominations are not valid. A list of nominees grouped by elected positions containing the names of the nominees, the nominators and the CVs shall be distributed by the Secretariat three (3) weeks prior to the start of the election Congress to ISU Members and Office Holders.
In case there are fewer nominations than the number of positions to be elected, supplementary nominations for the particular position(s) may be filed after the opening of the Congress until the end of a deadline to be determined by the Chair. Such supplementary nominations must be accompanied by the ISU forms mentioned above. Supplementary nominees will run only for the specific positions for which no nominations according to paragraph 2 above have been received and will not run against candidates nominated according to paragraph 2 above.
Reason: See reason for Proposal No. 9.

## 11. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Article 13, paragraph 3
Delete maximum age.
Reason: Candidates must be elected in accordance with their skills and motivation and not in accordance with age. The age is not guaranty for success, specially as ISU Office Holder and rules about age for judging and refereeing are in technical rules but person should not be prevented of participation in elections just because of the age. Other questions is if necessary that all elected officials in Technical Committees should be also available to judge because judging and refereeing and so on is not in Article 20 functions of Technical Committees or in Article 35 Technical Committees meetings and decisions.

## Council Recommendation:

The increasing awareness for the need to apply the principles of Good Governance and widely accepted best practices all favor age and term limits. Mindful of the importance of Good Governance and the related image and credibility for the ISU, the Council is not in favor of this Proposal.

## 12. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Article 15, paragraph 5
Add new paragraph 5 and renumber subsequent paragraphs:
5. Honorary ISU Referee

For election - appointment as Honorary ISU Referee, a referee:
a) must have been on the ISU list of Referees for at least 15 years
b) Members may nominate for this class of Referees only those Referees who have retired and have served the ISU well.
c) The appropriate Technical Committee shall in agreement with the Council decide upon the eligibility of candidates for appointment.
d) Honorary Referees can serve if invited in Novice and non-ISU categories of international competitions.
e) Honorary Referees will be listed in ISU communication every year in alphabetical order in appropriate part of the ISU communications with all listed ISU Officials.
Reason: Great number of ISU Referees retired after 20, 30 or more years served the ISU well and sometimes we just see short message or post about them and then we ask surprised, so retired? finished? and such great officials needed for help specially international competitions with huge number of entries in small categories and other officials not able to serve because of number of events they are already in. Also will be kind of ISU award to them to be included in the list where they belong together with other officials.

## Council Recommendation:

In line with Art. 15/7 of the Constitution, the ISU Council plans to recognize long standing Officials reaching the 'retirement age' through a message of appreciation and small gift. This is planned to be implemented the first time at the end of the 2017/18 season. However, the Council does not favour a formal and cumbersome appointment/election procedure for honorary positions as existed in the past. As to allowing 'retired' Officials to continue officiating in lower level international competitions without any monitoring of the concerned Officials continued education, this is not favoured by the Council. For these reasons, the Council is not in favour of this Proposal.

## 13. ISU COUNCIL

Article 15, paragraph 6
Delete paragraph and renumber subsequent paragraphs:

## 6. ISU Diploma of Service

An 'ISU Diploma of Service' shall be awarded to persons who are ineligible for the ISU Gold Award of Merit but who have well served the ISU for at least 15 years, including without limitation persons who have been on the ISU Lists of Referees, Judges, Competitors Stewards and/or Starters.
Reason: The diploma has never played any significant role. It would be more appropriate to send the individuals concerned a letter of acknowledgement and thanks like the one which will be sent to retired ISU Officials. For such letters no rule in the Constitution is needed.

## 14. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

## Article 16, paragraph 2 f)

Delete subparagraph f).
Reason: Presidents and Vice Presidents are busy running ISU business And as elected should not be involved in technical matters and appointment of officials which should be done by draw following fully Code of Ethics and Giving same opportunity and same chance to all officials of certain qualifications and depending only of officials qualifications.

## Council Recommendation:

Many Officials' functions involve a high responsibility and the respective appointments also include a political component which justifies the involvement of the Vice Presidents and the President. The Council is therefore not in favour of this Proposal.

## 15. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

## Article 16, paragraph 3 h)

Delete subparagraph 3 h).
Reason: Same as for Article 16, paragraph 2 f).

## Council Recommendation:

The Council is not in favour for the reasons given under Proposal No . 14 (Art. 16/2.f).

## 16. ISU COUNCIL

Article 20, paragraph 1
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 18, 19, 20.
Amend as follows:

1. Number of Technical Committees

The following Technical Committees are established: Single and Pair Skating, Ice Dance, Synchronized Skating, Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating. Each of the Technical Committees shall consist of an elected Chair, who shall have a tie-breaking vote, three full elected members and two additional full members, of which one shall be a Skater and one a Coach. The Skater and Coach will subsequently be appointed by the Council, also considering recommendations received from the respective Technical Committee and the respective Sports Directors. The Skater shall be the same individual as elected as member of the Athletes Commission according to Article 21. If an elected Athletes Commission member is still actively competing, then the Council shall appoint another not actively competing Skater of the concerned discipline to the respective Technical Committee
Reason: Due to timing issues, the need for continuity and experience within the Technical Committee membership, budgetary factors, practicality, and fairness to Skaters who have been appointed to the Technical Committees, it is fairer and more beneficial to separate the roles of the Athletes Commission and of the Skater representatives on Technical Committees.

## 17. BELGIUM, Figure

Article 20, paragraph 1
Increase the number of members of the Technical Committee for Single and Pair skating with at least 1 elected person: Reason: The Technical Comittee for Singles and Pairs has to moderate the initial judges and technical Panel meetings at Championships and Olympics. Studying all 500 reports per season about judging and OAC files. Checking the DVDs of all JGPs, GPs, Championships and Olympics. They also have to work on ideas how to improve the system for skaters and judges, preparing the questions and answers and all this for all three disciplines (Singles Ladies, Men and Pairs), this compared to the Technical Comittee Synchronized Skating and Technical Committee Ice Dance who have the same amount of members in their Technical Committee but in fact have only 1 discipline to handle.

In the general interest of the skaters, especially for those who participate in single and pair competitions but also in respect of the workload for the members of this Technical Committee, we hope that ISU can accept this proposal in order to be presented at the Congress 2018.

## Council Recommendation:

In the opinion of the Council, coping with additional partly administrative workload through the addition of an additional Technical Committee member is not the most efficient solution. Such additional Technical Committee member would mean that he/she would necessarily have to be included in all Technical Committee meetings and include event attendance and office expenses to sum up for a substantial additional budget amount. In addition, being an elected position it cannot be guaranteed that additional committee members necessarily have the skills and time to perform routine tasks involving administrative skills.
The Council favours to maintain the current number of committee members but to assist those committees with an increasingly high workload with further administrative assistance, i.e. in the form of Secretarial Allowances, to those Technical Committee members who have the skills and capacity to perform the actual workload.

## 18. ISU COUNCIL

Article 20, paragraph 2 c)
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 16, 19, 20.
Amend as follows:
c) For the transition period between the 2016 Congress and the election of the Athletes Commission members during the respective ISU World Championships during the 2016/17 season as per Article 21, the Skaters and Goaches having been members of the respective Technical Committee up to the 2016 Congress shall remain appointed members of the respective Technical Committee unless they have been elected during the 2016 Congress for other ISU Office Holders positions in which case $\ddagger$ The ISU Council, in consultation with the respective Technical Committee and the respective Sports Director(s) may shall appoint a Skater to each Technical Committee. replacement at its discretion. An appointed Skater must have been a participant Competitor in at least one ISU Event in the 8 competitive seasons (i.e. August 1April 30) preceding the election Congress.
Reason: See reason for Proposal No. 16. In addition, the timescale mentioned has passed.

## 19. ISU COUNCIL

Article 20, paragraph 2 d)
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 16, 18, 20.
Delete paragraph and renumber subsequent paragraphs:
d) During the first ISU World Championships of the corresponding discipline after an elective Congress, the Skater will be elected by the Skaters according to Article 21.
Reason: If Proposal Nos. 16 and 18 are accepted, this paragraph is no longer required.

## 20. ISU COUNCIL

Article 21, paragraphs 1 and 2
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 16, 18, 19.
Amend as follows:
The following provisions under this Article 21 remain valid for the period between the 2016 and 2018 Congress only.

1. Eligibility and composition
a) The Athletes Commission is composed of five (5) elected Athletes (Skaters), i.e. 1 Athlete for each discipline (Single \& Pair Skating, Ice Dance, Synchronized Skating, Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating). Provided they are not actively competing, the elected Skaters will also be full members of the respective Technical Committee with a right to vote.
b) The Athletes Commission members will be elected by their peers, the first time during the ISU World Ghampionships of the respective discipline of the season 2016/17, namely the ISU World Figure Skating Ghampionships 2017, the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships 2017, the ISU World Single Distances Speed Skating Championships 2017 and the ISU World Short Track Speed Skating Championships 2017 (hereafter at the "respective ISU World Championships".)
c) The term of the election shall basically be aligned in accordance with the cycle of elections for other Office Holders elected by the Congress, i.e. the term of election for Skaters elected during the respective 2017 ISU World Championships shall last until the respective 2019 World Championships when the next election shall be held for a term until the respective 2023 ISU World Championships.
d) To be eligible for election to the Athletes Commission candidates must
i) be eligible as defined in the ISU Statutes.
ii) have competed in (senior) ISU Events of the respective discipline within the previous four (4) seasons before the season of election (i.e. for the first election during the respective 2017 ISU World Championships the
eandidates must have competed in ISU (senior) Events of the respective discipline dering at least one of the seasons 2012/13, 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17).
iii) must not have been sanctioned for any violation of the ISU/World Anti-Doping Code and/or disciplinary and/or ethical offences.
iv) On the day of election, must be at least 18 years of age.
v) be nominated by the ISU Member for whom the Athlete is competing in accordance with Rule 109 during the season of election or during his last season of competing in ISU Events.
2. Nomination/Election Procedure
a) The ISU will issue an ISU Communication including all relevant details and forms by October 1 preceding the respective ISU World Championships. Nominations from ISU Members must be received at the ISU Secretariat by January 1 of the year of the respective ISU World Championships when an Athletes election shall be held (i.e. by January 1, 2017 for the first election during the respective 2017 ISU World Championships). ISU Members are encouraged to base their nominations on Athletes elections at the national level and to include nominations of both genders. Each ISU Member may nominate only 1 Athlete per Branch. The same Athlete may be nominated for only 1 discipline even if he has competed at in ISU Events of in different disciplines.
Reason: See reason for Proposal No. 16. In addition, the timescale mentioned has passed.

## 21. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Article 22, paragraph 2
Add new subparagraph d) and renumber subsequent paragraphs:
The preparation, monitoring and maintenance of Medical Memorandum for ISU Events as well as preparation of separate medical guidelines for other international competitions - events.
Reason: International competitions - events with huge number of skaters in 'small' Categories don't need same number of medical staff at site and medical commission should provide separate guidelines for events. In order to make costs acceptable and reasonable for Organizers of all other events.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council is not in favour of including such detailed tasks in the Constitution. In this case, paragraph d) of the existing Article states that the primary functions of the Medical Commission include to maintain, improve and standardize medical care at ISU Events and International Competitions. The Council considers this as sufficient and is confident that the Medical Commission will surely be open to suggestions of ISU Members for necessary adjustments or new initiatives. The Council is therefore not in favour of this Proposal.

## 22. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

## Article 23

Amend as follows:
H. Officials assessment commission - Evaluation of judging and technical content decisions and Referees decisions; penalties for the Figure Skating Branch

An Officials’ Assessment Commission (OAC) will be appointed by the Council occasionally for each of ISU Events separately in a following manner:
All three members appointed to one ISU Event to be different nationally of any other drawn or appointed official.
The OAC shall evaluate
a) evident anomalies in the Judges scores as identified by computer and decided by Technical Committee on a predetermined criteria considering first of all if results was influenced by this anomaly.
b) Decisions taken by the Technical Panel
c) Decisions taken by Referees in all ISU disciplines

Reason: Clarification to be $100 \%$ in accordance with Code of Ethics and also to include SS and SSST Referees.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council believes that this Constitutional Provision shall give the basic mission and purpose only for the evaluation of Figure Skating Officials. All operational details shall be regulated by an ISU Communication (currently No. 2098) taking into account the developments and experience gained. Furthermore, there are significant differences between the ISU Branches regarding the necessity and feasibility to organize the evaluation of Referees decisions through a dedicated Commission. The Council is therefore not in favour of this Proposal.

## 23. HUNGARY

## Article 23

Revise as follows:
H. Officials Assessment Commission - Evaluation of judging and technical content decisions, penalties for the Figure Skating Branch and evaluation of Officials’ content decisions, penalties for the Speed Skating Branch

Article 23
An Officials’ Assessment Commission (OAC) will be appointed by the Council. The OAC shall consist of two groups, one for the Figure Skating Branch and one for the Speed Skating Branch.
The group for the Figure Skating Branch shall consist of a pool of ISU Referees, ISU Technical Controllers and ISU Judges of different nationalities. This pool will be appointed by the Council evaluating the recommendation of the Vice President Figure Skating. The OAC shall evaluate
a) evident anomalies in the Judges scores identified based on a predetermined criteria, including mathematical criteria, confirmed by the Council, and
b) decisions taken by the Technical Panel.

The Rules of Procedure of the Officials Assessment Commission will be determined by the Council, based on the judging system and international Officials categories decided by the Congress.
The group for the Speed Skating Branch shall consist of a pool of ISU Referees, ISU Starters, ISU Competitor Stewards of different nationalities. This pool will be appointed by the Council evaluating the recommendation of the Vice President Speed Skating. The OAC shall evaluate evident anomalies of the referees' and officials' activities based on a predetermined criteria confirmed by the Council
The Rules of Procedure of the Officials Assessment Commission will be determined by the Council, based on the judging system and international Officials categories decided by the Congress.
Reason: For the equal treatment of the branches and officials and better evaluation of the officials’ work and to ensure clear races, further control over the Officials of Speed Skating Branch is needed.

## Council Recommendation:

The level of subjectivity in the scoring of Figure Skating competitions is substantially higher than in Short Track Speed Skating or Speed Skating. The two Branches therefore cannot be compared for this subject.
In Short Track Speed Skating, based on the initiative of the Short Track Technical Committeee, different measures have been put in place in order to monitor and improve the quality of officiating. (For example the implementation of the Race Report System (RRS)). The Council, in cooperation with the Technical Committees and Sports Director Speed Skating, will support further enhancements of this and similar initiatives but believes that the costly implementation of an Officials Assessment Commission cannot be justified in either Short Track Speed Skating or in Speed Skating. The Council is therefore not in favor of this Proposal.

## 24. NETHERLANDS

Article 23
Revise the third sentence as follows:
The OAC shall evaluate:
a) evident anomalies and suspected (national) bias in the Judges scores identified based on predetermined criteria, including mathematical criteria, confirmed by the Council, and
b) decisions taken by the Technical Panel.

Reason: After anonymous judging has been abolished at the 2016 Congress, we can observe clear tendencies of (national) bias again and we believe this must be addressed as well as incorporated into the Rules. The term '(national) bias' refers to marking the skater(s) of the ISU Member that a Judge belongs to, too high or marking the competing skater(s) of other Members too low with the desired result to push up the result of the skater(s) of the Member the Judge belongs to.

## Council Recommendation:

All operational details including the definition of 'anomalies' are regulated by an ISU Communication taking into account the developments and experience gained. The current ISU Communication No. 2098 includes a reference to national bias. However, the Council agrees that national bias is a critical issue and therefore agrees to include such reference into the Constitution. The Council is therefore in favour of this Proposal.

## 25. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Article 24
Add new paragraph 2 and renumber subsequent paragraphs:
2. The Council may appoint up to five project managers occasionally to assist Members from all five continents to make application for project to the Development Commission.
Reason: Many "small" or New ISU Members have only volunteers at all positions. may happened that no volunteer can serve as local project manager and to prepare project as in accordance with ISU Communication 2052. Is huge job specific knowledge and also necessary to apply 6 months before the start of the project. So if members start season after holidays in September and have more less clear situation with prices and available ice time could be already late for application but with Local project managers appointed will be much easier to find proper project in accordance with members needs.

Also Project manager can see and decide which members can cooperate because in same region can be huge deference in quality and maybe more proper to cooperate with other members with similar needs and level but active in other region. Budget for proposal Honorarium or salary can be part of each project and only for project that need such help Project manager will be assigned occasionally.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council believes that this Article shall only give the basic framework for the Development Commission. All Operational details shall be regulated in an ISU Communication (currently ISU Communication No. 2052). This Communication is periodically updated taking into account the experience gained and the ISU Members feedback received. Improving the administrative cooperation with ISU Members is one of the concerns to be taken into account for future updates of this Communication. The Council is therefore not in favour of this Proposal.

## 26. ISU COUNCIL

Article 26, paragraphs 2-6
Amend as follows:
2. The CAS shall have the power to hear and decide appeals in the following cases
a) Against any decision of the DC, or of the DC Chair in the case of Article 25, paragraph 8.e).
b) Against decisions of the Council imposing any penalty on or suspension of ISU Membership of an ISU Member.
c) Against any decision of the Council declaring ineligibility of a Skater, Official, Office Holder or other participant in ISU activities.
d) Against any decision of the Council sitting as a disciplinary body hearing charges against a member of the DC. e) Against any decision of the Council not sanctioning an Open International Competition- relating primarily to the application of the ethical criteria or technical and sporting criteria. For any other dispute relating to the ISU's decision, the ISU will enter an arbitration agreement at the request of the Applicant to refer the matter to the ordinary arbitration procedure at CAS in accordance with the Code of Sports-Related Arbitration.
3. The appeal may be filed by the person or ISU Member concerned (the 'Offender') or by the ISU in cases under paragraph 2.a) of this Article 26.
4. The appeal must be filed in writing with the CAS and the Secretariat within 21 days from the communication of the decision to the party having the right of appeal.
5. All such sport appeal arbitration proceedings in the CAS shall be conducted in English under the Special Provisions of the CAS Code of Sport-Related Arbitration applicable to Appeal Arbitration Proceedings.
6. Decisions of the CAS shall be final and binding to the exclusion of jurisdiction of any civil court. This is without prejudice to the right of appeal before the Swiss Federal Tribunal in accordance with Swiss law and the right to challenge the enforcement or recognition of an award on grounds of public policy in accordance with any applicable national procedural laws.
Reason: To clarify the legal effect of decisions of CAS.

## 27. ISU COUNCIL - DRAFTING

## Article 30, paragraph 2.b)

Amend as follows:
b) ISU Members may send proposals for changes in the Technical Rules for the consideration of the respective Technical Committees and the Sports Directors to the Secretariat by September 1 preceding the Congress. A summary of proposals for Technical Rule changes from the Technical Committees, approved by the respective Sports Directors and the respective Vice President, and of the Council shall then be sent by January 31 to ISU Members and Office Holders. ISU Members and Office Holders may submit comments on the proposed Technical Rule changes by March 1 to the Secretariat for consideration by the respective Technical Committees and the respective Sports Directors. An updated summary of proposals for Technical Rule changes from the Technical Committees and the Sports Directors, approved by the respective Vice President (Article 16, paragraph 3.e) applies) and proposals of the Council, shall then be included in the Congress Agenda and published through an ISU Communication to all ISU Members and Office Holders by April 30 of the same year.
Reason: Clarification.

## 28. ISU COUNCIL

Article 30, paragraph 7
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 9, 10, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35.
Delete existing paragraph and replace as follows:
7. Gall to Order

The procedures in "Call to Order", Perry Edition, latest edition are recommended to be followed by the Congress when eonsidering proposals and amendments to proposals. Prior to the Congress the Council may at its discretion, appoint a of the wording of proposals subject to amendments from the floor shall be appointed.
7. Deliberations and Debates on Proposals
a) Statements regarding proposals shall be kept short and may not exceed three (3) minutes unless different time limits are ordered by the Chair on a case by case basis. The Chair may impose a limit on the total amount of time allotted for speaking on specific proposals.
b) Only one representative per ISU Member may speak on any specific proposal. The ISU Member which has submitted a specific proposal has the right to have its representative speak first on that proposal. No representative of an ISU Member may speak more than twice on the same proposal (answers to intermediate questions during debate on the proposal are not counted for this purpose).
c) Any representative of an ISU Member and/or of an ISU body may ask intermediate questions on specific points immediately following any statement upon having been given the floor by the Chair. Intermediate questions must be short and precise: neither comments nor explanatory statements are allowed. The answer of the speaker shall follow immediately and must be kept short.
d) The statement of any representative of an ISU Member on proposed rule changes may, except for changes in the Technical Rules, include a modified or alternative proposal on a specific proposed rule change(s) which the representative must present in writing. In a first vote the original proposal shall be opposed to the modified or alternative proposal, unless the applicant maker of the original proposal accepts the respective modified or alternative proposal. The version of the proposal with more votes will be voted on in the final ballot. If there are two or more modified or alternative proposals which are mutually exclusive, these proposals shall in a first vote be opposed to each other. In a second vote, the modified or alternative proposal which has received the most votes in the first ballot shall be opposed to the original proposal, unless the applicant maker of the original proposal accepts the respective modified or alternative proposal. The proposal with more votes will be voted on in the final ballot.
e) The applicant maker of the proposal may withdraw or modify or alter its proposal until voting on the respective proposal is held.
f) Procedural motions (requesting e.g. the closing of a debate, to adjourn the meeting, to conduct a vote by secret ballot) may be submitted at any time while the Congress is in session. In the case of a procedural proposal, the ongoing debate is interrupted until the motion has been voted on. The petitioner may give a short reasoning for the motion which will be voted on immediately without prior debate. Procedural motions are passed by a simple majority of votes, except as otherwise provided in these rules.
g) Motions for reconsideration of proposals which have already been voted on may be submitted by any representative of an ISU Member, the President, the Council and/or the concerned Technical Committees before the Congress or the respective Branch meeting has been declared closed by the Chair. Motions for reconsideration are passed by a two thirds majority of votes. If a motion for reconsideration has passed, the debate on the proposal will be reopened by the Chair.
h) Any proposal which has been significantly modified during the debates of the Congress or of the Branch meetings and has been accepted must be submitted to the drafting committee. If necessary, the drafting committee will adjust the text which will be submitted for a second, final voting before the end of the Congress.
Reason: See reason for Proposal No. 9.

## 29. ISU COUNCIL

Article 30, paragraph 11
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 9, 10, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35.
Amend as follows:
11. Voting at Congress

Voting at Congress is made by representatives of ISU Members present. Each ISU Member which controls both Branches shall have two votes. (ISU Members having 2 votes cannot split the vote when voting in the whole Congress, i.e. the two votes cannot be different one from the other). All other ISU Members shall have one vote. In dealing with the Special Regulations and Technical Rules for Figure or Speed Skating respectively, those ISU Members which have two votes shall have only one vote with respect to those Rules.
Voting on resolutions and proposals for the Constitution, its Procedural Provisions and Regulations is done by open ballot, unless any ISU Member requests a secret ballot. Voting on a request for a secret ballot will take place immediately with no debate. A request for a secret ballot is passed if at least one tenth of the votes present support the request.
The ISU Member organizing the Congress or the ISU shall provide an electronic recording system of voting for resolutions and proposals for the Constitution, its Procedural Provisions and Regulations as well as for elections. The system must permit open and secret ballots. The result of all ballots shall be published on the display panel. In the case of open ballots, the display shall contain a list of all ISU Members present indicating for each ISU Member whether it has voted yes, no or has abstained an open vote (not secret) for the voting on resolutions, proposals and other decisions as determined by the Chair and must permit a secret vote for the elections.
Reason: See reason for Proposal No. 9

## 30. IRELAND

Article 30, paragraph 13 a)
Amend as follows:
a) The total number of persons who may represent an ISU Member which governs both Figure and Speed Skating is limited to six (6), with the recommendation to include at least one active Skater in such ISU Member representation. The total number of persons who represent an ISU Member that governs separately either Figure Skating or Speed Skating is limited to four (4), with the recommendation to include at least one active Skater in such ISU Member representation. Office Holders (the President, Vice Presidents, Council members, Technical Committee Chair and members, Disciplinary Commission Chair and members, Medical Commission Chair and members, and Advisors) may serve as one of an ISU Member's delegation to the Congress but may not vote in any capacity at the Congress, unless the only representative present is also an Office Holder. Honorary Members are not counted in the quota of any ISU Member.
Reason: The ISU family is growing every year and this means the potential number of delegates eligible to attend Congress is reaching a capacity that cannot be easily accommodated by the majority of venues around the world. There are safety and finanical implications to consider for all. We all remember the tight space in Dubrovnik, and going forward this will only worsen as we grow. This numerical reduction will not require a budget.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council appreciates this Proposal from a recent ISU Congress (2014) organizer. Indeed the number of Delegates is constantly increasing especially for elective Congresses namely:
Sevilla 2018: 285 Delegates (provisional)
Dubrovnik 2016: 274 Delegates
Barcelona 2010: 217 Delegates
In addition, the number of ISU Honorary Members and also ISU Office Holders has recently increased (additional Council members, Athletes Commission, Development Commission). The corresponding need for sufficiently big Congress facilities results in fewer candidates being able to offer such capacity and ultimately translates into higher costs for the ISU. Finally, as per the 2016 Congress decision relating to opening access to the Congress debates also to third parties (Art. 9/2), the Council has decided to film the Congress deliberations for transmission on screens outside the Congress Hall and for streaming on the ISU website. This will ensure that all interested parties will have the possibility to follow the ISU Congress deliberations live and actual attendance in the Congress hall becomes less critical. For these reasons the Council is in favor of this Proposal.

## 31. ISU COUNCIL

Article 30, paragraph 18
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 9, 10, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35.
Amend as follows:
18. Chair of Congress meetings

Meetings of the Congress shall be chaired by the President, or, in case of unavailability, by the first Vice-President, or, if also unavailable, by the second Vice-President. If neither the President nor the Vice-Presidents are available, the Chair shall be taken by the most senior member (in years of office) of the Council, and, in the case of equal seniorities, by the Council member with the highest number of votes from the last election, or, in case of equal votes, by the most senior Council member (in age) among them.
During sessions of Congress the President serves as Chair and may be assisted by a Parliamentarian appointed at the discretion of the Council. The Chair is entitled to move resolutions and amendments. He The Chair is also responsible for the proper, smooth and democratic running of the meetings and, if necessary, may propose to the Congress to exclude a specific person from a meeting or from the whole Congress.
The Chair is entitled to move resolutions and amendments.
The Chair gives the floor to speakers, generally in the order of receipt of respective requests.
The Chair will call to order any participant who makes insulting statements, shows improper behaviour, does not speak to the point or exceeds the time limits for speaking, or violates any other procedural rule. In the case of serious interference, and upon a respective warning, the Chair may exclude a participant from a specific meeting or from the entire Congress. In the case of an objection by the concerned individual, the Congress, by simple majority vote of the votes present, decides immediately on the exclusion without debate.
Reason: See reason for Proposal No. 9.

## 32. ISU COUNCIL

Article 30, paragraph 20
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 9, 10, 28, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35.
Delete existing paragraph and replace as follows:
20. Chairs of Branch meetings

During sessions of the Branches, the Viee President concerned serves as Chair and may be assisted by a Parliamentarian appointed at the discretion of the Council. The Chair is entitled to move resolutions and a mendments
Branch meetings shall be chaired by the Vice-President concerned, or, in case of unavailability, by the most senior Council member (in years of office) for the respective Branch, and, in case of equal seniorities, by the Council member with the highest number of votes from the last election, or, in case of equal votes, by the most senior Council member (in age) among them.
The provisions concerning the rights and duties of the Chair of Congress meetings (paragraph 18 above) shall apply accordingly. However, the exclusion of a participant is possible only for a specific meeting or all meetings of the Branch. Reason: See reason for Proposal No. 9.

## 33. ISU COUNCIL

Article 30, paragraph 22
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 9, 10, 28, 29, 31, 32, 34, 35.
Amend as follows:
22. Proceedings and Minutes

All Congress proceedings are conducted in English and every resolution and proposal which is duly passed at Congress must be recorded in full in the Minutes of Congress circulated to ISU Members.
Reason: See reason for Proposal No. 9.

## 34. ISU COUNCIL

Article 30, paragraph 25
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 9, 10, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 35.
Amend as follows:
25. Valid ballots

ISU Members will be required to select as many names of candidates as there are open positions. Ballots with more or fewer names than open positions or containing non-nominated candidate names are invalid.
Reason: See reason for Proposal No. 9.

## 35. ISU COUNCIL

Article 30, paragraph 26
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 9, 10, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34.
Amend as follows:
26. First ballot - subsequent ballots

The election in the first ballot requires an the absolute majority of the voting ISU Members. Absolute majority means more than half of all valid votes cast. If in the first ballot there is no absolute majority, the candidate/s with the highest number of valid votes obtained in the second ballot is elected. "Absolute majority" means more than half of all valid votes cast.
Reason: See reason for Proposal No. 9.

## 36. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

## Article 31

To be discussed together with Proposal No. 6.
Change as follows:
For Congress with elections as in proposed changes of Article 9 for 2018 as proposed and for next following Congress with elections Congress Agenda.
To be changed as follows:
Paragraphs $1,2,3,4,5$ stay as it is paragraph 6 to move back (after elections) paragraph $7,8,9,10$, to renumbered after paragraph 5 , paragraph 11
To move after elections , paragraph $12,13,14$, to renumber forward paragraph 15 to move after elections , 17, 18, 20 to renumbered and 19 to move after elections, 21 to renumbered forward and followed by previous paragraphs $22,23,24$, $25,26,27,28,29$, after previous 29 renumbered previous paragraph 6.
Following previous paragraph 15, 16, 19, 30 and 31 with Closing of the Congress by The President.
Reason: For Congress with elections, all Elections must preceded any further discussion motion concerning amendments to the Constitution, General Rules and Regulations. As in reason for changes- amendments to Article 9 to give all candidates same chance without any privilege in discussion if preceded by motions concerning amendments.

## Council Recommendation:

See Proposal No. 6 from BOSNIA AND HERZIGOVINA referring to Article 9.

## B. GENERAL REGULATIONS

## 37. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Rule 100, paragraph 3 b)
Amend as follows:
For the avoidance of doubt, ISU Events are defined hereby to include all ISU Championships, the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final and Series (for the Series see paragraph 3c) below ), the ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final and Series ( for the Series see paragraph 3 c) below, EYOF...
Rest of paragraph as it is
Reason: ISU members need ISU assistance in organizing this huge juniors Event same as in ISU Junior Grand Prix and this international competition is sanctioned by national and European Olympic Committee so is not only international junior competition is also following specific EOC rules and program. EOC also establishes other conditions (age limit, categories, responsibility for expenses etc).

## Council Recommendation:

The European Youth Olympic Festival (EYOF) is not an ISU Event but an event belonging to the European Olympic Committees (EOC). It can therefore not be included in this Rule and the responsibility for ensuring the sufficient financing and organization of the EYOF remains with the EOC and the local Organizing Committee. The ISU, the ISU Member in the EYOF host country and the ISU Members in countries of the region where the EYOF are held, may if necessary assist the local organizers on the technical level. The Council is therefore not in favour of this Proposal.

## 38. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 102, paragraph 1. a)
Amend as follows:
a) The eligibility Rules of the ISU are based upon the principles that following considerations:
i) a person has the privilege to take part in the activities and competitions under the jurisdiction of the ISU only if such person respects the principles and policies of the ISU as expressed in the ISU Statutes and fulfills those obligations on the basis of which the ISU functions and governs all its activities;
iii) the condition of eligibility is made for adequate-necessary to achieve the following objectives of the ISU: protection of the ethical values of Skating, integrity, health and safety as well as the good functioning of Skating and international Skating competitions., jurisdiction objectives and other legitimate respective interests of the ISU, which uses its financial revenues for the administration and development of the ISU sport disciplines and for the support and benefits of the ISU Members and their Skaters.
ii) these objectives are in particular achieved by the following means:

- guaranteeing uniform rules for Skating (subject to any novelties approved by the ISU Council) to ensure that international Skating competitions receive worldwide recognition and are regulated in a fair manner that accords with sporting principles;
- enforcement of the ethical values of Skating and the ISU Code of Ethics which, in particular: (i) protect Skating from sports betting activities and other conduct giving rise to a risk of manipulation of international Skating competitions; (ii) prevent sexual exploitation of Skaters (iii) protect honesty of Officials and events on the ISU Calendar (iv) prohibit corrupt activities with respect to the ISU; and (v) prevent conflicts of interest.
- enforcement of Anti-Doping rules and specific rules that protect the health and safety of the Skaters;
- organization of the International Skating Calendar during the competitive season (i.e. 1 August - 30 April) to prevent or limit clashes between competitions so that Skaters, Officials and other Skating participants as well as spectators can participate in as many Skating events as possible; and
- the support of the voluntary structures of Skating and the development of Skating at all levels through the implementation of development and solidarity programs.
Reason: To fulfil the Council's commitments to the European Commission to amend the Rule in this manner.


## 39. ISU COUNCIL

## Rule 102, paragraph 1. b)

Amend as follows:
b) An-As the ISU is only able to adequately protect and enforce these objectives in events which have been sanctioned by the ISU, it is indispensable to the attainment of these objectives that an eligible person is one who elects to take part only in International Competitions which are:
i) sanctioned by the ISU, if the type of event falls under the jurisdiction of the ISU based on Article 3 of the ISU Constitution;
ii) conducted by ISU recognized and approved Officials, including Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Judges, Starters, Competitors Stewards and others other Officials approved by the ISU; and
iii) conducted under ISU Regulations (subject to any novelties approved by the ISU Council thus exempting them from the otherwise applicable ISU Rule).
Reason: To fulfil the Council's commitments to the European Commission to amend the Rule in this manner.

## 40. HUNGARY

Rule 102, paragraph 4 b)
Revise as follows:
Paid employees of ISU Members and their affiliated clubs, and remunerated Coaches, may not be a Referee, Assistant Referee, Technical Controller, Judge, OAC member, Starter or Competitors Steward in ISU Events or any other International Competitions sanctioned by an ISU Member or the ISU, and such persons may not be a member of the Gouncil, an elected member of a Technical Gommittee or the Disciplinary Commission. H however, such persons may attend ISU Congresses subject to Article 30, the Procedural Provision of the Constitution, Part A., paragraph 13, but without the right to vote. Such persons may also act as Technical Specialist, Data \& Replay Operator in ISU sanctioned competitions. For the purpose of this Rule, a paid employee is defined as a person working an average of more than 25 remunerated hours per week for an 89 ISU Member or affiliated club, regardless of the legal nature of the respective contractual relationships.
Reason: Talented and useful workforce with wide knowledge and experience is lost to ISU due to this regulation.

## Council Recommendation:

Accepting this Proposal would allow clear conflict of interest situations. Mindful that compliance with Good Governance principles is becoming increasingly important to preserve the integrity and credibility of the ISU, the Council is not in favor of this Proposal.

## 41. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 102 paragraph 6 subparagraphs b) i-iii
To be discussed together with Proposal No. 43.
Amend as follows:
i) the total maximum surface area of all markings (excluding manufacturer trademarks as per sub-paragraphii) below) en clothing shall not exceed six hundred and fifty ( 650 ) cm2. The maximum number of markings (excluding manufacturer trademarks as per sub-paragraph ii) below) shall not exceed six (6) on the clothing on the upper body (above the waist including arms) and two (2) on the clothing on the lower body (below the waist) and shall be dignified. The maximum surface area for a single marking is forty five (45) cm 2 for the upper body and thirty (30) em2 on the cap for Speed Skating. The maximum surface area for a single advertising marking on the lower body is two humdred and fifty (250) cm2;
The table below shows the allowed total maximum size of all markings (excluding manufacturer trademarks) and the maximum number and sizes per marking. All markings shall be dignified.

| Item | $\frac{\text { Total maximum }}{\text { Size }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maximum size } \\ \text { per marking } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Number of markings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Competition Speed Skating skin suit <br> (is considered as consisting of two pieces: one piece upper body (including cap) and one piece lower body |  |  |  |
| Cap | $650 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $\underline{6}$ |
| Upper body <br> (above the waist including arms) |  | $45 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |  |
| Lower body (below the waist) |  | $250 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $\underline{2}$ |
| Competition S (are considered as consisting of | ort Track skin sui wo pieces: one pie piece lower bo | and warming up s e upper body (exc y) | ing cap) and one |
| Upper body or/and jacket (above the waist including arms and headgear) | $\underline{650 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}}$ | $45 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $\underline{6}$ |
| Lower body or/and trouser (below the waist) |  | $\underline{250 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}}$ | $\underline{2}$ |

ii) No markings other than mManufacturer's trademarks as stated below are allowed on the technical equipment such as skates/boots, glasses, gloves, shin guards, headgear, helmets (without cover), neck and ankle protectors, blade guards and on clothing. One manufacturer's trademark may appear on each piece of equipment and on clothing. Skin suits are considered as two pieces: one piece upper body (including cap for the purposes of this Rule the cap is considered a part of the upper body) and one piece lower body. Skates are considered as consisting of 6 pieces, namely 2 boots and 2 blades and 2 constructions for connecting the blades to the boots. The manufacturer's trademarks shall reflect standard commercial practices. and not exceed twenty ( 20 ) cm 2 per piece of equipment, with the following exceptions: one engraved identification or trademark of the manufacturer with a maximum of six (6) cm2 is permitted on each connecting construction, two manufacturer's trademarks with a maximum of six (6) em2 each are permitted per item for glasses, headgear and set of gloves maximum; maximum two manufacturer's trademarks are permitted to a total maximmm of twenty (20) cm2 for helmet. The Skater's own name may be engraved on pieces of equipment, with the same size restrictions as for trademarks.
The table below shows the allowed maximum sizes and number of manufacturer's trademarks.

| Item | $\frac{\text { Total maximum }}{\underline{\text { Size }}}$ | $\frac{\text { Max. size per }}{\text { marking }}$ | Number of markings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Skates |  |  |  |
| Pair of boots | $40 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $\underline{\underline{0 c m}}{ }^{2}$ | $\underline{\underline{2}} 1$ on each boot) |
| Pair of blades | $40 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $\underline{20} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $\frac{2(1 \text { on each }}{\text { blade })}$ |
| Pair of connecting constructions | $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $6 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 2 (engraved) <br> (1 on each construction) |
| Competition Speed Skating skin suit |  |  |  |
| Upper body (incl. cap) | $60 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $\underline{1}$ |
| Lower body |  | $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 1 |
| Competition Short Track skin suit and warming up suit |  |  |  |
| Upper body | $60 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $\underline{1}$ |
| Lower body or trousers |  | $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 1 |
| Sport and Technical equipment |  |  |  |
| Headgear | $16 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $8 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $\underline{\underline{2}}$ |
| Glasses | $16 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $8 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $\underline{2}$ |
| Pair of Gloves | $16 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $8 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underline{2} \\ \text { (1 on each glove) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Neck protector | $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $\underline{20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}}$ | $\underline{1}$ |
| Ankle protector | $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 1 |
| Blade guards | $\underline{\underline{0 c m}}$ | $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 1 |

Instead of a trademark, the Skater's own name may be engraved or embroidered on any piece of equipment, with the same size restrictions as for trademarks.
iii) Armbands and helmet covers are not considered as technical equipment. In general, up to two (2) manufacturer trademarks (maximum of twenty (20) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ per manufacturer trademark) are allowed on helmets. No manufacturer trademarks are allowed on armbands and helmet covers.
iv) In ISU Events, Senior and Jumiar the Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games the markings one additional marking in the total maximum size of forty (40) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ on the front part of helmets is allowed and maximum of $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ per marking are reserved for use by the ISU. Armbands and helmet covers fall in the exclusive domain of the ISU.

For other International Competitions up to two additional markings of maximum thirty (30) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ per armband or helmet cover may be authorized by the organizing ISU Member in the total maximum size of forty (40) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ on the helmet, as far as not used by the Skater for displaying his name. Armbands and helmet covers fall in the exclusive domain of the Organizer.
Reason: Clarity of drafting and adjustment to established IOC practice for OWG (Rule 50 of the Olympic Charter); harmonization of proposals TCs Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating.

## 42. NETHERLANDS

Rule 102, paragraph 6 b)
Amend to read:
b) In all ISU Championships and all other competitions in Speed Skating or Short Track Speed Skating organized under the jurisdiction of the ISU, team officials, Coaches, service personnel and Competitors of the same national team (entered by the same Member) must wear identical uniforms. The only exception is the ISU Speed Skating World Cup: in this particular ISU Event, each Member is free to decide whether the Skaters of the same national team (entered by the same Member) wear uniforms with identical or different designs, effective as of season 2018/2019. All uniforms should clearly identify the country for which the Skater competes. The uniforms, with a design as prescribed by the Members which enter the Skaters for competition, must be worn while within the premises of the arena or ice track during the whole period of the Championships or competition including official practice sessions. The Members have the obligation to submit the design of the team uniform (skin suit, warming-up jacket, and zipper trousers, podium and team personnel jacket) to the ISU for approval.
Reason: All uniforms should identify each person's nation clearly. Within this framework, each ISU member may decide whether their skaters will wear identical uniforms or different (color) designs. Allowing skaters from the same national team (entered by the same ISU Member) to wear different uniforms in the Speed Skating World Cup creates several opportunities:

- This concept will be applied in only the World Cup Series. The ISU Members are in the lead in making the choice of allowing the athletes that are part of a commercial team to ride in their own design.
- The maximum number of riders from one country remains the same.
- It will be possible to distinguish so that Skaters may be more easily recognized. For instance, Olympic champions, World Champions, or National Champions may have something added to their apparel, such as emblems.
- ISU Members will have more possibilities concerning marketing and sponsorships. Uniforms allow for prominent exposure for sponsors. This amendment will give sponsors the opportunity to display their identity through the uniforms more noticeably. The current situation permits them visibility through a logo exclusively, whereas the amendment would generate the possibility to show branding through color and design as well. This subject is specifically relevant when a nation has more than one team (e.g. a ladies’ and men's team) or individuals who train with different commercial teams. Moreover, this adjustment could make it more desirable for (internationally oriented) brands to sponsor skaters from several different nations. In short, the possibilities concerning marketing and sponsorship are improved.
- The global professionalization of the sport, as well as the increasing need for financial resources, demands such an alteration. Eventually, sponsors' contributions will allow investments in facilities, which will be beneficial both for Skaters and for the sport in general.
- Especially for the smaller ISU Members this has advantages form a cost-perspective. Commercial teams will pay a license fee and pay the costs for travel and lodging of their athletes, as well as salary etc.
- The commercial teams will pay license fees to the ISU. The ISU will subdivide the fees amongst the ISU Members whose Skaters are part of the different team.
- The athletes of smaller ISU Members will have more possibilities to join international commercial teams to develop their talent.
- The ISU Member can obtain logo-positions of their own sponsor on the equipment of the athletes during the World Cup Series. But they also may obtain more "look and feel" possibilities with their own suits for their main sponsor of long track speed skating.
- During the official championships the ISU Members can obtain five to eight logo positions
- The Netherlands advises to start a pilot in 2018/2019 in the World Cup Series with this proposal.


## ISU Council Recommendation:

The Council reiterates its concerns expressed during the 2016 Congress for a similar Proposal, namely that having a different approach for only one Series will lead to inconsistent situations among ISU Events. It would be difficult to manage and cause confusion as to which Skater represents which country. In addition, the Council believes that the Proposal is not in the best interests of ISU Members to safeguard their interests and to avoid unnecessary conflicts with their Skaters or with other ISU Members who would have Skaters belonging to the same 'commercial team'. The Council is not in favour of this Proposal.

## 43. USA, Speed

Rule 102, paragraph 6 b) ii)
To be discussed together with Proposal No. 41.
Amend as follows:
ii) [...] The manufacturer's trademarks shall reflect standard commercial practices. For the skinsuit the manufacturer trademark shall not exceed $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ on each piece. For all other pieces of technical equipment the manufacture trademark shall not exceed twenty (20) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ per piece of equipment, with the following exceptions: one engraved identification or trademark of the manufacturer with a maximum of six (6) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ is permitted on each connecting construction, two manufacturer's trademarks with a maximum of six (6) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ each are permitted per item for glasses, headgear and set of gloves maximum; maximum two manufacturer's trademarks are permitted to a total maximum of twenty (20) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ for helmet. The Skater's own name may be engraved on pieces of equipment, with the same size restrictions as for trademarks. Reason: To increase the trademark size allowance of the manufacturer logos on the top and bottom piece of the skin suit to $30 \mathrm{sq} / \mathrm{cm}$ aligning with the IOC guidelines for the Olympic Winter Games. ISU events should have the same allowance of manufacture marks on the skin suit for consistency purposes.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council basically agrees with the proposed increase of the trademark size for the skinsuit but prefers the wording of its own Proposal No. 41.

## 44. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 102 paragraph 6 b) vi)

Amend to read as follows:
vi) The racing and warm-up suits of the Skaters must display the name of the country or its official ISU abbreviation (letters of minimum 5 cm and maximum 15 cm high). In Speed Skating the country name or abbreviation shall be placed on the back of the upper body. In Short Track Speed Skating the country name or abbreviation shall be placed on the external part of both lower legs, the size of the characters not to be smaller than $\underline{7 \mathrm{~cm}}$ high and the letters shall be placed vertically from knee to ankle.
Reason: Better visibility and uniformity.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council is in favor of this Proposal for the reasons given.

## 45. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 102, paragraph 7. a), b) and c)
Amend as follows:
7. Loss of eligibility
a) The consequence of a breach of the eligibility Rules shall be the-may result in a loss of eligibility. The status of a person disqualified or suspended under other applicable Rules, does not affect the eligible status of such person, but it limits, according to the terms of the applicable disciplinary sanction, the right of such person to participate in the competitions and activities of the ISU.
b) The ISU Council, upon the presentation of such evidence as it considers sufficient at its sole discretion, may rule upon an alleged breach of the eligibility Rules, whether or not any protest has been made against an individual's eligible status in skating.
c) Before a ruling is made by the Council, both the ISU Member and the person concerned shall be notified and the person concerned shall be given the opportunity to furnish an explanation of the alleged breach (in writing). If the person concerned does not avail himself of such opportunity within fifteen (15) days of receipt of such notice, his right to furnish anexplanation shall be waived.
c) The ruling is made by the Council having regard to the written and/or oral evidence submitted pursuant to the following procedure:

- The ISU shall send a notice in writing to the person concerned of the allegations and reasons why the ISU considers there to have been a breach of the eligibility Rules, having regard in particular to the legitimate objectives protected by those rules. The notice shall be served by registered mail.
- The person concerned shall have the right to respond in writing to the notice within one month of confirmation of receipt by the person concerned (extendable upon reasoned request by one month).
- If the ISU considers there to be sufficient grounds to maintain its allegations, it shall reply to the Response within one month.
- The person concerned shall have the right to submit a rejoinder to the Reply in writing within one month. The person concerned may also request an oral hearing.
- The oral hearing shall be held before the Council or by the ISU President and Director General acting on the Council's delegation.

