

**Communication No. 2629**

**AGENDA OF THE  
59th ORDINARY CONGRESS  
LAS VEGAS – 2024**

## TIME SCHEDULE

### **Saturday, June 8**

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 09.00 to 12.00 | Council Meeting<br>Technical Committee Meetings |
| 12.00 to 14.00 | Lunch   |
| 14.00 to 17.00 | Council Meeting<br>Technical Committee Meetings |

### **Sunday, June 9**

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 09.00 to 12.00 | Council Meeting<br>Technical Committee Meetings |
| 12.00 to 14.00 | Lunch   |
| 14.00 to 16.00 | Council Meeting<br>Technical Committee Meetings |
| 17.00 (TBC)    | Welcome reception hosted by US Figure Skating   |

### **Monday, June 10**

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 09.00 to 10.30           | Congress – agenda items A.1 – A.11  |
| 11.00 to 12.30 (approx.) | Congress – agenda item A.13   |
| 12.30 to 14.00           | Lunch   |
| 14.00 to 15.45           | Congress – agenda item A.13   |
| 15.45 to 16.15           | Congress – agenda item A.14   |
| 16.45 to 18.00           | A.12 - Workshops (held simultaneously divided by Branch)<br>Technical Rule amendments Figure Skating Branch (as per Art. 33, para 9.d)<br>Technical Rule amendments Speed Skating Branch (as per Art. 32, para 9.d) |

### **Tuesday, June 11**

|                |                                     |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 09.00 to 12.30 | Congress – agenda items A.15 – A.21 |
| 12.30 to 14.00 | Lunch                               |
| 14.00 to 17.00 | Congress – agenda items A.15 – A.21 |

### **Wednesday, June 12**

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 09.00 to 12.30           | Congress – agenda items A.21 (if not completed before)<br>Alternatively to be held simultaneously<br>Speed Skating Branch Session – agenda items B.1 – B.14<br>Figure Skating Branch Session – agenda items C.1 – C.14 |
| 12.30 to 14.00           | Lunch  |
| 14.00 to 15.30           | Speed Skating Branch Session – agenda items B.1 – B.14<br>Figure Skating Branch Session – agenda items C.1 – C.14  |
| 16.00 to 17.00           | Reception hosted by US Figure Skating  |
| 17.00 to 22.00 (approx.) | Special Night hosted by US Figure Skating  |

### **Thursday, June 13**

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 09.00 to 12.30 | Speed Skating Branch Session – agenda items B.1 – B.14<br>Figure Skating Branch Session – agenda items C.1 – C.14 |
| 12.30 to 14.00 | Lunch   |
| 14.00 to 17.00 | Speed Skating Branch Session – agenda items B.1 – B.14<br>Figure Skating Branch Session – agenda items C.1 – C.14 |

### **Friday, June 14**

|                          |                                     |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 09.00 to 12.00 (approx.) | Congress – agenda items D.22 – D.28 |
| 12.15 to 13.00 (approx.) | Opening Doors – Cocktails           |
| 20.00 to 24.00           | Closing Banquet hosted by the ISU   |

## **AGENDA OF THE 59th ORDINARY CONGRESS LAS VEGAS 2024**

### **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, objections to ISU Members and/or ISU Member representatives attendance 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 58th ISU Congress in Phuket.
9. Biennial report by the President.
10. Report by the Chief of Finance.
11. 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.
12. Workshops (held simultaneously divided by Branch)  
Technical Rule amendments Speed Skating Branch (as per Art. 32, para 9.d)  
Technical Rule amendments Figure Skating Branch (as per Art. 33, para 9.d)
13. Forum  
ISU Vision 2030
  - a) Growth and Innovation
  - b) Safeguarding, Development, and Unity
14. A budget for the year of the Congress and the forthcoming two-year period as submitted by the Council and the approval thereof.
15. Biennial report by the Coordinator of the Development Commission.
16. Report of the decisions of the Disciplinary Commission during the period since the last Congress.
17. Report by the Legal Advisors.

18. 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 2024 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 2024 Congress.