In cases that the Council considers to give rise to serious concerns for the objectives protected by the eligibility Rules, the ISU Council has the right to impose interim measures of ineligibility when submitting a Notice to the person concerned. Any such decision shall be immediately reviewable by the Court of Arbitration for Sport in accordance with its expedited procedures.
Reason: To fulfil the Council's commitment to the European Commission to amend the Rule in this manner.

## 46. ISU COUNCIL

## Rule 102, paragraph 7. d)

Amend as follows:
d) Violations of Paragraph 2 of this Rule 102 are subject to sanctions imposed by the ISU Council which may issue a warning or impose ineligibility for a determined period of time-or for life time.
The ISU Council shall determine the applicable sanction in accordance with the principle of proportionality and in consideration of all relevant circumstances of each individual case, especially the degree of fault of the offender, his previous record and the seriousness of the violation with regard to the objectives of the ISU Eligibility Rules as set out and applied in accordance with Rule 102, paragraph 1. as laid down in Article 3 Paragraph 1 of the Constitution, its ethical principles as reflected in the ISU Code of Ethies, the ISUs commitment to care for health and safety of Skaters and the integrity of the ISU's sports and other legitimate interests of the ISU.
In its determination of the sanction, the Council shall also take into account the features and purpose of the non-sanctioned event.
Within this framework, the ISU Council shall-, depending on the severity of the violation and considering the legitimate interests of the persons concerned:
As to a Skater
i) issue a warning in case of minor, first time violations; "no fault" finding for a first time breach where the Skater participated in an event that would clearly have been sanctioned by the ISU but for administrative error by the organizer of the unsanctioned event or a "warning" for a first time breach where the Skater was reasonably aware that the event was not sanctioned (and there is no suggestion of an administrative error by the organizer) but has demonstrated that the event otherwise adhered to the objectives of the ISU protected by the Eligibility Rules;
ii) impose a warning or period of ineligibility for up to one year for a first time participation at a non-sanctioned event where clearly the event would not have been sanctioned; an ineligibility period for up to five years in case of medium heavy violations and in case of repeated miner violations;
iii) impose anineligibility a warning or period of ineligibility for up to tentwo years for any further participation at a non-sanctioned event, where clearly the event would not have been sanctioned.in case of serious violations;
iv) Impose an ineligibility period up to life time in case of very serious violations, especially intentional violations which endanger the integrity and jurisdiction of the ISU.
As to an Official
i) Issue a warning in case of a minor violation, which includes first-time participation in a non-sanctioned event which would otherwise have been sanctioned.
ii) Impose a period of ineligibility for up to one year for a first-time participation at a non-sanctioned event where clearly the event would not have been sanctioned.
iii) Impose a period of ineligibility for up to two years for any further participation at a non-sanctioned event which would otherwise have been sanctioned.
iv) Impose a period of ineligibility for up to two years for a second-time participation at a non-sanctioned event where clearly the event would not have been sanctioned.
v) Impose a period of ineligibility for up to fifteen years for any further participation at a non-sanctioned event where clearly the event would not have been sanctioned.
Reason: To fulfil the Council's commitment to the European Commission to amend the Rule in this manner.

## 47. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 103, paragraph 1-5
Amend as follows:

1. Reinstatement as an eligible person

A person-An Official who is or has been ineligible, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 102, may thereafter not be a Referee, Assistant Referee, Technical Controller, Judge, OAC member, Starter or Competitors Steward in ISU Championships, the Olympic Winter Games, the Winter Youth Olympic Games or International Competitions, or a member of the Council, a Technical Committee, the Disciplinary Commission or a delegate to an ISU Congress, unless he has been reinstated as an eligible person by the Council.
2. A person who is or has been ineligible may apply for reinstatement once he has served half of the period of ineligibility determined. In case of ineligibility for life time, a request for reinstatement may be submitted by the respective person once 15 years of ineligibility have passed.
3. Requests for reinstatement as an eligible person by the Council shall be made:
a) Only By the relevant person or by ISU Members on behalf of the relevant person (such request not to be unreasonably withheld).
b) Only once for the same person per sanction.
c) Only by submitting the completed official ISU form, including all pertinent information.
4. The ISU Council, in approving a reinstatement request, may make such reinstatement effective immediately or after such waiting period as it sees fit, depending upon the circumstances.
5. Reinstatements of ineligible persons for all national activities may be made as desired by the ISU Member concerned.
Reason: To fulf fil the Council's commitment to the European Commission to amend the Rule in this manner.

## 48. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 107, paragraph 1
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 51, 52.
Amend as as follows:
Definition of ISU Championships and International Competitions

1. ISU Championships
a) World Speed Skating Championships (as of competition season 2020/21).
b) World Single Distances Speed Skating Championships (until end of competition season 2019/20)
c) World Allround Speed Skating Championships (until end of competition season 2019/20).
d) World Sprint Speed Skating Championships (until end of competition season 2019/20).
e) World Junior Speed Skating Championships.
f) European Speed Skating Championships.
g) World Short Track Speed Skating Championships.
h) World Junior Short Track Speed Skating Championships.
i) European Short Track Speed Skating Championships.
i) World Figure Skating Championships.
k) World Junior Figure Skating Championships.
l) European Figure Skating Championships.
m) Four Continents Figure Skating Championships.
n) World Synchronized Skating Championships.
o) World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships.

Reason: Introduction of one World Speed Skating Championships as from 2020/21, with annual program to be determined; order per Branch and discipline.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council is in favor of combining all ISU World Championships also for the Speed Skating discipline into one World Championships, similar to the situation for Short Track and Figure Skating. The exact format among the different Proposals submitted and the exact timetable for implementation should be determined through consensus-oriented discussions among the ISU Council, the ISU Speed Skating Technical Committee and the ISU Members.

## 49. AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed - Joint Proposal

Rule 107, paragraph 1
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 50, 70, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77.
Under European Championships, add and renumber:
Four Continents Speed Skating Championships.
Four Continents Short Track Speed Skating Championships.
Reason: Over the last 20 years, both speed skating and short track speed skating have seen significant development in the countries outside of Europe. If we look at Short Track Speed Skating, more than $50 \%$ of the countries qualifying relay teams for the Olympic Winter Games come from the 4 continents. The overall number of countries competing this season has reached a record of 43 out of which 17 are non-European. In Europe there are 2 existing circuits for development of young juniors. In the 4 continents nothing exists. The creation of a Four Continents Championships for speed skating and short track speed skating, will provide a high caliber competition for all those countries and provide a more fair practice amongst all countries.
The budget for the new Four Continents Short Track Speed Skating Championships, should be relatively the same as the budget allotted for the European Short Track Speed Skating Championships. Consideration needs to be taken with regards to the calculation of the number of countries. If we look at the current participation of countries in the ISU events, the ISU regularly has 22 to 27 countries from Europe and 15 to 18 countries from the other continents. Therefore, the budgets should be adjusted accordingly. Additionally, the amount allotted for the overall numbers of athletes may need to be adjusted as there are perhaps more relay teams in Europe than the other continents.

For the new Four Continents Speed Skating Championships, the budget should be relatively equivalent to the one for the European Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating Championships. Consideration needs to be taken with regards to the calculation of the number of countries and the depth in the countries. If we look at the current participation of countries in the ISU events, ISU regularly has 18 to 20 countries from Europe and 10 to 12 countries from the other continents. Therefore the budgets should be adjusted accordingly. Additionally, the amount allotted for the overall numbers of athletes may need to be adjusted depending on the type of competition ie. Allround Championships vs. Single Distance Championships adding numbers in Team Sprint, Mass Start and Pursuit.
If we look at the current spread of countries that regularly participate in ISU events, the ISU Contribution for the European Speed Skating Championships are as follows:
European Speed Skating Championships: US\$ 381,000 + Prize Money US\$ 46,000
European Short Track SS Championships: US\$ 251,000 + Prize Money US\$ 23,500
Of course these amounts do not include the travel costs of the appointed Officials, medals and timing service providers (approx. US\$ 50,000 per Event) which are paid by the ISU.
This proposal will provide equal opportunity to the rest of the world currently competing in speed skating and short track speed skating. The potential for growth is vast in areas where development is untapped i.e. South America, South East Asia etc. Considering the strategic focus that the ISU puts on development of the sport, this proposal will bring long track and short track speed skating to a higher level worldwide. The leverage that would be obtained by adding these Championships would rapidly become a vital asset to develop speed skating and short track speed skating all over the world.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council in principle recognizes the right of the Four Continents ISU Members for equal opportunities and is open to consider the implementation of Four Continents Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating Championships.
At the same time, it is also the duty of the Council to draw the attention of ISU Members to potential disadvantages of such Four Continents Skating Championships. This relates in particular to the financial aspect. As a matter of fact, the cost to the ISU of the European Speed Skating Championships is approximately USD 500'000. The cost of the European Short Track Speed Skating Championships is approximately USD 380’000.
Even by taking only a percentage of these costs due to lower participation numbers, for example 70\%, the additional annual cost to the ISU for Four Continents Speed Skating and Short Track Championships would amount to approximately USD 620'000.
As to the related incomes, the European Speed Skating Championships clearly have a substantial value and generate TV rights and advertising rights income. The corresponding amount is however difficult to determine since those agreements include multiple Events so that it is impossible to make a safe guess for each Event - maybe USD 400'000 in total.
For the Short Track European Championships, for the the time being only sporadic limited incomes could be generated. For the coming seasons we are hopeful to at least generate Euro 50-75'000 per year.
Consequently, the ISU subsidies the European Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating Championships with approximately USD 400'000.
The potential incomes for Four Continents Championships are at the moment extremely limited, meaning the necessary ISU subsidy would be around USD 550-600'000.
Another critical point is the availability of organizing ISU Members in the Four Continents region. Organizing ISU Members for the World Cups are difficult to find, especially in North America where the ISU usually helps to finance part of the organization costs, in particular the TV production. By hosting Four Continents Championships the Four Continents ISU Members might be less interested in hosting World Cups which would further complicate the task of maintaining World Cups in those areas and would harm the chances of maintaining and further developing these series. A further and related concern is linked to the overall season calendar, since a Four Continents Championships would add one more trans-continental travel for the Skaters of several of the ISU Members concerned.
The Council is open to debate this Proposal during the Congress.

## 50. JAPAN

Rule 107, paragraph 1, o)
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 49, 70, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77.
Add new item:
o) Four Continents Speed Skating Championships

Reason: To provide equal opportunity to non-European Members, which was successfully implemented in Figure Skating.

## Council Recommendation:

See Joint Proposal AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed No. 49 referring to Rule 107/1.

## 51. NETHERLANDS

Rule 107, paragraph 1
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 48, 52.
Amend first three items, a) - c), as follows:

1. ISU Championships starting in 2020/2021
a) World Single Distances Speed Skating Championships (to be awarded every year to the winner of the World Cup).
b) World Allround Speed Skating Championships (to be held every year, except during the year of the Olympic Winter Games).
c) World Sprint Speed Skating Championships (to be held every year, except during the year of the Olympic Winter Games)
Change and renumber paragraph 1 from k ):
k) European Allround Speed Skating Championships (to be held every second year, the year after and the year before Olympic Winter Games)
1) European Sprint Speed Skating Championships (to be held every second year, the year after and the year before Olympic Winter Games)
m) European Single Distances Speed Skating Championships (to be held every second year, the even years)

Reason: As the Speed Skating Technical Committee of the ISU proposed in 2016 the present structure of the ISU Speed Skating Championships is not giving adequate attention to each of the three different types of World Championships (at senior level). The revised standardized calendar has improved the overall structure of the speed skating season. With this proposal there are lesser World Championships and is it possible to realize a better structure for the World Cup series. As well this World Cup Series makes it possible to assign the World Championship on a Single Distance to the winner of the World Cup Competition.
Another benefit of this will be the possibility to create a standardized World Cup season calendar that improves the planning for the ISU Members and the participation of the Skaters.
For the World Championships Allround and Sprint this calendar will increase the value of these titles and focus more attention on these Championships..
Considering the tradition of the continental Speed Skating Championships and the format change of these Championships as adopted at the 2014 Congress, these championships will be held very year with an alternating program. Due to existing commercial agreements and relationships the proposal cannot be implemented immediately, but an implementation as from 2020/201 or 2021/2022 should give a sufficient and adequate transition period.
The proposed cycle of ISU Speed Skating Championships, as from its full implementation in the season 2019/20, can be illustrated as follows:

| Season 2018/2019 | Season 2019/2020 | Season 2020/2021 | Season 2021/2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Post Olympic |  | Pre Olympic | Olympic |
|  |  |  |  |
| European Ch All \& Spr | European Ch Single Distances | European Ch All \& Spr | European Ch Single Distances |
|  |  |  |  |
| World Ch SD |  |  |  |
| World Ch Sprint | World Ch SD | World Ch Sprint | Olympics |
| World Ch Allround | World Ch ALL/SPR | World Ch Allround | Olympics |

As from the full Olympic cycle of 2022-2026 it can be illustrated as follows:

| Season 2022/2023 | Season 2023/2024 | Season 2024/2025 | Season 2025/2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Post Olympic |  | Pre Olympic | Olympic |
|  |  |  |  |
| European Ch All \& Spr | European Ch Single Distances | European Ch All \& Spr | European Ch Single Distances |
|  |  |  |  |
| World Ch Sprint | World Ch Sprint | World Ch Sprint | Olympics |
| World Ch Allround | World Ch Allround | World Ch Allround | Olympics |

The World Cup cycle gets a more prominent place in this calendar while it will deliver the World Champions on Single Distances. The season of 2022-2023 would be a perfect start for this change. All athletes will compete in all of the world cups because only when they do they can win the world title of single distance world champion. This will upgrade the value to compete in every World Cup.

World Championship Single Distances we will not be organized as a separate World Championship anymore. The winner of the overall classification over 8 World Cups, minus maximum of 1 race ( 7 world Cups +1 Big Final for the Titles) is World Champion on the distance.
The 8 World Cups during one season, can be divided evenly over the season and continents. This will create the biggest effect for the athletes and public to enjoy the battles on ice between all athletes.
To create an efficient travel and competition schedule for the athletes and their unions, and to have an annual recurring structure in the competition schedule so union can anticipate on that with their team travelling costs.
For example:
Year 1: 2x EU, 2x NA, 2x EU, 2x Asia
Year 2: $2 x$ NA, $2 x$ EU, $2 x$ Asia, $2 x$ EU
Year 3: 2x EU, 2x Asia, 2x EU, 2x NA
Year 4: 2x Asia, 2x EU, 2x NA, 2x EU
Or a fixed schedule with: 2x NA, 2x EU, 2x Asia, 2x EU.
For the next seasons this could be illustrated as follows with an example:

| Season | 2018-2019 |  | Season | 2019-2020 |  | Season | 2020-2021 |  | Season | 2021-2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OKT | 20-21 |  | OKT | 19-20 |  | OKT | 18-19 |  | OKT | 16-17 |  |
|  | 27-28 |  |  | 26-27 |  |  | 25-26 |  |  | 23-24 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31-1 | Nat Ch |  | 30-1 | Nat Ch |
| NOV | 3-4 | Nat Ch | NOV | 2-3 | Nat Ch |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10-11 |  |  | 9-10 |  | NOV | 3-4 |  | NOV | 6-7 |  |
|  | 17-18 | W.cup 1 |  | 16-17 | W.cup 1 |  | 10-11 |  |  | 13-14 | W.cup 1 |
|  | 24-25 | W.cup 2 |  | 23-24 | W.cup 2 |  | 17-18 | W.cup 1 |  | 20-21 | W.cup 2 |
|  |  |  |  | 30/1 |  |  | 24-25 | W.cup 2 |  | 27-28 |  |
| DEC | 1-2 |  |  |  |  |  | 31-1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8-9 | W.cup 3 | DEC | 7-8 | W.cup 3 |  |  |  | DEC | 4-5 | W.cup 3 |
|  | 15-16 | W.cup 4 |  | 14-15 | W.cup 4 | DEC | 7-8 | W.cup 3 |  | 11-12 | W.cup 4 |
|  | 22-23 |  |  | 21-22 |  |  | 14-15 | W.cup 4 |  | 18-19 |  |
|  | 29-30 | Nat Ch |  | 28-29 | Nat Ch |  | 21-22 |  |  | 25-26 | Nat Ch |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28-29 | Nat Ch |  |  |  |
| JAN | 5-6 |  | JAN | 4-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11, 12-13 | EU CH ALL/SPR (Col) |  | 10,11-12 | EU Ch SD (H'veen) | JAN | 2-3 |  | JAN | 1-2 |  |
|  | 19-20 |  |  | 18-19 |  |  | 9-10 | EU CH ALL/SPR |  | 8-9 | EU Ch SD |
|  | 26-27 | W.cup 5 |  | 22-23 | W.cup 5 |  | 16-17 |  |  | 15-16 | W.cup 5 |
|  |  |  |  | 28-29 | W.cup 6 |  | 23-24 | W.cup 5 |  | 22-23 | W.cup 6 |
| FEB | 2-3 |  |  |  |  |  | 30-31 | W.cup 6 |  | 29-30 |  |
|  | 7,8,9-10 | World Ch SD (Inzell) | FEB | 1-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16-17 |  |  | 8-9 |  | FEB | 6-7 |  | FEB | 5-6 |  |
|  | 23-24 | World CH SPR (H'veen) |  | 13,14,15-16 | World Ch S D (SLC) |  | 13-14 | World Ch S D |  | 12-13 | O.G. |
|  |  |  |  | 22-23 | World Ch ALL/SPR (Hamar) |  | 20-21 | World Ch ALL/SPR |  | 19-20 | O.G. |
| MRT | 2-3 | World Ch ALL (CALG) |  | 28-29-1 |  |  | 27-28 |  |  | 26-27 |  |
|  | 9-10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16-17 | Wcup final | MRT | 7-8 | Wcup final | MRT | 6-7 | Wcup 7 | MRT | 5-6 | Wcup 7 |
|  |  |  |  | 14-15 |  |  | 13-14 | Wcup final |  | 12-13 | Wcup final |

## Council Recommendation:

Based on the discussions and decision at the ISU Congress 2016 the Council cannot support a proposal to replace the World Single Distances Championships by an assignment of World Champion titles based on the results from a World Cup series. For the large majority of ISU Speed Skating Members the World Single Distances Championship appear to be the most attractive and most important of the current set of World Championships. Please also refer to the Council Recommendation under the Proposal No. 48 of the ISU Speed Skating Technical Committee.

## 52. NETHERLANDS

Rule 107, paragraph 1
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 48, 51.
Insert new sub-paragraph o) as follows:
o) The ISU Winter Festival

Reason: Once every four years, in between two Olympic Winter Games, the World Short Track Speed Skating Championships, the World Figure Skating Championships, and the World Single Distances Speed Skating Championships will be organized simultaneously and in the same location. This ISU event will first take place in 2020, then in 2024, et cetera.
This unique event "The ISU Winter Festival".

- The event puts the ISU and her disciplines in the spotlight worldwide, which can be of benefit to all parties involved. Nations and people that are mostly interested in a particular discipline, through such an event, will be introduced to other disciplines.
- This event creates an opportunity to gather the "ISU family". Athletes, coaches, fans, officials, media, and Members from different disciplines will be able to meet and associate.
- The event could lead to new possibilities, both commercially and sport technically. With regards to new elements in the sport, the introduction of an overall skating classification could be an option. During the event, the nations can compete to be the best nation in skating overall.
- The event might take place in the last location of the Olympic Winter Games. This location will have suitable accommodation and the know-how to organize such an event. Additionally, memories of the Olympic Games will be stirred.
In the ISU Congress of 2016 has withdrawn the proposal but the Congress agreed to a Resolution accepting in principle to combine ISU Events of several ISU disciplines at the same site and time period subject to further studies. If decided to organize this event, further details and rules must be presented for approval at the ISU Congress of 2020.


## Council Recommendation:

While the staging of combined ISU Championships including all or several ISU disciplines in theory appears interesting and an attractive idea, the actual implementation is extremely difficult and not feasible within a reasonable budget. The many challenges include: the difficulty of finding a common date for all disciplines without disrupting the standardized calendar; the limited choice of host cities able and willing to host such Festival, meaning the necessary venues, hotel capacity etc-; necessary Organizing Committee and financial support of the city/region; as well as the need to promote such Event and ensure adequate spectator attendance of many different events over several days.
The Council acknowledges and appreciates the experience gained of a multi-discipline event through the Shanghai Trophy (Short Track Speed Skating, Synchronized Skating, Figure Skating) and is in favour of a continued development and support of this or similar Events in cooperation with the concerned organizing ISU Members and the local organizers. The Council also remains open to for back-to-back ISU Championships of two different ISU disciplines as happened in 2006 in Calgary (Speed Skating followed by Figure Skating). However, for a formal decision to impose the proposed Festival in the Constitution, the Council would need to receive specific proposals (including budget) of potential organizing ISU Members/cities before this could be further evaluated and considered for a constitutional requirement.
For these reasons the Council feels including a constitutional provision for such a Festival is premature and the Council is not in favour of this Proposal.

## 53. SINGLE \& PAIR AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 107, paragraph 6 a) and new paragraph 7
Amend as follows:
6. The ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating and Final
a) The ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating (Senior and Junior) is a series of International Competitions and consists of individual International Competitions, recognized by the ISU as an ISU Series Competitions.

## 7. The Challenger Series in Figure Skating

The Challenger Series in Figure Skating is a series of International Figure Skating (Senior) Competitions as a tool for many Skaters to get prepared for qualifying and competing in ISU Championships. The series is financially supported by the ISU in accordance with conditions annually decided by the Council and published through an ISU Communication. Reason: To include the (Senior) Challenger Series in the ISU Regulations.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council is in favor of this Proposal for the reasons given.

## 54. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 107, paragraph 13 a) and b)
Amend as follows:

## 13. Open International Competitions

a) The event must be sanctioned by the ISU, which also has the right to approve the financial conditions for all parties and persons involved.
ba) An Open International Competition is a competition organized by a third party and/or co-organized by a third party and an ISU Member and/or a competition in which eligible and ineligible persons (as defined in Rule 102, paragraph 2) may compete together and/or a competition containing any novelty in format.
b) The event must be sanctioned by the ISU, whereby the following provisions must be observed:
i) the entry of eligible Skaters may be made only under the control of the respective ISU Member of the eligible participating Skater, or in a country, where there is no ISU Member or no ISU Member for the respective Branch, under the control of the ISU with any approval by the respective ISU Member or ISU not be unreasonably withheld or denied. ii) the competition must be conducted strictly-in accordance to ISU Regulations subject to any novelty approved by the ISU Council thus exempting them from the otherwise applicable ISU rule(see Rule 104, paragraph 11 and Rule 367).

Reason: To fulfil the Council's commitment to the European Commission to amend the Rule in this manner. This proposal also recognises that there may be reasonable grounds to withhold or reject an application but that unreasonable grounds will not be permitted by the ISU, in particular if the issue has already been assessed by the ISU in its authorisation of the event (e.g. integrity, health and safety).

## 55. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 107, paragraph 17
Amend as follows:

## 17. ISU sanctioned events

Only events published by the ISU shall be deemed sanctioned events. In the event of a rejection by the ISU of an application to sanction an event the ISU will issue a notice to inform the Skating community.
The ISU retains the right to inform the Skating community that a particular event has not been sanctioned by it in order to address any uncertainty or confusion on the subject and if appropriate any concerns the ISU has with the proposed unsanctioned event with respect to the objectives protected by the ISU Eligibility Rules.
Reason: To fulfil the Council's commitments to the European Commission to amend the Rule in this manner.

## 56. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 108, paragraph 2
Add new subparagraph e) as follows:
e) A Neo-Senior is a Skater who has reached 19 and not reached the age 23 before July 1st preceding the competition. Reason: Adjustment to established practice: Neo-Juniors have been included in the Junior World Cup and the interests for this age class grows from year to year.

## Council Recommendation:

The Neo-Senior age category is for the time being used exclusively for competitions held in connection with the Junior World Cup Speed Skating. Making it an official age category seems premature and not really necessary in order to offer competitions for this age group. The Council is therefore not in favour of this Proposal.

## 57. SINGLE \& PAIR AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 108, paragraph 3 c)
Amend as follows:
c) In International Novice Competitions a Novice is a Skater who has met the following requirements before July 1st preceding the-competition event:
i) Basic Novice - has not reached the age of thirteen (13);
ii) Intermediate Novice - has not reached the age of fifteen (15);
iii) Advanced Novice - has reached the age of ten (10) and has not reached the age of fifteen (15) for girls (Singles/Pairs Skating/Ice Dance) and boys (Singles) and seventeen (17) for boys (Pair Skating/Ice Dance).
Reason: To continue to develop more opportunities for all levels of skaters to participate at a competition.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council is in favor of this Proposal except that the word "competition" should remain and not be replaced by "event".

## 58. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 109 paragraph 1
Amend to read as follows:

1. Participation in_ISU Championships, ISU Events and International Competitions

ISU Championships, ISU Events and International Competitions, listed in Rule 100, paragraph 3, and Rule 107, paragraphs $1,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11$ and 12 , may be entered only by Competitors who are members of an ISU Member. The entry can be made only through that ISU Member. For participation in Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games, Rule 126 respectively the provisions of the Olympic Charter and its By-Laws apply. In case of conflicting dates between the above Competitions an entry may take place only for one of them.
Reason: On several occasions Skaters left a World Cup Short Track Speed Skating in the middle of the Qualifying Process, in order to attend the Youth Olympic Winter Games. This should be avoided.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council believes that if necessary, the proposed provision would have to be included in Rule 115 and not in Rule 109. However, the Council feels that ISU Members and their Skaters must manage their entries with common sense which means that only one entry per simultaneous competition is logically possible. The Council believes that there is no need for such provision and is not in favour of this Proposal.

## 59. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Rule 109, paragraph 2
Add new subparagraph c) and renumber subsequent paragraphs:
In pair Skating and Ice Dance partners can decide to skate together as Double.
Means each to represent different Member and have passport of country of origin and in case of medals will be divided or awarded to their country of origin.
Reason: Like in Tennis specially in Olympic Games is given that possibility and for Pairs and Ice dance couples who can be qualified in accordance with place and number of points at qualifying competitions and not having the chance to obtain passport of 'new' member can still participate at Olympic independent of how strict or in other cases just polite is new members government to help and assist.
Council Recommendation:
Having mixed nationality for a Pair or Ice Dance couple is simply not possible, either in International Competitions or the Olympic Winter Games or Winter Youth Olympic Games. The Council is not aware of such a situation in other sports and is not in favour of this Proposal.

## 60. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

## Rule 111

Amend to read as follows:
Direct communication between ISU member and Skater of another ISU member can be allowed only in case of dual/ nationality and only to assist possible changes of residence and therefore change of memberships which is personal human right to move and change residence.
Organizing Member of one Event or events can also communicate with skater of another member if requested to assist matters concerning travel and accommodation.
Reason: Previous wording and specially word Prohibition is not proper for cases which we have and reasons to communicate with other skaters out of own country as proposed amendment.

## Council Recommendation:

The current wording specifically refers only to communications that are not allowed concerning participation in competitions, and it clarifies that this prohibition does not include matters concerning arrival and to/from a competition. For possible other issues, such as basic nationality/residency/ISU Membership affiliation, no change is necessary as such communication is not prohibited by this Rule. Therefore, the Council is not in favour of this Proposal.

## 61. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Rule 113
Amend to read as follows:
If the Announcement is issued late or contains conditions contrary to the ISU statutes the Member will be advised by the ISU Secretariat and ISU Coordinators to apply immediately necessary changes and for late announcement will be issued warning. All other cases must be reported to ISU Disciplinary Commission for evaluation and possible sanctions. No sanction can be applied automatically.
Reason: As existing rule is kind of interference with disciplinary Commission Rules and procedures.

## Council Recommendation

The current Rule is adequate as it does not refer to a disciplinary offence. The Council is therefore not in favour of this Proposal.

## 62. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 115
Reorganize paragraphs and amend to read as follows:
Entries

1. General conditions

Entries must be made by the ISU Member or affiliated club concerned (for exception see Rule 109, paragraph 5 and 6) and must be forwarded electronically or in writing submitted to the body or person and within the time limit (closing date) designated in the Regulations and/or in the Announcement for the competition. Receipt of Entries must be confirmed immediately electronically or in writing by the Organizer to the ISU Member. Entries for all ISU Events must be submitted electronically using the online entries and accreditation portal and must include:
a) The title of the competition.
b) The name of the ISU Member or affiliated club making the entry.
c) The given name (first) and surname of the Competitor.
d) Date of birth of each Competitor.
e) For Synchronized Skating, the name of the team and list of Skaters, including alternates (given names, surnames, citizenship and birth-dates) in alphabetical order, with the team captain identified by a C.
f) A certificate of the Competitor eligibility status from the ISU Member or affiliated club making the entry.
g) In Single \& Pair Skating/Ice Dance as used in these Regulations, Competitor(s) shall include Men, Ladies, Pair Skating and Ice Dance Couples.
2. Entries Singles, Pair Skating and Ice Dance

Entries in International Competitions in Singles, Pairs and Ice Dance should not exceed a total of twenty (20) if possible.
3. Entries Synchronized Skating

Names listed on the Team entry form for International Competitions may be changed after the closing of entries. The names of all Team Skaters including alternates may be finally announced at the time of registration (see Rule 868).

## 4. Nicknames

"Nicknames" or "preferred names" are permitted, but must be accompanied by the information in subparagraph 1.c) above. A Preferred name may be different from the passport name and must be based on the same terms/conditions as applied by the International Olympic Committee (IOC).
5. Post entries
a) All entries arriving after 20:00 (8.00 p.m.) (local time at the site of the competition) on the day for the closing of entries are post entries and shall not be accepted (Rule 115, paragraph 6.b) applies).
b) In case of exceptional circumstances a post entry may be accepted at the discretion of the Organizer in case of International Competitions and the respective Vice President in case of ISU Events except ISU Championships.
For ISU Championships, in case of exceptional circumstances, post entries may be accepted by the President. If the President is not reachable in a timely fashion, the respective Vice President may authorize post entries in exceptional circumstances. On site of a Championships, if both the President and the respective Vice President are not present, then the ISU Representative may authorize post entries in exceptional circumstances.
c) Post entries may be accepted only up to the time when the starting order is drawn.
d) This provision for post entries also applies to Judges nominations.
6. Detailed information

For more details in respect of entries for Championships see Rule 208 Speed Skating, Rules 281, 283, 285 and 295 Short Track Speed Skating, and Rule 378 Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance and Rule 868 Synchronized Skating. Reason: Clarity of drafting and logic.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council is in favour of this Proposal for the reasons given.

## 63. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Rule 121, paragraph 1 a)
Change to read as follows:
Depending on the qualification 'ISU' or 'International' the officials are qualified to officiate in the respective function in the competitions according to the chart below:

|  | Judge | Referee | Technical Controller <br> Technical specialists |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - OWG <br> - Qualifying compet. <br> For OWG <br> - ISU Champions. <br> -ISU Grand Prix of <br> Figure Skating Final <br> -ISU Junior Grand Prix | ISU | ISU | ISU |

Reason: To help international officials to have activity for re-appointment as well as for promotion. Challenger announcement was changed and is not in accordance with Rules and specially Rule 113 part for qualifications of officials restricting international technical controllers and international technical specialists to be appointed and obtain activity what is especially difficult for officials in pair skating. However Technical Committee should draw up list of officials during season and help to obtain activity for re appointment.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council believes that the current provisions are adequate and is not in favour of this Proposal. Qualifications of Challenger Series Officials are described in a dedicated ISU Communication for the Challenger Series.
If members of the Technical Panel in Junior Grand Prix Events can be not only 'ISU', but also 'International', ISU Officials will have even fewer opportunities to be appointed.

## 64. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 121, paragraph 1 a) and b)
Add the following to the chart:
Youth Olympic Winter Games ISU ISU ISU.
Reason: Adjustment to established practice.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council is in favor of this Proposal for the reasons given.

## 65. AUSTRALIA Figure

Rule 121, paragraph 3
Amend as follows:
3. Restrictions applying to appointed Officials:
a) All Officials, except the Technical Specialists, Data \& Replay Operators must be eligible persons.
b) Gouncil members, Sports Directors, Event Coordinators and Assistant Event Coordinators shall not; and Council Members and ISU Advisors is preferred if possible should not act as Referees, Judges, Technical Specialists, Technical Controllers, Data \& Replay Operators, OAC members, Starters and Competitors Stewards in competitions specified in Rule 107.
Reason: Allow Council members to act as Referee and Technical Controller will increase the pool of potential candidates and encourage other skilled persons who may not currently stand because they are not ready to give up acting as Referees and Technical Controllers.

## Council Recommendation:

In the opinion of the Council, (elected) Council members shall not officiate to avoid potential conflict of interest situations. In particular but not limited to the fact that the Council takes decisions regarding possible demotions of Referees and Technical Panel Officials. The Council therefore is not in favor of this Proposal.

## 66. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 123, paragraph 1
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 67, 68.
Amend as follows:

## 1. Protests and Ex Officio Corrections of Results

Protests based on an alleged violation of Rules may be lodged provided that they are not forbidden excluded by this or another any other Rule. The Referee decides upon all protests. Protests must be filed with the Referee in writing and within the stated time limit. At the same time the protest is filed 100 Swiss Francs or other convertible currency to the same value must be deposited with the Referee. In the case where the protest is successful the protest fee will be refunded, otherwise the Referee will remit it to the ISU.

## 2. Persons entitled to file a protest

Protests may be lodged only:
a) By a Competitors, (team captains in Synchronized Skating) or Gompetitors entered for the competition concerned or a team leaders accredited for the competition concerned.
b) With the approval of such Gompetitor, Competitor(s), Goach(for Speed Skating only) or team leaders, by the Coach (for Speed Skating only), members of the committee organizing the competition or by any official representatives of those ISU Members or affiliated clubs that have entered Competitor(s).
Reason: To clarify the procedures and requirements for filing a protest.

## 67. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 123, paragraph 4 up to and including subsection A
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 66, 68.
Amend as follows:

## 4. Protest restrictions

In line with the generally accepted international sports concept according to which "field of play decisions" are not subject to correction and/or review, the score or time achieved by a Competitor during a segment, race or qualifying round of a competition is final, as a matter of principle, once the decision(s) of the competent Official(s) is/are announced by the official announcer and/or displayed on the score board or video screen of the competition. Consequently, the following restrictions for protests apply:

## A. Figure Skating

a) No protests against evaluations by Referees, Judges and the Technical Panel (Technical Controller, Technical Specialists, Data \& Replay Operator) of Skaters' performances are allowed.
b) Protests against results are permitted only in the case of incorrect mathematical calculation. A wrong identification of an element or of a level of difficulty, although it results in a lower or higher score is not an incorrect mathematical calculation.
c) Authority of Referee to Correct Errors

As an exception to the aforementioned Rule(s), the Referee shall correct errors, i.e. even if no protest has been filed, if he/she learns:
i) Prior to the beginning of the award ceremony (or prior to the official announcement of results if there is no award ceremony), that a wrong data input by the Data Operator occurred, the Referee may correct the error provided the Technical Controller and both Technical Specialists and the Data-Operator all agree that there was an input error. For the purpose of this Rule, the presentation of the small medals for Short Program/Short Dance is considered as an award ceremony.
ii) Within 24 hours after the award ceremony that an incorrect mathematical calculation occurred, the Referee may correct the calculation even without a protest provided the Technical Controller and both Technical Specialists and the Data Operator agree that there was such an incorrect calculation. If such correction requires eorrections of leads to changes in the final placements of the Skaters, the corresponding medals and/or awards shall be redistributed accordingly.
d) If the a situation under paragraphs a) - c) above arises, the Referee shall make a short record in writing which in case of c) i) and ii) has to must be signed by all the-Officials members of the Technical Panel.
Reason: To minimize the possibility of changes after the announcement of a result, which can undermine the credibility of the ISU sports.

## 68. ISU COUNCIL

## Rule 123, paragraph 5 b), c), d) and e)

To be discussed together with Proposals No. 66, 67.
Amend as follows:
b) If a protest is filed:
i) after the time limit or
ii) which is not allowed by the Rules
the Referee shall dismiss the protest in writing with reference to the applicable Rule but without dealing with the merits of the elaim protest.
c) In cases not covered by subparagraph b) above the Referee shall briefly state reasons for his decision.
d) In Speed Skating and in Short Track Speed Skating the Referee may at his discretion, prior to his decision on the protest, review the replay of the official ISU digital replay, if the Referee deems it to be relevant and if readily available. This does not apply to attempts to protest in Speed Skating which are excluded above in by paragraphs 4.B and 4.C.above and to attempts to protest in Short Track Speed Skating that are excluded above in paragraph 4G.
e) The Referee's decision upon a protest is final. and There is no appeal against such decision except in cases specified in Rule 124.
Reason: To minimise the possibility of changes after the announcement of a result, which can undermine the credibility of the ISU sports.

## 69. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 126, paragraph 9
Amend as follows:
9. The Referees, Assistant Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data \& Replay Operators, OAC members, Starters and one Competitors Steward each for Ladies and Men as well as Sport Entries Expert for Speed Skating shall be appointed by the President in line with Article 16, paragraph 2.f) of the Constitution.
Reason: Adjustment to practice.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council acknowledges that the position of a Speed Skating Sport Entries Expert or Coordinator has been established for the past Olympic Winter Games (OWG) and is part of the OWG International Technical Officials (ITO) contingent for the OWG. The Council therefore is in favor of the Proposal with the exact title of the position to be clarified.

## 70. AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed - Joint Proposal

Rule 127, paragraph 1
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 49, 50, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77.
Add as follows:
Four Continents Speed Skating Championships
Four Continents Short Track Speed Skating Championships
Reason: Same as Joint Proposal No. 49 for Rule 107.
Council Recommendation:
See Joint Proposal AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed No. 49 referring to Rule 107/1

## 71. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 128, paragraph 5
Amend as follows:
[...] but before the $31^{\text {st }}$ - of Jammary.
Reason: This requirement does not need to be in the Regulations. The standard Calendar decided by the Council works very well and includes all policies towards the awarding and scheduling of Events.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council is in favor of this Proposal for the reasons given.

## 72. AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed - Joint Proposal

Rule 128, paragraph 5
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 49, 50, 70, 73, 74, 76, 77.
Add as follows:
And the Four Continents Short Track Speed Skating Championships should be held before the World Short Track Speed Skating Championships and preferably around the same time as the European Short Track Speed Skating Championships Reason: Same as Joint Proposal No. 49 for Rule 107.

Council Recommendation:
See Joint Proposal AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed No. 49 referring to Rule 107/1.

## 73. AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed - Joint Proposal

Rule 130, paragraph 3
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 49, 50, 70, 72, 74, 76, 77.
Add as follows:
In Four Continents Championships, the only Skaters who are eligible to compete are individuals who are members of a non-European ISU Member and who are either nationals of a non-European state or have been ordinarily a resident outside Europe for at least one year immediately prior to the Championships concerned (for exceptions see Rule 109, paragraph 5 and 6)
Reason: Same as Joint Proposal No. 49 for Rule 107.

## Council Recommendation:

See Joint Proposal AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed No. 49 referring to Rule 107/1.

## 74. AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed - Joint Proposal

Rule 130, paragraph 5
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 49, 50, 70, 72, 73, 76, 77.
Add as follows:
Entries for World, European and Four Continents Short Track Speed Skating Championships are subject to restrictions as outlined in Rules 281, 283 and 285,
Reason: Same as Joint Proposal No. 49 for Rule 107.
Council Recommendation:
See Joint Proposal AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed No. 49 referring to Rule 107/1.

## 75. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 133 a), b) and c)
Amend as follows and renumber subsequent paragraphs:
a) World (or European) (name of event) Speed Skating Champion(s) (year of the Event)
b) World Junior__ (name of event) Speed Skating Champion(s) (year of the Event)
e) World (or Erropean) Speed Skating Champion or Lady World (or European) Speed Skating Champion__ meters for _ (year of the Event) and World (or European) Speed Skating Mass Start Champion or Lady World (or European) Speed Skating Mass Start Champion for _ (year of the Event)
Reason: Unified version of the titles for all ISU Events Speed Skating.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council is in favor of this Proposal for the reasons given.

## 76. JAPAN

Rule 133
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 49, 50, 70, 72, 73, 74, 77.
Amend to read:
a) World (or European or Four Continents) Allround Speed Skating Champion or Lady World (or European or Four Continents) Allround Speed Skating Champion for $\qquad$ (year of Events).
b) World (or European or Four Continents) Sprint Speed Skating Champion or Lady World (or European or Four Continents) Sprint Speed Skating Champion for $\qquad$ (year of Events).
c) World (or European or Four Continents) Speed Skating Champion or Lady World (or European or Four Continents) Speed Skating Champion $\qquad$ meters for $\qquad$ (year of Events) and World (or European or Four Continents) Speed Skating Mass Start Champion or Lady World (or European or Four Continents) Speed Skating Mass Start Champion for $\qquad$ (year of Events).
d) World (or European or Four Continents) Speed Skating Team Pursuit Champion or Lady World (or European or Four Continents) Speed Skating Team Pursuit Champion for $\qquad$ (year of Events), and World (or European or Four Continents) Speed Skating Team Sprint Champion or Lady World (or European or Four Continents) Speed Skating Team Sprint Champion for $\qquad$ (year of Events).
Reason: For consistency of Four Continents.

## Council Recommendation:

See Joint Proposal AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed No. 49 referring to Rule 107/1.

## 77. AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed - Joint Proposal

Rule 133
To be discussed together with Proposals No. 49, 50, 70, 72, 73, 74, 76.
Add under Titles and everywhere necessary as follows:
Four Continents Championships
Reason: Same as Joint Proposal No. 49 for Rule 107.

## Council Recommendation:

See Joint Proposal AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed No. 49 referring to Rule 107/1.

## 78. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 133

Replace paragraphs h) and i) by:
h) World or European or World Jumior Short Track Speed Skating Champion or Lady World or European or World Itmior Short Track Speed Skating Champion for _ (year of the Event);
i) World, European or World Junior Short Track Speed Skating Champion or Lady World, European or World Junior Short Track Speed Skating Champion 500/1000/1500 meters for _ (year of the Event).
Reason: Change from an overall Championships to a Single Distance Championships only.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council is in favor of this Proposal for the reasons given.

## 79. AUSTRALIA Figure

Rule 133

## Titles

ISA has made various proposals that were included in the Provisional Congress Agenda relating to the ISU Figure Skating Championships, titles, format, participation and presentation and concerning the following Rules (Rules 133, 300, 335, $344,350,351,352,353,366,376,378,379,393,412,413$ ). ISA herewith replaces those proposals by the following Proposal for a resolution.

## PROPOSAL

Appoint a formal "Figure Skating 2020" Working Group to consult with Members and develop a joint detailed proposal for Council and 'Congress 2020' decision. It is time Figure Skating worked together to innovate and improve the future. The aim is to work with all Members and the ISU to design the future. All Members will have the opportunity for genuine input and feedback.