Communications requiring continued validity:

- No. 1629 ISU World Standings for Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance. ISU Season's World Ranking
- 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. 2026 ISU Samples Long-Term Storage and Reanalyze Policy
- No. 2096 Officials' remuneration for ISU Events
- No. 2171 Open International Competitions
- No. 2261 ISU World Standings for Synchronized Skating. ISU Season's World Ranking
- No. 2267 On Ice Medical Emergencies Protocol
- No. 2310 ISU Development Program
- No. 2344 ISU Anti-Doping Rules compiled in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code 2021
- No. 2357 Figure Skating Judge Reappointment Online Learning Exercises
- No. 2366 ISU Anti-Doping Procedures to the ISU Anti-Doping Rules compiled in accordance with The World Anti-Doping Code 2021
- No. 2404 Personalized Helmets in Short Track Speed Skating
- No. 2427 ISU Athletes Commission Elections
- No. 2441 ISU Centers of Excellence (CoE) Guidelines
- No. 2450 ISU Code of Ethics
- No. 2469 ISU Council Decision – War in Ukraine-Protective Measures
- No. 2479 ISU Athlete Safeguarding Policy
- No. 2508 Uniform/Racing Suits/Clothing
- No. 2516 Prize Money for ISU Championships
- No. 2526 Rule 109, Citizenship/Residence Requirements and Clearance Procedure
- No. 2549 Communication to Users, Manufacturers, Distributors and Resellers of Helmets for Speed Skating & Short Track
- No. 2551 ISU Disciplinary Commission – Rules of Procedure
- No. 2568 Status of Skaters subject to a period of ineligibility following an Anti-Doping Rule violation
- No. 2569 Ice Dance Requirements for Technical Rules
- No. 2571 List of Officials Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating (valid until issuing of new Communication in August 2024)
- No. 2576 Figure Skating - Use of papers/documents by Figure Skating Judges during competitions
- No. 2583 Rules of Procedure for Officials Assessment Commission – Evaluation of Judging – Assessments for the Figure Skating Branch
- No. 2584 Mass Start and Team races at ISU Speed Skating Events: Safety Measures, promotion initiatives and organization of races
- No. 2586 Protection equipment in Speed Skating & Short Track Speed Skating
- No. 2589 ISU Code of Ethics – Requirements for acting ISU Officials - Invitation of ISU Office Holders and ISU Officials to attend Skating Competitions as Guests
- No. 2588 List of Officials for Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating (valid until issuing of new Communication in August 2024)

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| No. 2595 | ISU Transgender Policy   |
| No. 2614 | Challenger Series in Figure Skating Season 2024/25                         |
| No. 2615 | Challenger Series in Synchronized Skating Season 2024/25                   |
| No. 2616 | Obligations of Members and Forms   |
| No. 2618 | Figure Skating Frankfurt Seminar 2024 and Forms                            |
| No. 2620 | SP Judges & Referees Seminars 2024 and Seminar Participation Form          |
| No. 2621 | ID Judges & Referees Seminars 2024 and Seminar Participation Forms         |
| No. 2622 | SYS Online Seminars 2024 and Application Form                              |
| No. 2623 | SP Levels and GOE Season 2024/25   |
| No. 2624 | SP Novice Competitions 2024/25   |
| No. 2625 | ID Novice Communication Final 2024/25                                      |
| No. 2626 | Short Track Speed Skating Padding, Measures to increase Safety for Skaters |
| No. 2627 | Short Track Referees' Seminar 2024   |
| No. 2628 | Online Video Seminars for Short Track Starters & Competitors Stewards 2024 |

Other Communications published after the issuing of the Congress Agenda and as indicated by the Chair.

19. 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: 46.
20. Motions concerning amendments to the Constitution and its Procedural Provisions.
21. 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: 128 & 137.
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:

- i) 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;
- ii) A summary of input received from Coaches, Skaters and Officials;
- iii) A summary of the most significant conclusions reached by the respective Technical Committees and the most significant changes proposed;
- iv) 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 2022 ISU Constitution).
12. Presentation of a status report by each Technical Committee on the existing four-year plan for the ISU for the period since the 2022 Congress.
13. Various.
14. 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: 184, 187, 189, 192, 195, 196, 198, 215 & 274.
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:

- i) 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;
- ii) A summary of input received from Coaches, Skaters and Officials;
- iii) A summary of the most significant conclusions reached by the respective Technical Committees and the most significant changes proposed;
- iv) 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 2021 ISU Constitution).
12. Presentation of a status report by each Technical Committee on the existing four-year plan for the ISU for the period since the 2022 Congress.
13. Various.
14. Closing of the Branch meeting by the Vice President.

#### **D. Congress**

22. Election of an auditing company to serve until the next Congress.
23. Motions concerning amendments to the General Regulations referred to the Figure Skating and Speed Skating Branches.
24. Ratification of the actions and decisions of the Council, the Director General, the Directors and the Technical Committees.
25. Presentation of a status report on the existing four-year plan for the ISU for the period since the 2022 Congress.
26. Election of Honorary Members.
27. Various including all other matters which, in accordance with the Constitution or the Regulations, are required to be dealt with by Congress.
28. Closing of Congress by the President.

# I. PROPOSALS FOR CONGRESS

## A. CONSTITUTION

### 1. ISU COUNCIL

Resolution to empower the ISU Council to undertake preparation of a new Constitutional framework of the ISU and to submit it for discussion and adoption by an Extraordinary ISU Congress in 2025.

Reason: The constitutional framework of the ISU dates back to 1892 and consists of the ISU Constitution and General Regulations. Since 1892, the ISU Constitution and General Regulations have been amended 58 times to address issues on a piecemeal basis, which has led to overloading the Constitution and General Regulations with detailed provisions, thereby destroying its shape as the constitutional framework of the basic governance of an association organized under Swiss law. For example, as it exists today, the ISU Constitution and General Regulations include many detailed sport rules and operations rules which are unrelated to the basic governance framework of the ISU and are more appropriately addressed in other parts of the ISU Statutes, policies, and guidelines.

The main objectives of the modernization of the Constitution and General Regulations will be:

- 1) **Enhanced Clarity and Simplicity.**  
The current Constitution is difficult to read and is unnecessarily long. Examples of how it will be modernized include (a) grouping all rules governing a specific topic under the same Article or rules section; and (b) moving the sport-related rules from the General Regulations and incorporating them, as appropriate, into a general rules section for each of the Special Regulations and Technical Rules for Short Track Speed Skating, Speed Skating, Single & Pair and Ice Dance, and Synchronized Skating.
- 2) **Improved Consistency.**  
The Constitution and General Regulations have internal inconsistencies in terminology and substantive provisions. The modernization will ensure consistency throughout the provisions of the Constitution in both the substance of the rules and the terminology used.
- 3) **Increased Agility.**  
Excessive detail in the current Constitution and General Regulations hinders the ISU's ability to adapt sufficiently quickly to a rapidly changing environment. For example, Article 38, paragraph 4 of the Constitution, which details specific job titles (ISU Event Managers/ISU Assistant Event Managers) and responsibilities of certain Secretariat staff positions, limits the ISU's ability to have a Secretariat staff structure that meets the needs of the ISU. The modernization of the Constitution will allow for swifter adjustments to be made when needed.

The Procedures for the Modernization of the Constitution will be:

- 1) **Drafting Committee to oversee the revision process - to be appointed by the Council following the Congress on June 15, 2024.**
- 2) **External Legal Counsel - the Drafting Committee will recommend the retention of a qualified law firm experienced in modernizing sports federation constitutions, subject to the approval of the Council.**
- 3) **ISU Member Consultation Group - an ISU Member Consultation Group composed of a maximum of eight persons will be appointed by the Council. The members appointed will reflect different geographical regions, ISU Member size, ISU Branch, and sport disciplines. The Drafting Committee will collaborate with the ISU Member Consultation Group to ensure ISU Member perspectives are incorporated in the modernization of the Constitution.**
- 4) **Engagement of ISU Members by the Council for their input at ISU Member Conferences and webinars.**

5) An Extraordinary Congress will be held in June 2025.

By this Resolution, the Council requests the Congress to grant it authority to undertake preparation of a new modernized Constitutional framework for the ISU. Modernization of the Constitution will strengthen the ISU by ensuring it has a clear, consistent and adaptable Constitution. The new Constitutional framework shall be proposed for adoption to an Extraordinary Congress to be scheduled in 2025. The Council may assign the necessary budget amount to cover the expenses to undertake preparation of a new Constitutional framework of the ISU.