## Working Group Membership suggestion:

o 5 Member persons - 1 each from 5 geographic regions - whom will appoint the Chairperson
o Technical Committees
o Sports Directors
o Medical Commission representative
o Media representative
o Event Coordinator
o Marketing representative
Suggested Time lines for All Figure Skating Member Consultation process:
2018 June - appoint at Congress ‘Figure Skating 2020’ Working Group (FS2020)
August - FS2020 advise their work program to ISU and Members
October - Circulate to Members initial 'Ideas Paper’, request feedback
December - FS2020 incorporate Member Feedback, Draft 1 to Members
2019 January - Receive feedback from Members on draft 1 \& incorporate in Draft 2
February - Send to Members Draft 2, request feedback
March - ISU Members Conference at Japan Worlds - FS2020 Presentation
May - Trial events designed
August - Trial events commence, Technical Rules drafted
October - FS2020, drafted into 2020 Congress Proposals
December - FS2020 considers any changes suggested by ISU Council
2020 February - Congress Proposals to Members
March - Amendments to FS2020 Proposals considered and finalised
April - Final Congress Papers to Members
June - 2020 Congress at Thailand
FS2020 will use modern technology to join everyone - video conferencing 'GoToMeeting', screen sharing 'TeamViewer', for example, and other platforms.
Implementation - If approved by Members in 2020 then commences August 2020 to 2021 Season
Budget: SF20,000.
Reason: The Members at 2016 Congress endorsed the Council proposal (page 110 of Minutes Handbook):
The 2016 Congress mandates the Council to proceed in consultation with internal ISU bodies and ISU Figure Skating Members with a study to evaluate the structure and entry criteria to ISU Figure Skating Championships. The objective
of the study is to find a solution allowing the broadest possible participation among ISU Figure Skating Members in ISU Figure Skating Championships but at the same time maintaining reasonable financial conditions for the organizing ISU Members and the ISU as well as preserving attractive Events for the public and media." (Italics added for emphasis). Australia, as the original proposer to the 2016 Congress of similar ideas, was asked by the Vice President Figure Skating to find solutions and prepare a submission that could go to the ISU Council. Australia brought together an international working group of five diverse and innovative thinkers, all figure skaters, receptive to new ideas. The 'Figure Skating 2020' submission was completed and delivered prior to the ISU125 year celebration. How did we go about our task? We wanted to engage the 'Figure Skating Family' to answer the mandate, summarized as:
o Evaluate the structure and entry criteria
o Find a solution allowing the broadest possible participation
o Maintaining reasonable financial conditions
o Attractive Events for the public and media

1. The group first looked at the Youth suggestions in the presentations from the:

- ISU 2013 Youth Seminar, and the
- ISU 2015 Youth Development Seminar

2. The Youth presentations have suggestions to improve the sport. Some of the ideas from the Youth, and others since, to improve the sport included:
2.1. more Countries at the Championships
2.2. more athletes at Championships
2.3. balance between athleticism, creativity and artistry
2.4. more events, different events and more medals
2.5. shorter programs
2.6. development funding be available to all Countries
2.7. more engagement with skaters and media, especially social media
2.8. a clean and fair sport for all involved
2.9. increased skater commercial opportunities during and post competition
2.10. simplify and standardize event formats
2.11. eliminate judging waiting time
2.12. make judging more understandable for audiences
3. The international working group have obtained input in 2017 from persons involved in:
o figure skating media at highest level
o singles, pair and dance committees
o past skaters
o sports directors
o council
o treasury
o technical panels
o coaches
o senior personnel of Member Federations
o event organisers
o development commission
o medical commission
o training content writers,
o rink operators, and more.
4. From the Figure Skating Family, the idea of "Figure Skating 2020" was born. Below are the suggestions on the answers to the mandate. Some of the ideas are set out in $5,6,7$ and 8 below.
5. Evaluate the structure and entry criteria
5.1. 'Group A': is the Live TV event, skaters do Program 1 and 2
5.2. 'Groups B' : Live Streaming, two separate Events - Technical or Creative
5.3. Bring back 'Creativity’ through different Programs 1 and 2
5.4. Group A (TV) : All Events have 20 competitors
5.5. Group B (Streaming) : P1 \& P2 - Men \& Ladies 20 Competitors; Pairs \& Dance 15
5.6. All Events are 2 hours duration with 20 skaters (keep audience engaged)
5.7. 12 events, presentation after every event, plus the 'Gala Team Event'
5.8. There is no visible 'waiting' for the judges marks
5.9. On ice and off ice activities happen at same time
5.10. There is always a skater on the ice, $100 \%$ of event duration
5.11. Standardise event format (easier to understand)
5.12. Standardise program times, all high energy (easier to understand)
6. Find a solution allowing the broadest possible participation
6.1. Inclusion of new Championships Divisions 'Group A' and 'Group B'
6.2. Increase athlete \& competitor numbers: $\mathbf{6 5 \%}$ increase
6.3. Men' and Ladies minimum 46 countries each
6.4. Pairs and Dance minimum $\mathbf{3 6}$ countries each
6.5. Increase Member/Country entries: up to 31 more countries at Championship
6.6. A new 'Gala Team Event' with 10 countries, 6 in a Team, choreographed Creative, all skaters on ice for 5 minute joint program. Can be different skaters from other Events.
7. Maintaining reasonable financial conditions
7.1. Increase ISU and Member sports growth
7.2. The average cost per competitor at the events is substantially reduced.
7.3. Increase ISU and Member revenue opportunities in their region
7.4. Event duration is the same number of days as current, or it can be less, but does not require any extra days because the 'waiting time' is eliminated.
7.5. Skater accommodation - up to $50 \%$ more skaters, additional cost estimate SF100,000
7.6. Increase cost for total Prize Money, more events and more medals, estimated at SF500,000, currently 4 events, there will be 12 events, plus the 'Gala Team Event'
7.7. Sport revenues via media coverage could increase from start - 'new' excitement.
7.8. ISU Event Personnel - more skaters each day require extra, estimate SF20,000
7.9. Live Streaming, additional costs offset by live TV coverage saved (all filmed is used).
7.10. Increased sponsor and media revenues - potential SF10,000,000 - more exciting format
8. Attractive Events for the public and media
8.1. Youth - want real time and post event access to skaters via social media.
8.2. Promote all skaters equally by way of 'live’ media interviews in Kiss \& Cry - all skaters have potential to be 'famous' in their market, essential for post competitive careers
8.3. All Events have the Awards Ceremony immediately after the last skater
8.4. The audience is 'engaged' / 'involved' in arena and TV/online at all times
8.5. New 'Gala Team Event', very different to current, new media opportunities
8.6. Simplify the presentation of the sport so it is easier to understand
8.7. No event downtime - greater television and social media presence
8.8. Increased sponsorship opportunities both for ISU, Members and Skaters
8.9. Greater opportunity to 'package' exciting 1 hour TV events for various markets

## Council Recommendation:

Contrary to what is stated in the Proposal, the ISU Vice President Figure Skating only advised ISA that any input to the Council on their evaluation and conclusions would be welcome. The ISA Proposal was prepared without any Council involvement.
The Council recognizes that a review of the ISU Figure Skating Championships format is required. The objective should be to find new formats resulting in more attractive Championships for the public, media and TV/sponsors, allowing the broadest possible participation among ISU Figure Skating Members, ensuring a good level of skating of all participants, but at the same time maintaining reasonable financial conditions for the organizers and the ISU. Initial discussions have already taken place at the Technical Committee level and must be expanded involving also commercial partners, the media, event coordinators and financial/budget/marketing experts. Once a consensus is found, the implementation schedule must take into account already allotted ISU Championships. The Council agrees to form a Working Group to be appointed by the Council to evaluate this issue and to present its conclusions and recommendations to the 2020 Congress.

## 80. SINGLE \& PAIR, ICE DANCE AND SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 134, paragraph 3 a)
The ceremonies of awarding medals at ISU Championships shall be as follows:
a) When the competition has been completed and the results have been calculated, the final placements are announced and first the champion and then the second and third placed Competitors are called to the winners' platform podium on the ice.
Reason: To reflect in the Rules the actual wording used.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council agrees to use the word "podium" but refers to its own Proposal No. 82 for other amendments.

## 81. CANADA Speed, USA Speed - Joint Proposal

Rule 134, paragraph 3 a)
To be discussed together with Proposal No. 82.
Amend to read:
a) When the competition has been completed and the results have been calculated, the final placements are announced in the following order: third place position, second place position, and then the Champion are called to the winners' designated area.
b) to be redrafted accordingly
c) to be redrafted accordingly

Reason:
The medal presentations for World Championships should be in alignment and consistent with World Cups medal presentations. Medals should be presented in the order 3-2-1 at World Championships in the same way that they are presented at World Cups.
Note: A further change is suggested (via official communications) in relation to Short Track Speed Skating World Cups and World Short Track Speed Skating Championships presentations:
Eliminate awarding medals on-ice. This change provides consistency and a rational flow of narrative for spectators. The World Short Track Speed Skating Championships order of 1-2-3 is anticlimactic and the World Cups Short Track Speed Skating presentation of 3-2-1 is more impactful for fan engagement. There is no rationale that supports awarding Short Track Speed Skating medals on ice. The presentations are time-consuming, inefficient, and lack consistency with speed skating medal presentations

## Council Recommendation:

The Council agrees to the proposed 3-2-1 concept but refers to its own Proposal No. 82.
The suggestions (not Rule amendment Proposal) related to the medal presentations in Short Track will be taken into account when the Council reviews this topic.

## 82. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 134, paragraph 3a)-f)
To be discussed together with Proposal No. 81.
Amend as follows:
a) When the competition has been completed and the results have been calculated, the final placements are announced and first the champion and then the second and third placedGompetitors third placed Competitor(s), then the second and finally the Champion(s) are called to the winners' podium $\theta$ n the ice.
b) For the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships (senior and junior), when the competition has been completed and the results have been calculated, the final placements are announced, first the-champion teamcaptaim and team and then the second and third placed team captains and teams third placed team captain and team, then the second and finally the Champion team captain and team are called to the winners' platform on the ice. The team captains shall stand on the podium and the respective teams shall be lined up behind their captain on the ice.
c) The Representative of the ISU awards to the third- and second-placed Competitors (team captains) the bronze and silver ISU medal(s) (ISU Synchronized Skating medals), and to the champion(s) (team captain) the gold ISU medal(s) (ISU World Synchronized Skating medals) and the silver and bronze ISU medal(s) (ISU Synchronized Skating medal) to the second and third placed Competitors (team captains) in the event. In Speed Skating (but not in Short Track) the Referee presents the champion with a laurel wreath. The Referee and Assistant Referee or Technical Controller and the representative of the organizing ISU Member also may congratulate the medal winners (team captains) and present flowers to them. Representatives of the organizing ISU Member award the ISU Synchronized Skating medals to the members of the teams and registered alternates.
d) The national anthem of the country of the champion(s) shall be played and the flags of the countries of the three medal winners shall be hoisted, whenever possible (except when prevented by government or law). The short version of the national anthem of an ISU Member may be played when such an official version exists. It is the duty of the organizing ISU Member to provide the necessary anthems and flags. In Speed Skating the champion and in Figure Skating the medal winners skate a lap of honor once around the ice surface.
e) In Short Track Speed Skating at World Junior Short Track Speed Skating Championships, the Referee shall present after completion of each distance (excluding 1500 m Super Final) the ISU small gold, silver and bromze medals to the winners, the second and third placed bronze, silver and gold medals to the third-placed Competitor(s), the second-placed Competitor(s) and the winner(s) respectively in each distance, but no anthem shall be played or flags hoisted.
f) In Figure Skating the Referee shall present, after the completion of each segment (Short Program and Free Skating for Ladies, Men, Pairs and in Synchronized Skating and Short Dance and Free Dance for Ice Dance), a small ISU bronze, silver and gold medals to the winner of each event and small silver and bronze medals to the second and third third-placed Competitor(s), second-placed Competitor(s) and the winners respectively in each discipline, but no anthem shall be played or flags hoisted. The ceremony cannot be held on the ice and/or in the kiss and cry area.
Reason: Adjustment to best practices and IOC procedures.

## 83. SINGLE \& PAIR, ICE DANCE AND SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 134, paragraph 3 f)
Amend as follows:
f) In Figure Skating the Referee shall present after the completion of each segment (Short Program and Free Skating for Ladies, Men, Pairs and in Synchronized Skating and Short Rhythm Dance and Free Dance for Ice Dance) an small ISU gold medal to the winner of each event and small silver and bronze medals to the second and third in each discipline, but no anthem shall be played or flags hoisted. The ceremony cannot be held on the ice and/or in the kiss and cry area.
Reason: To include the new title - Rhythm Dance. To delete the word "small" attached to the medals awarded after each part of Figure Skating Championships. To award competitors during an official ceremony and publically recognize them as the winners of Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals in each segment of the competition in addition to the winners of the overall/final result, with a title of Champions.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council is in favor of this Proposal but for the medals, the Council suggests replacing "small" by "segment".

## 84. JAPAN

Rule 136, paragraph 2
Amend to read:
The allotment of ISU Events in Figure Skating and Speed Skating shall be made by the ISU Council annually April 15th. Reason: In World Cup Speed Skating, Announcement for Venue, Dates, entry quotas and program are presently very late for Member Federations to plan the schedule for relevant season. It also affects the activities of athletes.

## Council Recommendation:

The Council is often confronted with difficulties in finding sufficient organizing ISU Members that can fulfil all of the requirements, which sometimes results in the late determination of the final calendar season. This problem cannot be solved by imposing a deadline. The Council is therefore not in favor of this Proposal.

## 85. ISU COUNCIL

## Rule 137, paragraph 8

Amend as follows:
In Figure Skating, for ISU Championships Events including and the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating(Junior and Senior) Series, the organising ISU Member must provide or pay the expenses for room and meals of all Competitors, Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists and Judges beginning not later than lunch on the day before the competition and ending with lunch on the day after it.
Reason: To clarify that this applies to the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating (Junior and Senior).

## 86. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

## Rule 140, Paragraph 1 a)

Amend as follows:
The Organizers must acquaint themselves with and follow the of an ISU Event must follow the detailed Guidelines and Memorandums published by the ISU eoncerning medical services at competitions for all Events and Organizers of international events shall follow special guideline for all other event.
Reason: International competitions - events with huge number of skaters in 'small' Categories don't need same number of medical staff at site and medical commission should provide separate guidelines for events. In order to make costs acceptable and reasonable for Organizers of all other events.

## Council Recommendation:

The current general provision is sufficient and it is up to the ISU Medical Commission to issue Guidelines and Memorandum appropriate for the different types of Competitions. The Council is not in favor of this Proposal.

## II. PROPOSALS FOR THE SPEED SKATING SECTION

## A. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SPEED SKATING

## 87. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 200, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall read as follows:

1. International Competitions may include_races as follows:

100, 500, 1000, 1500m; (ealled short distances)
3000, 5000, 10000m; (called long distances)
Mass Start;
Team Pursuit races;
Team Sprint races;
Allround or Sprint combinations with several distances with one prize:
$500+1000+500+1000 \mathrm{~m}$
$500+1500+1000+3000 \mathrm{~m}$
$500+1500+1000+5000 \mathrm{~m}$
$500+3000+1500+5000 \mathrm{~m}$
$500+5000+1500+10000 m$
2. In addition to the distances races prescribed in paragraph 1 , International Competitions may also include races held over other shorter and longer distances, including pursuit races and mass start races (see also Rule 253, paragraph 4) and other combinations. Team competitions may be held as teampuruit races, teamsprint races, relay races, mixed gender relay races etc. (see also Rule 261). Such races do not need to be held on the ordinary tracks (see also Rule 204). Specific rules must be announced by the organizer, and should refer to relevant regulations or guidelines issued or endorsed by the ISU.
Reason: Clarity of drafting and adjustment to established practice.

## 88. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 201 shall read as follows:
According to Rule 107 the following Speed Skating Championships will be allocated to an organizing Member.

## 1. World Championships

World Championships organized annually. The competitions are as follows:
1.1. Competitions in single distances and team races:
a) single distances for Ladies: $500,1000,1500,3000,5000 \mathrm{~m}$, and Mass Start;
b) single distances for Men: 500, 1000, 1500, 5000, 10000m, and Mass Start;
c) team races for Ladies;
d) team races for Men;

### 1.2. Competitions in Allround and Sprint combinations:

a) allround combination competitions for Ladies;

- 500 and 3000 m are skated on the same day, 1500 and 5000 m on the next day;
b) allround combination competitions for Men;
- 500 and 5000 m are skated on the same day, 1500 and 10000 m on the next day;
c) sprint combination competitions for Ladies and Men;
- 500 and 1000 m are skated twice, and on two consecutive days for each gender;
- On each day the 500 m is skated before the 1000 m .
1.3. The format for the Championships from season 2020-21 shall be decided by the ISU Council not later than 2 years before the first day of the Event concerned. The order of races for each day will be decided by the ISU in consultation with the organizer and the ISU Speed Skating Technical Committee


## 2. European Championships

The European Championships are organized annually with two alternating programs.
2.1. In the seasons before and after the seasons of Olympic Winter Games the European Championships will be held with competitions in Allround and Sprint combinations.
a) allround combination competitions for Ladies;

- 500 and 3000 m are skated on the same day, 1500 and 5000 m on the next day.
b) allround combination competitions for Men;
- 500 and 5000 m are skated on the same day, 1500 and 10000 m on the next day.
c) sprint combination competitions for Ladies and Men.
- 500 and 1000 m are skated twice, and on two consecutive days for each gender.
- on each day the 500 m is skated before the 1000 m .
2.2. In the other seasons the European Championships will be held with competitions in single distances and team races. The competitions are as follows:
a) single distances for Ladies: $500,1000,1500,3000 \mathrm{~m}$, and Mass Start;
b) single distances for Men: 500, 1000, 1500, 5000m, and Mass Start;
c) team races for Ladies;
d) team races for Men;
2.3. The order of races and competitions for each day will be decided by the ISU in consultation with the organizer and the ISU Speed Skating Technical Committee.


## 3. World Junior Championships

3.1. The World Junior Championships are organized annually. The competitions are:
a) single distances for Ladies: $500,1000,1500,3000 \mathrm{~m}$, and Mass Start;
b) single distances for Men: 500, 1000, 1500, 5000m, and Mass Start;
c) team races for Ladies;
d) team races for Men;
e) allround combination competitions for Ladies;
$\underline{500+1500+1000+3000 \mathrm{~m}}$
f) allround combination competitions for Men;
$\underline{500+1500+1000+5000 \mathrm{~m}}$
3.2. The order of races and competitions for each day will be decided by the ISU in consultation with the organizer of the Event and the ISU Speed Skating Technical Committee.

Rule 201 Distances and team competitions at ISU Championships

## 1. World Allroumd Championships

The distances for the World Allround Championships are for Ladies 500, 3000, 1500 and 5000mand for Men 500, 5000,1500 and 10000 m . For Ladies 500 and 3000 mare skated on the same day, 1500 and 5000 m on the next day. For Men 500 and 5000 m are skated on the same day, 1500 and 10000 m on the next day.

## 2. European Championships

The European Championships are organized anmually over three days with two alternating programs. In the seasons before and after the seasons of Olympic Winter Games the European Championships will be held with competitions in Allround and Sprint combination events. In the other seasons the Erropean Championships will be held with competitions in single distance events and teamevents.
a) Championships format: Allround and Sprint Combinationevents.
i) The distances for the Allround Combination are for Ladies 500, 3000, 1500 and 5000m, and for Men 500, 5000,1500 and 10000 m
ii) The distances for the Sprint Combination are for Ladies and Men 500 and 1000 m . Both for Ladies and for Men both distances are skated twice, and both distances shall be skated during the same day.
iii) The daily program shall be as follows:

- Day 1:
$0-500$ and 3000 m Allround Ladies
$\theta$ first 500 and 1000 m Sprint Men
- Day 2:-
- 1500 and 5000 m Allround Ladies,
$\theta$ first 500 and 1000 m Sprint Ladies
$\theta$ second 500 and 1000 m Sprint Men
$\theta-500$ and 5000 m Allround Men
- Day 3:

0 second 500 and 1000 m Sprint Ladies
$\theta-1500$ and 10000 m Allround Men.
b) Championships format: Single Distance events and teamevents.
i) Individual events for Ladies: $500 \mathrm{~m}, 1000 \mathrm{~m}, 1500 \mathrm{~m}, 3000 \mathrm{~m}$, Mass staft
ii) Individual events for Men: $500 \mathrm{~m}, 1000 \mathrm{~m}, 1500 \mathrm{~m}, 5000 \mathrm{~m}$, Mass start
iii) Team events for Ladies with national teams of 3 Skaters each:

- Team Pursuit race over 6 laps
- Team Sprint race over 3 laps.
iv) Teamevents for Men with national teams of 3 Skaters each:
- TeamPursuit race over 8 laps
- Team Sprint race over 3 laps.
v) The daily program will be as follows:
- Day 1: 500 and 1500m, Ladies and Men
- Day 2: 1000 m Ladies and Men, 3000 m Ladies, 5000 m Men
- Day 3: Team Pursuit, Team Sprint and Mass Start, Ladies and Mer
e) The order of races for each day will be decided by the ISU Sports Director in consultation with the organizer and the ISU Speed Skating Technical Gommittee.


## 3. World Sprint Championships

The distances for the World Sprint Championships are for Ladies and Men 500 and 1000 m . Both for Ladies and for Men both distances are skated twice, and on two consecutive days for each gender. On each day the 500 m is skated before the 1000 m

## 4. World Junior Championships

The events at the World Jumior Championships are:
a) allround combination for Ladies over 4 distances: 500, 1000, 1500 and 3000 m ;
b) allround combination for Men over 4 distances: 500, 1000, 1500, and 5000 m ;
c) single distance events for Ladies: 500, 1000, 1500 and 3000 m , and Mass start race over 10 laps;
-d) single distance events for Men: 500, 1000, 1500, and 5000m, and Mass start race over 10 laps
e) teamevents for Ladies: Team Pursuit race over 6 laps for national teams consisting of three Skaters, and Team Sprint race over 3 laps for national teams consisting of three Skaters;
f) team events for Men: Team Pursuit race over 8 laps for national teams consisting of three Skaters, and Team Sprint race over 3 laps for national teams consisting of three Skaters;

The World Jumior Championships are organized over three days. The events will be run according to the following program:

| Day | Program |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | Ladies: $500 \mathrm{~m}, 1500 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Men: $500 \mathrm{~m}, 1500 \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | Ladies: $1000 \mathrm{~m}, 3000 \mathrm{~m}$, Team Sprimt <br> Men: $1000 \mathrm{~m}, 5000 \mathrm{~m}$, Team Sprimt |
| 3 | Ladies: Team Pursuit (6 laps), Mass start (10 laps) <br> Men: Team Pursuit (8 laps), Mass start (10 laps) |

Quartet starts should be used over the distances 3000m(Ladies) and 5000m(Men).
The Mass Start races will be organized with one intermediate sprint in the middle of the race, where Competitors gain points counting towards the final ranking. Further details are provided in the Technical Rules 243, 253 and 265. The

Team Sprimt events will be organized in accordance with Techmical Rule 261, paragraph 3, with two teams racing at the same time.

## 5. World Single Distances Championships

The events at the World Single Distances Championships are:
a) single distance competitions for Ladies: $500 \mathrm{~m}, 1000 \mathrm{~m}, 1500 \mathrm{~m}, 3000 \mathrm{~m}$ and 5000 m , and Mass start race over 16 laps;
b) single distance competitions for Men: $500 \mathrm{~m}, 1000 \mathrm{~m}, 1500 \mathrm{~m}, 5000 \mathrm{~m}$, and 10000 m , and Mass staft race over 16 laps;
c) team competitions for Ladies: Team Pursuit race over 6 laps, and (from season 2018-19) Team Sprint race over 3 laps, for mational teams consisting of three Skaters,
d) team competitions for Men: TeamPursuit race over 8 laps, and (fromseason 2018-19) Team Sprint race over 3 laps, for national teams consisting of three Skaters.
The World Single Distances-Championships are organized over four days. The events will be run according to the following program:

| Day | Program |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | Ladies: 3000 m, Team Sprint (from 2019) <br> Men: 5000 m, Team Sprint (from 2019) |
| $z$ | Ladies: 500 m, Team Pursuit <br> Men: 500 m, Team Pursuit |
| 3 | Ladies: $1000 \mathrm{~m}, 5000 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Men: $1000 \mathrm{~m}, 10000 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 4 | Ladies: 1500 m, Mass start <br> Men: 1500 m, Mass start |

The order of the distances for each day will be decided by the ISU Sports Director in consultation with the organizer and the ISU Speed Skating Technical Committee.

Reason: The current structure of the ISU Speed Skating Calendar consists of 3 World Championships at senior level. This is different from the other Speed Skating Discipline and ISU Branch (only 1 Championships) and from other winter sports, where some of them are organizing World Championships only every second year. In Speed Skating, the annual (except for Olympic seasons) Championships create too many champions and not sufficient attention for each of the three different types of World Championships. At the same time, teams cannot afford travelling to and focusing on all the different Championships. The revised standardized calendar, implemented as from the season 2014-15, has improved the overall structure of the Speed Skating season, by creating a 3 weeks' Championships in the "Olympic timeframe" period, but also created a big gap in a prime part of the winter season (second half of December, first half of January), when many people watch sport during their season holidays.
Thus, the idea is to restructure the ISU Events calendar, to accommodate the World Cups more equally over the competition season (with different programs) and every year, at the end of the season (end of February in the "Olympic time-frame period"), to present to media, spectators and sponsors only one big tournament. The best possible program for the annual edition of the Championships will be decided by the Congress 2020, considering a broadest possible participation of the ISU Members and at the same time the attractiveness of the format for venues, TV audiences and sponsors. A Congress decision on the principle to have one ISU World Speed Skating Championships per season will allow the Technical Committee to focus on sports development in order to find an optimal format of the Championships including commercial aspects.

## 89. NORWAY

Rule 201, paragraph 1
Amend as follows:
Rule 201 Distances and team competitions at ISU Championships

## 1. World Championships

The World Championships are organized annually over four days with two alternating programs. In the seasons before and after the seasons of Olympic Winter Games the World Championships will be held with competitions in single distance events and team events. In the other seasons the World Championships will be held with competitions in Allround and Sprint combination events.
a) Championships format: Allround and Sprint Combination events.
i) The distances for the Allround Combination are for Ladies $500,3000,1500$ and 5000 m , and for Men 500, 5000, 1500 and 10000 m . For Ladies 500 and 3000 m are skated on the same day, 1500 and 5000 m on the same day (not
necessarily on consecutive days). For Men 500 and 5000 m are skated on the same day, 1500 and 10000 m on the same day (not necessarily on consecutive days).
ii) The distances for the Sprint Combination are for Ladies and Men 500 and 1000m. Both for Ladies and for Men both distances are skated twice, and both distances shall be skated during the same day (not necessarily on consecutive days).
iii) The daily program and the order of races for each day will be decided by the ISU Sports Director in consultation with the organizer and the ISU Speed Skating Technical Committee.
b) Championships format: Single Distance events and team events.
i) Individual events for Ladies: $500 \mathrm{~m}, 1000 \mathrm{~m}, 1500 \mathrm{~m}, 3000 \mathrm{~m}, 5000 \mathrm{~m}$, Mass start 16 laps
ii) Individual events for Men: $500 \mathrm{~m}, 1000 \mathrm{~m}, 1500 \mathrm{~m}, 5000 \mathrm{~m}, 10000 \mathrm{~m}$, Mass start 16 laps
iii) Team events for Ladies with national teams of 3 Skaters each:

Team Pursuit race over 6 laps
Team Sprint race over 3 laps.
iv) Team events for Men with national teams of 3 Skaters each: Team Pursuit race over 8 laps Team Sprint race over 3 laps.
v) The daily program and the order of races for each day will be decided by the ISU Sports Director in consultation with the organizer and the ISU Speed Skating Technical Committee.

Rule 201, paragraphs 3 and 5 to be deleted. Paragraph 4 change to 3 .
Reason: Most other wintersports organize their world championships as one event (for example Biathlon, Alpine skiing, Nordic skiing) in order to make this the main annual/bi annual event both for athletes and the spectators. As a consequence, these world championships creates a lot of attention for the sports in the media. It will also open up for more weekends to organize World Cups and will make these events more attractive, both for spectators and sponsors. Subsequently this should create more income all together and since there will be fewer organizers of championships, extra allowances can be directed to organizers of world cup events.

## 90. AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed - Joint Proposal

Rule 201, paragraph 2
Add as follows:

## And for the Four Continents Speed Skating Championships

Reason: Over the last 20 years, both speed skating and short track speed skating have seen significant development in the countries outside of Europe. If we look at Short Track Speed Skating, more than $50 \%$ of the countries qualifying relay teams for the Olympic Winter Games come from the 4 continents. The overall number of countries competing this season has reached a record of 43 out of which 17 are non-European. In Europe there are 2 existing circuits for development of young juniors. In the 4 continents nothing exists. The creation of a Four Continents Championships for speed skating and short track speed skating, will provide a high caliber competition for all those countries and provide a more fair practice amongst all countries.
The budget for the new Four Continents Short Track Speed Skating Championships, should be relatively the same as the budget allotted for the European Short Track Speed Skating Championships. Consideration needs to be taken with regards to the calculation of the number of countries. If we look at the current participation of countries in the ISU events, the ISU regularly has 22 to 27 countries from Europe and 15 to 18 countries from the other continents. Therefore, the budgets should be adjusted accordingly. Additionally, the amount allotted for the overall numbers of athletes may need to be adjusted as there are perhaps more relay teams in Europe than the other continents.

For the new Four Continents Speed Skating Championships, the budget should be relatively equivalent to the one for the European Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating Championships. Consideration needs to be taken with regards to the calculation of the number of countries and the depth in the countries. If we look at the current participation of countries in the ISU events, ISU regularly has 18 to 20 countries from Europe and 10 to 12 countries from the other continents. Therefore the budgets should be adjusted accordingly. Additionally, the amount allotted for the overall numbers of athletes may need to be adjusted depending on the type of competition ie. Allround championships vs. Single Distance Championships adding numbers in Team Sprint, Mass Start and Pursuit.

If we look at the current spread of countries that regularly participate in ISU events, the ISU Contribution for the European Speed Skating Championships are as follows:

European Speed Skating Championships: US\$ 381,000 + Prize Money US\$ 46,000

Of course these amounts do not include the travel costs of the appointed Officials, medals and timing service providers (approx. US\$ 50,000 per Event) which are paid by the ISU.
This proposal will provide equal opportunity to the rest of the world currently competing in speed skating and short track speed skating. The potential for growth is vast in areas where development is untapped i.e. South America, South East Asia etc. Considering the strategic focus that the ISU puts on development of the sport, this proposal will bring long track and short track speed skating to a higher level worldwide. The leverage that would be obtained by adding these Championships would rapidly become a vital asset to develop speed skating and short track speed skating all over the world.

## 91. JAPAN

Rule 201, paragraph 6
Add new paragraph:

## 6. The Four Continents Championships

The Four Continents Speed Skating Championships are organized annually over three days with two alternating programs. In the seasons before and after the seasons of Olympic Winter Games the Four Continents Championships will be held with competitions in Allround and Sprint combination events. In the other seasons the four Continents Championships will be held with competitions in single distance events and team events.
a) Championships format: Allround and Sprint Combination events.
i) The distance for the Allround Combination are for Ladies $500 \mathrm{~m}, 3000 \mathrm{~m}, 1500 \mathrm{~m}$, and 5000 m , and for Men 500 m , $5000 \mathrm{~m}, 1500 \mathrm{~m}$ and 10000 m .
ii ) The distances for Sprint Combination are for Ladies and Men 500 m and 1000 m . Both for Ladies and for Men both distances are skated twice, and both distances shall be skated during the same day.
iii) The daily program shall be as follows:

- Day 1: 500 m and 3000 m Allround Ladies
first 500 m and 1000 m Sprint Men
- Day 2: 1500 m and 5000 m Allround Ladies
first 500 m and 1000 m Sprint Ladies
second 500 m and 1000 m Sprint Men
500m and 5000m Allround Men
- Day 3: second 500m and 1000 m Sprint Ladies

1500 m and 10000 m Allround Men
b) Championships format: Single Distance events and team events.
i) Individual events for Ladies: $500 \mathrm{~m}, 1000 \mathrm{~m}, 1500 \mathrm{~m}, 3000 \mathrm{~m}$, Mass start
ii) Individual events for Men: $500 \mathrm{~m}, 1000 \mathrm{~m}, 1500 \mathrm{~m}, 5000 \mathrm{~m}$, Mass start
iii) Team events for Ladies with national teams of 3 Skaters each:

- Team pursuit race over 6 laps
- Team Sprint race over 3 laps.
iv) Team events for Men with national teams of 3 Skaters each:
- Team pursuit race over 8 laps
- Team Sprint race over 3 laps.
v) The daily program will be as follows:
- Day 1: 500m and 1500 m , Ladies and Men
- Day 2: 1000 m Ladies and Men, 3000 m Ladies and 5000 m Men
- Day 3: Team Pursuit, Team Sprint and Mass Start, Ladies and Men
c) The order of races for each day will be decides by the ISU Sports Director in consultation with the organizer and the ISU Speed Skating Technical Committee.
Reason: For consistency of Four Continents.


## 92. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 202 (Distances and team races competitions at Olympic Winter Games) shall read as follows:

1. The Speed Skating events at the Olympic Winter Games are:
a) single distances events for Ladies: 500, 1000, 1500, 3000 and 5000m, and Mass Start race over 16 laps;
b) single distances events for Men: 500, 1000, 1500, 5000, and 10000m, and Mass Start race over 16 laps;
c) team races event competition for Ladies: Team Pursuit race over 6 laps for national teams consisting of three Skaters;
d) team races event competition for Men: Team Pursuit race over 8 laps for national teams consisting of three Skaters.
2. The program of the Speed Skating races and competitions at the Olympic Winter Games shall be drawn up by the ISU Member concerned. The program must be approved by the Council of the ISU in consultation with the IOC and the Organizing Committee of the Olympic Winter Games.
Reason: Clarity of drafting.

## 93. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE <br> The title of chapter $B$ shall read as follows:

## B. Tracks and Venues

Reason: Clarity of drafting.

## 94. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

The title of rule 206 shall read as follows:
Rule 206 Track and Venue at Olympic Winter Games
Reason: Clarity of drafting.

## 95. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 208 shall read as follows:

## Entries for ISU Championships <br> 1. General conditions

### 1.1. Entries

Entries for ISU Championships and ISU Events can be made only through the respective ISU Members, (for exceptions see Rule 109, paragraph 5).

### 1.1.1 Preliminary entries

Preliminary entries with the number of coaches and other team staff, the number of Competitors and substitutes, as well as provisional names of the Competitors and the Team leader must be submitted 18 days before the first day of the Championships (i.e. the day of the first event, Ladies or Men). The ISU Members are requested to include in their preliminary entries only the number of Coaches and other team staff, and the number and provisional names of Competitors and substitutes, whom they actually intend to send to the Championships concerned. For Championships where ISU has issued a reserve list of entry quotas or qualified Skaters, the ISU Members concerned must confirm as soon as possible (and well before the deadline for final entries) to the ISU Secretariat whether they will make use of their full entry quotas, and if Skaters in reserve position will be available to compete in case of withdrawals.

### 1.1.2 Final Entries

The final entries shall include the names of the Competitors and available substitutes, as well as the names of the Team leader, Coaches and other Team Officials for whom the ISU Member is requesting accreditation for the Championships. The amount of available accreditations for Team Officials will be restricted according to Guidelines issued by the ISU. The final entries must be communicated to the Organizing Committee as per rule 115, paragraph 6 a, not later than 20.00 (8 p.m.) (local time at the site of the competition) according to the date mentioned in the Announcement.

### 1.1.3 Post Entries

For post entries Rule 115, paragraph 6 of the General Regulations applies.

### 1.2. Qualifying times

Minimum qualifying times are required for entries in all ISU Speed Skating Championships. The required qualifying times for the respective Championships, the qualifying period, the category of competitions and other conditions according to which the times must have been achieved, are decided by the ISU Speed Skating Technical Committee and will be announced in an ISU Communication. The ISU Members are responsible to submit verification of the best qualifying time achieved by each Competitor entered for ISU Championships. If sufficient verification is missing, the entry will not be accepted.

## 2. Entry quotas and qualification system

### 2.1. World Championships

### 2.1.1 Entry quotas

Entry quotas for the World Championships will be allocated to ISU Members according to a Special Qualification Ranking List (SQRL) for each event based on the results achieved in designated Speed Skating World Cup Competitions during the season. The actual World Cup Competitions counting for the SQRL will be announced in an annual ISU Communication-before September 1st preceding the Championships. This Communication will also announce the required qualifying times for Competitors to be entered for the respective events.
The maximum entry quota for an ISU Member is 3 Competitors for the individual events, except for the 5000 m Ladies, 10000 m Men, Mass $\underline{S}$ tart Ladies and Mass $\underline{S t a r t}$ Men. For these events the maximum entry quota is 2 Competitors. For the Team Pursuit event races one quota place is allocated to ISU Members qualified according to the SQRL.
The total number of competitors in the events will be limited as follows:

| 500m Ladies and Men: | 24 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1000m Ladies and Men: | 24 |
| 1500m Ladies and Men: | 24 |
| 3000m Ladies and 5000 m Men: | 20 |
| 5000m Ladies and 10000 m Men: | 12 |
| Mass Start Ladies and Men: | 24 |
| Team Pursuit Ladies and Men | 8 teams |
| Team Sprint Ladies and Men | 8 teams |

### 2.1.2 Qualification system

a) For each event the SQRL will be a combination of two sets of rankings:

- a ranking according to the World Cup points earned on the occasion of the designated World Cup Competitions ("SQRL points ranking"). For Ladies' 3000 m and 5000 m and for Men's 5000 m and 10000 m the SQRL points ranking for each distance will be based on the World Cup points for both distances, counted together;
- a ranking based on the best times per Skater achieved on the occasion of the designated World Cup Competitions ("SQRL times ranking") on the actual distance;
In case of a tie in either of the two ranking lists the Skater with the better rank in the other list will get the higher rank in the SQRL. However, ties in the SQRL points ranking shall first be resolved by the ISU World Cup ranking rules, if possible;

For each event the highest ranked SQRL positions will consist of a certain number of Skaters (for each ISU Member counting only Skaters inside the maximum quota for the event concerned) or Teams from the SQRL points ranking and remaining part of the SQRL will be based on SQRL times ranking, as follows:

| Ladies | Men | "SQRL points ranking" | "SQRL times ranking" |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $500,1000,1500 \mathrm{~m}$ | $500,1000,1500 \mathrm{~m}$ | 14 | $\underline{10}$ |
| 3000 m | 5000 m | 12 | $\underline{8}$ |
| 5000 m | 10000 m | 6 | $\underline{6}$ |
| Mass Start | Mass Start | 24 | $\underline{2}$ |
| Team Pursuit | Team Pursuit | 6 | $\underline{2}$ |
| Team Sprint | Team Sprint | 6 | $\underline{2}$ |

The SQRL ranking positions beyond the total number of quota places for an event will be referred to as "SQRL reserve positions" and will be limited to a maximum 6. b) Allocation of quota places to ISU Members.

The allocation of quota places to ISU Members for each event will be announced by the ISU shortly after the last of the designated Speed Skating World Cup Competitions counting for the SQRL;

Quota places will be allocated according to the SQRL, with the exception that the hosting ISU Member will be allocated one quota place per event also in the case that their best ranked Skater will only be ranked among the 6 first SQRL reserve positions. For the Team Pursuit events the hosting ISU Member will be allocated a quota place also in the case that their team will only be ranked among the 3 first SQRL reserve positions;
c) Reallocation of quota places:

If some ISU Member(s) will not enter Competitors according to their allocated quota places, these quota places will be reallocated to other ISU Members according to the SQRL ranking, but with priority for ISU Members that would not yet have been allocated a quota place for the event. The reallocation procedure will be limited to six (6) SQRL reserve positions for the individual events and to three (3) SQRL reserve positions for the team events competitions. ISU Members that do not intend to make use of all their allocated quota places are obliged to inform the ISU Secretariat as soon as possible.
d) Use of allocated quota places (entries for each event):

Following the allocation of quota places the entries of Competitors, including maximum one substitute per event distance or competition, are at the discretion of the respective ISU Member. However, all entered Competitors must have achieved the Qualifying Times set by the ISU for the respective events (see paragraph 1.2 above).

### 2.2. World Allround Championships

### 2.2.1 Entry quotas

The number of Competitors in the World Allround Championships is 24 Ladies and 24 Men. The maximum number of Competitors from one ISU Member is three (3) per gender. Each ISU Member may enter a maximum of one (1) substitute for each gender.

The entry quotas for the ISU Members in the World Allround Championships are determined partly by the results from the preceding Championships, and partly by the results in special qualifying events held on the occasion of World

Cup Competitions during the same season. The allocation of entry quotas will be made as follows:

- ISU Members will be pre-allocated quota places (but maximum 2 quota places) according to their number of Skaters placed among the 12 best in the preceding Championships. The hosting ISU Member will be preallocated a quota place also in the case that the ISU Member had no Skater placed among the 12 best in the preceding Championship;
- The remaining quota places are allocated to ISU Members based on a Special Qualification Ranking List (SQRL) 2.2.2 Qualification system

The SQRL will be formed by the combined results (total points in accordance with Rule 265, paragraph 3) of Skaters competing in both 1500 m and 3000 m (for Ladies) and 1500 m and 5000 m (for Men) in World Cup Competitions designated as qualifying events. For ISU Members that have been pre-allocated quota places based on results from the preceding Championships, their best ranked Skaters from the SQRL corresponding to the number of these pre-allocated quota places, will be disregarded for the further allocation of quota places;

The SQRL ranking positions beyond the total number of quota places for an event will be referred to as "SQRL reserve positions" and will be limited to a maximum 6.
When 24 quota places thus have been allocated, a numbered reserve list of quota places is defined based on the SQRL. This reserve list will be applied to reallocate quota places in the case that some ISU Members will not use all their achieved quota places. In the reallocation process priority will be given to ISU Members that have not yet been allocated a quota place.

Within its allocated entry quota for the Championships an ISU Member may enter Competitors, and substitute, among Skaters who have achieved the required qualifying times (see paragraph 1.2 above).

Detailed regulations for the special qualifying events and the SQRL will be issued in an annual ISU Communication published before September 1st.

### 2.3. World Championships (Sprint combination)

### 2.3.1 Entry quotas

The number of Competitors in the Championships is 28 Ladies and 28 Men. The maximum number of Competitors from one ISU Member is three (3) per gender. Each ISU Member may enter a maximum of one (1) substitute for each gender.

The entry quotas for the ISU Members in the Championships are determined partly by the results from the preceding Championships, and partly by the results in special qualifying events held on the occasion of World Cup Competitions during the same season. The allocation of entry quotas will be made as follows:

- ISU Members will be pre-allocated quota places (but maximum 2 quota places) according to their number of Skaters placed among the 16 best in the preceding Championships. The hosting ISU Member will be preallocated a quota place also in the case that the ISU Member had no Skater placed among the 16 best in the preceding Championship;
- The remaining quota places are allocated to ISU Members based on a Special Qualification Ranking List (SQRL) 2.3.2 Qualification system

The SQRL will be formed by the combined results (total points in accordance with Rule 265, paragraph 3) of Skaters competing in both 500 m and 1000 m (for Ladies and Men) in World Cup Competitions designated as qualifying events. For ISU Members that have been pre-allocated quota places based on results from the preceding Championships, their best ranked Skaters from the SQRL corresponding to the number of these pre-allocated quota places, will be disregarded for the further allocation of quota places;

The SQRL ranking positions beyond the total number of quota places for an Event will be referred to as "SQRL reserve positions" and will be limited to a maximum 6.
When 28 quota places thus have been allocated, a numbered reserve list of quota places is defined based on the SQRL. This reserve list will be applied to reallocate quota places in the case that some ISU Members will not use all their achieved quota places. In the reallocation process, priority will be given to ISU Members that have not yet been allocated a quota place.

Within its allocated entry quota for the Championships an ISU Member may enter Competitors, and substitute, among Skaters who have achieved the required qualifying times (see paragraph 1.2 above).

Detailed regulations for the special qualifying events and the SQRL will be issued in an annual ISU Communication-published before September 1st.

### 2.4. European Championships

2.4.1 Entry quotas

The maximum number of Competitors for Championships in the single distance and team events competitions format are the same as the maximum number of Competitors for the same events in the World Championships, see Rule 208, paragraphs 36 paragraph 2.1 above). The maximum number of entries for an ISU Member will be 10 Skaters per gender in total (substitutes included).

The maximum number of Competitors for Championships in the Allround and Sprint combinations format are 24 Men and 20 Ladies. Actual numbers will be fixed in an annual ISU Communication.

The maximum number of Competitors from one ISU Member in each event of the European Championships is
the same as the maximum number of Competitors for the same events in World Championships, see Rule 208, paragraphs 3a), 4a) and 6a 2.1.1, above).

Each ISU Member may enter a maximum of one (1) substitute for each event.

### 2.4.2 Qualification system

The entry quotas for the European ISU Members in the Championships are determined by the results in special qualifying events held on the occasion of World Cup Competitions during the same season. The allocation of entry quotas to ISU Members are based on a Special Qualification Ranking List (SQRL).

Entry quotas for each event will be allocated to European ISU Members according to a qualification system with the same structure as the system applied for the corresponding events in World Championships, see Rule 208, paragraphs 3, 4 and 6 2.2.2 and 2.3.3 above.

Detailed regulations for the special qualifying events and the SQRL will be issued in an annual ISU Communication published before September 1st.

### 2.5. World Junior Championships

### 2.5.1 Entry quotas

In the World Junior Championships each ISU Member may enter a total of maximum 5 Ladies and 5 Men. For each event substitutes can be named among the maximum 5 Competitors entered for the Championships. Maximum entries per event will be as follows:

| Juniors Ladies |  | Junior Men |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 500 m | 5 Skaters | 500 m | 5 Skaters |
| 1000 m | 4 Skaters + 1 sub. | 1000 m | 4 Skaters + 1 sub. |
| 1500 m | 4 Skaters + 1 sub. | 1500 m | 4 Skaters + 1 sub. |
| 3000 m | 4 Skaters + 1 sub. | 5000 m | 4 Skaters + 1 sub. |
| Mass Start | 2 Skaters + 1 sub. | Mass Start | 2 Skaters + 1 sub. |
| Team Events <br> competitions | 1 team (3 Skaters + 1 sub.) | Team Events <br> Competitions | 1 team (3 Skaters + 1 sub.) |

Competitors entered for all the four individual distances, are eligible to compete in the Allround competitions.

## Rule 208 Entries for ISU Championships and ISU Events

## 1. Entries only through ISU Members

Entries for ISU Championships and ISU Events can be made only through the respective ISU Members (for exceptions see Rule 109, paragraph 5).

## 2. Qualifying times

Minimum qualifying times are required for entry in all ISU Speed Skating Championships. The required qualifying times for the respective Championships, the qualifying period, the category of competitions and other conditions under which the times must have been achieved, are decided by the ISU Speed Skating Technical Committee and will be anmounced in an ISU Commmincation. The ISU Members are responsible to submit verification of the best qualifying time achieved by each Competitor entered for ISU Championships. If sufficient verification is missing, the entry will not be accepted.