## **2. AUSTRIA, Speed**

Article 3, paragraph 4 and 5 (new)

### **4. ISU Statutes (Article 39/1)**

The ISU is obliged to create an unambiguous set of rules that is not suitable for creating opportunities for any kind of manipulation (e.g. Doping, Competition Manipulation, Match- and Spot-fixing, illegal Betting).

### **5. Integrity and Credibility of competitions**

The ISU continuously set up structures, policies, processes and programmes to improve integrity within its own organisation, and any time it is needed, the ISU acts to tackle ethical misconduct. Any kind of potential influence on Judges, Technical Panel, Referees, Starters or other ISU Officials especially concerning point targets, the maximum number of disqualifications by binding and even non binding commands or directives and or by recommendations, targets, goals, „benchmarks“ , in seminars ,etc even in the case that such actions are called „non binding“, etc, and the proposal of means/argumentation to achieve those targets is forbidden. The unpredictable nature of the ISU sport must be preserved under all circumstances.

Reason: Integrity in sport requires credibility and an unambiguous set of rules to protect athletes and their Members based on fairness. E.g. in Short Track Speed Skating Penalty-Targets/Limits (e.g. max. 5 penalties for Starters and less than 40 for Referees (this includes the false start) per ISU event) for maximum number of disqualifications do not aim at harmonization in decision-making by common standards. The number of disqualifications solely correlates with the number of infringements to save/preserve the unpredictable nature of the ISU and IOC sports (subject matter: Prevention of competition manipulation, match- and spot-fixing, betting).

Council Recommendation: The Council does not support the proposed amendments. Article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 define the objectives and activities of the ISU in line with the Swiss requirements for associations based in Switzerland. Article 3, paragraph 3 intends to safeguard the ISU against political interference. The proposal wants to add elements that are self-evident and are covered by Article 7, paragraph 7 and the ISU Code of Ethics, and deals with details that are too specific for inclusion in a Constitution. Besides, the reasoning indicates that the proposal intends to overrule the decision of the ISU Disciplinary Commission in the case 2590/2023.

## **3. CANADA, Speed**

Article 4, paragraph 1

Amend as follows:

### **1. Methods and Activities**

The methods of attaining these objects are:

- a) The promotion of the sports of Figure and Speed Skating on ice and on synthetic polymeric ice surfaces in all their disciplines and the influencing of public opinion in their favor.
- b) The providing of uniform Regulations for International Competitions and the manner of supervising and conducting them.
- c) The organization of ISU Championships and other ISU Events.
- d) Technical control and direction of the sports of Figure Skating and Speed Skating at the Olympic Winter Games, the Winter Youth Olympic Games and other skating events organized by parties not under the jurisdiction of the ISU, in the case such events are sanctioned by the ISU.
- e) The settlement of differences and publication of official decisions.
- f) The organizing of meetings of Officials and other interested persons in connection with ISU Events and International Competitions.
- g) The preparation and distribution of educational and information material for the purposes of the ISU sports.
- h) The exclusive right and responsibility to promote and protect all rights relating to ISU activities throughout the world, excluding those events which are the property of the ISU Members.

- i) Among the rights mentioned in paragraph h) are exclusive rights to all intellectual property of the ISU such as logos, trademarks, trade names, ISU Event names and copyrights.
- j) Regular review of the ISU Constitution and General Regulations, ISU governance, and ISU structure with the goal of adhering to best governance practices and employing a structure that best enables the organization to efficiently and effectively achieve the Objectives of the ISU (Article 3(1)) and undertake the Methods and Activities of the ISU (Article 4(1)).

Reason: The current ISU Constitution and General Regulations presents several issues, including:

- Does the Constitution consist of items that may be better served in policy, guidelines, or other ISU documents?
- Do the volume of minor regulation changes or other changes that require Constitutional or General Regulation revision lead to unnecessarily lengthy Congress meetings?
- Does the structure of the ISU Constitution and General Regulations, and the requirements for amendments to portions of those cause delays in making positive changes that benefit the ISU membership and the ISU and advancing the long-term growth of the ISU?

The addition of this section (w) will authorize and empower the ISU, led by the ISU Council, to a regular review of the ISU Constitution and General Regulations with a view to identifying and considering changes.