## 3. World Single Distances Championships

a) Entry quotas for the World Single Distances Championships will be allocated to ISU Members according to a Special Qualification Ranking List (SQRL) for eachevent based on results achieved in designated Speed Skating World Gup Competitions during the season. The actual World Gup Gompetitions counting for the SQRL will be anmounced in an ISU Communication before September $1^{\text {st }}$ preceding the Championships. This Commenication will also anmounce required qualifying times for Competitors to be entered for the respective events.
The maximum entry quota for an ISU Member is 3 Competitors for the individual events, except for the 5000 m Ladies, 10000 m Men, Mass start Ladies and Mass start Men. For these events the maximum entry quota is 2 Competitors. For the Team Pursuit event one quota place is allocated to ISU Members qualified according to the SQRL.
b) The total number of competitors in the events will be limited as follows:

500m Ladies and Men: 24
1000 m Ladies and Men: 24
1500 m Ladies and Men: 24

| 3000 m Ladies and 5000 m Men: | 20 |
| :--- | :---: |
| 5000 m Ladies and 10000 m Men: | 12 |
| Mass start Ladies and Men | 24 |
| Team Pursuit Ladies and Men | 8 teams |

-c) Definition of Special Qualification Ranking List (SQRL):
i) Each SQRL will be a combination of two sets of rankings:

- a ranking according to the World Gup points earned on the occasion of the designated World Gup Gompetitions ("SQRL points ranking").
For Ladies' 3000 m and 5000 m and for Men's 5000 m and 10000 m the SQRL points ranking for each distance will be based on World Cup points for both distances, counted together;
- a ranking based on the best times per Skater achieved on the occasion of the designated World Gup Competitions ("SQRL times ranking") on the actual distance;
ii) In case of a tie in either of the two ranking lists the Skater with the better rank in the other list will get the higher rank in the SQRL. However, ties in the SQRL points ranking shall first be resolved by the ISU World Cup ranking rules, if possible;
iii) For each event the highest ranked SQRL positions will consist of a certain number of Skaters (for each ISU Member counting only Skaters inside the maximum quota for the event concerned) or Teams from the SQRL points ranking, as follows:
- for 500,1000 and 1500 m (Ladies and Men) 14
- for 3000 m Ladies, 5000 m Men 12
- for 5000 m Ladies and 10000 m Men 6
- for Mass start Ladies and Men 24
- for TeamP Pursuit Ladies and Men - 6
iv) The remaining part of the SQRL will be based on SQRL times ranking;
*) The SQRL ranking positions beyond the total number of quota places for an event will be referred to as "SQRL reserve positions".
-d) Allocation of quota places to ISU Members. Reallocation of quota places:
i) The allocation of quota places to ISU Members for each event will be annoumced by the ISU shortly after the last of the designated Speed Skating World Gup Competitions counting for the SQRL;
ii) Quota places will be allocated according to the SQRL, with the exception that the hosting ISU Member will be allocated one quota place per event also in the case that their best ranked Skater will only be ranked among the 6 first SQRL reserve positions. For the Team Pursuit events the hosting ISU Member will be allocated a quota place also in the case that their team will only be ranked among the 3 first SQRL reserve positions;
iii) If some ISU Member(s) will not enter Competitors according to their allocated queta places, these quota places will be reallogated to other ISU Members according to the SQRL ramking, but with priority for ISU Members that would not yet have been allocated a quota place for the event. The reallocation procedure will be limited to six (6) SQRL reserve positions for the individual events and to three (3) SQRL reserve positions for the team events. ISU Members that do not intend to make use of all their allocated quota places are obliged to inform the ISU Secretariat as soon as possible.
e) Use of allocated quota places (entries for each event):

Following the allocation of quota places the entries of Competitors, including maximum one substitute per event, are at the discretion of the respective ISU Member. However, all entered Competitors must have achieved the Qualifying Times set by the ISU for the respective events (see paragraph 2 above).

## 4. World Allround Championships

a) The number of Competitors in the World Allround Championships is 24 Ladies and 24 Men. The maximum number of Competitors from one ISU Member is three (3) per gender;
b) The entry quetas for the ISU Members in the World Allround Championships are determined partly by results from the preceding Championships, and partly by results in a special qualifying event held on the occasion of a World Gup Competition during the same season. The allocation of entry quotas will be made as follows:
i) ISU Members will be pre-allocated quota places (but maximum 2 quota places) according to their number of Skaters placed among the 12 best in the preceding Championships. The hosting ISU Member will be pre-allocated a quota place also in the case that the ISU Member had no Skater placed among the 12 best in the preceding Championship;
ii) Remaining quota places are allocated to ISU Members based on a Special Qualification Ranking List (SQRL) formed by the combined results (total points in accordance with Rule 265, paragraph 3) of Skaters competing in both 1500 m and 3000 m (for Ladies) and 1500 m and 5000 m (for Men) in the World Gup Competition designated as a qualifyingevent. For ISU Members that have been pre-allocated quota places
based on results from the preceding Championships, their best ranked Skaters from the SQRL corresponding to the number of these pre allocated quota places, will be disregarded for the further allocation of quota places;
iii) When 24 quota places thus have been allocated, a numbered reserve list of quota places is defined based on the SQRL. This reserve list will be applied to reallocate quota places in the case that some-ISU Members will not use all their achieved quota places. In the reallocation process priority will be given to ISU Members that have not yet been allocated a quota place.
c) Within its allocated entry quota for the World Allround Championships an ISU Member may enter Gompetitors, and a maximum of one substitute, among Skaters who have achieved the required qualifying times (see paragraph 2 above).
d) Detailed regulations for the special qualifying event and the SQRL will be issued in an anmual ISU Communication published before September 1.

## 5. European Championships

a) The maximum number of Competitors in the single distance events and team events of the European Championships are the same as the maximum number of Competitors for the same events in the World Single Distances Championships, see Rule 208, paragraphs 3b). For the Allround Championships and the Sprimt Championship the maximum number of participants in each of the Championships events is 24 Men and 20 Ladies.
b) The maximum number of Competitors from one ISU Member in each event of the European Championships is the same as the maximum number of Competitors for the same events in World Championships, see Rule 208, paragraphs 3a), 4a) and 6a).
c) Entry quotas for eachevent will be allocated to European ISU Members according to a qualification system with the same-structure as the system applied for the corresponding events in World Championships, see Rule 208, paragraphs 3,4 and 6 . Further details, including information on the designated qualifying competitions and qualifying times, will be announced in an annual ISUCommenication. For the first edition of the European Sprint Championships event pre-allocation of quota places will be based on the top 20 results from the preceding World Sprint Championships. d) When the Championships are organized in the format with single distances and team events program, the maximum number of entries for an ISU Member will be 10 Skaters per gender in total.
e) Each ISU Member may enter a maximum of one (1) substitute for each event.

## 6. World Sprint Championships

6. a) The number of Competitors in the World Sprint Championships is limited to 28 Ladies and 28 Men. The maximum number of Competitors from one ISU Member is three (3) per gender;
b) The entry quotas for the ISU Members in the World Sprint Championships are determined partly by results from the preceding Championships, and partly by results in a special qualifying event held on the occasion of a World Gup-Competition during the same season. The allocation of entry quotas will be made as follows:
i) ISU Members will be pre-allocated quota places (but maximum 2 quota places) according to their number of Skaters placed among the 16 best in the preceding Championships. The hosting ISU Member will be pre-allocated a quota place also in the case that the ISU Member had no Skater placed among the 16 best in the preceding Championship;
ii) Remaining quota places are allocated to ISU Members based on a Special Qualification Ranking List (SQRL) formed by the combined results (total points in accordance with Rule 265, paragraph 3) of Skaters competing in both 500 m and 1000 m in the World Cup Competition designated as a qualifying event. For ISU Members that have been pre allocated quota places based on results from the preceding Ghampionships, their best ranked Skaters from the SQRL corresponding to the number of these preallocated quota places, will be disregarded for the further allocation of quota places;
iii) When 28 quota places thus have been allocated, a numbered reserve list of quota places is defined based on the SQRL. This reserve list will be applied to reallogate quota places in the case that some ISU Members will not use all their achieved quota places. In the reallocation process, priority will be givento ISU Members that have not yet been allocated a quota place.
c) Within its allocated entry quota for the World Sprint Championships an ISU Member may enter Competitors, and a maximum of one substitute, among Skaters who have achieved the required qualifying times (see paragraph 2 above).
d) Detailed regulations for the special qualifying event and the SQRL will be issued in an annual ISU Communication published before September 1.

## 7. World Junior Chempionships

In the World Jumior Championships each ISU Member may enter a total of maximum 5 Ladies and 5 Men . For the 500 m event a maximum of 5 Competitors may be entered, and for the Mass start event a maximum of 2 Competitors
may be entered. For all other individual events, the Team Pursuit and the Team Sprimt events a maximmm- of 4 Competitors may be entered. Competitors entered for all the four individual distances, are eligible to compete in the Allround event. For each event substitutes can be named among the maximum 5-Competitors entered for the Ghampionships.

## 8. Deadlines for entries

The preliminary entry with the number of coaches and other team staff, the number of Competitors and substitutes, as well as provisional names of the Competitors and the Teamleader must be submitted 18 days before the first day of the Championship (i.e. the day of the first event, Ladies or Men). The ISU Members are requested to include in their preliminary entries only the number of coaches and other team staff, and the number and provisional names of Competitors and substitutes, that they actually intend to send to the Championships concerned. For Championships where ISU has issued a reserve list of entry quotas or qualified Skaters, ISU Members concerned must confirm as soon as possible (and well before the deadline for final entries) to the ISU Secretariat whether they will make use of their full entry quotas, and if Skaters in reserve position will be available to compete in case of withdrawals.

The final entry shall include the names of the Competitors and available substitutes, as well as the names of the Team leader, Coaches and other team staff for whom the ISU Member is requesting acereditation for the Championships. The amount of available accreditations for team staff will be restricted according to guidelines issued by ISU. The final entry must be communicated to the organizing committee not later than 12:00 (noon) local time (at the site of the Championships), three (3) days before the first day of the Championships. For post entries Rule 115, paragraph 6, of the General Regulations applies.
Reason: Restructuring for clarity of drafting and adjustment to commonsense practice and aligning with General Regulations Rule 115, paragraph 6 a. Allowing several World Cup Competitions to be considered as a special qualifying events for World Championships.

## 96. AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed - Joint Proposal

Rule 208, paragraph 5
Add as follows:

## And for the Four Continents Speed Skating Championships

Reason: See Proposal for Rule 201, paragraph 2.

## 97. JAPAN

Rule 208 Entries
Add new paragraph 8 and renumber subsequent paragraph:
8. The Four Continents Championships
a) The maximum number of Competitors in single distance events and team events of the Four Continents Championships are the same as the maximum number of Competitors for the same events in the World Single Distances Championships, see Rule 208, paragraph 3b). For the Allround Championships and the Sprint Championships the maximum number of participants in each of the Championships event is 20 Ladies and 24 Men.
b) The maximum number of Competitors from one ISU Member in each event of the Four Continents Championships is the same as the maximum number of Competitors for the same events in World Championships, see Rule 208, paragraphs 3a), 4a) and 6a).
c) Entry quotas for each event will be allocated to non-European ISU Members according to a qualification system with the same structure as the system applied for the corresponding events in World Championships, see Rule 208, paragraph 3, 4 and 6 . Further details, including information on the designated qualifying competitions and qualifying times, will be announced in an annual ISU communication. For the first edition of the Four Continents Sprint Championships event pre-allocation of quota places will be based on the top 20 results from the preceding World Sprint Championships.
d) When the Championships are organized in the format with single distances and team events program, the maximum number of entries for an ISU Member will be 10 Skaters per gender in total.
e) Each ISU Member mat enter a maximum of one (1) substitute for each event.

Reason: For consistency of Four Continents

## 98. JAPAN

Rule 208
Add new paragraph 9 and renumber subsequent paragraph:
9. Entry quota

Entry quotas for World Cup Speed Skating shall be communicated in an ISU Communication by April 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ every year. Reason: In World Cup Speed Skating, Announcement for Venue, Dates, entry quotas and program are presently very late for Member Federation to plan the schedule for relevant season.

## 99. JAPAN

Rule 212, paragraph 7
Amend to read:

## Nomination of Referees, Starters and other Officials for ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and World

 Cup Speed Skating7. The full list of Referees and Starters approved by the Speed Skating Technical Committee must be communicated to the ISU Members by July 1st every year.
Reason: Referees and Starters for the World Cup shall be appointed, based on the ISU list. Presently, the full list of Referees and Starters is communicated in June.

## 100. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 214, paragraph 2 shall read as follows:

2. The Referee and the Assistant Referee for each category of Championships events (Ladies' events and Men's events, respectively) shall be of different nationalities. The same applies for the two Starters for each category. The appointments should be made with due consideration of requests made by the organizing ISU Member in their nominations, which mest be submitted to the ISU not later than August 15th.
Reason: Adjustment to established practice.

## 101. JAPAN

## Rule 214

Amend to read at last sentence:
2. (---) The appointments should be made with due consideration of requests made by the organizing Member in their nominations, which must be submitted to the ISU not later than July 15th August $15^{\text {th }}$.
Reason: Actually ISU list is communicated in June and the appointments of Officials including World Cup and Junior World Cup are communicated in July.

## 102. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 215, paragraph 5 shall read as follows:

5. The names of the Officials appointed in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Rule must be communicated by the ISU to the organizing committee of the National Olympic Committee for Olympic Winter Games, as well as to the ISU Member concerned.
Reason: Clarification.

## 103. JAPAN

Rule 222, paragraph 3
Amend to read with additional sentence:
The Rules and the program will be issued in a special ISU Communication for the World Cup. At least entry quotas shall be communicated in an ISU Communication by April $1^{\text {st }}$ every year. Criteria of the World Cup Quota must be announced prior to the relevant competitions (one year before).
Reason: In World Cup Speed Skating, Announcement for Venue, Dates, entry quotas and programare presently very late for Member Federation to plan the schedule for relevant season.

## 104. NORWAY

Rule 223, paragraph 1
Amend as follows:
Rule 223

## 1. Racing suits, safety equipment and team uniforms

a) Racing suits shall conform to the natural shape of the body of the Skater. Insertion or attachment of forms or devices to create different shape is not permitted. No attachments except for permanently attached stripes with a maximum height of 0.5 cm and a maximum width of 2.5 cm are allowed. For the purpose of protection against injuries racing suits or underwear should be made of cut resistant material, in accordance with specifications for Short Track Speed Skating. This applies only to ISU events and Olympic Winter Games and from season 2020-2021. Use of equipment according to these specifications is recommended for international Competitions. Competitors may also be equipped with shin guards and padded knee protection inside of the racing suit. Competitors may wear a helmet, neck protection, gloves or mitts outside the racing suit. For ISU Events only helmets with a regular shape (conforming to the natural shape of the head) and in accordance with the specifications approved for Short Track Speed Skating (Rule 291, paragraph 1 a) will be allowed.
Further specifications concerning allowable racing suits and safety equipment may be issued by the ISU and shall then be announced in an ISU Communication or ISU Circular Letter.
b) In ISU Championships and ISU Events Skaters of the same national team (i.e. Competitors entered by the same ISU Member) must wear racing uniforms with identical design, which display the name of the country or its official ISU abbreviation. The name of the Skater may be displayed near the name of the country. (See also General Regulations, Rule 102, paragraph 6);
c) During ISU Championships, World Cup Competitions, other ISU events and Olympic Winter Games the warmingup suits of all Competitors belonging to the same national team must display the name of the country or its official ISU abbreviation. During ISU Championships, World Cup Competitions and other ISU events the name of the Skater may be displayed near the name of the country. (See also General Regulations, Rule 102, paragraph 6).
Reason: We have seen an increasing number of accidents with serious injuries the past years, and it is necessary to start a debate of what kind of protection the skaters have to wear to protect them from these injuries.

## B. TECHNICAL RULES SPEED SKATING

## 105. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 241, paragraphs 3.a), 4.c) and 5.a) shall read as follows:
3. a) The Competitors placed in the same group shall be paired together by drawing their starting numbers. The starting order of the pairs shall be as follows: The first two drawn Competitors from Group $\underline{\mathrm{V}}$ form the first pair on the distance concerned. However, if there is an odd number of Competitors entered, the first drawn Competitor from Group $\underline{V}$ shall skate single in the first pair. After Group V has been drawn, Group IV follows, etc.
4. c) The teams with the four fastest times from the quarter-final heats will advance to the semi-finals; the teams with the $5^{\text {th }}$ and $6^{\text {th }}$ fastest times will advance to the C-Final and the two remaining teams will advance to the D-Final. The winning team from the quarter-finals are denoted $\mathrm{QF}(1)$, the team with the second fastest time $\mathrm{QF}(2)$, etc.
5. a) The composition of the two semi-finals (SF 1 and SF 2) shall be based on the SOQC ranks of the entered Competitors, as follows:

- The best ranked Competitor will be placed in SF1, the $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ ranked Competitors in SF2, the $4^{\text {th }}$ and $5^{\text {th }}$ ranked Competitors in SF1, the next ranked Competitor in SF2,etc.

Reason: Clarification and for consistency, because there is a difference for the composition of Semifinals in Mass Start race between Olympic Winter Game and World Cup Competitions. Adjustment based on current practice at ISU Events.

## 106. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 243,) paragraph 4.a) shall read as follows:

4. a) The maximum number of Competitors in the event will be $\underline{30}$. In case of more than $\underline{30}$ entries, entry quotas will be allocated to ISU Members (with a maximum quota of 2 Competitors each) based on the ranking of Skaters from the respective ISU Members in the final classification in the 1500 m . At first all ISU Members will be allocated one quota place. Then a second quota place will be allocated to ISU Members according to the rankings in the 1500 m of the second best Skater from the ISU Member.
Reason: Clarification.

## 107. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 244 shall read as follows:

2. The organizing committee has the right to divide the Competitors entered into two or three groups for the first draw. Composition of the start lists will be at discretion of the Organizing Committee and based on the level of entered Skaters: a) Arrangement of pairs shall be made based on the ranking of the Skaters (for example the best approved qualifying times, personal best times or other seeding rankings). The lowest ranked Competitor will skate in the first pair.
b) Divide the Competitors in groups of 4, 6 or 8 Skaters for the draw. See rules 240, paragraph 1, 241, paragraph 2 b, 243, paragraph 1.
c) Divide the Competitors into two or three groups for the draw.
d) Or combination of the any above.

If any group thus arranged should comprise an unequal number of Competitors, the Competitor whose starting number is drawn last shall compete with the first drawn Competitor from the next following group. If a Competitor is left over because of an odd number of Competitors, he will skate alone in the group with the lowest ranked Competitors.

Reason: Adjustment to established practice and common sense. With the current technologies and software it is easy to make a ranking list based on qualifying times.

## 108. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 245, Withdrawal from the start after draw. Entry of substitutes, shall read as follows:

1. Rearrangement of the starting order without substitute
a) If a skater is withdrawn from the start after the draw, all skaters who were drawn in the same lane in earlier pairs are moved towards the vacant place and keep their initially drawn lane to complete the pairs.
b) If two or more Competitors are left to skate alone because of the rearrangment, they should be paired together. The Competitor from the earlier pair will be placed in the vacant spot in the later pair;
2. Rearrangement of the starting order with substitute:
a) If a Competitor is not able to start on a distance due to illness after the drawing took place, that Competitor may be replaced by a substitute. If certain qualification criteria have been set for the competition, that the sick Competitor can only be replaced by a substitute who also fulfils these criteria. However, if the competition is
over several distances with one award of prizes, a substitute may be entered only before the start of the first distance;
b) After rearrangement as described in paragraph 1 is applied, the substitute entered for the withdrawn Skater will then be placed in the open position.
3. A Competitor who is moved to another pair must be informed at least 30 minutes before the scheduled start of the distance concerned.
4. If a Competitor in a competition over several distances with one award of prizes withdraws from a distance after the draw for the distance has taken place, this Competitor is not allowed to be entered again for this or any other distance.
5. If a Competitor in a competition over several distances with one award of prizes withdraws from a distance after the draw for the distance has taken place, this Competitor is not allowed to be entered again for this or any other distance. 2. a) If a Competitor is not able to start on a distance due to illness after the drawing took place, that Competitor may be replaced by a substitute.
If certain qualification criteria have been set for the competition, the sick Competitor canonly be replaced by a substitute who also fulfils these criteria. However, if the competition is over several distances with one award of prizes, a substitute may be entered onl y before the start of the first distance;
b) In the case that a withdrawn Competitor is replaced by a substitute, the following procedure shall apply:
i) If the pairs have been decided by lot (by a draw with no grouping of the Competitors) the substitute shall start in the same pair and lane as the withdrawn Competitor would have started;
ii) If the pairs have been drawn based on a grouping of the Competitors, the substitute shall start in the group where he would have been placed (for example based on qualifying time or other ranking) if he had been entered for the competition. If the group of the substitute is not the same as the group of the withdrawn Competitor, a rearrangement of the grouping is necessary. The Competitor(s) moved to another group will start in the vacant place(s) in that group;
iii) If the pairs have been arranged based on a seeding or ranking of the participants, the pairs shall be rearranged, taking into account the seeding or ranking of the substitute.
6. If the pairs were initially decided by lot, and no substitute is being entered according to paragraph 2 , the Competitor whose opponent has withdrawn, may skate alone in the pair. However, if another Competitor had been drawn to skate alone because of an odd number of Competitors, this Competitor should then replace the one who has withdrawn, in order to complete the pair. If two Competitors are left to skate alone because of withdrawals after the draw, they should be paired together. When a new pair is thus formed, the Competitors shall start in the later pair. The moved Competitor shall start in the outer lane (see also Rule 239, paragraph 4). The Competitor who is moved to another pair must be informed of this at least 15 minutes before the scheduled start of his originally drawn pair.
7. If the pairs have been arranged based on a seeding or ranking of the participants, and no substitute is being entered according to paragraph 2, the pairs shall be rearranged based on the seeding or ranking of the remaining Competitors
Reason: Simplifying rearrangement after the draw
The rule should bring more simplicity into the rearrangement process after the draw. The existing rule causes a lot of time consuming effort for Referees. Besides that, if a rearrangement is necessary, skaters and coaches can't predict the outcome until the rearrangement is finished and a new start list is issued.
With the existing rule, if no substitute is entered and the draw was based on groupings, each group needs to be changed without necessarily keeping the skater's lane chosen by the draw. Skaters could be moved far down in the time schedule of that distance because based on draw they could be moved as far as 7 pairs (first pair group 3 to last pair group 2).
The theory of moving the fastest skater of each group to the faster group in case of rearrangement does not guarantee a necessary level of competitiveness is influenced by so many uncertainties that simplifying the procedure smoothens the entire competition.

With the new rule, the initial draw can be considered as an order of skaters that could be changed towards a later pair, but with an emphasis on keeping the drawn lane on which the preparation for the race was focused on.
In case of withdraws, the withdrawn skater will be taken out "as a block" and the entire order in the designated lane moves down towards a later pair. With this system, each earlier pair will be changed by the rearrangement, but without any changes of the drawn lane. The skater can prepare for a race in the drawn lane with the only uncertainty who the opponent will be.
The entire process of rearrangement will be more transparent and can be executed by skaters and coaches, even if they only have the original start list.

Example:
Draw
Group 3

| Pair 1 | Skater 23 | Skater 21 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Pair 2 | Skater 17 | Skater 20 |  |
| Pair 3 | Skater 22 | Skater 19 |  |
| Pair 4 | Skater 18 | Skater 24 |  |
| Group 2 |  |  |  |
| Pair 5 | Skater 10 | Skater14 |  |
| Pair 6 | Skater 15 | Skater13 |  |
| Pair 7 | Skater 12 | Skater 9 |  |
| Pair 8 | Skater16 | Skater 11 |  |
| Group 1 |  |  |  |
| Pair 9 | Skater 4 | Skater 1 |  |
| Pair 10 | Skater 8 | Skater 2 |  |
| Pair 11 | Skater 5 | Skater 6 |  |
| Pair 12 | Skater 3 | Skater 7 |  |

Rearrangement without Substitute
Group 3

| Pair 1 | Skater 23 | Skater 21 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Pair 2 | Skater 17 moves to Group 2 | Skater 20 |  |  |
| Pair 3 | Skater 22 | Skater 19 |  |  |
| Pair 4 | Skater 18 | Skater 24 |  |  |
| Group 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Pair 5 | Skater 10 | Skater14 |  |  |
| Pair 6 | Skater 15 | Skater13 |  |  |
| Pair 7 | Skater 12 | Skater 9 moves to Group 1 |  |  |
| Pair 8 | Skater16 | Skater 11 |  |  |
| Group 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Pair 9 | Skater 4 | Skater 1 |  |  |
| Pair 10 | Skater 8 | Skater 2 |  |  |
| Pair 11 | Skater 5 Withh | Skater 6 |  |  |
| Pair 12 | Skater 3 | Skater 7 |  |  |

Rearrangement with new rule
Group 3

| Pair 1 |  | Skater 21 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Pair 2 | Skater 23 | Skater 20 |  |
| Pair 3 | Skater 17 | Skater 19 |  |
| Pair 4 | Skater 22 | Skater 24 |  |
| Group 2 |  |  |  |
| Pair 5 | Skater 18 | Skater14 |  |
| Pair 6 | Skater 10 | Skater13 |  |
| Pair 7 | Skater 15 | Skater 9 |  |
| Pair 8 | Skater 12 | Skater 11 |  |
| Group 1 |  |  |  |
| Pair 9 | Skater16 | Skater 1 |  |
| Pair 10 | Skater 4 | Skater 2 |  |
| Pair 11 (Skater 5 withdr.) | Skater 8 | Skater 6 |  |
| Pair 12 | Skater 3 | Skater 7 |  |

109. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 253 Competitions and distances with special rules, amend paragraph 4.b) vii), ix) and $x$ ) and add new subparagraph c) which shall read as follows:
vii) Any unsportsmanlike behavior against other Competitors can lead to disqualification. The referee has the authority to disqualify the Competitor(s) concerned. An obstructed Competitor may be advanced to the next round at sole discretion of the Referee.
ix) Skaters must wear special safety equipment (see also Rule 223 and 279), helmet covers, armbands or bibs, as well as gadgets to support the time-keeping, as specified for the Competition. Competitors that do not comply with these requirements will be disqualified or denied to start in the race.
x) Non-finishing Competitors will be ranked by their number of completed laps before abandoning the race. If more than one Competitor abandons the race at the same lap, they will be ranked by their last intermediate time.
c) For one day competitions see the special rules in the respective ISU Communication. Reason:
vii) In the existing article 253 par 4 b vii) the reason for a disqualification is too much restricted, especially when there is a fall. There are more ways to obstruct an opponent. Another Competitor in a Mass Start event can be obstructed in different ways, and not only when it is causing a fall.
c) to allow introduction of new format.

## 110. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 256, Competition lanes, amend paragraph 4.c) as follows:
The following situations will not lead to a disqualification in accordance with paragraph 3 above: c) If a Competitor has overtaken another Competitor skating in the same lane, and during the overtaking crossed the outer demarcation line of the lane in order to avoid interference, and without shortening the distance, the overtaking Skater will not be disqualified. See also Rule 257 paragraph 2.
Reason: If the overtaking takes place in the outer lane and overtaking a Competitor in the same lane, there is no space for him to pass on the outside, the Skater can also pass him at the inside of the lane, if he is not crossing the demarcation line at the inside of his lane.

## 111. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 261, paragraph 1
Add subparagraph f) as follows:
f) Each Skater of the competing teams shall wear different identification defining their role in the race. Skater No. 1 in the team shall wear white armbands with №1; Skater No. 2 shall wear red armbands with №2, Skater No. 3 shall wear yellow armbands with №3, Skater No. 4 shall wear blue armbands with №4. Rule 279 applies.
At the discretion of the Referee, instead of armbands, helmet covers and helmets may be used.
Reason: Adjustment to normal practice and common sense.

## 112. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 261, paragraph 3
Subparagraph c) shall read as follows:
c) Each Skater of the competing teams shall wear different identification defining their role in the race. Skater No. 1 in the team should shall wear no armband white armbands with №1; Skater No. 2 shall wear red armbands with №2, Skater No. 3 shall wear yellow armbands with №3, Skater No. 4 shall wear blue armbands with №4. for the next assigned Skaters the colors of the armbands should follow the sequence prescribed for quartet starts (Rule 278, paragraph 2). Rule 279 applies. At the discretion of the Referee, instead of armbands, helmet covers and helmets may be used.
Reason: Adjustment to normal practice and common sense.

## 113. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 265, paragraph 6.c) (Results of Mass Start races) and paragraph 7 (Results of Team Sprint races) shall read as follows:

## 6. Results of Mass Start races

c) The results of the Mass $\underline{\text { Start }}$ events at the Olympic Winter Games, at the World Single Distances Championships, European Championships and at ISU World Cups are determined according to subparagraph a) above, based on the following system for intermediate and final sprints:

- During the race there will be three intermediate sprints in addition to the final sprint. For each sprint Competitors will be awarded points that count towards the final ranking of the race. The intermediate sprints will be decided at the finishing line after 4, 8 and 12 laps.
- Points for the sprints will be awarded as follows:
o Intermediate sprints: First three (3) Skaters will gain: $\underline{3-2}-1$ points.
o Final sprint: First six three (63) Skaters will gain: 60-40-20-10-6-3 points.
- If the Mass Start competition is skated with Semi-finals and a Final, the Competitors not qualified for the Final and Competitors in Final will be ranked as follows:
o total number of sprint points gained;
o time at the finishing line;
o number of laps skated;
o in case of a tie in the number of laps skated, Competitors will be ranked according to their last intermediate time;
o a Competitor having qualified for the Final, but withdrawing from the Final or being Disqualified there, will be ranked higher than all Competitors that did not skate the Final.


## 7. Results of Team Sprint races

The results of a Team Sprint race is determined by the times achieved by the competing teams, as measured when the third assigned Skater of the team reaches the finishing line. Rule 265, paragraph 1 applies if some teams will get the same finishing time.
Reason: Clarification and Adjustment to existing practice and experience with point system.

## 114. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 268, paragraph 1, Winners

Amend to read:
a) The winner of the Allround or Sprint combinations at the Championships is the Competitor who has completed all distances and obtained the lowest total of points. In the case of ties in total points Rule 265, paragraph 2, applies;
b) For the distances at the Championships with single distances format the winner is the Competitor or Team with the best time achieved in the single race skated.
c) For the Mass Start races at the Championships the winner is the Competitor with the highest total number of sprint points gained during the race.
Reason: Clarification and harmonization of the rule.

## 115. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 273, paragraph 1 and 3 Official protocol, amend as follows:

1. The official protocol must contain:
a) the starting list for each distance;
b) finishing times of automatic timekeeping recorded in hundredths of a second (in case of tie thousands of a second) or manual timekeeping in hundredths of a second.
c) distance analysis (split and lap times) in hundredths of a second (see Rule 252) when automatic timekeeping is used.
2. For International Competitions the digital protocol must be completed immediately filled out by the organizers at least 6 months after the completion of the competition but not later than 3 days. However, for World Records, see Rule 221, paragraph 3. If called for, the protocol must be submitted to the ISU Sports Director or the ISU Speed Skating Technical Committee.
Reason: Clarification and adjustment to existing practice and common sense.

## C. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING

## 116. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 280, paragraph 1.e)
Shall read as follows:
e) Besides the standard track there will be four (4) or six (6) other tracks laid out which are symmetrical to the standard track but moved in the direction of the straight with equal intermediate distances of up to 0.7 meters when seven (7) tracks are used, up to one (1) meter when five (5) tracks are used to preserve good ice conditions. For all tracks one (1) finish line will be used. For the starting lines see diagram in Technical Rules.
Reason: Possibility to use 7 tracks with an intermediate distance of 0,7 meters.


## 117. NETHERLANDS

Rule 280, paragraph 1.e)
Revise as follows:
Besides the standard track there will be five (5) other tracks laid out which are moved 80 cm and 1.60 meter in either direction of the standard track to preserve good ice conditions. See communication XXXX. (This communication has to be drafted should this rule pass at congress)
Reason: By reducing the space between the tracks by 20 cm and adding 1 additional tracks (total in this new proposal of 6 tracks) this will offer better quality of ice for more skaters and possibly reduce falls as a result of poor quality ice. By having six (6) tracks in total, we will also have the possibility to experience how this is working during an official competition.

## 118. NETHERLANDS

Rule 280, paragraph 4
Revise as follows:
4. Track marking blocks of an approved design by the ISU Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee shall be used and seven (7) must be used in each curve.
Reason: Clarification of the real that said seven in "the curves".

## 119. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 280, paragraph 5
Shall read as follows:
5. a) Protective mats must be installed around the ice surface. All measures must be taken in order to improve the safety of the Skaters. Mats must be covered with a water-resistant, not necessarily cut-resistant, material. Mats must be attached to each other, standing with their weight on the ice.
b) All padding systems must comply to the minimum specifications laid out in the respective ISU Communication.
c) The following types of systems are defined:

- Traditional rink board Padding System : the mats are placed against the boarding surrounding the ice surface;
- Hybrid Padding system : the boarding is partially removed, especially on the exit of the curves and in the skating direction up to about 10 meters ahead of the starting and finshing line. The mats are self-standing and connected to each other, so that sufficient movement of the mats is possible in order to slow down falling skater(s). Traditional mats are placed against the boarding in the other areas;
- Moveable Padding system : there are no boards around the ice surface and the mats are self-standing, connected to each other, so that sufficient movement of the mats is possible to slow down falling skater(s);
d) For ISU Events, the Olympic Winter Games and the Winter Youth Olympic Games, a feasibility plan with all the technical descriptions of the material properties and drawing of the construction of the mats must be submitted with the initial application;
e) For the Olympic Winter Games, a Moveable Padding system is mandatory. The Padding must comply with the specifications laid out in the respective ISU Communication. The selection of the Padding must also take into account the requirements for the final setup and logistical change-over issues, when sharing a venue with Figure Skating.
f) For ISU Events and Winter Youth Olympic Games a Moveable Padding system or a Hybrid Padding system-must be used as a minimum.
g) For International Competitions, a Traditional rink board Padding system must be used as a minimum.

Reason: Safety, cf. also ISU Communication No. 2128.

## 120. NETHERLANDS

Rule 280, paragraph 5
Revise as follows:
5. a) Protections must be installed to cover the boards. All measures must be taken to improve the safety of the Skaters. Mats must be covered with a water-resistant, not necessarily cut-resistant, material.
b.) For all ISU Championships and events (Olympic Winter Games, World Championships, European Championships, World Cups) it is mandatory to have one of the following rink board padding systems:

1. For the Olympic Winter Games the rink board padding system must be moveable in nature with no fixed boards behind the padding system to allow for Skaters to be absorbed into the pad system upon impact. This system is call a Free-Standing padding system
2. For ISU World Championships, European Championships, World Cups, Junior World Championships, all IOC junior respective events a Free-Standing system or a Hybrid padding system is mandatory. See communication XXXX. (This communication has to be drafted should this pass at congress.)
Reason: This is for the introduction of a new Hybrid system that organisers know that this is mandatory (prior to applying for events) and it will improve the overall safety at our high-level events.
Mats must be attached to each other, with their weight on the ice. For minimum specifications see the respective Communication. A technical description of material properties and drawing of the construction of the mats must be submitted with the initial application:

## 121. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 281, paragraph 1.h),
Rule 283, paragraph 1.f),
Rule 285, paragraph 1.g)
Shall read as follows:
h) Skaters not having qualified for the Main Program on the respective distance qualify for Ranking Finals in their respective blocks from the Qualifying Rounds.
Skaters must confirm their participation in the Ranking Finals within the time announced by the Competitors Steward. Skaters not participating in the Ranking Finals will be ranked after those who have participated in the Ranking Finals in their respective blocks from the Qualifying Rounds, based on their results on the preceding qualifying rounds following the procedure laid down in Rule 295, paragraph 6.
Skaters who have confirmed their participation but do not start in the Ranking Finals, and who do not fulfil the requirements of Rule 298, paragraph 1, are excluded from the Classification over that distance and also excluded from the Overall Classification (if applicable).

Rule 295, paragraph 6, will be applied on the Results of the Ranking Finals in order to determine the Distance Classification.
Reason: The program items in the main sessions are partially flexible and the procedures for Ranking Finals must be adapted to this. In the final ranking Skaters having been eliminated in the second Qualifying Round will remain above skaters eliminated in the first round. Further the procedure to skate in the Ranking Finals is herewith changed from a negative confirmation into a positive confirmation.

## 122. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 281, paragraph 1.i),

Rule 283, paragraph 1.g)
Rule 285, paragraph 1.i)
Shall read as follows:
For Championships the standard program will be:

| First day | Heats | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Preliminaries | 500 meters Ladies/Men |  |
| Heats | 500 meters Ladies/Men |  |
| Preliminaries | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |  |
| Second day | Heats | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Ranking Finals | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
| Second day Main Program | Semi-Finals | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals B,A | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Quarter-Finals | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals B,A | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 3000 meters Relay Ladies |
|  | Semi-Finals | 5000 meters Relay Men |
|  |  |  |
| Third day | Ranking Finals | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Final B | 3000 meters Relay Ladies |
|  | Final B | 5000 meters Relay Men |
| Third day Main Program | Quarter-Finals | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals B, A | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Super-Finals | 3000 meters Ladies/Men (if applicable) |
|  | Final A | 3000 meters Relay Ladies |
|  | Final A | 5000 meters Relay Men |

Reason: The B final in the Relay is not appreciated by the broadcasters and placing them at the very end of the program after the A final and before the medal ceremony has proven not to be ideal for the spectators and also for attendance until the end of the medal ceremony.

## 123. NETHERLANDS

Rules 281, 283, 285. Distances and Program
Rule 281 paragraph 1.i), B. World Championships
Rule 283, paragraph 1.g), C. World Junior Championships
Rule 285, paragraph 1.i, E. European Championships;
In all Rules above, revise the program as follows:
That the Final B Relay(s) be run on the third day at the start of the main program in the afternoon.
Reason: By running the Final B Relays, this will give the relay skaters a second race of the weekend. To take 2-3 skaters across the other side of the world for one relay semi-final does not make sense and it is very expensive. Secondly, many National Olympic Governing Bodies provide funding on the ranking of their teams. Having a clear ranking (by holding the Final B) is for all concerned, a 'REAL' ranking based upon racing and not just times skated in the semi-final.

## 124. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 285, paragraph 1.j)
Shall read as follows:
j) The Program is subject to change based on the number of entries and local circumstances. Qualifying Rounds may be added or removed in accordance with Rule 295, paragraph 2 d , and Qualifying Rounds may be moved to other days of the Championships.
Reason: To give more flexibility to adapt the entire program to the number of participants and local circumstances.

## 125. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 282
Add new Rule as follows:

## C. Mixed Gender Team Competition

Rule 282

1. A mixed gender team competition will follow the listed basic requirements;
a) Program components:

- Individual Races
- Team Races
- Relay for Mixed Gender Teams
b) Participants

Teams of 2 Ladies and 2 Men can participate.
2. The details on distances, program, entries, condition of contest and results will be laid down by an ISU Communication. Reason: Introduction of a new type of competition in Short Track Speed Skating.

## 126. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 283, paragraph 1,
Amend as follows:

1. Distances and Program
a) The distances will be: 500, 1000 and 1500 (wice) meters individual. Relay races over 3000 meters. Each Relay Team shall consist of four (4) Skaters per ISU Member;
b) On the distances 500, 1000 and 1500 meters, there will be two (2) Finals, A and B. The qualification for the Finals will be through Qualifying rounds, according to Rule 295, paragraph 2. On the second 1500 meters distance there will be one (1) Final, which will be skated as a Super-Final;
c) On the Relay Distances there will be two (2) Finals, A and B. The qualification for the Finals will be through Qualifying rounds, according to Rule 295, paragraph 2;
d) Based upon the number of entries the Competitors Steward confirms the qualifying schedule following the instructions of the Technical Committee;
e) The order of the Finals and their respective Quarter-Finals and Semi-Finals will be 1500, 500 and 1000 1500, 500, 1000 and 1500 meters;
f) Skaters not having qualified for the Main Program on the respective distance qualify for Ranking Finals in their respective blocks from the Qualifying Rounds.
Skaters must confirm their participation in the Ranking Finals within the time announced by the Competitors Steward. Skaters not participating in the Ranking Finals will be ranked after those who have participated in the Ranking Finals in their respective blocks from the Qualifying Rounds, based on their results on the preceding qualifying rounds following the procedure laid down in Rule 295, paragraph 6.
Skaters who have confirmed their participation but do not start in the Ranking Finals, and who do not fulfil the requirements of Rule 298, paragraph 1, are excluded from the Classification over that distance and also excluded from the Overall Classification (if applicable).
Rule 295, paragraph 6, will be applied on the Results of the Ranking Finals in order to determine the Distance Classification.
g) For Championships the standard program will be:

| First day | Heats | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Preliminaries | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Preliminaries | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
| Second day | Heats | 3000 meters Relay Ladies/Men |
|  | $\underline{\text { Ranking Finals }}$ | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Ranking Finals | 500 meters Ladies/Men |


| Second day Main Program | Semi-Finals | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Finals B, A | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Quarter-Finals | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals B,A | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 3000 meters Relay Ladies/Men |
| Third day | Ranking Finals | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Final B | 3000 meters Relay Ladies |
|  | Final B | 3000 meters Relay Men |
| Third day Main Program | Heats | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Quarter-Finals | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals B,A | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Super Finals | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Final A | 3000 meters Relay Ladies |
|  | Final A | 3000 meters Relay Men |

h) The Program is subject to change based on the number of entries and local circumstances. Qualifying Rounds may be added or removed in accordance with Rule 295, paragraph 2d and Qualifying Rounds may be moved to other days of the Championships
Reason: Change from an overall Championship to a single distance Championship and adapt to practice.

## 127. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 283 paragraph 2,
Shall read as follows:
2. Entries
a) Each ISU Member has the right to enter three (3) Competitors in each category. ISU Members entering a Relay Team may enter a maximum of four (4) Competitors in the respective category.
b) Each ISU Member has the right to enter two (2) Competitors in each category for each individual distance.

If an ISU Member had more than 1 Skater amongst the best sixteen (16) Competitors in the final classification of a distance in the preceding Championships, that ISU Member may enter a maximum of three (3) Competitors on that distance. However, for the ISU World Junior Short Track Speed Skating Championships 2019, ISU Members may enter a maximum of three (3) Competitors for each distance.
c) If the Host ISU Member has not qualified three (3) Skaters then the Host ISU Member may nevertheless choose to enter three (3) Skaters. However, the original number of qualified Skaters will remain as their maximum number of Skaters to qualify for the same following Championship.
d) For all Skaters minimum qualifying times are required for entry in this ISU Championship. The required qualifying times, the qualifying period, the category of competitions and other conditions under which the times must have been achieved, are decided by the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee and will be announced in an ISU Communication.
ISU Members entering participants must provide the documentation requested in this ISU Communication of the qualifying times achieved by each Competitor. This documentation must be submitted to the ISU Secretariat at the latest 2 weeks before the Competition. The Representative of the Technical Committee will decide if the qualifying criteria has been respected and if the entry can be accepted.
e) Each ISU Member may enter the names of substitutes corresponding with the number of ordinary entries.

Members entering a Relay Team can onl y enter a maximum number of four (4) Skaters which will include all Skaters for both competitions: individual and Relay;
f) If a Skater is not able to start on an individual distance-of the World Jumior Championships-due to illness after the names have been officially presented to the Competitors Steward in accordance with Rule 295, paragraph 4 f ), that Skater may be replaced by another entered Skater of the Member concerned. The Competitors Steward may change the make up of the races according to the seeding procedure, Rule 296.
f) In cases when a Competitor withdraws after the names have officially been presented to the Competitors Steward in accordance with Rule 295, paragraph 4 f ), this Competitor is not allowed to be entered again in the individual part of the Championships.

Reason: Change from an overall championship to a single distance Championship. To reduce the overall number of participants per distance so that it still fits in a 3 day format. The current number of participants has exceeded the capacity of the Championships. New quota qualification rule for individual distances will come into effect only after the first edition of the new Championships format, i.e. as from 2020.

## 128. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 283, paragraph 3 shall read as follows:
See Rule 296. For Skaters without a World Ranking, the best season time over the distances will be used to determine a ranking for the make up of the first round of each of the related distances. These times must be submitted to the ISU Secretariat at the latest two (2) weeks before the Competition. The Representative of the Technical Committee will decide if the times can be accepted.
For the first round of the Relay races, the Seeding List will follow the Classification of the Relay competition in the same preceding Championships.
See the respective ISU Communication for further details.
Reason: Clarification.

## 129. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 284, paragraph 1shall read as follows:
Subject to the IOC approval of the new Mixed Gender team competition

1. a) For OWG the competitions are

- Individual Races
- Relay Races
- Mixed Gender Team Competition.
b) The distances for Individual Races are;

500, 1000 and 1500 meters individual distances for Ladies and Men;
c) The distances for Relay Races are;

- 3000 meters Relay for Ladies;
- 5000 meters Relay for Men.
d) On the distances listed under b and c above, there may be Qualifying Rounds depending on the number of entries in which the Competitors qualify for the Final according to Rule 295, paragraph 2;
e) Distances for the different elements of a Mixed Gender Team Competition will be shown in an ISU Communication. Reason: Introduction of a new competition in Short Track Speed Skating.


## 130. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 284, paragraph 3. a) shall read as follows:
Quota places are earned by the ISU Members (by IOC called "NFs") respectively National Olympic Committees (NOCs) based on the results achieved by the ISU Members in the four (4) Special Olympic Qualification Classifications (SOQC) resulting from the four (4) ISU World Cup Competitions designated by the ISU to be held during October - December prior to the Olympic Winter Games. Two (2) out of four (4) World Cups shall preferably be held on the same continent as the Olympic Winter Games. The four (4) SOQCs will be for 500, 1000 and 1500 meters each for Ladies and Men, 3000 meters Relay Ladies and 5000 meters Relay Men. As per ISU Regulations, only ISU Members are allowed to enter ISU sanctioned competitions, which include ISU World Cup Short Track Speed Skating Competitions.
All Results, over the respective distance, will be taken into consideration for the purpose of establishing the SOQC.
Upon confirmation by the ISU of the quota places earned by the ISU Members/NOCs, the subsequent entries by name to the Olympic Winter Games to be made within the applicable deadlines, are at the discretion of the respective ISU Member/NOC subject to the entered Skaters being eligible according to ISU and IOC rules.
These SOQCs will be calculated following the same rules and principles as the ISU World Cup Short Track Speed Skating classifications, i.e. using the World Cup points earned at the designated World Cup Competitions (for details please refer to the respective ISU Rules and ISU Communications). In the case of a tie in the SOQC, the following tie breaking system will be used:
i) Best place on the distance in one of the designated World Cups;
ii) Second (or if needed third or fourth) best place on the distance
iii) Best time on the distance;
iv) Second (or if needed third or fourth) best times on the distance;

Reason: Simplifying the calculation. Experiences with the Qualification Process for the 2018 Olympic Winter Games have shown that the tie breaker can be improved in this way.
131. AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed - Joint Proposal
Rule 285, paragraph 1. e) and 1.i)
Add as follows:

## And for the Four Continents Short Track Speed Skating Championships

Reason: Over the last 20 years, both speed skating and short track speed skating have seen significant development in the countries outside of Europe. If we look at Short Track Speed Skating, more than $50 \%$ of the countries qualifying relay teams for the Olympic Winter Games come from the 4 continents. The overall number of countries competing this season has reached a record of 43 out of which 17 are non-European. In Europe there are 2 existing circuits for development of young juniors. In the 4 continents nothing exists. The creation of a Four Continents Championships for speed skating and short track speed skating, will provide a high caliber competition for all those countries and provide a more fair practice amongst all countries.
The budget for the new Four Continents Short Track Speed Skating Championships should be relatively the same as the budget allotted for the European Short Track Speed Skating Championships. Consideration needs to be taken with regards to the calculation of the number of countries. If we look at the current participation of countries in the ISU events, the ISU regularly has 22 to 27 countries from Europe and 15 to 18 countries from the other continents. Therefore, the budgets should be adjusted accordingly. Additionally, the amount allotted for the overall numbers of athletes may need to be adjusted as there are perhaps more relay teams in Europe than the other continents.

For the new Four Continents Speed Skating Championships, the budget should be relatively equivalent to the one for the European Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating Championships. Consideration needs to be taken with regards to the calculation of the number of countries and the depth in the countries. If we look at the current participation of countries in the ISU events, ISU regularly has 18 to 20 countries from Europe and 10 to 12 countries from the other continents. Therefore the budgets should be adjusted accordingly. Additionally, the amount allotted for the overall numbers of athletes may need to be adjusted depending on the type of competition i.e. Allround championships vs. Single Distance Championships adding numbers in Team Sprint, Mass Start and Pursuit.

If we look at the current spread of countries that regularly participate in ISU events, the ISU Contribution for the European Speed Skating Championships are as follows:

European Speed Skating Championships: US\$ 381,000 + Prize Money US\$ 46,000
European Short Track SS Championships: US\$ 251,000 + Prize Money US\$ 23,500
Of course these amounts do not include the travel costs of the appointed Officials, medals and timing service providers (approx. US\$ 50,000 per Event) which are paid by the ISU.
This proposal will provide equal opportunity to the rest of the world currently competing in speed skating and short track speed skating. The potential for growth is vast in areas where development is untapped i.e. South America, South East Asia etc. Considering the strategic focus that the ISU puts on development of the sport, this proposal will bring long track and short track speed skating to a higher level worldwide. The leverage that would be obtained by adding these Championships would rapidly become an vital asset to develop speed skating and short track speed skating all over the world.

132. AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed - Joint Proposal

Rule 285, paragraph 2. a)
Add as follows:
make the equivalent for non European countries.
Reason: Same as Proposal for Rule 285, paragraph 1.e) and 1.i)

## 133. AUSTRALIA Speed, CANADA Speed, CHINA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE and USA Speed - Joint Proposal

Rule 285, paragraph 2. b)
Add as follows:
Only the top 8 countries from me mbers of the $\mathbf{4}$ continents in a special relay classification
Reason: Same as Proposal for Rule 285, paragraph 1.e) and 1.i)

## 134. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 286, paragraph 3, third subparagraph
Delete subparagraph

## 135. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 286, paragraph 3, fourth subparagraph shall read as follows:
Each ISU Member may enter a number of Skaters, in accordance with the World Cup Communication, which will include all Skaters for both individual and team competitions.
Reason: Introduction of a new competition in Short Track Speed Skating.

## 136. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 286, paragraph 4.c) shall read as follows:
c) The Special Relay Classification for qualification for the European Championships will follow the Rules and Procedures of the World Cup Relay Classification. For this purpose the Distance Classifications at the respective World Cups will be taken and points will be only awarded to European Members.
Reason: Clarification according to how it is already done.

## 137. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 286, paragraph 5 shall read as follows:
5. The program of each World Cup Competition can include the following items:

- Single distances for individuals:
- 500, 1000, 1500 meters. One (1) of these distances may be skated twice.
- Relay:
- 3000 meters for Ladies
- 5000 meters for Men
- Other distances, Team competitions and Race formats may also be introduced.

Reason: More flexibility and introduction of a new competition in Short Track Speed Skating.

## 138. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 286, paragraph 7.a)
Delete
"Glassification Teams Ladies/Men"
Add
"Classification Team competitions".
Reason: Introduction of a new competition in Short Track Speed Skating.

## 139. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 286, paragraph 7.c)
Delete
Reason: Introduction of a new competition in Short Track Speed Skating.

## 140. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 286, paragraph 8 shall read as follows:
World Cup Classifications:
An Overall World Cup Classification will be established at the end of each season, for the individual distances, relay, and other team competitions.
In order to establish those Overall World Cup Classifications, a number of best Results over the respective distance/ competition in the season will be taken into consideration. All related details (classification, ranking, points system, tie breaking rules, etc.) will be provided in the World Cup Communication before the season concerned.
Reason: Simplifying the text in the rule book and more flexibility to make changes from one season to the next when needed.

## 141. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 288, paragraph 1 shall read as follows:

1. The Representative of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee will be present at the ISU Event and check all technical matters concerning the condition, adequacy and scheduling for use of all skating facilities used in connection with the ISU Event. The Representative of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee will closely observe the work of the Officials without interfering with their duties under these rules, and be in charge of a daily Review Meeting with the Officials. In addition, as necessary, he will act as a liaison between the Referee and the organizers. Reason: Clarification and adapting current practice.

## 142. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 289, paragraph 1.d) shall read as follows:
d) Removal from the ISU List or List of International Referees, Starters and Competitors Stewards shall occur only if:

- a written resignation, signed by the individual concerned, is received from the ISU Member announcing the individual's retirement, or
- the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee removes the individual from the List as the result of an imposed penalty, or a written request, with reasoning, is received from the ISU Member concerned;
Reason: Clarification.


## 143. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 289, paragraph 5.a) shall read as follows:
Among the nominated International Referees, Starters and Competitors Stewards, for each season, the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee shall recognize a maximum of thirty-five (35) individuals who shall officiate as Referees or Assistant Referees, a maximum of twenty (20) individuals who shall officiate as Starters and a maximum of twenty (20) individuals who shall act as Competitors Stewards in ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games;

Reason: The position of Officials on the ISU List is subjected to the recognition of the Technical Committee on an annual basis.

## 144. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 289, paragraph 5.d)
Add new subparagraph d) as follows and renumber current subparagraph d) into e):
d) The Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee may mark individuals on the List of ISU Referees with a "V" indicating that they are specialized on Video Replay.
Reason: Dedicated specialists as Assistant Referee Video.

## 145. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 289, paragraph 6.b) shall read as follows:
b) To be reconsidered as an ISU Official the individual shall maintain the following qualifications:

- Attend, the ISU course for Officials conducted by the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee every two (2) years during the period of ninety (90) humdred and twenty (120) days-if the-course will be held following an ISU Congress. The date and venue of such a course shall be communicated six (6) months in advance;
- Submit a report to the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee each time the individual serves as a Referee;
- Gonduct an Intermational Course for Intermational Officials during the past wenty four (24) months;
- $\quad$ Successfully completed the appropriate examination(s) within the past twenty-four (24) months;

Reason: Practice has shown that the current time slot for the Seminar is too restrictive. Further the requirement for Officials to conduct seminars needs to be removed since not every good official is also a good teacher and vice versa.

## 146. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 289, paragraph 6.c) shall read as follows:
c) No person who has reached the age of seventy (70) years shall after the following July $1^{\text {st }}$ be eligible to be a Referee, Starter or Competitor Stewards in ISU Events, Olympic Winter Games and Youth Olympic Winter Games. ISU
Officials (Referees, Starters and Competitors Stewards) who have reached this age will be listed as International Referee, Starter or Competitors Steward with a "S" indicating they have a Senior status.
Reason: Giving recognition to ISU Officials who are placed back on the International list because of the age limit.

## 147. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE <br> Rule 289, paragraph 6.d) shall read as follows:

The full List of ISU Referees, Starters and Competitors Stewards recognized by the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee in accordance with Rule 289, paragraph 5.a) and the List of International Referees, Starters and Competitors Stewards approved by the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee shall be communicated to the ISU Members by the ISU Director General by August $1^{\text {st }}$ every year.
Reason: Clarification.
148. AUSTRIA, Speed

Rule 289, paragraph 7.a)
Amend as follows:
7. a) - The Officials are appointed in accordance with Rule 126, paragraphs 9 and 10 for the Olympic Winter Games and in accordance with Rule 129, paragraph 4 for the ISU Championships;

- The Referee, the Assistant Referees Video, at least one but possibly several or all the Assistant Referees, Starters and Competitors Stewards for each World Cup Competition shall be appointed by the President;
Reason: The introduction of two (2) Assistant Referees Video requires this modification.


## 149. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 289, paragraph 7.f)
Delete
Reason: All Officials at ISU Events are appointed by ISU.

## 150. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 290, paragraph 1.a) shall read as follows:

1. a) For ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games where ISU approved Video Replay services are available the following Officials are appointed by the President, subject to Rule 289 paragraph 7:

- Referee and three (3) Assistant Referees. At least one of the Assistant Referees will be assigned to the Video Replay system. An Assistant Referee Video may be assigned as 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Assistant Referee.
- Two (2) Starters (one per category)
- Two (2) Competitor Stewards.

The following Officials are appointed by the Organizers: Heat Box Steward, Photo Finish Judge, Lap Scorer, Lap Recorder, Announcer and Track Stewards. However for ISU Events the Heat Box Steward and the Announcer must be approved by the Representative of the ISU Technical Committee and for the Olympic Winter Games by the ISU Technical Delegates.
Reason: More flexibility as to which Assistant Referee can be designated ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Assistant; allow for more than one Assistant Referee Video; Heat Box Steward and Announcer to be approved by ISU; simplifying the text.

## 151. AUSTRIA, Speed

Rule 290, paragraph 1.a), paragraph 5.h) \& 5.i) and paragraph 8.)
Read, amend and revise as follows:

1. a) For ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games where ISU approved Video Replay services are available, the following Officials are appointed by the President, subject to Rule 289 paragraph 7: Referee, two (2) Assistant Referees Video, one (1) Assistant Referee, Starter per Category, two (2) Competitors Stewards. The following Officials are appointed by the Organizers: Heat Box Steward, Photo Finish Judge, Lap Scorer, Lap Recorder, Announcer and Track Stewards;

## Referee

5. The Referee is empowered to:
h) Where ISU approved Video Replay services are not available to add a Skater who was in a qualifying position to the next round if he feels that the Skater was prevented from qualifying due to:

- an offense resulting in a sanction;
- any other reason not resulting from any direct or indirect action of the Skater concerned.

Only under these conditions the Referee makes any advancement solely at his discretion;
i) Where ISU approved Video Replay services are available, to report possible infringement situations of the racing rules (see Rule 297) (to be) reviewed and decided unanimously by the Assistant Referees Video. But only in the case that the Assistant Referees Video did not come to an unanimous decision concerning a possible infringement of the racing rules, the Referee makes the final decision on this matter by consulting the Assistant Referees Video and reviewing the Video Replay System at full speed, slow motion or still picture, with the exception of matters concerning the starting procedure. The video footage concerning the infringement will also be shown after the race on the video screen placed in the coaches area, on the mega-screen in the stadium (if technically possible) and made available to the Host Broadcaster at the IVR position/place in HD-SDI 108050 I format.

## Assistant Referees Video

8. a) Shall be located off the ice, separated and using their own screen, positioned next to the Video Replay Operator; b) Shall perform all duties and tasks as assigned by the Referee;
c) Shall observe the Video Replay System independently during all races and report his observations to the Referee and Assistant Referees;
d) Shall record his observations and enter his decisions independently into the RRS system. Shall report his decisions to the Referee and Assistant Referees immediately after each race.
e) Shall operate and decide independently;
f) Unanimous decisions of the Assistant Referees Video concerning the racing rules (see Rule 297) are considered to be final.
g) Only in case of different (not unanimous) decisions of the two Assistant Referees Video concerning racing rules (see Rules 297), then the Referee makes the final decision on this matter by consulting the Assistant Referees Video and reviewing the Video Replay System by himself.
Reason: Now that Referees have access to the "IVR Video Replay System", it offers the technical possibility to make effective and fast decisions by reviewing and analyzing the "video sequences recorded" in the multi-perspective views, taking into consideration the parameters established by the TC in respect of the racing rules (see Rule 297).
It is also a visual fact, that the perspective view from the inner side of the field of play is very limited to catch infringements and several times is "inappropriate" to judge the situations accurately. In our calculation, using the inside view, only a very few of the infringements have the possibility to be judged $100 \%$ accurately.
It does not look good for the public watching or make for good TV to have the Chief Referee and his two Assistant Referees go to the Referee's monitor at the barrier/padding to discuss and review a possible infringement. Firstly, too much time is often taken. Secondly, it may give the impression that the Referees are unsure of what they saw. Thirdly, it leads to inconsistent decisions if Video Replay is not used $100 \%$ of the time. We should optimally use the technology available which is a precise tool, which records and reproduces situations in a real and unmodified way to ensure accurate, consistent and faster decisions, which will benefit the skaters and the sport and create better TV.
The new concept gives a democratic chance to all referees involved in the judgement to have the same possibilities and the same tools for deciding correctly.
At the moment, all decisions of the Referees concerning possible infrigements are recorded with the RRS System and stored and organized in the ODB system together with the related video clips of the infrigements as official documents. Practically, this leads to a couple of "non calls" of the Assistant Referees on the ice, due to the limited view, as well as the desire to avoid wrong decisions, which are stored and personally attributed in the database.

Advantages of the new judging system:

- multi-perspective views for the deciding referees; (IVR system tool);
- identical video documentation and information for deciding referees; (IVR system tool);
- an exact defined workflow of the decisions; (RRS system tool) ;
- four-eyes principle: decisions concerning racing rules must be approved by two independent Assistant Referees Video. In case of a contrary decision the Referee decides finally; (IVR \& RRS systems tool);
- Infringement report system for evaluation; (RRS \& ODB systems tools);
- no extra costs for ISU: same number of officials, same technology currently being used;
- no change of the basic racing rules (see Rule 297);
- effective, fast, independent, consistent and comparable decisions; (IVR \& RRS systems tools);
- reduction of the spread in the decisions;

NOTES:

- for an equal standard of judging it is necessary that ISU publishes solid parameters for decision making for comparable decisions;
- the new system demands more practice and training by ISU for deciding Referees; (Official's Academy)


## 152. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 290, paragraph 4.c) shall read as follows:
In ISU Championships, to give giving information as to the preparation of the ice;
Reason: No differentiation between ISU Events.

## 153. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 290, paragraph 5.g) shall read as follows:
g) Delegate tasks to other Officials in order to assist him to carry his duties. In the case of Relay Races the Referee may assign other attending Officials listed on the List of ISU or International Officials to also assist him.
Reason: With this change in wording it makes it possible for the Referee to delegate tasks to other Assistant Referees so they get experience before they are promoted and assigned to the function of Referee. And with up to 5 teams in the race there is too much to observe for the Referee and his 2 Assistants.

## 154. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 290, paragraph 5.h) shall read as follows:
h) Add a Skater to the next round, when the Skater was in a position that would qualify him directly, i.e. without the time deciding, if he considers that the Skater was prevented from qualifying due to any reason not resulting from any direct or indirect action of the Skater concerned.

The Referee makes these advancements solely at his discretion;
Reason: Clarification of situations in which a Skater can be advanced, see also proposal on Rule 295, paragraph 2.

## 155. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 290, paragraph 5.i) shall read as follows:
i) The Referee, at his discretion or when called upon by the Assistant Referee Video, before a decision is made, may decides to view the Video Replay System at full speed, slow motion or still picture, with the exception of matters concerning the detection of false starts starting procedure. When the Referee decides to view the Video Replay system due to a possible infringement and a penalty is awarded, then the video footage concerning the infringement will also be shown on the screen in the stadium (if technically possible).
Reason: Clarification.

## 156. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 290, paragraph 7.c) shall read as follows:
c) The Assistant Referee(s) must record their observations either electronically (Race Report System) or in written form. In the case of the written form the observations must be reported verbally after each race and the written documentation must be submitted to the Referee after each Round.
Reason: Clarification.

## 157. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 290, paragraph 9.b) and 9.e) shall read as follows:
b) The Starters are in control of the starting procedure, and both Starters have the authority to recall a start. The Starter assigned to the respective category gives the verbal commands of the starts and announces the decisions in English. The Starters will agree on how to call infringements of the Starting rule.
e) At competitions where there is only one (1) Starter, the Starter may designate another Official to assist him in his duties.
Reason: Teamwork of Starters has greatly improved the starting procedure. For clarification the work needs to be supported by the rules.

## 158. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 290, paragraph 10.b)
Delete and renumber remaining subparagraphs accordingly.
"b) Checking the eligibility of Officials and Skaters;"
Reason: There is no practical solution for the Competitors Stewards to perform this duty.

## 159. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 290, paragraph 11 shall read as follows:
11. a) The Heat Box Steward shall work in a designated staging area called heat box;
b) The Heat Box Steward shall observe all requirements of Rule 298 paragraph 1;
c) For ISU Events the Heat Box Steward must be listed as International Referee.
d) The Heat Box Steward is responsible for checking that Athletes for the upcoming race are on the ice before closing the entrance to the ice. Any omissions are to be reported to the Referee before the race.
Reason: Refining the duties of the Heat Box Steward.

## 160. NEW ZEALAND, Speed

Rule 290 paragraph 19 (b)
Amend to read:
On-ice officials should be appropriately dressed and must wear speed skates and approved safety helmets.
Reason: To ensure the safety of on-ice officials
161. CANADA, Speed and USA, Speed - Joint Proposal

Rule 291, paragraph 1.a)
Change to read:

1. All Skaters must be equipped with:
a) Safety type headgear that is in compliance with an updated new certification by ASTM standard (American Society for Testing and Materials) or other standard approved helmet by the ISU for Short Track Speed Skating. The helmets must have a regular shape and may not have protrusions

Reason:The change in padding requirements also needs to be accompanied by a new found risk assessment study examining the usefulness of the current ASTM approved short track helmet. It is imperative that the athletes' equipment reflects the changes in technology. We also propose that along this rule change, the ISU conduct an assessment on current equipment safety standards for current ASTM approved helmets.

## 162. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 291, paragraph 1.b)
Replace
"Gloves or Mitts"
by
"White Cut resistant Gloves or Mitts".
Reason: Safety and facilitating the work of Referees.

## 163. AUSTRALIA, Speed

Rule 292, paragraph 1.a)
Amend to read:
1.a) World Records will be registered by the ISU. The ISU Council will only recognise as World Records times skated in ISU Events (ISU Championships, ISU World Cup Competitions and other Events specifically designated "ISU" by the ISU as well as Olympic Winter Games for the following distances and under the following conditions:

- For Ladies over distances 500, 1000, 1500 and 3000 meters;
- For Men over distances 500, 1000, 1500 and 3000 meters;
- For Junior Ladies over distances 500, 1000 and 1500 meters;
- For Junior Men over distances 500, 1000 and 1500 meters;
- For Ladies Teams over distances of 3000 meters Relay;
- For Men Teams over distances of 3000 meters Relay and 5000 meters Relay;
- For Junior Ladies Teams over distances of 3000 meters Relay;
- For Junior Men Teams over distances of 3000 meters Relay.

Reason: Presently the 3000 meter Relay is run for Men only at the ISU Junior Short Track Speed Skating Championships. Because this event is only held at the Junior Championships it has become a de facto Junior Men Record.
The Junior Ladies do not have the same opportunity to achieve a World Record because the 3000 meter Relay for Ladies is competed at every ISU Short Track Event.
This Rule change would change the ISU World Record 3000 meter Relay for Men to a Junior Men Record and create an ISU Junior Ladies 3000 meter Relay World Record.

## D. TECHNICAL RULES SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING

## 164. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 294, paragraph 1
Add new subparagraphs c ) and d) as follows:
c) Team Races
d) Mix Relay

Relay races and Team races may be organized as Mixed Gender Competitions.
Reason: To comply with a new Mixed Gender Team Challenge in Short Track Speed Skating.

## 165. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 294, paragraph 2
Add new paragraph as follows:
2. Other format of races such as pursuit and team pursuit.

Renumber subsequent paragraphs accordingly.
Reason: To comply with a new Mixed Gender Team Challenge in Short Track Speed Skating.

## 166. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 294, paragraph 2 shall read as follows:
2. For ISU Events, the Olympic Winter Games and the Winter Youth Olympic Games progression on each distance from first round to the Finals will be by elimination except for the Mixed Gender Team competitions.
Reason: To comply with a new Team Challenge competition in Short Track Speed Skating.

## 167. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 294, paragraph 3
Add new paragraph 3 as follows and renumber current paragraph 3 into 4
3. For World Cup Competitions and International Competitions a selected number of Skaters may be pre-qualified for the Main Program based on their World Ranking.
Reason: Explore the introduction of a system similar to ATP at the international level.

## 168. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 295, paragraph 1.g)
Add to existing text a second sentence as follows:
When needed a Team Official (technician) may enter the Coaches Box to repair equipment of an Athlete.
Reason: Clarification.

## 169. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 295, paragraph 2.b) and 2.c) shall read as follows:
b) Short distances: 500 and 1000 meters;

Long distances: 1500 and 3000 meters;
Mixed Gender Team competitions: 4 laps, 7 laps, 10 laps or other distances as specified in an ISU
Communication;
c) Relay races will be held as follows:

Ladies 3000 meters;
Men 5000 meters;
Mixed Gender 2000 meters or other distances as specified in an ISU Communication;
Reason: Introduction of a new competition in Short Track Speed Skating and flexibility as to distances.

## 170. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 295, paragraph 2.d) to 2.h) shall read as follows:
d) Names of the Qualifying Rounds depend on the number of rounds and will be:

1 : Final(s)
2 : Semi-Finals, Final(s)
3 : Quarter-Finals, Semi-Finals, Final(s)
4 : Heats, Quarter-Finals, Semi-Finals, Final(s)
5 : Preliminaries, Heats, Quarter-Finals, Semi-Finals, Final(s)
6 : Pre-preliminaries, preliminaries, heats, Quarter-Finals, Semi-Finals, Final(s)
7 : Pre-preliminaries, preliminaries, heats, eight-finals, Quarter-Finals, Semi-Finals, Final(s).
e) The number of Skaters per race at ISU Events is limited and must be scheduled as follows:

|  | 500 m | 1000 m | 1500 m |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Quarter-Finals | 5 | 5 |  |
| Semi-Finals | $\underline{5}$ | 5 | 7 |
| Finals | 4 | $\underline{5}$ | $\underline{7}$ |

The number of Skaters per race at the Olympic Winter Games is limited and is scheduled as follows:

|  | 500 m | 1000 m | 1500 m |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Quarter-Finals | 4 | 4 |  |
| Semi-Finals | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Finals | 4 | 4 | 6 |

f) Exceptions:

- see Rule 290, paragraph 5
- see Rule 281, paragraph 4
- see Rule 285, paragraph 4, for the 3000 meters Super-Final. See Rule 283, paragraph4, for the 1500 meters SuperFimal. These Super-Finals are non-medal races;
- For competitions held according to Rule 287 other numbers of Skaters per Race may be used;
- These numbers apply only if the Quarter Finals or Semi Finals are not the first round of the competition.
g) Race winners, or Race winners and second placed Skaters, will move forward to the next round. Skaters who are advanced by decision of the Referee are added to the next round. In the case that the total number of qualified Skaters, either qualified directly or advanced by a Referee decision, is less then the scheduled number of Skaters in the next round, skaters will be added to the next round as follows;
second placed skaters in the order of the time skated
third placed skaters in the order of the time skated. untill the number of scheduled Skaters has been reached.
g) Race winners and second placed Skaters in the races will move forward to the next round.

Skaters who were impeded, for which another Skater received a penalty, yellow card or red card, and at the moment of the infringement were in one of these direct qualifying positions, will be advanced to the next round.
In the case that Race winners, second placed Skaters and advanced Skaters do not fill up to the scheduled number of Skaters in the next round, fastest thirds may be added to the next round. In exceptional cases, the number of Skaters directly qualifying to the next round may be different from the winner and second placed Skaters. In those cases, the next fastest finishing position may qualify by time.
h) For World Cup Competitions, Skaters may also qualify through a repechage process;

## Renumber subsequent parts of the paragraph

Reason: With advancements the number of Skaters in the next round can be bigger than the number that can safely participate. Only when there is room i.e. third placed Skaters can be added based on the time skated. Also, it is clarified that advancements shall be awarded if the skater/team that was impeded was in a direct qualifying position.

## 171. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 295, paragraph 2.h) shall read as follows:
h) For ISU Events, Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games a Final B with one (1) Skater/Relay Team will not be skated and the qualified Skater/Relay Team will be assigned the corresponding rank and points.
Reason: The current procedure where sometimes a B-Final with 2 participants is skated and sometimes not, has proven to be confusing.

## 172. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE <br> Rule 295, paragraph 5.c) <br> Delete

c) Skuter(s) whe are declared finished by the Referee will be assigned the corresponding number of points."

Reason: Points are only awarded in Finals and following Rule 298, paragraph 14.a), a Skater can not be declared finished in any Final. Therefore this rule is not possible.

## 173. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 295, paragraph 8 shall read as follows:
8. a) Skaters or Relay Teams who:

- failed to finish in the first qualifying round,
- were not withdrawn but did not start in the respective Ranking Final,
- received a penalty in the first qualifying round,
- received a Yellow Card in any qualifying round,
- received a Red Card in any qualifying round,
- did not start in the first qualifying round:
will not be ranked but listed as participants at the bottom of the Classification in the above order.
b) Only for the purpose of calculating an overall classification, these Skaters or Relay Teams will get a ranking in this respective order
Reason: Clarification and Removing the concept of a virtual raking which was confusing and not understandable


## 174. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 295, paragraph 10 shall read as follows:
10. For the purpose of making up the first Qualifying Round at any ISU Event, World Ranking Lists shall be maintained over all individual distances, combined individual distances and, Relay distances and Mixed Gender Team competitions. See Rule 286 paragraph 9.
Reason: Introduction of a new competition in Short Track Speed Skating. The combined individual distance ranking is no longer needed.

## 175. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 295, paragraph 11.a)
Add at the end of the current paragraph as follows:
a) ... Before the start of any Relay Race the names of those competing must be submitted to the Competitors Steward. In the case of a restart or rerun of the Relay Race, a substitution within the team can be made.
Reason: Clarification.

## 176. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 296, paragraphs 2 and 3 shall read as follows:
2. For ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games the composition of the first Qualifying Round of the first all distances, both individual and Relay, is made up by the Competitors Steward in consultation with the Referee and the Representative of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee in accordance with the respective World Ranking List (see Rule 286).
3. a) The composition of the races in each Qualifying Round is based on a Seeding List of all Skaters;
b) For each distance, the current World Ranking List will be used as Seeding List for the first Qualifying Round;
c) Skaters without a World Ranking will be placed on the Seeding List after the Skater with a World Ranking: The best season time over the distances will be used to determine a ranking for the make up of the first round of each of the related distances. These times must be submitted to the ISU Secretariat at the latest two (2) weeks before the Competition. The Representative of the Technical Committee will decide if the times can be accepted. See the respective ISU Communication for further details.
The Skaters who have not submitted times or whose times have been rejected will be given a ranking by means of a Draw, conducted by the Competitors Steward.
d) For all other Qualifying Rounds the current distance classification will be used.

Reason: Eliminating the advantages provided to Skaters from the first distance, and giving a fair chance to the specialist of the second or $3^{\text {rd }}$ distance.

## 177. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 297, paragraph 1.c) shall read as follows:
c) Any Skater/Relay Team who is bound to be lapped, either for the first or other time, must move to the outside and may not interfere with the Skater(s)/Relay Teams overtaking him/them. Violation with interference will result in a Yellow or Red Card.
Reason: Definition of Overlapping and clarifying the subsequent penalty on interference.

## 178. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 297, paragraph 2.b) shall read as follows:
OFF TRACK: skating with one or both skates on the left side of the curve, marked by track marking blocks. Reason: Clarification.

## 179. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 297, paragraph 3.b)
Revise the second sentence to read:
"Teams which do not comply with this shall be excluded from participation in the respective race."
Reason:Clarification.

## 180. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 297, paragraph 3
Add new subparagraphs f), g), h) and i) as follows:
f) A Skater from a team can only come on the track to make an exchange. Skaters entering before an exchange and skaters exiting after an exchange are also subjected to the applicable racing rules. For eventual additional rules for Mixed Gender team competitions see the respective ISU Communication.
g) The non-racing members of each team must stay out of the path of the racing Skaters and in an area that is clearly inside curves, marked by track marking blocks and a virtual line between the last block and the first block of the curves. Only to make an exchange, a Skater may leave this area. The line between the last and first block may be marked by dots.
h) Exchanges are to be made without interference to other teams. Pushes are to must be straight forward, directly in front of the Skater who is pushing, and the skates have to be kept out of blocking.
i) Interference inside the track with Skaters coming in to take an exchange may also be considered an infringement.

Reason: To ensure that 'non-racing' Skaters during the relay race do not intentionally or accidently interfere with the racing on the track.

## 181. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 297
Renumber current paragraph 5 and 6 to 7 and 8 and add new paragraphs 5 and 6 .
The new order shall be as follows:

## 5. Team Racing Rules

6. Team Racing Infringements
7. Sanctions for infringements of the Racing Rules or the ISU Code of Ethics
8. Sanctions for Coaches, Team leaders and Support staff

Reason: Introducing Racing Rules for Mixed Gender Relay and Team Races.

## 182. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 297, paragraph 5
Add new paragraph as follows:
5. Team Racing Rules
a) A Team consists of a minimum of 2 Skaters.
b) The finish position and time recorded by the last Skater of the Team finishing determines the result of the Team.
c) The Skaters shall compete as a Team and may assist each other.
d) A Skater may push a member of the same Team as long as this does not impede any other skater.

Reason: Introducing Racing Rules for Mixed Gender Relay and Team Races.
183. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 297, paragraph 6
Add new paragraph as follows:
6. Team Racing Infringements

The Individual Racing Rules (paragraphs 1 and 2) shall apply to Team Racing Rules, unless otherwise specified. Reason: Introducing Racing Rules for Mixed Gender Relay and Team Races.

## 184. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 297, paragraph 7 (previous paragraph 5) shall read as follows:

Sanctions for inf ringements of the Racing Rules or the ISU Code of Ethics
5. a) The term "disqualification" as used in Rule 123 paragraph $4 \underline{\text { C }}$. shall be understood to describe the various sanctions mentioned in this Rule including without limitation the following type of sanctions:

Penalty;

- for an infringement of the Racing Rules.

Yellow Card;

- for an unsafe, harmful or hazardous offense;
- more than one infringements of the Racing Rule "Impeding" and/or "Kicking Out" independent of each other resulting in a penalty, made in one (1) race;
- for other actions explicitly so specified in these rules.

Red Card:

- for an infringement of the Racing Rules which is deemed to be dangerous or grossly negligent;
- in the case a Skater is shown two (2) Yellow Cards in the same Competition;
- for other actions explicitly so specified in these rules;
- for a violation of the ISU Code of Ethics, which happens in the period between the appearance of a Skater at the Heat Box In and leaving the Heat Box Out after a race;
- for any action and behavior, either on or off ice during the competition period, i.e. the beginning and the end of a competition as established by the ruling body of the competition, and which action is considered by the Referee as a non-compliance with instructions of an official in charge, or a violation of the ISU Code of Ethics.
b) The Skater/Relay Team who received a Penalty will be disqualified in the relevant race in which the infringement occurred, and will be excluded from participating in the next round of the distance/competition concerned. With the exception of Final A, where Rule 295, paragraph 5 b) applies, the Skater/Relay Team will forfeit the points/result accrued in that race alone. Points/results accrued prior to that race will not be affected.
c) The Skater/Relay Team who was been given a Yellow Card will be disqualified in the relevant race in which the infringement occurred and excluded from participating in the next round of the distance/competition concerned. The Skater/Relay Team will forfeit prior points/results accrued in all races over the distance/competition concerned. The right of the Skater to participate in other distances/competitions, or the results achieved in previous or next other distances/competitions are not affected.
d) If a Yellow Card to a Relay Team is directly given because of the action of one Skater or is the result of 2 cumulative Penalties to the same Skater, that Yellow Card becomes cumulative for that particular Skater, and only that Skater. If a Yellow Card is given for a cumulative of 2 Penalties given to 2 different Skaters from a team, the Yellow Card is not cumulative.
e) The Skater who was given a Red Card will not be allowed anymore to participate in any race, both individual and Relay, and will not be ranked in the final individual classification. The results of other individual distances which have been concluded by the same Skater with a Final are not affected.
f The Relay Team who was given a Red Card will be disqualified in the relevant race and will not be ranked in the final Relay classification. The respective Skater of the Team who was given a Red Card will not be allowed anymore to participate in any race, both individual and Relay, and will not be ranked in the final classification of individual distances not yet concluded. The results of individual distances which have been concluded prior to the Relay race will not be affected.
g) Any Official or other participant in an ISU activity witnessing a violation of the Code of Ethics during the competition period needs to verbally report to the Referee. The Referee shall file a written report with the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee concerning any Skater who is shown a Red Card or a Yellow Card. The Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee shall forward this information to the Sports Director who will inform the Council.
h) The Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee shall create a database of all Yellow and Red Cards issued during a skating season.
i) Irrespective of the Red Card decision of the Referee, any Skater falls under the disciplinary authority of the Disciplinary Commission at any given moment and is subject to a sanction imposed by the DC.
i) If a Skater has accumulated two (2) Red Cards within 12 months, that Skater shall be automatically suspended from all ISU Events, the Olympic Winter Games, the Youth Olympic Winter Games, and International Competitions for at least two (2) months or three (3) applicable competitions whichever is the longer period.
k) The Referee's decision that: there was an infringement of the Racing Rules or a violation of the ISU Code of Ethics or decisions approving the announcement of the results showing that there was no infringement are final and no protests against such decisions are allowed (See Rule 123 paragraph 4 C;
l) If, during a race, any irregularity that may affect the result does take place, the Referee may stop the race and order a re-start of the race. As a principle, this re-start shall take place immediately. In exceptional cases the Referee may defer the restart to a later point on the competition program following Rule 290 paragraph 5 a .

If the distance has been completed the Referee may order a re-run of the race considering the rest time according to Rule 295 paragraph 2.
m) If any of the Skaters/Relay Teams have been sanctioned under this Rule for conduct occurring before the race is stopped, such Skater(s), and the Skater's Relay Team (if the race is a Relay race), will not take part in the rerun;
n) In the case of a re-start of a Relay race substitution within each team is allowed.
o) Any Skater, for whom the race has been stopped (to preserve the Skater's well-being), will not be allowed to take part in the re-start, unless the Skater was unable to continue due to reasons beyond his control. This does not apply to the starting procedure. The results of Skater(s) excluded for this reason from a re-start will show 'no finish'. This also applies to Relay Teams.

If the Skater is injured resulting from an action by another Skater for which a penalty is given, the Referee may advance the injured Skater or let the Skater participate in the re-start or re-run.
p) If in the opinion of the Referee and his Assistants, the Skaters are "not racing" they shall stop the race, declare "no contest" and may give a penalty to Competitor(s);
p) Sanctions imposed by the Referee under this Rule are communicated and recorded at the end of each race. to the Competitors Steward, or a person assigned by the Referee, by specifying the helmet number digit by digit, plus the country of the skater. The recordings will be reported back to the Referee who reconfirms the decision. The recorded decision is the final decision and cannot be changed unless there is a recording, technical, data or communication error. The corrections have to be made before the next qualifying round. Any correction must be officially announced and documented.

Sanctions are announced at the end of each race before the announcement of the official results, to the Skater(s)/ Team Coach or Team leader, and over the public address system for the benefit of the spectators, specifying where and how the Skater(s)/Relay Team concerned made an infringement and whether there is an advancement.

The Announcer must inform the spectators immediately of the decision(s) that has been taken. With approval of the Technical Committee the Referee may also announce the decision over the public address system.
2. If the public address system can be understood loud and clear at the Coaches Box, or the information is immediately available on a screen or any other communication device, there is no need for any On Ice Official to go to the Coaches Box to announce the decision(s).
3. In the case of a violation of the ISU Code of Ethics, either on or off the ice, within the competition period, the sanction may be announced also at a later stage and the consequences as indicated above will apply.

Reason: Reformatting the paragraph to improve the readability. The differences between the sanctions has been made more clear, including the difference between a Red Card for racing actions and a Red Card for violation of the Code of Ethics. The status of 'not racing' status has been removed as it is subjective. Conditions for the rescheduling of a race have been included. More flexibility on the means of communication from the Referee to all necessary people on the official platform including the Competitor stewards to follow the evolution of our systems of RRS, is provided.

## 185. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 298, paragraph 1 shall read as follows:

1. a) The Heat Box is a designated area where the Skaters must report when called and stay before their race. Depending on the Qualifying Round this designated area may be different;
b) Previous to each start the names of those about to compete are to be clearly called at the Heat Box. Any Skater who fails to report to the Heat Box appear promptly is excluded from the race, is excluded from all remaining races and/or distances of the competition and is removed from the final classification, except for Medical Examination and/or Medical Treatment. These medical reasons must be confirmed by a medical doctor's certificate and presented to the Referee before the race is being called;
c) Skaters who do not report to the Heat Box arrive will be recorded as "Did not Start" ;
d) The Heat Box Steward will check that the Skaters are wearing their racing numbers and correct equipment;
e) Skaters with defective equipment (e.g. broken Skate blade) will not be allowed to start or re-start;
f) Skaters have to go on the ice through the Heat Box only. Skaters who do not go through the Heat Box will receive a penalty and are excluded from participating in the race.
Reason: Clarification in line with Rule 290, paragraph 11.

## 186. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 298, paragraph 5.b)
Amend second sentence to read as follows:
Starting from this moment the Announcer will ask for silence if necessary.
Reason: At the moment of the start silence is preferred by the Skaters. The Announcer is the person to guide the process towards silence.

## 187. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 298, paragraph 12 shall read as follows:
12. If a Skater is interfered with and falls before the last block of the first curve first apex block after the starting line, the Skaters shall be called back to start again. The decision whether the interference is an offence according to the Racing Rules is a decision of the Referee.
Reason: The distance from the start line to the apex block has proven to be too short.

## 188. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 298, paragraph 13
Amend first sentence to read:
Replace
", without leaving the ice"
by
'", without going beyond the padding"
Reason: Clarification.

## III. PROPOSALS FOR THE FIGURE SKATING SECTION

## A. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING and ICE DANCE

## 189. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Rule 336
Paragraph b) amend as follows:
b) minimum one timekeeper for single/pairs and two for ice dance
c) minimum one ice calc computer operator

Reason: Minimum necessary to guarantee orderly conduct of the competition

## 190. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

Rule 343
Music reproductionsystem

1. All programs must be skated to music.
2. All Competitors shall furnish competition music of excellent quality on CD and a backup thereof or in any other approved format.
Reason: This requirement is missing in our regulations and is fundamental for our sport

## 191. NORWAY

Rule 343, Music reproduction system
Revise;

1. ISU Championships, ISU GP, ISU JGP, ISU Challenger Series; All Competitors shall upload their music in ORS in MP3-format at latest 2 weeks prior to their first event of the season. All other competitions on the ISU-list; the organizer must indicate in the Announcement if they want the music to be received by Owncloud, Dropbox, email etc.
a) The music covers/dises must show the exact rumning time of the music (not skating time), which shall be certified by the Competitor and by the coach, when submitted at the time of registration;
b) Each program(Short Program/Free Skating/Pattern Dance when music is provided by the Gouple/ Short Dance Free Dance) must be recorded on one track and on a separate dist;
2. Competitors must provide a back-up on a USB 2.0-stick.
3. All music used for competitive events must be played on high quality electronic recorde rs, e.g. MP3 Player or similar, computer or CD Player, one or two of which shall be used during the competition. The organizer shall furnish, for each rink used for the competition and practice, adequate facilities for the reproduction and playback of musi $c$. The facilities to be provided by the organizer must be set forth in the Anmouncement of the Competition.
4. Precaution must be taken to prevent frequency and/or voltage variations.
5. The volume level of the music as determined by the Medical Commission in either the practice or competition rinks must not exceed 85-90-dB Sound Pressure Level in any part of the arena.
Reason: Organizers spend a lot of time digitalizing CDs at events. Electronical storage of music will secure the quality of the music, and will be time saving for organizers. CD-players is also hard to find in arenas, so USB-stick is a better option.

## 192. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees <br> New Rule 346

Rule 346 - Video recording
The Organizing ISU Member, or as the case may be, the ISU shall provide to the Referee video recording of each segment of the competition.
Reason: To provide to the Referee the video recording of the competition.

## 193. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Rule 350
Amend to read as follows:
Each Skater/Pair/ Couple must present a Program Content Sheet i.e. and official form...
rest of paragraph remain as it is
Reason: at international competitions with huge number of entries especially young categories is additional help to Technical panels and judges to do job faster because is also without practice and difficult to identify some of elements for example choreo seq in seniors or step sequence in small categories .

## 194. NETHERLANDS

Rule 353 - ISU Judging System - determination and publication of results
Add as paragraph 1 and renumber the existing paragraphs:

1. Principles of judging
a. Judges will mark Grade of Execution (GOE) and Program Components.
b. For all ISU Events and the (Youth) Olympic Winter Games the panel of Judges will be split as follows:
i. Five (5) [for Junior and Senior Grand Prix] to seven (7) Judges [for ISU Championships and (Youth) Olympic Winter Games] will mark only GOE.
ii. Five (5) [for Junior and Senior Grand Prix] to seven (7) Judges [for ISU Championships and (Youth) Olympic Winter Games] will mark only Program Components.
iii. If the number of Judges entered for a Junior Grand Prix is fewer than ten (10) for one discipline (e.g. in Ice Dance), it is acceptable to work with fewer Judges, but no less than three (3) for GOE and/or Components.
iv. The draw whether a judge is assigned to judge GOE or Program Components will be made 45 minutes prior to the start of each Segment.
v. Each individual Judge will be acting in each Segment.

In existing paragraph 1.j), delete the word "also":
j) Each Judge alse marks the Program Components on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with 0.25 points increments.

Reasons: Our sport is getting more and more complex and therefore more demanding to judge. The revised GOE range of +5 to -5 will require more accuracy of the Judges to assess correctly. Therefore the task to assess also more than 20 criteria within the Program Components is getting too much for an individual Judge. It will be more fair to both Judges and skaters if the Program Components will be assessed by a separate panel of Judges.
Also, it will be more efficient to have each individual Judge acting in the whole event as now in ISU Championships 8 Judges are only judging one Segment and 5 Judges are judging both Segments.
Budget impact: The proposal will add one Judge for each panel to each ISU Championship, which accumulates to around CHF 15,000.

## 195. Ice Dance Technical Committee

## Rule 353, paragraph 1, b)

b) Each Judge identifies for each Sequence/Section/Element one, or if so published in an ISU Communication, two GOEs. Each GOE has its own positive or negative numerical value as indicated in the SOV chart published in an ISU Communication for each season.
Reason: To add Sequence as a possible GOE element and to allow more than one GOE per each sequence/section of PDE.

## 196. Single \& Pair Technical Committees

Rule 353 Paragraph 1 h), ii)
ii) Jump sequences are evaluated as one unit by adding the Base Values of the two highest value jumps, multiplying the result by 0.8 and applying the GOE of the jump with the higher numerical value. The factored Base Value of the jump sequence will be rounded to two decimal places.
Reason: to be in line with the corresponding change in Rule 610.

## 197. CANADA, Figure

Rule 353, paragraph 1, h, iv) Revise as follows:
iv) In the Short Program and Free Skating of Single Skating the Base Values (but not the GOEs) for all jump Elements started in the second half of the program will be multiplied by a special factor 1.1 in order to give credit for even distribution of difficulties in the program, with a maximum of 2 in the Short Program and 4 in the Free program.
Reason: The rule is intended to award credit for even distribution of difficulties in the program, therefore this change will ensure even distribution and reward balanced programs.

## 198. JAPAN

Rule 353, paragraph 1. h) iv)
Amend as follows:
iv) In the Short Program and Free Skating of Single Skating the Base Values (but not the GOEs) for all jump Elements started in the second half of the program will be multiplied by a special factor 1.1 in order to give credit for even distribution of difficulties in the program. However, only the last one jump element executed in the second half counts for the 1.1 factor in the Short Program, and the last three jump elements for Free Skating. maximum number of valuation of jump elements must be limited two in SP and four in FS. Each factored Base Value for all jump Elements performed in the second half of the Program will be rounded to two decimal places. The second half
commences in the middle of the required time without taking into account plus or minus 10 seconds allowance. However, in cases of up to 3 minutes interruptions (Rule 515) the factor 1.1 will be used only for jump elements which were started in the second half of the program, but prior to the interruption.
Reason: To investigate the well balanced of the program.

## 199. JAPAN

Rule 353, paragraph 1. h) v) new
Add new paragraph:
v) In the Free Skating of the single skating additional bonus points will be given to skaters succeeded six different type of clean triple and/or quadruple jumps in the program.
Reason: Credit must be given to skaters executed six different jumps, who is showing more variety of jumps in the program.

## 200. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 353, paragraph 1, i) ii) and new i) iii)
i) ii) Combination Step Sequences are evaluated as one unit by adding the Base Values of the One Foot Step Sequence and the Step Sequence and then applying the GOE. The GOE of the Combination Step Sequence is equal to the sum of the numerical values of the corresponding GOE of these two Groups of the Step Sequences. (valid beginning with season 2018/19)
i) iii) Combination Turns are evaluated as one unit by adding the Base Values of the executed by the Lady and executed by the Man Types of Turns and then applying the GOE. The GOE of the Combination Turns is equal to the sum of the numerical values of the corresponding GOE of these executed Types of Turns.

Reason: The deletion in brackets in 1.i) ii) drafting and adding the possibility to have Combination Turns (for example Lady Twizzle + Man Twizzle).

## 201. NETHERLANDS

Rule 353 - ISU Judging System - determination and publication of results
Paragraph 1. m), revise the factor for Men as follows:

## Men: $\quad$ Short Program: $1.2 \quad$ Free Skating: 2.4

Reason: The scores in the Men event for GOE and Program Components have gotten out of balance. We have seen more and more instances where skaters score more than 50p TES in Short Program and more than 100p TES in Free Skating, whereby at the moment the current score in Components in maximized on 50p and 100p respectively. With an increase of $20 \%$ in the value of Components, the technical- and artistic side of Men skating will be brought back in balance.