One option would be for Council to establish an *ad hoc* Constitution Review Committee of individuals with governance and constitutional expertise, including at least one third-party expert knowledgeable on Swiss Law, to address issues within the ISU Constitution and related documents, with the goal of reporting to ISU Council by August 31, 2025 and thereafter the ISU Council might present to the 2026 Congress a written Report that identifies areas for improvement and sets out proposals for a revised Constitution, with rationale for proposals.

Council Recommendation: The Council in principle agrees with the proposal, but prefers instead to have a thorough review of the ISU Constitution and General Regulations and, therefore, asks for the approval of its Resolution to undertake the preparation of a new Constitutional framework of the ISU to be submitted for discussion and adoption by an Extraordinary ISU Congress in 2025.

#### 4. ISU COUNCIL

Article 5, paragraph 3. Financial Resources

Amend as follows:

The main financial resources of the ISU emanate from incomes from TV rights and sponsorship fees related to ISU Events, contributions from the International Olympic Committee (IOC) for the ISU's participation in the Olympic Winter Games and ~~interest income-revenues~~ earned from the investment and management of the ISU's financial assets.

Reason: The ISU Council formed the Wealth Management Working Group (WMWG) after the ISU Congress 2022 in order to propose alternative investment strategies and corresponding criteria and guidelines aiming for better return on investment on the ISU financial assets. The WMWG is composed of members having experience in both financial and legal expertise. In the past the ISU invested mostly in investment-grade bonds which is a low risk investment approach with low expected incomes. Given the constantly changing economic environment, diversified ISU tasks with increasing operating costs the ISU Council recognizes the need to manage the ISU assets more efficiently and actively with new strategies in order to have a potential to gain more income for the ISU sports. The new strategy and approach will be carried out in cooperation with financial experts and financial institutions and based on investment guidelines accepted by the ISU Council and making it available to the Member Federations for full transparency. The ISU Council would like to ensure that the ISU Members are fully aware and in agreement with the new approach and strategy involving higher risks in order to gain more income, and by doing so, accept a certain level of risk and potential losses. The WMWG prepared this proposal which was accepted by the ISU Council and sent to the ISU Congress 2024.

See also Proposal 17.

#### 5. AUSTRIA, Speed

Article 7 paragraph 7) amend and add new sub-paragraphs i) and j)

**7. Obligations of Office Holders, ISU Officials, Coordinators, Advisors, Employees and Consultants**  
Office Holders, ISU Officials, Coordinators, Advisors, Employees and Consultants must

...

- i) avoid any action, toleration and omission and any other kind of behavior, that could give the impression of being not impartial or involved in improper dealings, especially in match- and spot-fixing, preserve the free decision and independency (in particular for ISU Officials and ISU Office Holder).
- j) provide best possible information and documentation of the reasons for their decisions and actions, toleration or omission (in particular for ISU Officials and ISU Office Holder).

Reason: Include the ISU Officials (judges, referees etc.) in the obligations and preserve the independency in decision-making. Make their actions and decisions understandable and controllable for Officials Assessment Commission. This applies especially for the infringement report. See Proposal 116, Rule 280 paragraph 6 d).

Council Recommendation: The Council does not support the proposal to include ISU Officials in Article 7 of the ISU Constitution and to specify their reporting obligations, as laid down by subparagraph j) of the proposal, because the obligations of the ISU Officials, considering their specific role and tasks, are extensively dealt with in the Special Regulations for the ISU disciplines. Conflict of interest matters are dealt with by Rule 121 of the ISU General Regulations and the ethical elements of subparagraphs i) and j) are covered by the ISU Code of Ethics.

## 6. LUXEMBOURG, Figure

Constitution, Article 9, paragraph 1, b) and c)

Amend as follows

### 1. Meetings of Congress

Meetings of Congress are held as follows:

- a) An Ordinary Congress is held every even numbered year, preferably in June or July on dates determined by the Council and announced to all ISU Members at least six months prior to the Congress.
- ~~b) The next Ordinary Congress with elections will be held in 2026.~~
- c) ~~The subsequent~~ Ordinary Congresses with elections are organized every four years after the Olympic Winter Games, but in the same year (starting in 2018).
- d) An ordinary Congress without elections includes a Forum (see Article 30, paragraph 6).
- e) An Extraordinary Congress is held whenever the Council considers it necessary or upon written demand, giving reasons, by one fifth of the ISU Members.