## 202. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 353, paragraph 1. n)

| Violation: | As per: | Points: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Program time | Rule 502 | -1.0 up to every 5 seconds lacking or in excess |
| Pattern Dances | Rule 707, paragraph 6 | $\frac{-1.0 \text { up to every } 5 \text { seconds in excess of permitted }}{}$Program time after the last prescribed step in the Pattern |

Reason: To indicate the deduction in Pattern Dances relating to the requirement included in Rule 707, new paragraph 6.

## 203. NETHERLANDS

Rule 353 - ISU Judging System - determination and publication of results
Paragraph 1n), in the table showing Violations, delete the entire row for "Fall":

| Fall | Rule 503, paragraph 1 | - Senior Single Skating: 1.0 for the first and second fall, 2.0 for the third and fourth fall, -3.0 for the fifth and any further falls. <br> - Junior Single Skating: 1.0 for every Fall. <br> - Pair Skating and Iee Dance:- 1.0 for every Fall by one partner and- 2.0 for every Fall by both partners. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Reasons:

1. Falls are mostly caused by errors in the execution of elements. Reductions are already taken by Judges in the GOE.
2. All falls associated with the execution of elements and also falls outside of elements, as well as serious errors executing elements, impact the Program Components to some extent. We therefore believe for every fall or serious error, Judges must make mandatory reductions in the Program Components.
3. The absolute point reduction for falls (1p, 2p etc.) has an unequal impact on the score for e.g. a Junior Lady compared to a Senior Man.
4. To take the reduction for Falls away from the responsibilities of the Technical Panel will contribute to the desired reduction in review time.

## 204. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

## Rule 354, Team Results by ISU Member

The Council shall publish in an ISU Communication a calculation system to establish Team Results by ISU Member in International Competitions. This system shall be based on the results of the individual competitions in each discipline per category (Novice, Junior, Senior), i.e. Ladies, Men, Pairs, Ice Dance and, when applicable, Synchronized Skating. This system shall be implemented by organizing ISU Members of International Senior, Junior and Novice Competitions and be duly announced in the Announcement of the competition.
Upon completion of the competition, the final Team Results are announced after the last awards ceremony for the individual competitions and shall be included in the final protocol.
Reason: To support the development of all disciplines. The details will be published in a Communication.

## 205. AUSTRIA, Figure

Rule 355
World ranking systems
The relevant ISU Bodies shall determine and publish in an ISU Communication calculation systems to establish world rankings:
a) for Ladies, Men, Pair Skating and Ice Dance separately for Seniors and Juniors;
b) by ISU Members including Team Results and/or individual results.

Those world rankings are updated and published on the ISU website.
Reason: To establish a World Ranking System also for Junior skaters. Currently the only possibility for Junior skaters under 15 to gain points for the World Rankings is at Junior Grand Prixs, but it should be possible to gain them as well at international competitions like Senior skaters. A Junior skater within the age of 15-19 can also gain World Ranking Points at Senior competition - a Junior skater within the age of 13-15 does not have this possibility. Skaters of the same category should be treated equally.

## 206. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

## Rule 366 Protocol

Paragraph 6 to amend as follow:
Protocol for ISU Events must be sent in electronic form to the ISU Secretariat for publications on the ISU website, not later than one week and for all international events not later than 2 weeks after the competition of the event. For ISU Championships see rule 135.
Reason: after last ISU Congress paragraph 6 was amended from two months to one week without be included in Congress agenda as proposed amendment. Can be acceptable and necessary for ISU events because of the rule 135. But for international competitions with volunteers doing all job is to hash and should be given more time.

## 207. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

## Rule 368

Move and add to Duty of Officials (Rule 430 paragraph f) last sentence as whole and to be deleted as it is. Reason: Clarification and drafting

## 208. ISU COUNCIL

## Rule 378, paragraph 3

Amend paragraph 3, add new paragraph 4, renumber current paragraph 4 to 5:
3. Minimum Total Elements Scores:

To beentered into and participate in an ISU Championships a Skater/Pair/Couple must have reached in an ISU recognized International Competition (as per Article 39, paragraph 7 and Rule 107, paragraphs 1 to 9 ) during the ongoing or immediately preceding season the applicable Minimum Total Elements Scores (points). The applicable Minimum Total Elements Scores shall be decided for each season by the ISU Council based on a joint proposal from the respective Technical Committee and the Sports Director(s) and shall be published in an ISU Communication.
4. Starting with the season 2020/21 if the number of entries for the World Figure Skating Championships is less than 42 in Single Skating, 28 in Pair Skating and 35 in Ice Dance, entered Skaters/Couples who have not reached the Minimum Total Elements Score will be allowed to participate in the Championships to fill the remaining open spots until the
maximum numbers indicated above are reached. For this purpose, the Skaters/Couples will be listed based on the sum of their best Total Elements Scores in both programs (Short Program/Short Dance and Free Skating/Free Dance) reached in Competitions indicated in paragraph 3 of this Rule. The Minimum Total Elements Score for each segment taken in consideration may be reached at different competitions. Skaters/Couples with the best sum of the Total Elements Scores will earn the right to fill the remaining open spots. In case of ties all the tied Skaters will participate.
Reason: To allow big and fixed number of entries at the World Figure Skating Championships which will help the Organizing Member and other ISU Members.

## 209. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

NEW Rule 382 - add "NEW" rule for composition of panel of judges in place as should be as all preceded rules for Championships, starting with part B. ISU Championships - Special Rule and Rule 375 and as it was voted at ISU Congress 2004 starting with new system .

## Rule 382

Composition of the panel of judges and judges draw

1. For ISU Championships, the panel of Judges shall consist only of Judges on the current lists of ISU Judges and all Judges must be designated ISU.
2. Each ISU Members must enter annually by October 1st Judges by number only and indicate with the entry, in which ISU Championships and the individual discipline of this Championships they intend to participate in the respective draw ceremony.
The entries must be made for the following Championships
a) From European ISU Members only for the
(i) European Figure Skating Championships
b) From all ISU Members for the
(i) Four Continents Figure Skating Championships;
(ii) World Junior Figure Skating Championships;
(iii) World Figure Skating Championships.
3. Each ISU Member must indicate with the entry, if Judges will be available to judge the Pair discipline.
4. Principles of entries and restrictions
a) Each ISU Member may enter one Judge by number (not by name) in each discipline in which Judges of this ISU Member are qualified to judge.
ISU Member which has participated with at least one (1) Skater/Pair/Couple in the same Championships of the preceding year, who has/have finished at least one segment of the individual competition; will be drawn first, to be included as first 8 judges in panel of 12 judges at site.
All other members with judges available will be drawn for remaining 4 judges places.
b) An ISU Member can be represented with Judges in all four (4) disciplines within one Championships;
c) A Judge must not serve in more than one (1) discipline per ISU Championships;
d) The ISU Members will enter with their Judges' name(s) for the individual ISU Championships and disciplines including a substitute Judge, in which they have been drawn, twenty-one (21) days prior to the first Initial Judges Meeting of the ISU Championships concerned;
e) Any necessary changes of the Judges nominated must be communicated by the fastest electronic means to the respective Sports Directors, to the ISU secretariat and to the Organizing committee.
f) A Judge nominated by the ISU Member, who is present and available, must serve if drawn;
5. Draw Procedure
a) The draw procedure of the panels of Judges for all ISU Championships will take place annually between October 1st and November 15th. The draw will be televised and available on ISU Channel to all Members to watch live.
The draw shall take place in Switzerland in the presence of a certified Swiss auditor. The ISU President Vice President for Figure Skating will appoint two persons from Technical Committees who will conduct the draw with assistance of ISU Sports Directors.
b) Each draw to compose the panels of Judges starts with a preliminary draw upon the order of disciplines which will be drawn first;
c) Each panel of Judges will consist of a maximum of twelve (12) Judges.
drawing first for 8 judges from Members with skaters at last championships as explained in paragraph 4 and immediately following with draw for remaining 4 judges from all other members with judge available as in paragraph 4.
d) There will be a separate draw for the panel of Judges for each Segment of each Championships (Short Program, Short Dance, Free Skating and Free Dance), at the main draw as to paragraph 5.a) and on site of the Championships concerned;
e) The draw procedure of each ISU Championships is explained separately;
f) The seating order of the Judging Panel shall be conducted manually by the Referee of the discipline in the Judges room for each Segment of the event.
6. European Figure Skating Championships, World Figure Skating Championships and World Junior Figure Skating Championships
a) Only European ISU Members who have entered with Judges for the European Figure Skating Championships will participate in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges for this Championships. All ISU Members who have entered with Judges for the World and World Junior Figure Skating Championships will participate in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges for the respective Championships;
b) A random draw will be made to determine the order of disciplines in which the panels will be drawn, however the Pair panel has to be drawn last.
h) If at the time of the Championships, Judges drawn and entered by name, are not present, and their entered substitute Judge is not available, they will not be substituted by another Judge from the same ISU Member, who was not entered as a substitute Judge in the discipline in question; A separate draw amongst all Judges present and available for the discipline concerned but not represented already in the particular panel will complete the panel to the possible maximum of twelve (12) Judges if needed.
7. Four Continents Figure Skating Championships
a) ISU Members of the Four Continents will have first priority in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges for the Four Continents Figure Skating Championships.
b) A random draw will be made to determine the order of disciplines in which the panels will be drawn, however the Pair panel has to be drawn last.
Eight (8) ISU Members are drawn amongst all the ISU Members of the Four Continents, who have entered a Judge by number for this particular discipline and who have participated with a Skater/Pair/Couple in the same discipline of the Four Continents Figure Skating Championships of the immediate preceding year, provided that this Skater/Pair/Couple had finished at least one segment
d) If there are not enough Judges from the respective Four Continents ISU Members available to complete one panel with a maximum of Twelve (12) Judges, all ISU Members of the Four Continents will participate in this draw, provided such ISU Members have been entered a Judge by number.
e) However, if there are not enough Judges amongst the ISU Members of the Four Continents available to serve in the panel of the first segment, e.g. the Pair panel, all ISU Members of the Four Continents already drawn in any of the panels and who have indicated that their Judge(s) are additionally available for Pair Skating, will have priority in the completion of the Pair Championship's panel. If there are still not enough Judges available and drawn for the first segment of the Pair Championships, additional ISU Members from European Members need to be drawn to complete the panel of Judges.
f) The procedure described under paragraph 7. d) and e) will be followed for all draws for each first Segment of the Championships. If there still are not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment, up to 4 alternate Judges are drawn in a priority order amongst all ISU Members, which are entered and eligible for the discipline in question and which are not yet represented in the panel in question.
g) An additional draw for the seating order of the panel of Judges for the first Segment and the second segment of each discipline of the Championships will be made on site. The Judges on the panel will remain.
8. a) The Vice President for Figure Skating in exceptional cases, authorize modifications in the application of this Rule. If the Vice President is not reachable in a timely fashion, the Sport Directors for Figure Skating may authorize such modifications in exceptional circumstances...
Reason: For 10 years judges with no skaters qualified to participate in ISU Championships are excluded from panels of ISU championships except small chance to be drawn for panel of ISU Four Continents Championships.
To be $100 \%$ depend of skaters is also not in accordance with code of ethics
Which offers to all individual the opportunity for self -knowledge self expression
And fulfilment, personal achievement ,skill acquisition and demonstration of ability , social interaction ,enjoyment, good health and well - being.
It same time stop on way up to any promotion because of the reason as explained and connected with skaters. Judges are not responsible for development of skaters in their country if there is no other conditions to help development
As ice rink available, coaches and so on.

## 210. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

Rule 393, Revise paragraph 1. a) and delete paragraph 2

1. The ceremonies of awarding medals at ISU Championships in Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance shall be as follows:
a) When the final results have been calculated, first the champion and then the second and third placed Competitors are announced, and are called to the winners' platform podium on the ice;
2. The Referee and Technical Controller shall present at the conclusion of each Segment this (Short Programand Free Skating for Ladies, Men, Pairs, Short Dance and Free Dance for Ice Dance) an small ISU gold medal to the winner

## 211. Single \& Pair Skating Technical and Ice Dance Technical Committees

## Rule 400, para 3 and 4 - Entries to the Olympic Winter Games

## A. Entries of Competitors

1. The maximum number of entries for the Olympic Winter Games is thirty (30) for Ladies and Men, twenty (20) for Pairs and twenty-four (24) for Ice Dance. In Single Skating the best placed twenty-four (24) Competitors in the Short Program will qualify for the final Free Skating. In Pair Skating the best placed sixteen (16) Pairs in the Short Program will qualify for the final Free Skating. In Ice Dance, the best placed twenty (20) Couples in the Short Dance will qualify for the final Free Dance.
2. ISU Members who have participated in the immediately preceding World Senior Championships accumulate points according to Rule 378, paragraph 2.b) and c).
3. Twenty-four (24) entries for Ladies and Men, sixteen (16) entries for Pairs and nineteen (19) entries for Ice Dance will be determined according to the classification outlined in paragraph 2 above. ISU Members who have earned the necessary points according to Rule 378, paragraph 2b) and c) will have the right for two (2) or three (3) entries if, in addition, they had two (2), respectively three (3) Competitors qualified for the Free Skating/Free Dance in the World Senior Championships immediately preceding the OWG. . The remaining entries under this paragraph 3 will be attributed to the ISU Members with the best placed and qualified for the Free Skating/Free Dance Skaters at the World Senior Championships immediately preceding the OWG.
4. The remaining open entries available will be filled by ISU Members in order of their placements at a Senior International Competition designated by the ISU as qualifying event and conducted in the autumn of the calendar year immediately preceding the Olympic Winter Games. The open entries are available only to:
a) ISU Members which have not previously earned an entry, for only one entry per such ISU Member.
b) ISU Members which have earned the necessary points for two (2) or three (3) entries but did not have two (2) respectively three (3) skaters qualified for the Free Skating/Free Dance at the World Senior Championships immediately preceding the OWG. Such ISU Members are entitled to enter one skater in the qualifying event who, however, cannot be a skater that had qualified for the Free Skating/Free Dance at the World Senior Championships immediately preceding the OWG.
Reason: To have the possibility to include more Members and to have the best skaters entered into the OWG.

## 212. NETHERLANDS

Rule 402 - Panels of Judges for the Olympic Winter Games
Upon acceptance of our proposal to split the Panel of Judges into Judges for GOE and Judges for Program Components, the following changes need to be made:

1. a) The panel of Judges shall consist of fourteen (14) Judges: per Segment seven Judges (7) for GOE and seven (7) Judges for Program Components. For each discipline fourteen (14) Judges shall be drawn from those ISU Members which have Skaters qualified for the Olympic Winter Games according to the results of the World Championships of the preceding year in the discipline concerned (with no further changes).
2. b) Delete: "to complete the panel of nine (9) Judges":

All drawn Judges will be on site at the Olympic Winter Games location where all consequent draws complete panel of nine (9) Judges for each Segment of the respective discipline will be conducted by the Referee in the manner mentioned in paragraph f) below.

## 1. c) Revise as follows:

If the number of ISU Members to draw Judges based on the procedure as per paragraph a) above is insufficient for any discipline to complete the panel of fourteen (14) Judges, the additional ISU Members having the right to send Judges to the Olympic Winter Games will be drawn out of a pool of ISU Members having qualified Skaters/Couples in the respective discipline based on the result of the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Games.

1. d) Revise as follows:

If the number of ISU Members to draw Judges based on the procedure as per paragraphs a) and c) above is insufficient for any discipline to complete the panel of fourteen (14) Judges, the additional ISU Members having the right to send Judges to the Olympic Winter Games will be drawn out of all remaining ISU Members (other than those included in the draw as per paragraphs a) and c) above) having Skaters/Couples in the respective event in the World Championships of the preceding year.

1. e) Replace twice:
"to complete the panel of nine (9) Judges for the first Segment plus the four (4) additional Judges for the second Segment" by to complete the panel of fourteen (14) Judges.
2. f) Revise to read:

On the site of the Olympic Winter Games an open random draw will be conducted by the Referee forty-five (45) minutes prior to the skating of each Segment of the respective event, in the presence of all Judges drawn for this event, to determine which Judges will judge GOE and which Judges will judge Program Components. The seating order will be identical to the order the Judges are drawn.
Similar changes would need to be made to Rule 521.
213. Single \& Pair Skating Technical and Ice Dance Technical Committees

Rule 403, Draws at the Olympic Winter Games
Change the order of the sentences
All draws will be conducted according to the Rules for ISU Championships. However, the draw for the Short Program /Rhythm Dance in each discipline will be held two days in advance.
Reason: Clarification as the current text seems to be confusing.

## 214. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

Rule 411, paragraph 6 a) b) c) -
a) seminar/webinar
b) seminar/webinar
c) seminar/webinar

Reason: To include the option for conducting a seminar via on-line educational platforms.

## 215. FINLAND, Figure

Rule 411, paragraph 9b) / Rule 901, paragraph 9b)
Add before the last sentence:
Service in International Advanced Novice competitions conducted in accordance with Rule 107 paragraph 10 with the above minimum number of entries and ISU Members participating is considered as an activity for re-appointment only. Reason: To make it easier for Officials already on the ISU list to fulfill the activity requirement (especially in ice dance).

## 216. CANADA, Figure

Rule 411 paragraph 9 d) - Amend
d) The number of National or International Competitions considered for service requirements is the number of different Gompetitions disciplines relevant for the nomination or appointment being sought. Different categoriest of a disciplines of in a Competition are not considered as different Competitions however each discipline in the case of nomination or appointment in Singles and Pairs is considered as different Competitions.
Reason: The suggested amendment is only relevant for Singles and Pairs as these disciplines are part of the same nomination / appointment. A Judge or Referee may serve as a Judge or Referee at a Competition whereby he/she officiates in both a singles and a pair event. Given these are different disciplines, they should count as distinct activity towards fulfilling service requirements.

## 217. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

Rule 412, paragraph 2, c)
c) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the forty-eight (48) months preceding July $31^{\text {st }}$ of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of Judges and an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of International Referees (see Rule 417). An ISU Seminar for re-appointment of International Referees may also be a webinar organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s)
Reason: In addition, provides another option for conducting a seminar via on-line educational platforms.

## 218. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

Rule 412, paragraph 3 b)
To be eligible for first appointment as an ISU Referee, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
b) Background:
i) have been included both as ISU Judge_and International Referee in the Officials List published in an ISU Communication (Rule 122, paragraph 2) for the three (3) four (4) years preceding the nomination;
ii) have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned;
iii) possess good communication skills;
iv) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.

Reason: To make the requirement for ISU promotion in line with the schedule for the exam to become an ISU Referee.

## 219. UNITED STATES, Figure

Rule 412, paragraph 3, subparagraph b (i), Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Referees Revise background requirements to be eligible for first appointment as an ISU Referee in Singles/Pairs or Ice Dance:
3. To be eligible for first appointment as an ISU Referee, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
b) Background:
i) have been included both as ISU Judge and International Referee in the three (3) two (2) consecutive annual ISU Communications listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination;
ii) have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned;
iii) possess good communication skills;
iv) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.

Reason: To be consistent with the requirement for Technical Controllers and the schedule for testing.

## 220. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

Rule 412, paragraph 4, paragraph c)
c) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the forty-eight (48) months preceding July $31^{\text {st }}$ of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of Judges and an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of Judges and an ISU seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of ISU Referees (see Rule 417). An ISU Seminar for re-appointment of ISU Referees may also be a webinar organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s). )
Reason: Provides another option for conducting a seminar via on-line educational platforms.

## 221. Single \& Pair Skating Technical and Ice Dance Technical Committees

## Rule 413, paragraph 1 d),

d) Examination: passes the written and the practical parts of the ISU Examination to become an International Judge. Any failed part of the ISU Examination must be retaken by the candidate concerned at the next year's examination, otherwise the nominnation must be resubmitted.
Reason: Not consistent with rule 411 paragraph 8 b).

## 222. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

Rule 413, paragraph 2 c)
c) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the forty-eight (48) months preceding July $31^{\text {st }}$ of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of International Judges (see Rule 417). An ISU Seminar for re-appointment of International Judge may also be a webinar organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s).
Reason: Provides another option for conducting a seminar via on-line educational platforms.

## 223. Single \& Pair Skating Technical and Ice Dance Technical Committees

## Rule 413, paragraph 3 e),

Examination: passes the written and the practical parts of the ISU Examination to become an International Judge. Any failed part of the ISU Examination must be retaken by the candidate concerned at the next year's examination, otherwise the nomination must be resubmitted.
Reason: Not consistent with rule 411 paragraph 8 b).

## 224. Single \& Pair Skating Technical and Ice Dance Technical Committees

Rule 413, paragraph 4 c),
c) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the forty-eight (48) months preceding July $31^{\text {St }}$ of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of ISU Judges (see Rule 417). An ISU Seminar for re-appointment of International Judges may also be a webinar organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s).
Reason: provides another option for conducting a seminar via on-line educational platforms.

## 225. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

Rule 414, paragraph 3) b ii)
ii) have been included as an International Technical Controller in the Officials List published in an ISU Communication (Rule 122, paragraph 2) for the (2) four (4) years preceding the nomination;
Reason: To gain more experience.

## 226. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

## Rule 414, paragraph 3. c)

c) Service: have served, during the fonty four (24) forty eight 48 months preceding July $31^{\text {st }}$ of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Controller in minimum three (3) competitions at least one (1) of which must be an International Competition as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.b.
Reason: To gain more experience.

## 227. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

Rule 415, paragraph 3. b) i)
i) have been included as an International Technical Specialist in the Officials List published in an ISU Communication (Rule 122, paragraph 2) for the (2) four (4) years two(2) four (4) preceding the nomination;
Reason: To gain more experience.

## 228. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

Rule 415, paragraph 3. c)
c) Service: have served, during the forty eight 48 months preceding July $31^{\text {st }}$ of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Specialist in minimum three (3) Competitions at least one (1) of which must be an International Competition as per 411, paragraph 9.b.
Reason: To gain more experience.

## 229. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

Rule 417, paragraph 5), Change as follows:
5. To consider the activity as Referee of an ISU Championships or the Olympic Winter Games, as an ISU Seminar for re-appointment, the following is required:

- the Initial Judges Meeting must be conducted by the Referee together with the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee;
- the Round Table Discussion must be conducted by the Referee;
- the activity as a Referee for the ISU Championships or the Olympic Winter Games is considered acceptable by the respective Technical Committee.
Reason: To reflect the current practice.


## 230. FINLAND, Figure

Rule 417, paragraph 6)
Add at the end: ... form together an ISU Seminar for re-appointment of Judges only (not for re-appointment of Referees).
Reason: Clarification

## 231. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

Rule 417, paragraph 6)
Change as follows:
6. The Initial Judges Meeting (if conducted by the Referee and by the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee) and the Round Table Discussion of an ISU Championships or the Olympic Winter Games together count as an ISU Seminar for re-appointment of Judges.
Reason: In order to qualify as a seminar, both the Initial Judges Meeting and the Round Table Discussions must be conducted by the Referee. In the past, the requirement just specified the Initial Judges Meeting

## 232. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

## Rule 417, paragraph 7)

7. Serving in the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final (combined Junior and Senior), an ISU Championships or the Olympic Winter Games as a Technical Controller (respectively as a Technical Specialist) in the respective discipline with a mini-seminar:

- conducted during the Initial Technical Panel Meeting by with the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee and/or a Sports Director,
- concluded by a report prepared by the officiating Technical Controllers in consultation with the Sports Directors on site and attached to their reports (see Rule 433, paragraph 2),
counts as an ISU Seminar for re-appointment of Technical Controllers (respectively of Technical Specialists) in the discipline served.
Reason: To simplify requirements for validation of requirements.


## 233. FINLAND, Figure

Rule 430, General, f) / 920, General f)
Add new topic as last item:
Officials must:

- not bring any other documents to the Judges' or Technical Panel's stand except those specified in an ISU Communication.
Reason: Currently the rules do not provide anything in terms of the documents allowed at the judges' stand.
Restrictions have been issued through Communication 1540 from 2008, the validity of which has been continued by the following Congresses.
The restrictions of Comm. 1540 do not apply to the Technical Panel. In theory, TP members could serve with, for example, earlier results on their desk.
The proposed wording makes it clear at rule level that all Officials are only allowed to have certain specified documents with them when officiating. The details of such allowed documents for Judges and/or Technical Panel are to be issued through a Communication, which can be updated any time. This procedure adds to the transparency of the judging/calling process and treats the panels in an equal manner.
In drafting, the responsibility for monitoring this can be included in the Duties of Referee (430/1) /Technical Controller (430/3), and further monitoring can be included in the Communication, as has been done in 1540 .


## 234. NETHERLANDS

Rule 430 - General and specific duties and powers
Under 2. Duties of the Judges, add as second bullet:

- make the required reductions in Program Components for falls, serious errors and interruptions caused by the skater
- evaluate each Program Component according to its individual criteria

Reasons: We can observe that Program Components are scored too high when skaters have falls and serious errors in their programs as well as interruptions caused by the skater. Judges are looking for more specific guidelines on this and we propose that the Technical Committees publish detailed guidelines in a Communication. The second proposed bullet in simply an omission in the current Rules

## 235. NETHERLANDS

Rule 430 - General and specific duties and powers
Under 3. Duties and powers of the Technical Controller, delete the $4^{\text {th }}$ bullet:
authorizes or corrects the identification of a Fall, which oceurred in any part of the program, including
introductory and concluding steps/movements in Pattern Dance. However if both Technical Specialists disagree
with a correction on Illegal Elements/Movements or Falls asked for by the Technical Controller, the initial
decision of the Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist stands;
Under 5. The Technical Specialist, delete the $4^{\text {th }}$ bullet.

- identifies a fall, which occurred in any part of the program, including introductory and concluding steps/movements in Pattern Dance;
Reasons: Consequence of our proposal to take the identification of falls out of the responsibility of the Technical Panel.


## 236. NORWAY

Rule 430, General and specific duties and powers
Revise:

- not bring any form of electronic communication devices, (such as mobile phones, tablets and smart watches), to the panels stand.
Reason: clarification on the current rule
Add:
- An ISU Official must not serve as a team leader in ISU Championships, Olympic Games or Senior Grand Prix Events.
Reason: The officials of ISU events must be neutral and unbiased at all times. ISU Officials acting as team leaders in big events gives the impression that the official is too close to the athletes from their own nation.


## 237. NORWAY

Rule 430, General and specific duties and powers
Add:

- an official should not post specific comments about the results of ISU events or post pictures/videos of competitive athletes on social media.

Reason: The officials of ISU events must be neutral and unbiased at all times. Observing the activity of many officials on social media does not always give this impression. We see judges publishing their opinion on marks and skaters, and also pictures of skaters and officials together. Some officials show openly on social media who they cheer for, we now have ISU-officials with a profile picture on Facebook with active skaters! This is not in line with the duties of an official and will be clarified with this rule.

## 238. Single \& Pair Skating Technical and Ice Dance Technical Committees

Rule 431, paragraph 1, revise into two parts
Initial Judges Meeting and Pre Event Meeting at ISU Championships, ISU Events and Olympic Winter Games
Judges of Intermational Competitions, ISU Championships, ISU Events and Olympic Winter Games must attend aclosed meeting an Initial Judges Meeting moderated by the Referee and the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee, if present, and, if possible, the Technical Controller, held before the competition starts and a Pre Event Meeting moderated by the Referee immediately preceding the beginning of the competition. In the Initial Judges Meeting the moderators must draw to the attention of the Judges in brief summary the Rules relating to the duties of Judges and the marking of Single or Pair Skating or Ice Dance with special attention being paid to any changes in Rules or in their interpretation or clarification that have been officially published. In the Pre Event Meeting the focus shall be on the essentials of the elements of the respective segment of the competition.

## Judges Meeting at International Competitions

Judges of International Competitions must attend a Judges Meeting to be held immediately before the beginning of the competition. The exact time and the format of this meeting will be determined by the Referee. However, this meeting shall include at least a brief summary of all topics to be covered in the Initial Judges Meeting and the Pre Event Meeting of ISU Championships, ISU Events and Olympic Winter Games
Reason: Organizing the IJM at International Competitions is often problematic due to the different travels schedule of the Judges, especially for competitions with many categories.
To permit the Referee the flexibility to decide when and how to organize the IJM will resolve many problems in correctly fulfilling the requirements.

## 239. Single \& Pair Skating Technical and Ice Dance Technical Committees

Rule 431, paragraph 2
The Referee is recommended to use video from the competition in the RTD.
Reason: the mandatory inclusion of the video required represents a problem in case the organizer does not provide the video in a format easy to work with.

## 240. Single \& Pair Skating Technical and Ice Dance Technical Committees

Rule 431, paragraph 2
Add as the second sentence: The Chair or a member of the Technical Committee may be present at any RTD. The Technical Controller may participate in the RTD concerning the event in which he officiated.
Reason: In some cases, the presence of a member of the Technical Committee would be highly desirable for evaluation of the discussion and the work of the Referee.

## 241. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Rule 431
Paragraph 2 amend as follows: second sentence
The Referee shall if possible include video from the competition in the RTD.
For ISU Events The Referee must include video from the competition in the RTD.
Reason: For international competitions is not always possible to have video ready for RTD which could be immediately after last skaters performance so no enough time to prepare but also technical reason and equipment as well as necessary equipment in judges room at the ice r

## 242. Single \& Pair Skating Technical and Ice Dance Technical Committees

## Rule 433, paragraph 1

1. Except for Basic and Intermediate Novice competitions the Referee shall prepare a report of the competition on a standard form which shall cover the following topics:

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

A report has to be written only if the competition category fulfills the requirement of an International competition, i.e. more than one ISU Member took part. If this is not the case, the Referee must notify the ISU Secretariat.
In case of special incidences, the Referee for Basic or Intermediate Novice competitions shall inform the ISU by sending an individual report.
Reason: To be in line with the new definition of the Novice Categories.

## 243. NETHERLANDS

## Rule 440 - Evaluation of service by Officials

 Paragraph 2a, revise to read as follows:a) The OAC members shall prepare a report for each competition including the identification of those anomalies and suspected national bias in the Judges scores (as per Article 22 of the Constitution and the related Rules of Procedure published in an ISU Communication), that in the opinion of the OAC members, must be considered as errors or national bias warranting an Assessment. (... rest unchanged)
Reasons: After anonymous judging has been abolished at the 2016 Congress, we can observe clear tendencies of national bias again and we believe this must be addressed as well as incorporated into the Rules. Statistical analysis of the (Junior) World Championships 2017 and 2018 and the Olympic Winter Games 2018 will be prepared and sent as supporting material before Congress. The term "(national) bias" refers to marking the skater(s) of the ISU Member that a Judge belongs to, too high or markihng the competing skater(s) of other Members too low with the desired result to push up the result of the skater(s) of the member the Judge belongs to.

## 244. NETHERLANDS

Rule 440 - D. Evaluation of service by Officials
Paragraph 6, Criteria for Assessments, under b) Judges, revise as follows:

## Assessment 1

i) errors or (national) bias (see paragraph 2);

## Assessment 2

i) errors or (national) bias (see paragraph 2) after having received Assessment 1 ;

## Assessment 3

i) errors or (national) bias (see paragraph 2) after having received Assessment 2;

## Assessment 4

i) errors or (national) bias (see paragraph 2) after having received Assessment 3;

The rest of the Rule remains unchanged.
Reasons: Consequence of our proposal to incorporate national bias into the Rules again. The term "(national) bias" refers to marking the skater(s) of the ISU Member that a Judge belongs to, too high or markihng the competing skater(s) of other Members too low with the desired result to push up the result of the skater(s) of the member the Judge belongs to. Depending on the severity of the detected (national) bias, it should be possible to award Assessment 2 immediately at the first occurrence of such bias.

## B. TECHNICAL RULES SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING / ICE DANCE GENERAL TECHNICAL RULES IN SINGLES \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE

## 245. Single \& Pair Skating Technical and Ice Dance Technical Committees

## Rule 501, Clothing

1. At ISU Championships, the Olympic Winter Games and International Competitions, the clothing of the Competitors must be modest, dignified and appropriate for athletic competition - not garish or theatrical in design. Clothing may, however, reflect the character of the music chosen. The clothing must not give the effect of excessive nudity inappropriate for the discipline. Men must wear full length trousers and mest not wear tights. In addition, in Ice Dance, Ladies must wear a skirt. Accessories and props are not permitted.
Clothing that does not adhere to these guidelines will be penalized by a deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n).
For Ice Dance, exceptions to the restrictions may be announced by the IDTC if appropriate to the Rhythms selected for the Short Dance.
2. The decorations on costumes must be non-detachable. Part of the costume or decoration falling on the ice will be penalized by a deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n).
Reason: It is not appropriate to single out the word tights. Many men's trousers are tight fitting for safety reasons.

## 246. Single \& Pair Skating Technical and Ice Dance Technical Committees

## Rule 503 Falls and Interruptions

1. A Fall is defined as loss of control by a Skater with the result that the majority of his own body weight is on the ice supported by any other part of the body than the blades e.g. hand(s), knee(s), back, buttock(s) or any part of the arm. For every Fall, there shall be a deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n).
Z. An Interruption is defined as the time elapsed between the moment a Skater stops performing the program until the moment he resumes performing the program. For every Interruption of more than ten (10) seconds, there shall be a deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n.). If an Interruption lasts more than forty (40) seconds, an acoustic signal is produced by the Referee and the Skater/Pair/Couple is withdrawn. For cases of interruption due to adverse conditions unrelated to the Skater or related to the Skater's health or equipment, see Rule 515.
Reason: This section of Rule 503 has been integrated with the proposal for revisions to Rule 515.

## 247. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

Rule 504, paragraph 1), b) and c)
Amend the table for the Ice Dance as follows:

## b) Levels of Difficulty of Elements

All Required Elements except Step Sequences and Choreographic Elements are divided into Levels of Difficulty. For Pattern Dance Elements, Lifts, Spins, Twizzles and Step Sequences there are evaluated with five (5) Levels of difficulty depending on-difficulty-according to the number of features achieved. For Step Sequences, there is an additional Basic Level in which the Element is completed, but the criteria for Level 1 have not been achieved.
For Choreographic Elements, no Level is given, but the Element is confirmed if the minimum requirements defining the Element are met.
Reason: The Ice Dance part was re-worded and the Basic Level was added to Pattern Dance Elements, Lifts, Spins, Twizzles (in addition to Step Sequences)

## c) Grade of Execution (GOE)

Each Judge will mark the quality of execution of every element depending on the positive or negative features of the execution and errors on an seven eleven Grade of Execution scale: $+5,+4,+3,+2,+1$, Base Value, $-1,-2,-3,-4,-$ 5. Starting with the season 2018 - 2019 there will be up to 11 Grades of Execution.

As per Rule 353, paragraphs 1.h) (i) and (ii) and 1.i), jump combinations, jump sequences (in Single \& Pair Skating) and Combination Lifts, amd Combination Step Sequence, Combination Turns (for example: Combination Set of Twizzles or Combination One Foot Step Sequence (in Ice Dance) are evaluated as one unit. The guidelines for marking GOEs are published and updated in ISU Communications.
Reason: Clarification of the decision taken by the ISU Congress 2016. Combination Step Sequence has already been accepted by the previous Congress and should be included within the elements for Grade of Execution as well as proposed new Combination Steps (example: Combination Set of Twizzles and Combination One Foot Step Sequence) .

## 248. Single \& Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

Rule 504, paragraph 3) and Rule 954- Performance

## Performance

Involvement of the Skater/Pair/Couple physically, emotionally and intellectually as they deliver the intent of the music and composition.
In evaluating the Performance, the following must be considered:

- Physical, emotional, intellectual involvement and projection;
- Projection;
- Carriage \& Clarity of movement;
- Variety and contrast of movements and energy;
- Individuality / personality;
- Unison and "oneness" (Pair Skating, Ice Dance);
- Spatial awareness between partners - management of the distance between
- Skaters and management of changes of hold (Pair Skating, Ice Dance).

Reason: "Projection" is a separate criterion

## 249. Single \& Pair Skating Technical and Ice Dance Technical Committees

## Rule 504 paragraph 3 b)

Points given by the Judges correspond to the following degrees of the Program Components: less than 1 - extremely poor, 1-1.75 - very poor, 2-2.75-poor, 3-3.75-weak, 4-4.75-fair, 5-5.75-average, 6-6.75-above average, 7 7.75 - good, $8-8.75$ - very good, $9-9.75$ excellent $-10-$, 10 outstanding.

Reason: Mark 10 is something special and should not be clearly distinguish from marks in 9s.

## 250. Single \& Pair Skating Technical and Ice Dance Technical Committees

## Rule 513

Revise procedure for Short Program/Short Dance draw for the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Series (Seniors) and Final (Senior and Juniors).
Add at the end of paragraph 1 :
The draw for starting order of the Competitors for each Segment of the event shall be conducted as follows:

1. Short Program/Short Dance or Pattern Dance(s):
a) i) select a Competitor to draw for the ISU Member to start the draw;
ii) draw the starting order of the Competitors proceeding in alphabetical order by ISU Member from the ISU Member drawn to start;
This procedure does not apply to ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games (see Rule 520, paragraph 1).
b) For the Pattern Dances only, if two Pattern Dances are to be skated:

- the Couples are divided into two groups. If the number of Couples is not evenly divisible by two, the second group shall contain one more Couple than the first group;
- the second Pattern Dance is started by the first Couple in the second group followed by the rest of the Couples in the order in which they were drawn. The Couples in group one follow group two, starting with Couple number one of the first group;
- an exception to this Rule is permissible when there are only two Couples. In this case, the first Couple would start each Pattern Dance. This procedure must be agreed to by both Couples.

For the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Series (Senior) and Final (Senior and Junior): The participating skaters are listed in accordance with the ISU World Standing at the time of the Event (with a separate draw in case of ties). Skaters/Couples, who have not received any ISU World Standing points will be listed at the bottom of the list in country order. There will be a separate draw between those Skaters/Couples with no World Standing placements to determine the starting order, following the basic principles of the draws.
c) Ladies and Men: The order of skating for the two groups will be drawn in four subgroups.
(i) The top three listed skaters will be the last to skate in the final group and will draw from the first subgroup.
(ii) The fourth, fifth and sixth listed skaters will be the first to skate in the final group and will draw from the second subgroup.
(iii) The seventh, eight and ninth listed skaters will be the last to skate in the first group and will draw from the third subgroup.
(iv) The tenth, eleventh and twelfth listed skaters will be the first to skate in the first group and will draw from the fourth subgroup.
d) Pairs: The order of skating for the two groups will be drawn in four subgroups.
(i) The top two listed Pairs will be the last to skate in the final group and will draw from the first subgroup.
(ii) The third and fourth listed Pairs will be the first to skate in the final group and will draw from the second subgroup.
(iii) The fifth and sixth listed Pairs will be the last to skate in the first group and will draw from the third subgroup.
(iv) The seventh and eighth listed Pairs will be the first to skate in the first group and will draw from the fourth subgroup.
e) Ice Dance: The order of skating for the two groups will be drawn in four subgroups.
(i) The top three listed Couples will be the last to skate in the final group and will draw from the first subgroup.
(ii) The fourth and fifth listed Couples will be the first to skate in the final group and will draw from the second subgroup.
(iii) The sixth, seventh and eighth listed Couples will be the last to skate in the first group and will draw from the third subgroup.
(iv) The ninth and tenth participating listed Couples will be the first to skate in the first group and will draw from the fourth subgroup.
f) If the size of the subgroups is smaller than the maximum, the subgroups will be adjusted accordingly: in case of even number of entries the subgroups are equal in size, in case of odd number of entries the later skating subgroup is larger by one entry than the previous skating subgroup.
Reason: For a better event presentation to the spectators and television.

## 251. Single \& Pair Skating Technical and Ice Dance Technical Committees

Rule 513 para 2, f)
(iv) The tenth, eleventh and twelfth place finishers in the short program will be the first to skate in the second-to-last group and will draw from the fourth subgroup.
Reason: drafting.

## 252. Ice Dance Technical Committee

## Rule 514, paragraph 2

2. The duration and maximum size of each warm-up (see Table II of the Technical Rules) are:
a) Single Skating - six (6) minutes, - maximum six (6) Competitors;
b) Pair Skating - six (6) minutes, - maximum four (4) Pairs;
c) Ice Dance - Pattern Dance(s) - four (4) minmes-three (3) minutes, one (1) minmte thirty (30) seconds without music followed by three (3) minetes two minutes and thirty seconds (2.30) of the $6^{\text {th }}$ (last) tune of the ISU Ice Dance music - maximum five (5) $\underline{6}$ Couples;
d) Ice Dance - Short Rhythm Dance/Free Dance
i- Shert Dance-Rhythm Dance, Free Dance (Junior/Senior) - five (5) minutes, - maximum five (5) Couples; ii. Free Dance (All Novice categories): - three (3) minutes, - maximum five (5) Couples.

Reason: To adjust warm up times for Pattern Dances and Novice categories (which has not been included within this rule.

## 253. Singles and Pairs and Ice Dance Committees

Rule 515 Allowance of a delayed start or restart Interruptions, Music Deficiencies and Incomplete Programs

1. An Interruption is defined as the period of time starting immediately when the Competitor stops performing the program or is ordered to do so by the Referee, whichever is earlier, and ending when the Competitor resumes the performance.
The Referee shall decide and communicate to the Competitor, the Judges and the Technical Controller where the point of interruption is. The Competitor shall resume the program according to the description in paragraph 2, 3, 4 and 5 below
Thereupon the Technical Panel decides if the interruption occurred at the entrance to or during the element. In this case the Technical Controller shall inform the Referee accordingly
2. Music Deficiencies:

If the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, the competitor/s may restart the program from its beginning, provided he reports to the Referee within 30 ten (10) seconds after the start. If he reports more than thirty (30) ten (10) seconds after the start, the Competitor shall resume the program at the point of interruption or, if the interruption occurred at the entrance to or during an element, at the point immediately preceding this element.
If for any reason there is an interruption or stop in the music, the Competitor must stop skating when he gets aware of the problem or at the acoustic signal of the Referee, whichever is earlier.
When the problem is solved, the Competitor shall continue from the point of interruption or, if the interruption occurred at the entrance to or during an element, at the point immediately preceding this element. There is no deduction for interruptions due to music deficiencies.
3. Adverse conditions unrelated to the Competitor and/or his equipment

If an interruption or stop in the music or any other an adverse condition unrelated to the Competitor or his equipment, such as lighting, ice condition, item thrown onto the ice etc. occurs, the Competitor must stop skating when he gets aware of the problem and reports to the Referee or must stop skating at the acoustic signal of the Referee, whichever is earlier.
When the problem is solved, the Competitor shall continue from the point of interruption or, if the interruption occurred at the entrance to or during an element, at the point immediately preceding this element. In this case the respective element shall not be called by the Technical Panel.
If the interruption lasts longer than ten minutes, there shall be a second warm-up period according to Rule 514, paragraph 2. After the second warm-up, the Competitor shall continue from the point of interruption or, if the interruption occurred at the entrance to or during an element, at the point immediately preceding this element.
No deductions apply for interruptions unrelated to the Competitor or his equipment.
4. Adverse conditions related to the Competitor and/or his Equipment:

If a Competitor gets is injured during the performance or another adverse condition related to him or his equipment (such as health problems, nose bleeding, lace undone, damage to clothing or skates) (such as health problems or unexpected damage to his/their clothing or equipment) occurs the Competitor must stop skating when he gets aware of the problem-or at the acoustic signal, whichever is earlier. and reports to the Referee or must stop skating at the acoustic signal of the Referee, whichever is earlier.
Duration of Interruption:
a) Up to 40 seconds - If the adverse condition can be remedied without delay the Competitor does not need to report to the Referee and the music continues to play. If the Competitor resumes skating his_program the Referee will apply a deduction as per Rule 353, paragraph 1.n). If the competitor/s does not resume skating his program within forty (40) seconds, the music will stop playing and he shall be considered withdrawn;
b) Up to three minutes - If the adverse condition cannot be remedied without delay and the Competitorts shall report to the Referee within forty (40) seconds the Referee will allow an additional period of three (3) minutes, for the Competitor to resume skating. This additional period starts at the time grants this additional 3 minutes. At the same time the Referee commands to stop signals for the music to be stopped. If the Competitor resumes skating within the additional period, the Referee will apply a deduction as per Rule 353, paragraph 1.n).
When the problem is solved, the Competitor shall continue from the point of interruption or, if the interruption occurred at the entrance to or during an element, at the point immediately following this element which shall be called by the Technical Panel.
If the Competitor/s-does not report to the Referee within forty (40) seconds after stopping skating or being ordered to do so by an acoustic signal of the Referee, whichever is earlier, or does not resume skating his/their program within the additional three (3) minutes period, he shall be considered withdrawn.
Only one resumption per program is allowed after an interruption due to an adverse condition related to a Competitor or his equipment. In case of a second interruption due to such an adverse condition the Competitor/s shall be considered withdrawn.
5. If, in the opinion of the Referee, medical attention is required, he must stop the performance by an acoustic signal and follow the Medical Protocol (Communication 2049 or any update thereof) The Referee, after consulting with the respective Team Physician, or, if not present, the medical doctor provided by the Organizer, he will decide if the Competitor is allowed back to compete. If the Referee does not allow the skater to resume within 3 minutes since he stopped skating his program the competitor will be considered withdrawn. If the Referee allows the Competitor/s to continue skating his program, Rule 515, paragraph 3 b ) will apply.
When the problem is solved, the Competitor shall continue from the point of interruption or, if the interruption occurred at the entrance to or during an element, at the point immediately following this element which shall be called by the Technical Panel
6. Adverse condition arising after being call to the start and prior to taking the starting position:

If any adverse condition related to him/them the Competitor or his equipment occurs between his being called to the start and taking the starting position and sixty (60) seconds (Rule 350, paragraph 2) are not enough to remedy the adverse condition, the Referee shall allow the competitor three (3) additional minutes applying a deduction of 5.0 points in analogy to Rule 353, paragraph 1n).
7. Adverse condition prior to call to start:

If any adverse condition related to him/them the Competitor or his equipment occurs between his entering the ice and being called to the start and time before the start of the program is not sufficient to remedy such condition, the Referee shall allow the Competitor/s three (3) additional minutes before he/they is being called to the start applying a deduction of 5.0 points in analogy to Rule 353,paragraph 1n) (Problem: 353/1 does not actually say anything about this situation either which, too, is manifestly not an interruption..
8. Adverse condition during the warm up:

If an adverse condition related to him the Competitor with the first starting number in the group_or his equipment arises during the warm-up, and time before the call to the start is not sufficient to remedy such condition the Referee shall allow the Competitor three (3) additional minutes before he/they is/are being called to the start.
9. Incomplete Programs

If a Competitor/s do does not complete the program, no marks will be awarded and the Competitor/are-shall be considered withdrawn.
Reason: Clarification of the procedure.
254. Single \& Pair Technical Panel, Ice Dance Technical Committee, Synchronized Skating Technical Committee Rule 521, paragraph 4, d), Rule 971, 3.b). Revise
d) The ISU Members will enter with their Judges' name(s) for the individual ISU Championships and disciplines including a substitute Judge, in which they have been drawn, twenty-one (21) days prior to the first day (first official practice day) of the ISU Championships concerned;
Reason: to reflect current practice and be in line with Rule 378 and Rule 868.

## C. TECHNICAL RULES SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING

## 255. Single \& Pair Skating Technical Committee

## Rule 610, Amend as follows:

## Jump Combinations

In a jump combination the landing foot of a jump is the take off foot of the next jump. One full revolution on the ice between the jumps (free foot can touch the ice, but no weight transfer) keeps the element within the frame of the definition of a jump combination.
If the jumps are connected with a non-listed jump, the element is called a jump sequence. However. An Euler (half-loop) when used in combinations between two jumps is a listed jump with the value indicated in the SOV.
If the first jump of a two-jump-combination fails to be successful and turns out as a "non-listed jump", the unit will still be considered as a jump combination.
Reason: to specify that Euler is a listed jump only between the jumps of the combination and produce a separate abbreviation of this element.

## 256. Single \& Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 610, Jump Sequences
A jump sequence consists of 2 (two) jumps of any number of revolutions, beginning with any jump, immediately followed by an Axel type jump with a direct step from the landing curve of the first jump to the take-off curve of the Axel jump. Reason: not to count as sequences units of jumps which are quite far from each other. Such units will be counted as several solo jumps.

## 257. Single \& Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 610, Illegal Elements - Delete as follows:

## Illegal/Elements Movements are:

- somersault type jumps;
- lifts with wrong holds.
- lifts with more than $31 / 2$ revolutions of the Man;
- spinning and rotational movements in which the Man swings the Lady around in the air by holding her neck or below the knee hand or foot;
twist-like or rotational movements during which the Lady is terned over with her skating foot leaving the ice;-
- retational movements with the grip of one of the partmers on the leg, arm and neck of the other partner;
-jumps of one of the partners towards the other partner;
- lying and prolonged and/or stationary kneeling on both knees on the ice at any moment.

Reason: To eliminate unnecessary restrictions

## 258. Single \& Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 611, paragraph 1.b, Delete first sentence and add reference to performing with music:
No extra marks are obtained by extending the program to the maximum time allowed if this is unnecessary. The program shall be skated in harmony with the music chosen by the competitor.
Reason: Clarification.

## 259. Single \& Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 611 paragraph 2
2. The Senior Short Program shall consist of the following required elements:

Men
a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen;
b) Triple or quadruple jump immediately preceded by commecting steps and/or other comparable Free Skating movements;
c) Jump combination consisting of a double jump and a triple jump or two triple jumps or a quadruple jump and a double jump or a triple jump;
d) Flying spin;
e) Camel spin or sit spin with only one change of foot;
f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

Ladies
a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen;
b) Triple jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable Free Skating movements;
c) Jump combination consisting of a double jump and a triple jump or two triple jumps;
d) Flying spin;
e) Layback/sideways leaning spin or sit or camel spin without change of foot;
f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

Reason: Steps preceding the solo jump become a plus GOE bullet for any jump element. It's very controversial to count these steps as a compulsory requirement.

## 260. Single \& Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 611 para 3
2018-2019
Men
a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen;
b) Double or triple Flip jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or by other comparable Free Skating movements;
c) Jump combination consisting of a double and a triple jump or two triple jumps;
d) Flying camel spin;
e) Sit spin with only one change of foot;
f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

## Ladies

a) Double Axel Paulsen;
b) Double or triple Flip jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or by other comparable Free Skating movements;
c) Jump combination consisting of two double jumps or one double and one triple jump or two triple jumps;
d) Flying camel spin;
e) Layback / sideways leaning spin or sit spin without change of foot;
f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

## 2019-2020

## Men

a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen;
b) Double or triple Loop jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or by other comparable Free Skating movements;
c) Jump combination consisting of a double and a triple jump or two triple jumps;
d) Flying sit spin;
e) Camel spin with only one change of foot;
f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

## Ladies

a) Double Axel Paulsen;
b) Double or triple Loop jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or by other comparable Free Skating movements;
c) Jump combination consisting of two double jumps or one double and one triple jump or two triple jumps;
d) Flying sit spin;
e) Layback / sideways leaning spin or camel spin without change of foot;
f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

## 2020-2021

Men
a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen;
b) Double or triple Lutz jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or by other comparable Free Skating movements;
c) Jump combination consisting of a double and a triple jump or two triple jumps;
d) Flying camel spin;
e) Sit spin with only one change of foot;
f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

Ladies
a) Double Axel Paulsen;
b) Double or triple Lutz jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or by other comparable Free Skating movements;
c) Jump combination consisting of two double jumps or one double and one triple jump or two triple jumps;
d) Flying camel spin;
e) Layback / sideways leaning spin or sit spin without change of foot;
f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

Reason: usual rotation of Groups and to be in line with requirements for Seniors.

## 261. Single \& Pair Skating Technical Committee

## Rule 612

## Repetitions:

Any double jump (including double Axel) cannot be included more than twice in a Single's Free Program (as a Solo Jump or a part of a Jump Combination / Sequence).
Of all triple and quadruple jumps only two (2) can be executed twice. If at least one of these executions is in a Jump Combination/ Sequence, both executions are attributed their full numerical value according to the SOV. If both executions are as solo jumps, the second of these solo jumps will be attributed $70 \%$ of its numerical value according to the SOV.
Any quadruple jump cannot be included more than once in a Free Program (as a Solo Jump or a part of a Jump Combination / Sequence).
Triple and quadruple jumps with the same name will be considered as two different jumps. No triple or quadruple jump ean be attempted more than twice.
Reason: to have more variety and to give credit to skaters that can perform all different quad jumps.

## 262. Single \& Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 620, paragraph 1.b, Delete first sentence and add reference to performing with music
No extra marks are obtained by extending the programto the maximum time allowed if this is umnecessary. The program shall be skated in harmony with the music chosen by the competitor.

## Reason: Clarification.

## 263. Single \& Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 620, paragraph 2. Put Solo Spin Combination in Short Program for every year and delete Pair Spin combination that will be performed in Free Skating.
2. The Senior Short Program shall consist of the following required elements, which form three groups. The groups that are effective on July $1^{\text {st }}$ of each year are:

## 2018-2019

a) Any hand to hand lift take-off (Group Four);
b) Twist lift (double or triple);
c) Throw jump (double or triple);
d) Solo jump (double or triple);
e) Solo spin combination with only one change of foot;
f) Death spiral backward outside;
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.;

## 2019-2020

a) Any Lasso lift take-off (Group Five);
b) Twist lift (double or triple);
c) Throw jump (double or triple);
d) Solo jump (double or triple);
e) Solo spin combination with only one change of foot;
f) Death spiral backward inside;
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

## 2020-2021

a) Any hip lift take-off (Group Three);
b) Twist lift (double or triple);
c) Throw jump (double or triple);
d) Solo jump (double or triple);
e) Solo spin combination with only one change of foot;
f) Death spiral forward inside;
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

Reason: Usual rotation of Groups and to include for all seasons the Solo Spin Combination

## 264. Single \& Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 620, paragraph 3:
Put Solo Spin Combination in Short Program every year and delete Pair Spin combination that will be performed in Free Skating.
3. The Junior Short Program shall consist of the following required elements, which form three groups. The groups that are effective on July 1st of each year are:

## 2018-2019

a) Any hand to hand lift take-off (Group Four)
b) Twist lift (double or triple)
c) Double or triple Salchow throw jump
d) Double Flip or double Axel solo jump
e) Solo spin combination with only one change of foot
f) Death spiral backward outside
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface

## 2019-2020

a) Any Lasso lift take-off (Group Five)
b) Twist lift (double or triple)
c) Double or triple toe loop or Flip/Lutz throw jump
d) Double loop or double Axel solo jump
e) Solo spin combination with only one change of foot
f) Death spiral backward inside
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface

## 2020-2021

a) Any hip lift take-off (Group Three)
b) Twist lift (double or triple)
c) Double or triple loop throw jump
d) Double Lutz or double Axel solo jump
e) Solo spin combination with only one change of foot
f) Death spiral forward inside
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface

Reason: Usual rotation of Groups and to be in line with requirements for Seniors.

## 265. Single \& Pair Skating Technical Committee Rule 620

## Pair spincombination

e) The pair spincombination must include only one change of foot with not less thaneight (8) revolutions in total. The change of foot must be made at the same time by both partners. The change of position can be done at the same time or independently by the partners. The rotation must be contimuous and no stop is permitted. The spin combination mest not be commenced with a jump.
Reason: Pair spin combo it will be no longer an element performed in pairs Short Program.

## 266. Single \& Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 621

## Free Skating Pairs

1. Free Skating for pairs consists of a well balanced program composed and skated to music of the pair's own choice for a specified period of time. Vocal music with lyrics is permitted. 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 and the like, linked harmoniously by steps and other movements.
2. A Senior Well Balanced Program must contain:

- maximum of 3 lifts, not all from Group 5, with full extension of the lifting arm/s;
- maximum of 1 twist lift;
- maximum of 2 different throw jumps;
- maximum of 1 solo jump;
- maximum of 1 jump combination or sequence;
- maximum of 1 solo spin combination;
- maximum of 1 pair spin combination;
- maximum of 1 death spiral different from the death spiral of the Short Program;
- maximum of 1 choreographic sequence.

3. A Junior Well Balanced Program must contain:

- maximum of 2 lifts, not all from Group 5 with full extension of the lifting arm/s;
- maximum of 1 twist lift;
- maximum of 2 different throw jumps;
- maximum of 1 solo jump;
- maximum of 1 jump combination or sequence;
- maximum of 1 solo spin combination;
- maximum of 1 pair spin combination;
- maximum of 1 death spiral;
- maximum of 1 choreographic sequence.

Any additional element or elements exceeding the prescribed numbers will not be counted in the result of a pair. Only the first attempt (or allowed number of attempts) of an element will be taken into account.
Reason: solo spin combo it will be no longer an element performed in pair Free Skating.

## 267. Single \& Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 621, paragraph 2 and 3:
Pairs Senior well balance program must contain:

- Maximum 3 lifts, not all from the same group, with full extension of the lifting arm/s;

Pairs Junior well balance program must contain:

- Maximum 2 lifts, not all from the same group, with full extension of the lifting arm/s;

Reason: Not allow to have all the lifts of the same group. The actual rule is limiting this only for group 5.

## 268. Single \& Pair Skating Technical Committee

## Rule 621, paragraph 4:

Starting with the season 2018-2019 there will be no choreographic sequence in Senior and Jumior Well balanced
Programs. Execution of choreographic elements will be rewarded in "Transitions".
Reason: Not necessary anymore

## 269. Single \& Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 621, paragraph 4:

## Carry Lifts

a) One of the allowed Lifts with at least one continuous revolution of the Man may include a carry. Only the first carry included in the one of such lift can be counted for a possible level feature. The next performed such a lift will have ne value (but will block a Lift box if there is still any left);
Reason: The penalty to consider this lift as a no value element is too severe and not logical.

## Pair Spin Combination

The pair spin combination must have a minimum of eight (8) revolutions ten(10) for solo spincombination and for the pair spincombination, the lack of which must be reflected by Judges in their marking. However, a spin with less than three (3) rotations is considered as 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.
Reason: Requirements for the Solo Spin Combination are not needed in Free Skating.

## D. TECHNICAL RULES ICE DANCE

## 270. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 703, paragraph 4) b) i) and iv)
i) Group A: Straight Line Step Sequences

Midline - skated along the full length of the ice surface on the Long Axis or Short Axis; Diagonal - skated as fully corner to corner as possible.
iv) Group D: Combination Step Sequences consisting of a One Foot Step Sequence and a Step Sequence of Group A, B or C or any combination thereof.
Reason: To allow for greater flexibility in the selection of elements and patterns.

## 271. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 704, add at the end of this rule as it relates to all elements listed in para 12, 14, 16:
Any variation(s) or combination(s) of Turns/Steps/Movements/Spins/Lifts approved by the Ice Dance Technical Committee and published in an ISU Communication when applicable.
Reason: To provide the possibility for introducing new elements between Congresses.

## 272. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 704, paragraph 12) This sentence has been moved to the end of this Rule as it relates also to other elements.
Any variation or combinations of Twizales as decided upon by the Ice Dance Technical Committee are published in an ISU Commenication.

## 273. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 704, paragraph 14) This sentence has been moved to the end of this Rule as it relates also to other elements Any variation or combinations of Dance Spins as decided upon by the Ice Dance Technical Committee are published in an ISU Commenication.

## 274. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 704, paragraph 16) This sentence has been moved to the end of this Rule as it relates also to other elements Any variation or combinations of Dance Lifts as decided upon by the Iee Dance Technical Committee are published in an ISUCommmingation.

## 275. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 704, paragraph 16
Illegal Lift Movement/Pose - The following movements and/or poses during the lift are illegal (unless otherwise stated in an ISU Communication):
a) lying sitting on the partner's head;
b) standing on the partner's shoulder or back;
c) lifted partner in upside down split pose (with sustained angle between thighs more than 45 degrees);
d) lifting partner swinging the lifted partner around by holding the skate(s)/boot(s) or leg(s) only with fully extended arm(s) or without the assistance of hand(s)/arm(s) өr;
i) by holding the hand(s) with full armextension by both partners.
e) point of contact of the lifting hand(s)/arm(s) of the lifting partner with any part of the body of the lifted partner is sustained with the fully extended arm(s) higher than the lifting partner's head (the supporting arm may be sustained and fully extended above the head).
f) hand/arm which is used as an additional support or balancing only or which touches any part of the body of the lifted partner is sustained by the lifting partner higher than his head for more than 2 seconds.
The rest of this rule is unchanged.
Reason: To give couples a chance for more variety in the Lifts

## 276. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 707, paragraph 2
Adding the following Pattern Dances to this list and re-number the rest:

1. Fourteenstep
2. Foxtrot
3. Rocker Foxtrot
4. Tea Time Foxtrot
5. Swing Dance
6. Dutch Waltz
7. Willow Waltz
8. European Waltz
9. American Waltz
10. Westminster Waltz
11. Viennese Waltz
12. Austrian Waltz
13. Starlight Waltz
14. Ravensburger Waltz
15. Golden Waltz
16. Kilian
17. Maple Leaf March
18. Yankee Polka
19. Quickstep
20. Finnstep
21. Paso Doble
22. Rhumba
23. Rhumba D'Amour
24. Cha Cha Congelado
25. Silver Samba
26. Tango Fiesta
27. Tango Canasta
28. Tango
29. Argentine Tango
30. Tango Romantica
31. Rhythm Blues
32. Blues
33. Midnight Blues

The descriptions, charts and diagrams of the Sequences of the above Pattern Dances are included in the ISU Handbook Ice Dance 2003. The Man must skate the Man’s Steps and the Lady must skate the Lady’s Steps. Descriptions of the additional Pattern Dances will be published in an ISU Communication.
Reason: The IDTC has adopted new Pattern Dances.

## 277. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 707, paragraph 3 a) b) and add new paragraph e)
3. The Pattern Dances must be skated in the order listed in paragraph 2 above. Each Pattern Dance must be skated by each Couple alone on the ice surface as follows, unless otherwise directed by the Ice Dance Technical Committee in an ISU Communication:
a) For two (2) Sequences of the dance:

| Swing Dance | Austrian Waltz | Silver Samba |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dutch Walz | Golden Waltz | Argentine Tango |
| Willow Waltz | Yankee Polka | Tango |
| European Waltz | Finnstep | Tango Romantica |
| American Waltz | Cha Cha Congelado | Midnight Blues |
| Starlight Waltz |  |  |
| Ravensburger Waltz |  |  |
| Westminster Waltz |  |  |

b) For three (3) Sequences of the dance:

Tango Fiesta
Tango Canasta
Viennese Waltz
Rhythm Blues
Blues
Paso Doble
c) Not changed
d) Not changed
e) The number of Sequences may vary per season and will be announced in an ISU Communication when applicable: Rhumba D'Amour

## Maple Leaf March

## Tea Time Foxtrot

Reason: The IDTC has adopted new Pattern Dances and the required number of Sequences will be published in an ISU Communication (if the new dances are selected for a competition season).

## 278. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 707, new paragraph 6 (and renumber existing paragraph 6 to paragraph 7)
6. After the completion of the last step of the Pattern Dance, the couple must reach its final pose within 20 seconds. If this time limit is exceeded a deduction according to Rule 353, paragraph 1. n) shall apply.
Reason: To clarify the timing from completion of the last step of the Pattern Dance to the ending movement/pose.

## 279. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 709, and ALL places throughout the Special Regulations and General Rules where "Short Dance" is listed.

1. General Requirements for the Short Dance Rhythm Dance

Reason: The current "Short Dance" has prescribed "Rhythms" which are selected by the IDTC for each season. The name more accurately reflects the style of the program.

## C. Short Dance Rhythm Dance Rule 709

1. General Requirements for the Short Dance Rhythm Dance
a) Short Dance Rhythm Dance is a dance created by an Ice Dance Couple to dance music with designated rhythm(s) and/or theme(s) selected by the Ice Dance Technical Committee annually for the season. The dance must:
b) The duration of the Short Dance Rhythm Dance is indicated in Rule 502, paragraph 3;
c) The music for the Short Dance Rhythm Dance, including music for the specified Pattern Dance (if required) is to be provided by the Couple. The music may be vocal and must be suitable for Ice Dance as a sport discipline. The music must have the following characteristics:
2. Required Elements

The list of Required Elements to be included into composition of in the Short Dance Rhythm Dance and specific requirements for these elements will be announced in an ISU Communication annually.

## 3. Illegal Elements/Movement

The following elements and movements are illegal in the Short Dance Rhythm Dance unless otherwise stated in an ISU Communication:

Additional rules to change Short Dance to Rhythm Dance:
Rule 335, 342, 343, 344, 350, 351, 352, 353, 378, 379, 393,
Rule 400, 403, 412, 413,
Rule 502, 504, 513, 514, 520, 521
Rule 709, 711
Reason: The current "Short Dance" has prescribed "Rhythms" which are selected by the IDTC for each season. The name more accurately reflects the style of the program.

## 280. Ice Dance Technical Committee

## Rule 709, paragraph 1

h) After the clock is started with the first movement, the Couple must not remain in one place for more than ten (10) seconds at the beginning and/or the end of the program. During the program up to two (2) full stops in addition to stops required in Required Elements are permitted (duration must not exceed five (5) seconds each) unless otherwise specified in an ISU Communication;
Reason: To clarify what is already allowed by the IDTC.

## 281. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 709, paragraph 1 k)
k) Kneeling or sliding on two knees, or sitting on the ice is not allowed and it will be considered by the Technical Panel as a Fall unless otherwise announced in an ISU Communication.
Reason: The IDTC allowed a variation of this during the 2016-2017 season and suggests to provide this option for future seasons.

## 282. Ice Dance Technical Committee

## Rule 709, paragraph 2)

## 2. Required Elements

The list of Required Elements to be included into composition of the Short Dance and specific requirements for these elements will be announced in an ISU Communication annually.

- Pattern Dances Element(s) - see Rule 703, paragraph 6 (Pattern Dance Element as per Rule 703, paragraph 6. a) or 6. b) included in the Junior Short Dance as set Required Element(s);
- Choreographic Element(s) (not more than one)- see Rule 704, paragraph 19.

Reason: The IDTC may decide to have more than one Choreographic Element each season.

## 283. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 710, paragraph 1 h)
h) After the clock is started with the first movement, the Couple must not remain in one place for more than ten (10) seconds at the beginning and/or end of the program. During the program, full stops (up to five (5) seconds) in addition to stops required in Required Elements, in which the Couple remains stationary on the ice while performing body movements, twisting, posing and the like are permitted, unless otherwise specified in an ISU Communication;
Reason: To clarify what is already allowed by the IDTC.

## 284. Ice Dance Technical Committee

## Rule 710, paragraph 1 k)

k) Kneeling or sliding on two knees, or sitting on the ice is not allowed and it will be considered by the Technical Panel as a Fall unless otherwise announced in an ISU Communication.
Reason: The IDTC allowed a variation of this during the 2016-2017 season and suggests to provide this option for future seasons.

## E. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SYCHRONIZED SKATING

285. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 800, paragraph 1, b) - Amend as follows:
b) Free Skating for Senior, and Junior and Novice categories

Reason: To include Novice to support the future development of this category.

## 286. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 800, paragraph 2, a) - Add New Text:
2. A Synchronized Skating Team must consist of the following number of Skaters and may include both ladies and men (see paragraph 3 e); the object of a Team is to perform as one unit.
a) In all International Synchronized Skating Competitions:

Novice Advanced: a Team shall consist of sixteen (16) Skaters
Reason: To include Novice to support the future development of this category.

## 287. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 800, paragraph 2, d) - Add New Text:
d) Exceptions to the composition of a Team, paragraph a), c) of this Rule, may be decided by the Council for multisports events sanctioned by the ISU.
Reason: To provide clarification to the intent of the Rule.

## 288. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 800, paragraph 2, e) - Amend as follows:
e) A-Synchronized Skating Teams for the purposes of the Olympic Winter Games, the Council
may decide on the number of skaters forming a Team which may differ from paragraph 2 a) and b) above. Winter Olympic Games shall consist of sixteen (16) Skaters and A Team may have up to a maximum of two (2) alternates. A Team may include ladies only (if IOC the ISU so decides). The maximum number of entries for OWG the Olympic Winter Games will be defined by the International Olympic Committee. is ten(10) Teams and the best placed six (6) Teams will qualify for the final Free Skating.
Reason: To provide clarification that the ISU will determine Skater composition of the Team and the International Olympic Committee will determine the number of participants in the Olympic Winter Games.

## 289. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 800, paragraph 2, f) - Amend and Renumber:
f) Injury at the International Competitions/Championships:

If an injury/illness should occur during practices or competition, at either the Championships International Competition or practice venue(s), the Team will be permitted to skate with not less than fourteen (14) Skaters. At the Ghampionships International Competition, injury/illness must be certified by the ISU Organizing Committee Medical Advisor assigned to the Ghampionships International Competition. A deduction will be applied to the final score if the team competes with less than sixteen (16) skaters (see Rule 843, paragraph 1.n)).
Reason: To revise the rule to apply only to International Competitions in case of injury.

## 290. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 800, paragraph 2, g) - Add New and Renumber Remaining: g) Injury at the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships:

If an injury/illness should occur and the Team consists of less than sixteen (16) Skaters able to compete, the Team will be considered withdrawn. At the Championships, injury/illness must be certified per the procedures outlined in Rule 140 of the ISU Constitution and General Regulations.
Reason: To revise the definition and clarify Team size requirements for the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships. Teams are allowed to replace an injured Skater with a Registered Alternate Skater but cannot compete with less than sixteen (16) Skaters at the ISU World Championships.

## 291. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 823, Amend title, Add new paragraph 1. And Renumber:

## Music reproduction system

1. All programs must be skated to music.

Reason: This requirement is missing in our regulations and is fundamental for our sport.

## 292. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rules 831 - 832 (reserved) - Amend
Rules 831-832 (reserved)
Reason: Revised in order to add new Rule 831.

## 293. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

New Rule 831
Rule 831
Video Recordings
The Organizing ISU Member, or as the case may be, the ISU, shall provide to the Referee video recording of each segment of the competition.
Reason: To support mandatory requirements for use of video during Round Table Discussions defined in Rule 921 paragraph 2.

## 294. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 838, paragraph 3 - add new paragraph and renumber existing paragraph 3
3. Teams shall be announced utilizing the Teams' own name in the following manner: Team Name followed by the name of ISU Member.
Reason: To ensure consistency for the announcing of Team Names

## 295. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 838, paragraph 3 - Amend and renumber as follows:
34. Each Team must take the starting position and make a signal to the Referee of each Segment of the competition (Short Program and Free Skating) at the latest thirty (30) seconds after their name has been announced, failing which the music will be played. If this time has expired and the Team has not yet taken the starting position, the Referee shall apply a deduction (deducted from the final score) as per Rule 843, paragraph 1. n). If sixty (60) seconds started from the call to the start have expired and the Team has not yet taken the starting position, they will be considered as withdrawn.
Reason: To harmonize with the other disciplines by applying the same deduction.

## 296. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 843, paragraph 1, n.) - Amend Table:

| Violation | As per: | Points: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Competing with less than <br> sixteen (16) skaters | Rule 800, paragraph 2.f | $\bullet \underline{-5.0 \text { per program }}$ |
| Fall | Rule 953, paragraph 1 | $\bullet$ SyS: -1.0 for every Fall of one Skater <br> -2.0 for every Fall of more than one Skater at <br> one time <br> $-\underline{-3.0 ~ M a x i m u m ~ F a l l ~ D e d u c t i o n ~ p e r ~ e l e m e n t ~}$ |
| Late start | $\underline{\text { Rule 838, paragraph 3 }}$ | $\underline{-1.0 \text { for start between } 1 \text { and } 30 \text { seconds late }}$ |
| Omitted Requirement | Rule 991, paragraph 3.ed) | -0.5 per violation |
| Un-prescribed, Additional <br> or Repeated Element | Rule 991, paragraph 3. .ba) | -1.5 per violation |
| Repeated Element shape in <br> SP | Rule 991, paragraph 3.b) | -1.5 per violation |
| Wrong Element shape in SP | Rule 991, paragraph 3.fe) | No value |

Reason: To apply a deduction if teams choose to skate with less than the required sixteen skaters rather than utilize an alternate skater. To not over penalize Teams when multiple falls occur during an element. To combine deductions, revise incorrect reference callouts and drafting.

## 297. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 843, paragraph 3, a.) - Delete:
3. Determination of the Final Result
a) The Total Segment Score of the Short Program and Free Skating are added and the result constitutes the Final Score of a Team in a competition. The Team with the highest Final Score is first, etc. At the ISU Symehronized Skating Championships, the result from the Short Program and the Free Skating (Group A and B) will be combined and published.

The top fifteen (15) ranked Teams after the Short Program will be skating the Free Skating segment in Group A and the bottom ranked teams in Group B, however the final result will combine both Groups. The ranking order will follow the prineiples of ranking with the highest Final Score first, ete.
Reason: To remove text that applies to the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, which no longer applies due to the deletion of Skating Group A and B references in Rule 970, paragraph 2.

## 298. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee <br> Rules 844 - 847 (reserved) - Amend

Rules 844 846-847 (reserved)
Reason: Revised in order to add a new Rule 844 and Rule 845.

## 299. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

New Rule 844
Rule 844
Team Results by IS U Member

1. Team Results by ISU Member

The Council shall publish in an ISU Communication a calculation system to establish Team Results by ISU Member in International Competitions. This system shall be based on the results of the individual competitions in each discipline per category (Senior, Junior, Novice), i.e. Ladies Single Skating, Men Single Skating, Pair Skating, Ice Dance and, when applicable, Synchronized Skating. This system shall be implemented as an option by organizing ISU Members of International Senior, Junior and Novice Competitions and be duly announced in the Announcement of the competition. Upon completion of the competition, the final Team Results are announced after the last awards ceremony for the individual competitions and shall be included in the final protocol.
Reason: To create a new rule containing information regarding Team Results, which supports further development and inclusion of Synchronized Skating competitions, if held in conjunction with other disciplines that decide to calculate results by ISU Member.

## 300. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

New Rule 845

## Rule 845

## World ranking systems

The relevant ISU Bodies shall determine and publish in an ISU Communication calculation systems to establish world rankings:
a) for Synchronized Skating separately for Seniors and Juniors;
b) by ISU Members including Team Event Results and/or individual results.

World rankings are updated and published on the ISU website.
Reason: To create a rule to contain the information defining World ranking systems currently in place, which does not exist in the current Regulations for Synchronized Skating. To harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 301. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 868, paragraph 2, b) - Amend as follows:
At For the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, the top five (5) placed ISU Members in the previous ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships may enter two (2) Teams.
Reason: Revising to include ISU World and ISU World Junior Synchronized Championships in one paragraph.

## 302. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 868, paragraph 2. c) - Delete:
For the ISU World Jumior Synchronized Skating Championships, the top five (5) placed ISU Members in the previous ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships may enter two (2) Teams.
If no ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships were held during the two (2) previous seasons but an ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Gup was held during one (1) or both of the previous two (2) seasons, then the top five (5) placed ISU Members in the last held ISU Synchronized Skating Jumior World Challenge Gup may enter two (2) Teams (valid until July 2017).
Reason: Combining paragraphs b) and c) since the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Challenge Cup no longer exists.

## 303. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 871, paragraph 3 - Amend as follows:
3. After the completion of each Segment of every event (Short Program and Free Skating), the Referee shall present a small ISU gold medal to the first Team, small silver and bronze medals to the second and third Team (except at the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships). See also Rule 134 paragraph 3 b) and c).
Reason: To award the competitors of the ISU World Junior Synchronized Championships with medals equal to the medals presented to the segment winners of the ISU World Synchronized Championships. This harmonizes with the other disciplines.

Estimated Budget Increase for Medals - ISU World Junior Synchronized Championships:

|  | Current Costs | Estimated Costs if <br> Approved |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Large Championship medals | 13,040 | 13,040 |
| Small Segment medals (3 Teams x 2 segments) | 0 | $\underline{19,260}$ |
| Total: | 13,040 | $\underline{32,300}$ |
| $(+19,260$ increase $)$ |  |  |

304. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 901, paragraph 6 a) b) c) - Amend as follows:
a) seminar/webinar
b) seminar/webinar
c) seminar/webinar

Reason: To include the option for utilizing a seminar via on-line educational platforms which harmonizes with the other disciplines.

## 305. FINLAND, Figure

Rule 901, paragraph 9b) / Rule 411, paragraph 9b)
Add before the last sentence:
Service in International Advanced Novice competitions conducted in accordance with Rule 107 paragraph 10 with the above minimum number of entries and ISU Members participating is considered as an activity for re-appointment only. Reason: To make it easier for Officials already on the ISU list to fulfill the activity requirement (especially in ice dance).

## 306. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 901, paragraph 9. b) - Amend as follows:
b) International Competition: means ISU Event, or other International Senior or Junior Competition conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 8 or 9, with, for the Segments considered for service requirements, two (2) or more ISU Members participating and with five (5) or more entries. Other international non-ISU event activity, of two (2) or more ISU Members participating and with five (5) or more entries, can also be considered as activity if the required numbers of Teams do not participate in the National Competition.
Reason: To allow candidates to officiate at international non-ISU events for example, mixed-age category, where there are far more entries and they are gaining better experience than at a Member's National Competition.

## 307. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

## Rule 901, paragraph 9, d) - Amend as follows:

d) Trial Judging as a judging service: means judging the Segment of an ISU Synchronized Skating ChampionshipsASU Symehronized Skating Jumior World Challenge Gup, for which an ISU Judge is not drawn, conducted by a moderator who submits a report to the respective Technical Committee.
Reason: The ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Challenge Cup no longer exists.

## 308. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 901, paragraph 9, e) - Amend as follows:
e) The number of National or International Competitions considered for service requirements is the number of different Competitions of an age category per discipline relevant for the nomination or appointment being sought. Different eategories/disciplines segments of a Ecompetition are not considered as a different Competition however, each age category is considered as different Competitions.
Reason: A Judge or Referee may serve as a Judge or Referee at a Competition whereby he/she officiates in more than one age category and/or discipline. Given there are different competitions/age categories and discipline's, each age category per discipline should be counted as a separate activity towards fulfilling any relevant service requirements.
309. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 902, paragraph 1, d) - Amend as follows:
d) Seminar attendance requirements:

Reason: To clarify the requirement for seminar attendance and to harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 310. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 902, paragraph 2, c) - Amend as follows:
c) Seminar attendance requirements: have completed, during the forty-eight (48) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of Judges and an ISU Seminar for first appointment or reappointment of International Referees (see Rule 907). ISU Seminar for reappointment of International Referees may also be an on-line learning/webinar conducted by the Technical Committee. This seminar does not substitute the seminar and exam for promotion to ISU Referee.
Reason: To clarify the requirement for seminar attendance and to introduce the option of on-line web education to harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 311. UNITED STATES, Figure

Rule 902, paragraph 3, subparagraph b (i), Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Referees Revise background requirements to be eligible for first appointment as an ISU Referee in Synchronized:
3. To be eligible for first appointment as an ISU Referee, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
b) Background:
i) have been included both as ISU Judge and International Referee in the three (3) two (2) consecutive annual ISU Communications listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination;
ii) have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned;
iii) possess good communication skills;
iv) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.

Reason: To be consistent with the requirement for Technical Controllers and the schedule for testing.

## 312. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 902, paragraph 3, b) i) - Amend as follows:
i) have been included both as ISU Judge and International Referee in the three (3) four (4) consecutive annual ISU Communications listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination;
Reason: To lengthen the requirement for promotion to ISU Referee to ensure candidates gain more experience from the point of passing the International exam. To harmonize with the other disciplines and the content schedule for Frankfurt.

## 313. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 902, paragraph 3, c) ii) - Amend as follows:
ii) as a Judge (or as a Technical Controller for Technical Committee Members only), in four (4) Segments at ISU Synchronized Skating Championships or an ISU event where the ISU appoints the Referee and Technical panel members. These events will be counted as recertification, consistent with ISU Events where the ISU assigns the Referee and Technical Panel Officials. ISU Synchronized Skating Jumior World Challenge Gup. The Segments judged must include for Synchronized Skating:

- once (1x) Short Program,
- once (1x) Free Skating,

Reason: To add the Shanghai Trophy, or other such Competition where the ISU appoints the Referee and Technical Panel members, and is conducted using ISU Championships procedures. The ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Challenge Cup no longer exists.

## 314. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 902, paragraph 3, d) - Amend as follows:
3. d) Seminar attendance requirements:

Reason: To clarify the requirement for seminar attendance and harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 315. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 902, paragraph 4, c) - Amend as follows:
c) Seminar attendance requirements: have completed, during the forty-eight (48) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of Judges and an ISU Seminar for first appointment or reappointment of International Referees (see Rule 907). ISU Seminar for reappointment of ISU Referees may also be an on-line learning/webinar conducted by the Technical Committee.
Reason: To clarify the requirement for seminar attendance and to introduce the option of on-line web education to
harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 316. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 903, paragraph 1, b) - Amend as follows:
1.b) Service: have served, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Judge in two (2) National Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.a).
The Segments judged must include:

- twice (2x) Short Program,
- twice (2x) Free Program,

Other international non-ISU event activity, of two (2) or more ISU Members participating and with five (5) or more entries, can also be considered as activity if the required numbers of Teams do not participate in the National Competition.
Reason: To allow candidates who officiate at international non-ISU events for example, where there are far more entries and they are gaining better experience than at a Member's National Competition, to also use this experience as activity for first appointment to International Judge.

## 317. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 903, paragraph 1, d) - Amend as follows:

1. d) Seminar attendance requirements:

Reason: To clarify the requirement for seminar attendance and harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 318. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 903, paragraph 1, e) - Amend as follows:
Examination: passes successfully the written/verbal part and the practical part of the ISU Examination to become an International Judge. Any failed part of the ISU Examination must be retaken by the candidate concerned at the next year's examination, otherwise the nomination must be resubmitted.
Reason: Statement is inconsistent with other appointments and to harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 319. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 903, paragraph 2, c) - Amend as follows:
c) Seminar attendance requirements: have completed, during the forty-eight (48) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of International Judges (see Rule 907). An ISU Seminar for re-appointment of International Judge may also be a webinar organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s).
Reason: To clarify the requirement for seminar attendance and to introduce the option of on-line web education to harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 320. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 903, paragraph 3, d) - Amend as follows:
3. d) Seminar attendance requirements:

Reason: To clarify the requirement for seminar attendance and harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 321. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 903, paragraph 3, e) - Amend as follows:
Examination: passes successfully the written/verbal and practical part of the ISU Examination to become an ISU Judge. Any failed part of the ISU Examination must be retaken by the candidate concerned at the next year's examination, etherwise the nomination must be resubmitted.
Reason: Amending to include the verbal portion. Statement is inconsistent with other appointments and to harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 322. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

## Rule 903, paragraph 4, c) - Amend as follows:

c) Seminar attendance requirements: have completed, during the forty-eight (48) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of ISU Judges (see Rule 907). An ISU Seminar for re-appointment of ISU Judge may also be a webinar organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s).
Reason: To clarify the requirement for seminar attendance and to introduce the option of on-line web education to harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 323. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 904, paragraph 1, d) - Amend as follows:

1. d) Seminar attendance requirements:

Reason: To clarify the requirement for seminar attendance and harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 324. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 904, paragraph 2, c) - Amend as follows:
c) Seminar attendance requirements: have completed, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment International Judges (see Rule 907). An ISU Seminar for re-appointment of International Technical Controller may also be a webinar organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s).
Reason: To clarify the requirement for seminar attendance and to introduce the option of on-line web education to harmonize with the other disciplines

## 325. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 904, paragraph 3, b) ii) - Amend as follows:
ii) have been included as ISU Technical Controller in the (2) four (4) consecutive annual ISU Communications listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination;
Reason: To lengthen the requirement for promotion to ISU Technical Controller to ensure candidates gain more experience from the point of passing the International exam. To harmonize with the other disciplines and the content schedule for Frankfurt.

## 326. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 904, paragraph 3, c) - Amend as follows:
c) Service: have served, during the fent four (24) forty-eight (48) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Controller in a minimum of three (3) competitions at least one (1) of which must be an International Competition two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.b) or National Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.a).
Reason: To lengthen and clarify the service requirement to ensure candidates gain more experience and to harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 327. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 904, paragraph 3, d) - Amend as follows:
3. d) Seminar attendance requirements:

Reason: To clarify the requirement for seminar attendance and harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 328. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 904, paragraph 4. c) - Amend as follows:
c) Seminar attendance-requirements: have completed, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of International Judges (see Rule 907). An ISU Seminar for re-appointment of ISU Technical Controller may also be a webinar organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s).
Reason: To clarify the requirement for seminar attendance and to introduce the option of on-line web education to harmonize with the other disciplines

## 329. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 905, paragraph 1, d) - Amend as follows:

1. d) Seminar attendance requirements:

Reason: To clarify the requirement for seminar attendance and harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 330. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 905, paragraph 2. c) - Amend as follows:
c) Seminar attendance requirements: have completed, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of International Technical Specialists (see Rule 907). An ISU Seminar for re-appointment of International Technical Specialist may also be a webinar organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s).
Reason: To clarify the requirement for seminar attendance and to introduce the option of on-line web education to harmonize with the other disciplines

## 331. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 905, paragraph 3, b) i) - Amend as follows:
i) have been included as International Technical Specialists in the (2) four (4) consecutive annual ISU Communications listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination;
Reason: To lengthen the requirement for promotion to ISU Technical Specialist to ensure candidates gain more experience from the point of passing the International exam. To harmonize with the other disciplines and the content schedule for Frankfurt.

## 332. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 905, paragraph 3, c) - Amend as follows:
c) Service: have served, during the of the nomination, as a Technical Specialist in a minimum of three (3) competitions at least one (1) of which must be an International Competition two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.b) or National Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.a).
Reason: To lengthen and clarify the service requirement to ensure candidates gain more experience and to harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 333. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 905, paragraph 3, d) - Amend as follows:
3. d) Seminar attendance requirements:

Reason: To clarify the requirement for seminar attendance and harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 334. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 905, paragraph 4. c) - Amend as follows:
c) Seminar attendance requirements: have completed, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of ISU Technical Specialist (see Rule 907). An ISU Seminar for re-appointment of ISU Technical Specialist may also be a webinar organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s).
Reason: To clarify the requirement for seminar attendance and to introduce the option of on-line web education to harmonize with the other disciplines

## 335. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 906, paragraph 1, d) AND paragraph 3, d) - Amend as follows:

1. d) Seminar attendance requirements:
2. d) Seminar attendance requirements:

Reason: To clarify the requirement for seminar attendance and harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 336. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 907, paragraph 5 AND paragraph 6 - Amend as follows:
5. The Initial Judges Meeting (if conducted by the Referee together with the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee) and the Round Table Discussion of an ISU Synchronized Skating Championships form together an ISU Seminar for re-appointment of Judges, and Referees.
6. Serving in an ISU Synchronized Skating Championships as a Referee with a mini-seminar:

- conducted, together with the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee, the Initial Judges Meeting and the Round Table Discussion by the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee, - conductinged the pre-event meetings,
- conducted the Round Table Discussion,
- concluded by a report,
forms an ISU Seminar for re-appointment of Referee.
Reason: To give the Referee primary responsibility for conducting the Initial Judges Meeting and the Round Table Discussion and to clarify that this satisfies the seminar requirements for re-appointment. To harmonize with the other disciplines.


## 337. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 907, paragraph 7 Amend as follows:
7. Serving in an ISU Synchronized Skating Championships as a Technical Controller (respectively as a Technical Specialist) with a mini-seminar:

- conducted during the Initial Technical Panel Meeting by together with the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee and if available, a Sports Director prior and after the competition,
- concluded by a report prepared by the officiating Technical Controllers in consultation the Sports Directors, when on site, and sent by the Technical Controller to the ISU Secretariat, forms an ISU Seminar for reappointment of Technical Controllers (respectively of Technical Specialist).
Reason: It is not necessary that a Sport Director attends the Technical Panel Meetings unless they are onsite. Drafting.


## 338. FINLAND, Figure

Rule 920, General f) / Rule 430, General, f)
Add new topic as last item:
Officials must:

- not bring any other documents to the Judges' or Technical Panel's stand except those specified in an ISU Communication.
Reason: Currently the rules do not provide anything in terms of the documents allowed at the judges' stand.
Restrictions have been issued through Communication 1540 from 2008, the validity of which has been continued by the following Congresses.
The restrictions of Comm. 1540 do not apply to the Technical Panel. In theory, TP members could serve with, for example, earlier results on their desk.
The proposed wording makes it clear at rule level that all Officials are only allowed to have certain specified documents with them when officiating. The details of such allowed documents for Judges and/or Technical Panel are to be issued through a Communication, which can be updated any time. This procedure adds to the transparency of the judging/calling process and treats the panels in an equal manner.
In drafting, the responsibility for monitoring this can be included in the Duties of Referee (430/1) /Technical Controller (430/3), and further monitoring can be included in the Communication, as has been done in 1540 .


## 339. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 920, paragraph f - Amend as follows:
Officials must:

- not bring any form of electronic communication system to the officials panels stand.
- not bring any other documents to the officials stand except those specified in an ISU Communication.

Reason: The rule applies to all stands as there may be multiple stands for the officials which includes Judges and Technical Panel officials.

## 340. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 921, paragraph 1- Amend as follows:

1. Initial Judges Meeting and Pre-Event Meeting at ISU Championships, ISU Events and Olympic Winter Games Judges at of International Competitions, ISU Championships, ISU Events and Olympic Winter Games must attend a closed meeting an Initial Judges Meeting moderated by the Referee, together with the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee, if present, and the Referee, and, if possible, the Technical Controller, held before the competition starts and a Pre-Event Meeting moderated by the Referee immediately preceding the beginning of the competition. In the Initial Judges Meeting, $\mp$ the moderators must draw to the attention of the Judges in brief summary form the Rules relating to the duties of Judges and the marking of Synchronized Skating with special attention being paid to any changes in Rules or in their interpretation or clarification that have been officially published. In the Pre-Event Meeting the focus shall be on the essentials of the elements of the respective segment of the competition.

For the purposes of Rule 907 paragraph 5, At ISUChampionships, this meeting must be moderated by the Referee, together with the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee for the purposes of Rule 907 paragraph 5.

## Judges at International Competitions

Judges at International Competitions must attend a Judges Meeting to be held immediately before the beginning of the competition. The exact time and the format of this meeting will be determined by the Referee. However, this meeting shall include at least a brief summary of all topics to be covered in the Initial Judges Meeting and the Pre-Event Meeting of ISU Championships, ISU Events and Olympic Winter Games.
Reason: To give the Referee primary responsibility for conducting the Initial Judges Meetings and the flexibility to determine when and how to organize the IJM at International Competitions. To harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 341. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

## Rule 921, paragraph 2 - Amend as follows:

2. Round Table Discussion

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

Referee is recommended to must include video from the competition in the RTD. This is mandatory in all international eompetitions and ISU Events and recommended in all International Competitions.
Reason: Revising the mandatory inclusion to be recommended at International Competitions in case the organizer is not able to provide video in a format easy to work with. This harmonizes with other disciplines.

## 342. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 922, paragraph 1 - Amend as follows:
At ISU Championships, this meeting must be moderated by the Technical Controller, together with the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee and if available, a Sport Director for the purposes of Rule 907 paragraph 5.
Reason: To give the Technical Controller primary responsibility for conducting the Initial Technical Panel Meeting. To harmonize with the other disciplines.

## F. TECHNICAL RULES SYNCHRONIZED SKATING

## 343. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

## Rule 951 - paragraph 1 - Amend as follows:

1. At ISU Championships and International Competitions, the clothing of the competitors must be modest, dignified and appropriate for athletic competition not garish or theatrical in design. Costumes may, however, reflect the character of the music chosen.
The clothing must not give the effect of excessive nudity inappropriate for the discipline. Men must wear full-length trousers; no tights are permitted. Accessories, feathers, and props and rhinestones adhered to the face are not permitted. Clothing that does not adhere to these guidelines will be penalized by a deduction (see Rule 843, paragraph 1.n).
Reason: Rhinestones adhered to the face are not appropriate for athletic competition and are considered a safety hazard should they fall on the ice.

## 344. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 952, Add New Paragraph after Title:
The time must be reckoned from the moment that a Skater begins to move or to skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program.
Reason: Reckoning statement was inadvertently removed from the 2016 SYS Technical Regulations. To harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 345. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 952, paragraph 2 - Delete and Add New as follows:
2. Free Skating:
a) Senior: Four (4) minutes and thirty (30) seconds.
b) Junior: Four (4) minutes.