Reason: Several questionable *ad personam* modifications of the Constitution and decisions were adopted at the 55<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Congress in Dublin and following the Congress (cf. Congress minutes), leading to a situation with contradicting Articles and internally contradicting Articles. Subsequent Congresses have corrected some of these modifications, but it is high time to finish the cleaning up and free the Constitution of the remnants of these *ad personam* modifications, which are not worthy of an International organization like ISU striving towards the highest standards of good governance and transparency, and at the same time eliminate an unjustified discrimination.

Article 9(1)(b) has become redundant and should be deleted.

The wording of Article 9(1)(c) only made sense when read in connection with Article 9(1)(b) in its original wording and the words "The subsequent" should therefore be deleted.

Following the removal of Article 9(1)(b), the subsequent provisions should be adapted in Article 13(1)(a) – See Proposal 10.

Council Recommendation: The Council in principle agrees with the proposal but prefers instead to have a thorough review of the ISU Constitution and General Regulations and, therefore, asks for the approval of its Resolution to undertake the preparation of a new Constitutional framework of the ISU to be submitted for discussion and adoption by an Extraordinary ISU Congress in 2025.

## 7. ISU COUNCIL

Article 9, paragraphs 1e) and 2a)

Amend as follows:

### 1. Meetings of Congress

Meetings of Congress are held as follows:

- a) An Ordinary Congress is held every even numbered year, preferably in June or July on dates determined by the Council and announced to all ISU Members at least six months prior to the Congress.
- b) The next Ordinary Congress with elections will be held in 2026.
- c) The subsequent Ordinary Congresses with elections are organized every four years after the Olympic Winter Games, but in the same year (starting in 2018).
- d) An ordinary Congress without elections includes a Forum (see Article 30, paragraph 6).
- ~~e) An Extraordinary Congress is held whenever the Council considers it necessary or upon written demand, giving reasons, by one fifth of the ISU Members.~~
- e) The Council shall call an Extraordinary Congress upon a written proposal supported by two-thirds of the Council Members and/or a written proposal supported by 1/5 of the ISU Members. The written

proposal must specify the purpose of the Extraordinary Congress, items on the Agenda, and any proposals. An Extraordinary Congress shall, in principle, be held virtually and all voting on ballots will be by electronic means approved by the Council. However, the Council or the majority of the ISU Members may decide to hold an Extraordinary Congress with either all ISU Members physically present or some ISU Members being physically present and some ISU Members attending the meeting virtually. For ISU Members attending the Extraordinary Congress meeting virtually, remote voting on proposals that are part of the Agenda is permitted.

## **2. Participation in Meetings of Congress**

Meetings of Congress may be attended only by ISU Members, Office Holders, ISU employees, the statutory auditors and guests invited by the Council, including media representatives.

a) For an Ordinary Congress where no elections are held, the Council may decide that the Ordinary Congress meeting will be hybrid and ISU Members may attend the meeting either in-person or virtually. For ISU Members attending virtually, remote voting on proposals that are part of the Congress Agenda is permitted.

Reason: (a) The preference of the Council is to hold an Ordinary Congress in person. However, the purpose of the proposed amendments is to allow ISU Members unable to attend an Ordinary Congress where no elections are held to participate in the Congress virtually and vote on Agenda proposals electronically.

(b) Amend provisions with respect to organizing an Extraordinary Congress to be more flexible, including allowing for online voting on proposals that are on the Agenda for an Extraordinary Congress.

## **8. ISU COUNCIL**

Article 10, paragraph 1

Amend as follows:

### **1. Place and Date of Congress Meetings**

The Council shall determine the place and date and form of meeting of each Ordinary and Extraordinary Congress.

If there are nominations from ISU Members, the choice of the place of a Congress shall be based on such nominations.

Reason: (a) The preference of the Council is to hold an Ordinary Congress in person. However, the purpose of the proposed amendments is to allow ISU Members unable to attend an Ordinary Congress where no elections are held to participate in the Congress virtually and vote on Agenda proposals electronically.