The Team is allowed to finish the Free Skating within ten (10) seconds plus or minus the required time.
Starting with season 2018-2019:
a) Senior: Four (4) minutes.
b) Junior: Three (3) minutes thirty (30) seconds.
c) Novice: Three (3) minutes.

The Team is allowed to finish the Free Skating within ten (10) seconds plus or minus the required time.
If the Team fails to finish the Free Skating within the allowed range of time, there shall be a deduction (see Rule 843, paragraph 1.n)) for up to every five (5) seconds lacking or in excess.
Any Elements started after the required time (plus ten (10) sec allowed) will not be identified by the Technical Panel and will have no value.
If the duration of the program is thirty (30) seconds or more under the required time no marks will be awarded. These deductions are not applicable under the Rule 965, paragraph 5.
Reason: To remove old program durations and to include the Novice free skate duration to support future development of this category. To also remove an old reference statement that no longer applies.

## 346. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 954, paragraph 1.d) - Amend as follows:
d) Grade of Execution (GOE)

As per Rule 843, paragraph b) each Judge will mark the quality of execution of every Element depending on the positive features of the execution and errors on the eleven (11) seven (7) Grades of Execution scale: $+5,+4,+3,+2,+1$, Base Value, $-1,-2,-3,-4,-5$. Starting with the season 2018 - 2019 there will be up to 11 Grades of Execution. Reason: To incorporate revisions to the new Grade of Execution scale, approved in 2016, and to harmonize with other disciplines.

## 347. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 954, paragraph 2, a) ii) AND iii) AND iv) - Amend as follows:
ii) Transition:

The varied and purposeful use of intricate footwork, positions, movements, holds and formations that link all Elements.
In evaluating the Transitions, the following must be considered:

- Continuity of movements from one element to another (all disciplines);
- Variety (including variety of holds in SyS);
- Difficulty;
- Quality;


## iii) Performance:

Involvement of the Teams physically, emotionally and intellectually as they deliver the intent of the music and composition.

In evaluating the Performance, the following must be considered:

- Physical, emotional and intellectual involvement, projection;
- Projection;
- Carriage and Clarity of movement;
- Variety and contrast of movement and energy;
- Individuality/personality;
- Unison; and "oneness",(SyS);
- Spatial awareness between Skaters - management of the distance between Skaters and management of changes of hold (SyS).


## v) Interpretation of the Music/Timing:

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

- Movement and steps in time to the Music/Timing;
- Expression of the music's character/feeling and rhythm, when clearly identifiable;
- Use of finesse (*) to reflect the details and nuances of the music;
- Relationship between the Skaters reflecting the character and rhythm of the music (SyS);

Reason: To place Projection as a separate criteria, revise the criteria for understanding and to harmonize with other disciplines. Also, references to SyS are not necessary as this criteria is within the Special Regulations \& Technical Rules for Synchronized Skating.

## 348. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

## Rule 954, paragraph 2.b) - Amend as follows:

Points given by the Judges correspond to the following degrees of the Program Components: less than 1 - extremely poor, $1-1.75$ - very poor, $2-2.75$ - poor, 3-3.75-weak, 4-4.75-fair, 5-5.75 - average, 6-6.75 - above average, $7-7.75$ - good, $8-8.75$ - very good, $9-9.75$ excellent superior, 10 - outstanding.
Reason: A Program Component mark of 10 is something very special and should be clearly distinguished from marks in 9 s .

## 349. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 963, paragraph 1.b) - Add after:
This procedure does not apply to the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships and Olympic Winter Games (see Rule 970 , paragraph 1).
Reason: To specify that draw procedures for the Short Program segment at the ISU Synchronized Skating
Championships are contained in Rule 970.

## 350. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee - DRAFTING

Rule 963, paragraph 2.b) - Amend as follows:
As soon as possible after the determination of the results of the short Program, the Referee shall divide the Teams into the smallest possible number of equal groups (see Rule $981 \underline{982}$ ), size of Starting Order Groups Free Skating, Table $\Psi$ III in the order in which they finished the Short Program;
Reason: To revise an incorrect Rule and Table reference.

## 351. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 963, paragraph 2 - Add new f) as follows:
For ISU Synchronized Skating Championship Events and Olympic Winter Games:
2. f) The order of skating for the final two (2) groups (i.e. with the best placed Teams) will be drawn in four (4) subgroups.
(i) The top three finishers in the Short Program will be the last to skate in the final group and will draw from the first subgroup.
(ii) The fourth- and fifth-place finishers in the Short Program will be the first to skate in the final group and will draw from the second subgroup.
(iii) The sixth-, seventh- and eighth-place finishers in the Short Program will be the last to skate in the second-to-last group and will draw from the third subgroup.
(iv) The ninth- and tenth-place finishers in the Short Program will be the first to skate in the second-to-last group and will draw from the fourth subgroup.
(v) If the size of the subgroups is smaller than the maximum, the subgroups will be adjusted accordingly: in case of even number of entries the subgroups are equal in size, in case of odd number of entries the later skating subgroup is larger by one entry than the previous skating subgroup
For other International Competitions the Organizers have the option of determining the order of skating according to sub-paragraphs e) to f) of this Rule or using the reverse order of places in the Short Program the purpose. The method used should be mentioned in the Announcement of the competition.
Reason: To define the draw procedures for the Free Skating segment at the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships within Rule 963, which is consistent with the procedures, used for the other disciplines.

## 352. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 963, paragraph 3 AND paragraph 4 - Amend as follows:
3. If one (1) or more Teams having obtained scores that would have qualified them for the next Segment (e.g. Free Skating Group A) decide to withdraw their participation before the beginning of that the next Segment then the open spot(s) will not be substituted by any other Team(s). and $\ddagger$ The number of maximmm qualified Teams for that Segment will be reduced by the number of withdrawn Teams. If the withdrawal(s) is announced after the draw for the starting order of the following Segment, then the starting order and the warm-up groups will not be changed and the spot of the withdrawn Team(s) remains empty.
4. If one (1) or more Teams having obtained scores that would have qualified them for the next Segment (e.g. Free Skating Group A) are disqualified before the beginning of that the next Segment then the open spot(s) will be filled by the first placed remaining Team(s), and the starting order and the warm-up groups will be changed accordingly. who, in the concerned Segment, initially had not reached the following Segment. Such Team(s) will receive the first starting numbers in the first starting order group and this starting order group will be complemented with the concerned number of Teams.
If necessary:
(i) The starting order of the added Teams in the first subgroup will be decided by an additional separate draw; (ii) Rule 964, paragraph 3 shall apply.

Reason: There is no qualification system for International Competitions, and reference to Free Skating Groups A and B at the SyS World Championships no longer applies.

## 353. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee <br> Rule 965 - Amend title:

## Rule 965 Allowance of a delayed start or restart Interruptions, Music Deficiencies and Incomplete Programs

Reason: To clarify the title to reflect the rules contain within this Rule. Harmonizes with other dicsiplines.

## 354. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 965, paragraph 2) - Amend as follows:
2. If an interruption or stop in the music or any other adverse condition unrelated to the Team or his/their equipment, such as lighting, ice-condition etc. occurs at any time during the program, the Team must stop skating at the acoustic signal of the Referee.s
Reason: To make it clear that music-related problems are not only limited to the thirty (30) second time period mentioned in Rule 965 para 1. To harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 355. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 965, paragraph 3 c) - Delete and Move to Rule 965, New paragraph 4 a):
€) In case of Skater's injury, which requires Skater's evacuation by the medical personal from the ice surface and/or new ice resurfacing is needed after the accident, this three (3) minutes period is not in place.
Reason: To move and include information under 4.a). And clarify rules pertaining to Skater injury within one paragraph.

## 356. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 965, paragraph 4 - Insert New Information and Renumber existing:
4. If, in the opinion of the Referee, medical attention is required, the Referee must stop the performance. The Referee, after consulting with medical personnel, if available, will decide if the Skater is fit to continue the program with no further risk to themselves or their teammates. There will be a maximum of a three-minute allowance for evaluation before the Referee will be required to make a decision. If it is determined that the Skater is not fit to continue, another Skater may be substituted per Rule 965, paragraph 6. If it is determined that the Skater is fit to continue, Rule 965, paragraph 3. b) will apply.
a) In case of Skater's injury, which requires Skater's evacuation by the medical personal from the ice surface and/or new ice resurfacing is needed after the accident, this three (3) minutes period is not in place.
b) If a substitute Skater is available but not used, and the team chooses to finish their program with less than sixteen (16) Skaters, Rule 800, paragraph 2.f will not apply.
c) If a Team initially starts to compete with less than 16 Skaters, Rule 800, paragraph 2.f. will apply. If an injury or adverse condition occurs, Rule 965 , paragraph 3 will also apply.
Reason: Injured Skaters - especially those with a head injury - are not always in a condition to assess whether it is safe to keep skating. To protect athletes, the Referee must have the authority to stop a performance if medical attention appears to be required and the Skater does not stop him/herself.

## 357. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 970, paragraph 1) - Delete Existing Paragraphs 1.i, a)-e) and ii, a)-c) and Replace as follows:
At all ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, the draw for the Short Program and the Free Skating will be held according en to the number of entries.

## 1. The draw for the Short Program

At all ISU Championships, the draw for the Short Program will be held according to the latest World Standings utilizing the Teams' own name. World Standings are established as per the procedures published in an ISU Communication. The draw for the Short Program will be conducted as follows:
a) Teams will be divided into two (2) approximately equal groups with the higher ranked Teams being drawn in the second part (thereafter called the part "skating later") and the lower ranked Teams, and Teams with no ranking, being drawn in the first part (thereafter called the part "skating earlier"). If the number of Teams cannot be divided equally by two (2), the skating later part will include one (1) Team more than the skating earlier part. In the case of ties in the World Standings on the border of the two parts, all those tied Teams will be included in the skating later part;
b) if the number of Teams with no ranking is bigger than the number of places in the skating earlier part, some of these Teams (decided by draw) will be in the skating later part. For this draw, all Teams with no ranking will participate to draw for as many positions as necessary for the skating later part;
c) the number of Teams in the last and the next to last starting order groups will be determined according to the Table in Rule 981 using the total number of Teams;
d) there will be a free draw among Teams with the highest ranking to skate in the last starting order group of the skating later part and a free draw among Teams with the next highest ranking to skate in the next to last starting order group of the skating later part.
(i) In case of ties in the World Standings on the border between the last and next to last starting order groups, all those tied Teams will be included in the last starting order group and the next to last starting order group will be smaller by the number of Teams so added to the last starting order group. In the event the last starting order group exceeds the maximum size permitted by two (2) or more Teams, the last starting order group will be divided into two (2) subgroups and there will be a free draw in each subgroup;
(ii) In case of ties in the World Standings on the border between the next to last starting order group and the rest of the Teams, all those tied Teams will be included in the next to last starting order group. In the event the next to last starting order group exceeds the maximum size permitted by two (2) or more Teams, the next to last starting order group will be divided into two (2) subgroups and there will be a free draw in each subgroup;
e) there will be a free draw among all other Teams of "skating later" part.
f) there will be one (1) more free draw among all Teams of the skating earlier part. For this draw all these Teams will be divided into two (2) parts: Teams with and without ranking, so that Teams with ranking will draw for the later starting numbers;
g) starting numbers are drawn according to the World Standings with the highest ranked Team being drawn first, the next ranked Team - second etc. In cases of ties in the World Standings there will be a separate draw between tied Teams to decide the order of the main draw.
h) Starting Order groups will be determined according to Table II in Rule 981, using the total number of Teams. In case of adjustments to the last and next to last starting order groups as per paragraph d) (i) and (ii) above, Starting Order groups will be adjusted accordingly.
Reason: To utilize World Standings for the Short Program segment Draw procedures at the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships to further advance this sport and to utilize the same Draw procedures as the other disciplines.

## 358. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

C. ISU Championships - Special Technical Rules

Rule 970, paragraph 2.a) - e) - Delete and Amend as follows:

## 2. The draw for the Free Skating

The starting order for the Free Skating will be held according to Rule 963, paragraph 2.f).
a) According to the results in the Short Programevent, the Teams would be divided into two (2) groups with the Teams placed in Short Program among the first fifteen (15) Teams being drawn in the second part of Free Skating (called Group A "skating later") and Teams placed in the second half in Short Program (starting with the Teams placed as sixteen (16) being drawn in the first part for Free Skating (called Group B "skating earlier").
b) The Free Skating will be according to Teams' placements in the Short Program (see Table III, Rule 982 Size of Starting Order Groups - Free Skating).
f) Free Skating of Group B the first part will take place before Free Skating of Group A the second part. If such a tie in the Short Program occurs for $15^{\text {® }}$ place, all the tied Teams will qualify for the Free Skating for which they will be drawnin the same (first) group which will be divided into two subgroups incases specified in Rule 964, paragraph 3.
d) If two or more Teams receive an equal total in the final result, the best placement shall be decided on the basis of the best placement of the Free Skating. If such placements are also equal, the placements shall be decided on the basis of the best placement of the Short Program. If such placements are also equal, the Teams concerned are tied
e) The order of skating for the final three two (2) groups (i.e. with the best placed Teams) will be drawn in six four
(4) subgroups.
(v) The eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth place finishers in the Short Program will be the last to skate in the third to last group and will draw from the fifth subgroup.
(vi) The fourteenth- and fifteenth-place finishers in the Short Program will be the first to skate in the third last group and will draw from the sixth subgroup.
The procedure is the same as above starting with number sixteen place finisher of the short program and so on.
Reason: To contain the draw procedures for the Free Skating segment at the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships within Rule 963 that harmonizes with other disciplines’ draw procedures.

## 359. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 - paragraph 1 i. Add new definition and renumber i-o

## i. Free Skating Elements

A general term used for describing free skating movements such as jumps, spins, lifts, pair and other movements.
Reason: To add a term commonly used in synchronized skating and to renumber i-o

## 360. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 1. m-Amend definition and renumber
m n. Mirror Image Pattern
A Mirror Image Pattern is shown when one half ( $1 / 2$ ) of the Team simultaneously, uses a eombination of both clockwise and or anti-clockwise directions and the other half of the Team uses the opposite direction at the same time (anticlockwise or clockwise).
Reason: To clarify the definition of a Mirror Image Pattern

## 361. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 1. o. - Delete existing definition and renumber remaining
$\theta$. Retrogression
The Team shows a movement in a direction opposite to that of the initial direction. The Team must show a reverse of the first direction, before resuming the starting direction.
Reason: To delete a term that is no longer used in Synchronized Skating

## 362. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 1. s. - Add new definition as paragraph s. and renumber existing s
s. Sustained

A movement or position held for three (3) seconds or longer.
Reason: To add the definition for a commonly used term.

## 363. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 1. - Add new paragraph u. - Add new definition u. Whip Action

An action that occurs when the lead Skaters in one (1) line, apply a force (commonly by curving sharply) causing the end Skaters of their line to increase their speed.
Reason: To add the definition for a commonly used term.

## 364. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

2. TURNS / STEPS / LINKING STEPS

Rule 990 paragraph 2 c. iv. - Amend definition
iv. Crossover - A step or sequence of two steps (push + cross) in which the free foot crosses the skating foot completely before it is placed onto the ice;
Reason: To clarify the existing definition of a crossover

## 365. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

## 3. DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS AND REQUIREMENTS

Rule 990 paragraph 3 a. - Add New as paragraph a. and renumber existing a - end
a. ARTISTIC ELEMENT

- An Artistic Element begins once the shape is recognized. The Element ends once the configuration breaks apart or a transition into another Element or transitional Element begins.
Artistic Elements are those Elements listed below which are considered to be the base of Synchronized Skating: Artistic Block: A Block configuration with a minimum of three (3) lines.
Artistic Circle: A Circle configuration with a maximum of three (3) Circles executed at the same time.
Artistic Line: A Line configuration with one (1) or two (2) Lines.
Artistic Wheel: A Wheel configuration with a maximum of three (3) Wheels executed at the same time. All Skaters must participate in the Artistic Element
Reason: To include a new Element that identifies the basic synchronized Elements in a new manner. The new Artistic Element will take less time to execute than the current basic Elements and will enable Teams to include more variety in their programs allowing for more creativity.


## 366. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

990 paragraph 3 a. - Amend, rename and move to be in alphabetical order (renumber to e.)

## a. e. GOMBINED MIXED ELEMENT

The Gombined Mixed Element must meet the following criteria;

- The Combined Mixed Element begins when at least two (2) different Synchronized Skating Elements are recognized.
- The Combined Mixed Element consists of a choice of at least two (2) different Synchronized Skating Elements
- If using a Move Element there must be at least six (6) free skating moves.
- If using a Synchronized Spin Element there must be at least eight (8) individual Spins or four (4) pair Spins or two (2) Group Spins.
- The Combined Mixed Element ends once the transition into another Element or transitional Element begins.


## Ice Goverage/Pattern Requirements

There is no minimum requirement or restriction as to the amount of ice coverage the Skaters cover while preparing for and executing the Combined Element.
Reason: To rename the Combined Element and to more correctly define this element. To delete unnecessary technical restrictions in the Regulations.

## 367. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 3. b. - Amend

## b. CREATIVE ELEMENT

## The Creative Element must meet the following criteria;

- The Creative Element begins with the transition from the previous Element when the shape/requirements of the selected Element is recognized (or from the start of the programif placed as first Element) and ends with the transition into the next Element (or until the end of the programif placed as the last Element).
- The Creative Element is a unique presentation of one (1) or more Synchronized Skating Element(s) which will be selected annually by the SYS Technical Committee. All or part of the requirements, currently listed for the selected Element, may be suspended for the season.
- The Creative Element ends when the Element breaks apart with the transition into the next Element (or until the end of the program if placed as the last Element).
The Greative Element is a presentation of one (1) or more creative and innovative movements, such as but not limited to: free skating elements and/or moves made in an interesting manner, which reflects the music.
Synchronized Skating program Element(s) may be incorporated into the Greative Element.
The use of different levels, sub-grouping and/or highlighting is permitted in order to enhance the choreography and music.
All Skaters must participate in the Element(s), but are not required to execute fe/fm.
The chosen movements may be executed at the same time, in syncopation, or at different times, and may be performed as individual Skaters, pairs, or groups of any size.

The Skater(s) may stop or become-stationary at any time during the Element, however this stopping should be reflective and enhancing of the musical structure. The GOE and/or Program Component marks will be reduced if the amount of stationary time is prolonged.
The length of time to perform this Element will vary depending on the content and structure of the Element. There is no maximum or minimum amount of time.

## Ice Goverage/Pattern Requirements

There is no minimum requirement or restriction as to the amount of ice coverage the Skaters cover while preparing for and executing the Greative Element.
Reason: The current Creative Element is revised as it did not meet the expectations of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee and in most cases continued to resemble a deleted SYS Element called Movements in Isolation.

## 368. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 3. c. - Amend

## c. GROUP LIFT ELEMENT

## The Group Lift Element must meet the following criteria;

The Group Lifts may be the same or different when executing two (2) or more group lifts.
The Group Lifts must ascend at the same time but may exit in a symeopated manner as long as the decent is not to be counted as part of a Feature.

- All Skaters must act as a unit.


## Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements

There is no minimmum requirement or restriction as to the amount of ice coverage the Skaters cover while preparing for and executing the Group Lift(s) or free skating element(s).
The Group Lifts must remain approximately within $1 / 2$ of the ice surface.
Reason: To delete unnecessary technical restrictions in the Regulations.

## 369. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 3. d. - Amend and Drafting

## d. INTERSECTION ELEMENT

## The Intersection Element must meet the following criteria:

- The Intersection Element begins once the Skaters begin the preparation approach phase of the Intersection
- All Skaters must pass another Skater during the Intersection Element.

There are several different manners in which this can be executed.

- Individual Skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately as long as each Skater is involved in the Intersection.
_ Eight (8) Pairs of Skaters passing by each other is not considered to be an Intersection Element.
Weaving during a circle in a circle (opposite or same direction) with eight (8) Skaters in each circle is not considered to be an Intersection Element.
- Two Line Intersection: an Intersection where two (2) lines are skating towards each other and the Axis of Intersection from different/opposite sides of the ice surface in a Mirror Image pattern.
- Whip Intersection: an Intersection where there is a whipping whip action just before the two (2) lines pass each other.....
Examples:
Whip Intersection;
Each line must have eight (8) Skaters.
Triangle Intersection;
Each line has five (5), five (5) and six (6) Skaters.
Gombined Intersection;
There must be at least six (6) Skaters in a circle, three (3) Skaters in a spoke and five (5) Skaters in a line.
The Intersection Elementends after the exit phase of the intersection (Phase 4) and upon the start of the transition into a different Element or transitional Element.


## Phases of an Intersection Element:

Intersection Elements have been are described using four (4) three (3) phases. Each of these four (4) three (3) phases must be included and executed correctly. There is no required length of time that each phase must be held.
Phase 1-Preparation
Phase $2 \underline{1}$ - Approach
Phase $3 \underline{2}$ - Point of Intersection
Phase $4 \underline{3}$ - Exit of Intersection
Phase 1: Preparation
The preparation phase is defined as establishing the shape of the Intersection. The shape of the Intersection must be maintained throughout the Preparation, Approach and Exit Phases of the Intersection.

## Phase z 1: Approach

The approach to the Intersection is defined as the moment that the shape of the Intersection is established and the Team starts moving towards the Axis of Intersection.

## Phase 3 2: Point of Intersection

(see definition Rule 990 paragraph 1. 4 n.)
Phase $4 \underline{3}$ : Exit of Intersection
The exit phase of the Intersection is defined as the moment following the Axis of Intersection when the skaters are moving away from the Point of Intersection.
The Intersection Element ends after the exit phase of the intersection-(Phase 4) (Phase 3) and upon the start of the transition into a different Element or transitional Element.

## Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements:

There is no minimum or maximum amount of ice coverage required.
Reason: To include a Two-Line Intersection in the list of the types of Intersections. To delete the preparation phase in order to permit Teams to have more creative and un-predictable transitions into an Intersection element. Drafting

## 370. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 3. e. - Amend and renumber to f.

## e. f. MOVE ELEMENT

## The Move Element must meet the following criteria:

- This Element consists of one (1) Free Skating Move(s).
- One part of the Team may perform one (1) type of a Free Skating Move and another part of the Team may perform another type of a Free Skating Move. Up to four (4) different types of Free Skating Moves (either the same or different levels) executed at the same time will be permitted. None of the Free Skating Moves may be repeated if there is a second Move Element included in the Well Balanced Program.
The Free Skating Move(s) required in a Short Programwill be decided ammally by the Symehronized Skating Technical Committee and published in an ISU Communication.
- The Free Skating Move must meet the requirements to be counted.
- All the Skaters must act as a unit.

Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements:
There is no restriction as to the amoumt of ice coverage the Skaters cover while executing the Move Element.
The fm's must remain approximately within $1 / 2$ of the ice surface.
Reason: To delete unnecessary technical restrictions in the Regulations.

## 371. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 3. f. - Amend and renumber to g.

## f. g. NO HOLD ELEMENT (NHE)

The No Hold Element may includes an Additional Feature (Step Sequence) executed with a no hold.
The No Hold Element must meet the following criteria:

- The NHE No Hold Element begins when the Skaters form a closed block eonsisting of four (4) lines with four (4) Skaters in each line and are in a no hold, no matter where the closed block is placed on the ice.
- Linking steps, Free Skating Moves and body movements etc. may be different and executed at different times.
- The No Hold Element must be executed in a closed block.

A change of configuration is not permitted.

- The NHE No Hold Element ends at any place on the ice surface when the block breaks upon the start of a transition into a different Element or transitional Element, or when all or some of the Skaters deliberately touch each other and/or take a hold.


## Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements:

All Skaters must cover $1 / 2$ of the length of the ice surface or comparable distance.
Reason: To delete the requirement that restricts the shape of the block formation thereby allowing different shapes to be used in the future for this element.

## 372. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 3. g. - Amend and renumber to h.
g. h. PAIR ELEMENT

The Pair Element must meet the following criteria:

- The Element may consists of Free Skating Elements, Free Skating Moves or Step Sequences or other skating movements.
In case of injury (see Rule 800 paragraph 2e) seven (7) pairs or seven (7) pairs + one (1) solo Skater would be accepted.....


## Ice-Goverage/Pattern Requirements;

There is no minimmem requirement or restriction as to the amount of ice coverage the Skaters cover while preparing for and executing the Pair Element.
Reason: To delete the technical and calling information from the definition of the Pair Element.

## 373. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 3. h. - Amend and renumber to i.
h. i. PIVOTING AND LINEAR ELEMENTS

## i) BLOCK ELEMENT

## Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements:

During the Block Element all Skaters must cover at least $1 / 2$ of the length of the ice surface, or a comparable distance, for the Block Element to be counted.
Pattern: Any type of pattern may be used (example: straight line, diagonal, circular, serpentine or any variety thereof).

## ii) LINE ELEMENT

The Line Element must meet the following criteria:

## .....Ice Goverage/Pattem Requirements:

The Line Element must cover at least the $1 / 2$ of the ice surface or comparable distance to be counted.
Reason: To delete unnecessary technical restrictions in the Regulations.

## 374. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 3. i. - Amend and renumber to j.
i. i. SYNCHRONIZED SPIN ELEMENT

The Synchronized Spin Element must meet the following criteria:

- The Synchronized Spin Element begins with the entry edge into the spin.
- Any solo, pair or group spins can be used.
- All Skaters must perform the same spin at the same time.
- The rotation of the spin can be clockwise, anti-clockwise or a combination of both directions.
- The rotation of the Skaters may be the in same or different rotational directions.
- The movements of the Skaters during all the phases of approaching, spinming and exiting from the spin should be completely synchronized.
Entry and exit from a spin must be done at the same time by all Skaters and clearly recognizable.
- The Synchronized Spin Element ends when the Skaters stop spinning and exit the spin(exit edge included).

Phases of a Synchronized Spin Element:

- The Synchronized Spin Element is described using three (3) phases. Each of the three (3) phases must be included. Phase 1 - Entry
The entry edge phase is defined as the moment that the Skater(s) steps onto the entry edge.
Phase 2-Rotation(s)
Rotation(s) refers to the number of times a Skater(s) rotate.
Phase 3 - Exit
Is described as the moment when the Skater(s) stop spinning.


## Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements:

There is no minimum requirement or restriction as to the amount of ice coverage the Skaters cover while preparing for and executing the Synchronized Spin Element.
Reason: To further correctly name and add more possibilities to the Synchronized Spin Element. To delete repeated information and unnecessary technical restrictions.

## 375. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 3. j. - Amend and renumber to k .

## j. k. TRAVELING AND ROTATING ELEMENTS

i) CIRCLE ELEMENT

## Ice Goverage/Pattern Requirements:

To fulfill the requirement for a Circle Element, all Skaters must rotate a total of at least $360^{\circ}$ in one (1) direction or comparable distance if both clockwise and anti-clockwise directions are used.
There is no restriction of the circle size.

## ii) WHEEL ELEMENT

## Ice Goverage/Pattern Requirements:

To fulfill the requirements for the Wheel Element, a Wheel must rotate at least $360^{\circ}$. Reason: To delete unnecessary technical restrictions in the Regulations.

## 376. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 3. - Add New Element
l. TWIZZLE ELEMENT

The Twizzle Element must meet the following criteria:

- The Element begins once the closed block configuration has been established.
- The Element consists of a series of at least two (2) Twizzles.
- The Element ends when the configuration breaks apart, and begins a transition into a different Element or transitional Element.
Reason: To add a new Element. Currently the Series of Twizzle is an Additional Feature - Series of Twizzles will be removed from the Difficulty Groups for the No Hold Element in order to shorten the length of time required to execute the No Hold Element.


## 377. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

## 4. DEFINITION OF ADDITIONAL FEATURES AND REQUIREMENTS

## a. FREE SKATING ELEMENTS

Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. vii. - Amend
vii. Lifts

An action in which Skater(s) are lifted/elevated to any height either by the lifting Skaters or by the lifted Skater(s) themselves using body support from other Skaters- Stationary or gliding lifts and will be counted as a lift when a Skater is held off the ice for more than three (3) seconds., while lifts that rotate will be counted as a lift independent of time in the air. 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 Senior Free Skating only (see paragraph 4a.vii. a)).
Reason: To have a concise definition of lifts and to delete restrictions in order to promote creativity

## 378. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. vii. a) - Amend
a) Acrobatic Lifts are not allowed in Synchronized Skating. Acrobatic Lifts are defined as:

Moves in which the Skater is held only by either the blade(s), foot (feet) or leg (s) and swung around.

- All lifts where the lifted $\operatorname{Skater}(\mathrm{s})$ is in a totally vertical sustained position with the top of their head down towards the ice are considered as expression of acrobatics dangerous and therefore illegal.
- Lifts where the lifted Skater is rotating around herself / himself are allowed, provided there is no sustained, totally vertical position with the top of their head downtowards the ice.
- Lifts performed by only one (1) lifting Skater who fully extends their lifting arms above the head are illegal.

Reason: To permit innovative acrobatic movements in Synchronized Skating and to delete technical restrictions.

## 379. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. vii. b) - Amend
b) Group Lift used in Synchronized Skating - An action in which one (1) or more Skaters is (are) lifted elevated and sustained to any height by two (2) or more Skaters and set down. A lifting Skater(s) must have at least one (1) skate on the ice at all times.
Reason: To amend the definition of a Group Lift
380. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. vii. c) - Amend
c) Pair Lifts used in the Symehronized Skating is a- An action in which one (1) Skater is elevated lifted and sustained by one (1) other Skater and set down. Pair Lifts performed by only one (1) lifting Skater who fully extends their lifting arms above the head are illegal.
Reason: To amend the definition to use the same vocabulary for all types of lifts

## 381. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. vii. d) 1. - Amend title and Add amended Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. vii. d) 3.
Types of Lifts (Pair Lift or Group Lift) used in Symehronized Skating

1. Stationary Lift (ne rotation or ice coverage)

- A lift that remains stationary may also rotate.
- If the lift rotates, the lifting Skater(s) may glide without turning or may turn from forwards to backwards or vice versa using a two-footed three turn or two-footed mohawk-like steps.
Reason: To amend the definition of a Stationary Lift

2. Gliding Lift(s) that glide (during the preparation, lift/execution and exit)

- All lifting Skaters in a group liftboth, the supporting Skaters-in a pair lift must be skating or gliding as they prepare for the lift.
- The supportingllifting Skater(s) must continue to skate/glide as the lift is executed.
- All Skaters in a Ggroup Llift/both Skaters in Ppair Llift must continue to skate/glide during the exit of the lift. The lifted $\underline{s}$ Skater must be set down The lift must be "landed" and after the lifted $\underline{s-}$ kater has been set down all $\underline{s}$ Skaters must continue to skate/glide upon "landing".
Reason: Drafting and to clarify the definition of a Gliding Lift


## 383. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. vii. d) 3. - Delete and move Amended to Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. vii. d) 1.
3. Stationary Lifts that rotates on the spot

A lift that remains stationary as it rotates.
The supporting Skaters in a group liftliftting Skater in a pair lift may glide without turning or may turn from forwards to backwards or vice versa using a two footed three tern or two footed mohawk like steps.
Reason: To move and include this information to Rule 990 paragraph4. a. vii. d) 1.

## 384. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. vii. d) 4. - Amend, Drafting and Add requirements

## 4. Rotational Lift that glides and rotates at the same time

- The lifting Skater(s) must continue to glide as the lift is executed (while rotating).
- All Skaters in a Ggroup Llift/both Skaters in Ppair Llift must continue to skate/glide during the exit of the lift. The lift must be "landed" The lifted Skater must be set down and after the lifted Skater has been set down all Skaters must continue to skate/glide upon "landing".
Reason: To amend and add requirements to the Rotational Lift that glides and rotates at the same time.


## 385. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. vii. d) 5. - Amend

## 5. Un-sustained Lift

Un-sustained Lift is a Ggroup or Ppair Llift in which one (1) Skater is lifted elevated and put down, in a continuous ascending and descending movement. The lifted Skater must be elevated for less than three (3) seconds before being set down. This type of lift may be stationary or gliding. There is no rotation permitted by the supporting Skater(s). The lifted Skater may vault up and or down from the un-sustained lift. Un-sustained Lift(s) are permitted in Junior and Senior Free Skating only.
Reason: To amend in order to permit more freedom for the Un-sustained Lift. To delete information that does not belong to the definition.

## 386. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. viii. - Add existing as amended as new paragraph b)
viii) Pivot

A pivot may be executed by an individual(s) or by a pair(s). A pivot is executed when one (1) Skater is pivoting.
b) Pair Pivot

A Pair Pivot is executed by two (2) Skaters where one (1) of the Skaters is becomes the center point pivoting and the supported Skater is gliding around the center point that pivet. The pivet does not have to remain in one place and may be progressing across the ice. Any variation of the pivoting Skater is allowed (backward or forward or a combination of both) as long as sha/he keeps their pivot position. The supported Skater may be gliding using a variety of positions. These positions may include an upright position, spiral or another position that is not upright. The difficulty of this position will determine the difficulty level of the Pair Pivot.
Reason: Amend the definition of a Pivot and add the amended Pair Pivot information as a separate paragraph.

## 387. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. ix. a. 2. - Amend and delete
2. Spin with a change of foot: A spin with a change of foot must consist of one (1) change of foot and occur at the same time by all Skaters executing the spin.
Reason: To delete a technical requirement from the definition.

## 388. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. ix. a. 3. - Amend and delete
3. Spin combination: The spin combination must include a minimum of two (2) different basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof). A change of foot may be executed in the form of a step over or jump. and only one ehange of foot and the change of position must occetr at the same time by all Skaters executing the spin.
Reason: To amend the requirements of a Spin combination and to delete a technical requirement.

## 389. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. ix. a. 4. - Delete as follows:
4. Pair Spin: A spin skated by two (2) Skaters performed on the spot around a common axis simultaneously without interruption. This spin must be started and completed on one foot. One (1) or both of the partners may be in different spinning positions, and in any hold. If there are more than one (1) pair executing the spin then the same spinning position(s) must occur at the same time
Reason: To delete a technical requirement from the definition.

## 390. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. ix. a. - Add new paragraph 5.
5. Group Spin: A spin executed by three (3) or more Skaters, performed on the spot around a common axis simultaneously without interruption. The Skaters may be in the same or different spinning positions, and in any hold. Reason: To add a new type of Spin for Synchronized Skating

## 391. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. ix. c. 1. - Delete

1. Cross foot spin: An upright spin position where both of Skater's feet are on the ice while spinning. The feet may be crossed in front or behind.
Reason: To delete a variation of an upright spin the cross foot spin is not used in Synchronized Skating Programs

## 392. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. ix. c. 4. - Delete
4. A-Frame spin: A spin where the Skater body is bent forward at the waist so that the head is near the skating knee. The free leg is held near the supporting leg. The free leg and/or the supporting leg may or may not be held
Reason: To delete a variation of an upright spin the A-Frame spin is not used in Synchronized Skating Programs

## 393. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. ix. d. 2. - Amend
2. Spiral $135^{\circ}$ Upright Extension Spin: A spin where the Skater's body remains upright with the free leg held at least a $135^{\circ}$ angle to the skating leg. The free leg may be held to the front; or to the side or to the back. The free leg and skating leg should be straight. The free leg may be supported or unsupported.
Reason: To rename the difficult variation of an upright spin to match the Free Skating Move of the same name.

## 394. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. b. v. - Amend

## v. Spirals

A Spiral is a glide on a long forward or backward, inside or outside edge in arabesque position.
Reason: To amend the definition

## 395. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. b. v. 4. - Amend
4. Spiral Upright Extension 135º

An Upright Extension Spiral $135^{\circ}$ is a glide on a forward or backward inside or outside edge. The Skaters' body remains upright with the free leg held supported (either by the same or another Skater) at least at a $135^{\circ}$ angle to the skating leg. The free leg may be held to the back, front or to the side. The free leg and skating leg should be straight. The free leg may be supported or unsupported.
Reason: To rename the Free Skating Move

## 396. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. c) - Amend
c) POINT OF INTERSECTION

All Skaters may must either execute the same turns/linking steps at the Point of Intersection OR if one (1) half of the Team executes the same turns/linking steps at the Point of Intersection then the other half of the Team may execute a different turn/linking steps.
There are various difficulty groups for the Point of Intersection, which are updated in ISU Communications.

## 397. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 4. d) - Delete the following parts

- Use of crossovers must be kept at a minimum and only one (1) cross over in a row may be included.
- Linking steps, Free Skating Moves etc. may be different.

If required for a Feature, the full Team must execute the Free Skating Move or linking steps (same or different types) etc... at the same time.
The requirements for the levels of Step Sequence Additional Feature must be executed correctly in order for the Step Sequence Feature to be counted (see ISU Commumication for requirements).

## Ice Goverage Requirements

The Step Sequence Additional Feature in a No Hold Element has no minimum requirements for ice coverage;
Reason: To delete unnecessary technical restrictions.

## 398. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 5. a) - Amend
a) Back-to-Back Preparation and Approach

Is shown when the Skaters' back (including shoulders and hips) are facing towards the Axis of Intersection, independently of the skating direction, during both the end of the Preparation Phase and the entire Approach Phase. A pivoting entry with backward skating is also considered to be a back-to-back preparation and approach as long as the lines pivot more than $90^{\circ}$.
Reason: To delete unnecessary technical restrictions in the Regulations

## 399. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 5. d) - Amend
d) Change of Position during a Free Skating Move

There must be a change of position executed by all Skaters while executing a Free Skating Move. If a Skater begins on the right side of another Skater, they must change to the left side of that same Skater. Each Skater mest first be on an individual track/curve before crossing the track of the other Skater with whom they are changing position with and then again establish their individual track/curve after tracks have crossed.
Reason: To delete unnecessary technical restrictions in the Regulations

## 400. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 5. e) - Amend
e) Change of Position of a lifted Skater

Is shown when the lifted Skater uses at least two (2) different positions during a lift
The lifted Skater mest rotate a minimememof:
$180^{\circ}$ if using a horizontal axis
$90^{\circ}$ if using a vertical axis
There are no specific requirements if using a combination of both horizontal and vertical axis.
Reason: To delete unnecessary technical restrictions in the Regulations

## 401. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 5. f) - Amend f, insert new fand g, amend h, and renumber existing),
f) Choreographic Sequence

Consists of any kind of movements such as steps, turns, spirals, spread eagles, Ina Bauers, hydroblading, lunges, Choreographic slide etc.
Reason: To add a new Feature
g) Choreographic Slide

Consists of a movement when a Skater(s) slides across the ice in a controlled manner. The Skater(s) may slide on one
(1) or both knees, their thigh or other parts of the body.

## f h) Extra Features

Extra Features are short Free Skating Moves, dance jumps, toe steps, small hops, body movements, etc.
h j) Pivoting
A continuous action in one (1) rotational direction where a Pivoting Element such as a when an individual Skater, Pair, Line or Block terms/rotates is rotating around a common center point as the Pivoting Element continmes to move over and/or across the ice so that the slow end does not become stationary. The common center point is permitted to remain stationary or progress across the ice.
i) Change of Pivot Point:

In the Pivoting Block or Pivoting Line Elements, when the pivot point changes from one end of the line to the other. The pivot point is permitted to progress through the line(s). Retrogression is not permitted during a change of pivot point. Skaters may not cross their own old tracks as the pivot point is changing ends.
Reason: To clarify a movement currently used in programs that are not considered a Fall. To add a commonly used extra feature and delete repeated information. Amend and renumber the Change of Pivot Point.

## 402. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 990 paragraph 5. i) - Amend and renumber to k)
i) k) 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 rotation and travel must occur at the same time. The path may be curved or straight. All Skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns, in the same skating direction, at the same time during traveling.
i) Change of Position of each spoke (Wheel Element):

An action where the spokes change their order when compared to the start OR when Aall Skaters with-in each spoke must change position with each other. at the same time so that the order becomes opposite compared to the start (i.e. Skaters starting on the outside of the spoke must end in the middle of the wheel ete). In the case that a spoke is comprised of an uneven, number of Skaters (example: five (5) Skaters), the middle Skater will stay in the same place.
ii) Weaving during travel (Circle Element):

All Skaters must change places at the same time. If starting on the outside Circle they must change into the center Circle.
Reason: To delete unnecessary technical restrictions in the Regulations

## 403. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 991 paragraph 1. - Add to paragraph b)
b) Novice Free Skating consists of a maximum of nine (9) Elements

Reason: To include Novice

## 404. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 991 paragraph 2. i) - Delete and renumber remaining.
i) Features and Additional Features must be the same and executed at the same time unless otherwise stated in the regulations for the Element/Feature/Additional Feature or in a current ISU Commmenication.
Reason: To delete unnecessary technical restrictions in the Regulations

## 405. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 991 paragraph 3. f) - Delete
f) Any type of Lifts, Vaults, any Jump of one (1) revolution or more and/or Assisted Jumps are not permitted (see also Rule 992 paragraph 2a) and 3a).
Reason: Delete repeated information
406. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 992 - Amend title
Element Information for Short Program and Free Skating (Novice, Junior and Senior)
Reason: to include Novice

## 407. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 992 paragraph 1 a) - Amend, Drafting and renumber
a) Short Program:

1. Combined Element Artistic Element
2. Creative Element
3. Intersection Element
4. Group Lift Element (Senior only, when required)
5. Linear Element (Block or Line)
6. Mixed Element
7. 7. Move Element
1. 8. No Hold Element
1. 9. Pair Element
1. 10. Pivoting Element (Block or Line)
10.11. Rotating Element (Circle or Wheel)
14.12. Synchronized Spin Element
12.13. Traveling Element (Circle or Wheel)
13.14. Twizzle Element

Reason: Adding the new elements names, new elements and renumber

## 408. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 992 paragraph 1 b) i) - Amend, Delete, Draft and renumber
b) Free Skating

Novice, Junior and Senior Free Skating programs may consist of a maximum number Elements which will be selected from each of the following Lists (List of Required Elements and List of Optional Elements).
i) List of Required Elements

1. Combined Element Artistic Element
2. Creative Element
3. Intersection Element
4. Group Lift Element (Senior only when required)
5. Linear Element (Block or Line)
6. Mixed Element
7. 7. Move Element
1. 8. No Hold Element
1. 9. Pair Element
1. 10. Pivoting Element (Block or Line)
10.11. Rotating Element (Circle or Wheel)
14.12. Synchronized Spin Element
12.13. Traveling Element (Circle or Wheel)
13.14. Twizzle Element

Reason: To include Novice. One element list is needed. To add the new elements names, new elements and renumber

## 409. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 992 paragraph 1 b) ii) - Delete
ii) List of Optional Elements

1. Creative Element
2. Combined Element
3. Group Lift Element
4. Intersection Element
5. Move Element
6. Pair Element
7. Linear Element (Block or Line)
8. Synchronized Spin Element
9. Rotating Element (Gircle or Wheel)

Reason: There is no need to have a second list for Optional Elements
410. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 992 paragraph 2 a), b) \& c) - Amend and Delete
2. Illegal Elements/Features/Additional Features and Movements Short Program (Junior and Senior) and Free Skating (Novice, Junior and Senior)
a) Senior and Jtmior Short Program
i. illegal lifts as defined in Rule 990, paragraph 4.a. vii) a)
ii. intersections incorporating back spirals (including Move Element)
iii. flying camel spin executed by the entire Team
iv. split jump thre through the point of intersection
b) Senior Free Skating
i. lifts other as defined in Rule 990, paragraph 4. a. vii)
ii. intersections incorporating back spirals (including Move Element)
iii. flying camel spin executed by the entire Team
iv. split jump thru the point of intersection
c) Junior Free Skating
i. acrobatic lifts
ii. intersections incorporating back spirals (including Move Element)
iii. flying camel spin executed by the entire Team
iv. split jump thru the point of intersection

Reason: Add Novice. Delete repeated and unnecessary information. Only one list of Illegal
Elements/Features/Additional Features and Movements is needed

## 411. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 992 paragraph 3 a) - delete part b) - Delete and add new \& c) - Delete
3. Non-permitted Elements / Features, Additional Features and movements Short Program and Free Skating
a) Junior and Senior Short Program
i. lifts of any variety unless required (including Un-sustained Group Lifts) throw jumps
ii. throw jumps
iii. vaults
iv. assisted jumps
v. any jump of one (1) revolution or more
vi. prolonged (longer than three (3) seconds) lying or kneeling (on one (1) or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
vii. jumps at the Point of Intersection
b) Senior and Junior Free Skating
i.- prolonged lying (longer than three (3) seconds) or kneeling (one (1) or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
Stopping (exceeding five (5) seconds) on more than two (2) different occasions within the free program. (not counting the opening and closing movements which must not exceed ten (10) seconds each)
ii. Separating longer than necessary before resuming skating together as a unit

## c) Junior Free Program

i. pair lifts and group lifts are not permitted
ii. prolonged lying (longer than three (3) seconds) or kneeling (one (1) or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
Reason: Delete Non-permitted Elements / Features, Additional Features and movements Short Program and Free
Skating for Junior and Senior in order to permit creativity.

## 412. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 992 paragraph 3 b) - New
3. Non-permitted Elements / Features, Additional Features and movements Short Program and Free Skating b) Novice
i. lifts of any variety (including Un-sustained Group Lifts)
ii. vaults
iii. Stopping (exceeding five (5) seconds) on more than one (1) occasion within the free program. (not counting the openning and closing movements, which must not exceed ten (10) seconds each)
iv. Separating longer than necessary before resuming skating together as a unit

Reason: To include Novice in the regulations

## 413. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 993 paragraph 1 - Amend

1. For Novice International Competitions, the lists of Elements will be announced annually by the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee in an ISU Communication not later than June $1^{\text {st }}$, to become effective on July $1^{\text {st }}$ of the same year following the announcement.
Reason: International Competitions will have more events than Novice therefore it is not necessary to list the events.

## 414. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 993 paragraph 2. b) - Delete
b) The specific requirements announced for the Short Program and Free Skating must be used at all ISU Championships, ISU Jumior World Challenge Gup and respective International Competitions during the year, from July $1^{\text {st }}$ to June $30^{\text {th }}$, for which they are announced.
Reason: The ISU Junior World Challenge Cup no longer exists.

Tubbergen,
April 30, 2018
Lausanne,

Jan Dijkema, President
Fredi Schmid, Director General