(b) Amend provisions with respect to organizing an Extraordinary Congress to be more flexible, including allowing for online voting on proposals that are on the Agenda for an Extraordinary Congress.

## **9. ISU COUNCIL**

Article 13, paragraph 1.a)

Amend as follows:

### **1. Elections – Eligibility for Election and Term Limits**

Elections of the President, Vice Presidents, Council members, Technical Committee Chairs, Technical Committee members, the Disciplinary Commission Chair and Disciplinary Commission members shall be held only at Congresses every four years. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph 1, the original term of office shall be for four years and all offices shall be deemed to be vacant immediately before the elections. Beginning with the 2014 2016 Congress and subject to paragraph 5 of this Article, all elected Office Holders as listed above may serve for a maximum of three successive election terms. For the purpose of this provision, the terms 2014-2016 and 2016-2018 will count as one term. Any terms an elected official has served prior to 2014 2016 will not count toward the maximum number of terms. For any person elected to an office or elected to an office by filling a vacancy as per paragraph 5 below, the term shall count towards the maximum number of office terms only if that person has served in that office for at least two years. Each “office” (President, Vice President, Council member, Technical Committee Chair, Technical Committee member, Disciplinary Commission Chair, Disciplinary Commission member) shall be counted separately ~~meaning that by being elected for different offices the different maximum terms are being added.~~

Reason: To more accurately reflect the decisions of the Congress 2012 and the Congress 2014. The Congress 2012 decided that no elections would be held in 2014 and that the next elections would take place at the Congress 2016, thereby extending the period of service of all persons elected to an ISU Office at the Congress 2010 for two additional years and creating a 2-year election term from 2016-2018 for persons elected to an ISU Office at the Congress 2016. Furthermore, the Congress 2014 voted to reject a proposal (Proposal 17) which sought to postpone the start of counting “term limits” from the Congress 2016 until the elections at the Congress in 2018 (see the [Minutes of the Ordinary Congress Dublin 2014](#), p.56 which has the discussion and vote on Proposal 17). Accordingly, the counting of the maximum number of “terms” a person can be elected

to serve in an “Office” starts with the elections at the Congress 2016. Any terms an elected official has served prior to 2016 will not count toward the maximum number of terms. For example, if an Office Holder was elected for an office for 2016-2018, then re-elected for the same office for 2018-2022 and elected again for the same office in 2022-2026, the concerned Office Holder reaches the maximum number of three terms and is not eligible to run again for the same office at the Congress 2026.

b) Amend Article 13 to address a currently not regulated situation where the filling of a vacancy of an elected position has occurred and how the time served to fill the vacancy should be counted towards the maximum number of terms the person can serve in that office. For example, if an Office Holder was elected for an office and holds that position for at least two years, it counts as one term. Also, filling the position because of a vacancy and holding the office for at least two years counts as one term.

c) Delete the word “successive” from Article 13 because the maximum number of office terms should apply regardless of whether the terms were successive or not.

## 10. LUXEMBOURG, Figure

Article 13, paragraph 1 a)

Amend as follows

### 1. Elections – Eligibility for Election

- a) Elections of the President, Vice Presidents, Council members, Technical Committee Chairs, Technical Committee members, the Disciplinary Commission Chair and Disciplinary Commission members shall be held only at Congresses every four years. The original term of office shall be for four years and all offices shall be deemed to be vacant immediately before the elections. Beginning with the 2018 Congress and subject to paragraph 3 of this Article, all elected Office Holders as listed above may serve for a maximum of three successive election terms. ~~For the purpose of this provision, the terms 2014-2016 and 2016-2018 will count as one term.~~ Any terms an elected official has served prior to 2018 will not count toward the maximum number of terms. Each “office” (President, Vice President, Council member, Technical Committee Chair, Technical Committee member, Disciplinary Commission Chair, Disciplinary Commission member) shall be counted separately meaning that by being elected for different offices the different maximum terms are being added.

Reason: Several questionable *ad personam* modifications of the Constitution and decisions were adopted at the 55<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Congress in Dublin and following the Congress (cf. Congress minutes), leading to a situation with contradicting Articles and internally contradicting Articles. Subsequent Congresses have corrected some of these modifications, but it is high time to finish the cleaning up and free the Constitution of the remnants of these *ad personam* modifications, which are not worthy of an International organization like ISU striving towards the highest standards of good governance and transparency, and at the same time eliminate an unjustified discrimination.

Article 9(1)(b) has become redundant and should be deleted – See Proposal 6.

Following the removal of Article 9(1)(b), the subsequent provisions should be adapted.

In order to bring Article 13(1) in line with Article 9(1)(c), after modification (b), “2014” should be changed to “2018”. 2014 ought to have been an election year, but with the modifications, the elections were postponed. It is also incoherent to have 2014 – where no elections took place – as a starting point for the calculation of the mandates, when Article 9(1)(c) stipulates that “Ordinary congresses with elections are organized every four years ... (starting with 2018)”.

The sentence “For the purpose of this provision, the terms 2014-2016 and 2016-2018 will count as one term.” in Article 13(1)(a) should be deleted. The term 2014-2016 cannot be considered a term as a term presupposes that elections have taken place, quid non, and considering 2016-2018 as a term on its own is in direct contradiction with the current wording which stipulates that the terms 2014-2016 and 2016-2018 are considered one single term and that a term is four years. The sentence is a remnant of the *ad personam* modifications that derogates from the normal length of a mandate, thus introducing a discrimination to the detriment of Office Holders elected in 2016. Their maximum term of Office would be arbitrarily limited to 10 years instead of the normal 12 years. Such unequal treatment would only be justified for objective reasons and *ad personam* considerations cannot constitute objective reasons.

Although the 55<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Congress in Dublin rejected a proposal of the Greek federation going in the same direction, this must be considered a wrong decision as it leads to the above-mentioned unjustified unequal treatment.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor and refers instead to its own Proposal 9.

## 11. ISU COUNCIL

Article 13, paragraph 1.b)

Transfer Article 13, paragraph 3 and 4 to Article 13, paragraph 1. b) iv) respectively 1. b) v)

b) To be eligible for election, a person must be:

- i) A citizen of a country that is an ISU Member. Such citizenship shall be decisive for the purposes of Article 16, paragraph 1, Article 20, paragraph 2 and Article 25, paragraph 3;
- ii) In the case of dual or multiple citizenship, the person standing for election must declare which citizenship is decisive within the meaning of paragraph i) above. Confirmation of the declared citizenship and approval of the candidacy by the respective, declared ISU Member is required for validity.
- iii) Such a person may not stand for further elections at the same Congress under another nationality, not even with the approval of the respective declared ISU Member.
- iv) Maximum age: In order to be eligible for election, any candidate for election or re-election as an ISU elected Office Holder, (except for Technical Committee Chair or member as specified in Article 20, paragraph 2 and the Special Regulations), must not reach the age of seventy-five prior to being elected for any elected Office. An elected Office Holder who reaches the age of seventy-five during his current term of office is not disqualified by such fact from continuing to serve the current term.
- v) Ineligible persons: Ineligible persons as defined in the General Regulations cannot be candidates for election.

Reason: Grouping of conditions for eligibility into the same paragraph.

## 12. ISU COUNCIL

Article 13, paragraphs 2-6

Amend as follows:

### 2. Forms for Candidates

Before the election of the Congress all candidates for election to any elected office shall declare in writing on specific forms, as decided by the Council and published by the Secretariat, their intention to run for a specific position(s) to be indicated. In the case a candidate intends to run for different positions (i.e. President, Vice President, Technical Committee Chair, Technical Committee member, Disciplinary Commission Chair, Disciplinary Commission member) it must be clearly indicated and it is understood that once elected into a position the elected individual cannot stand anymore for another position being subsequently elected.

The following ISU forms must be sent to the Secretariat at the latest six weeks before the start of the Congress by the ISU Member of the nominee or another ISU Member, respectively the Athletes Commission for the Athletes' Council member.

- a) Form including the name, citizenship, ISU Member affiliation and other personal data of the candidate.
- b) Form including a curriculum vitae (CV) of the candidate.
- c) Form including statement of candidate's vision and objectives if elected to the office.
- d) Form including a signed declaration that the nominee does not hold the position of the President/Chair of any ISU Member. If such position is currently held, a confirmation that if elected the nominee will without delay resign that position with immediate effect.
- e) 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, nominations 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 weeks prior to the start of the election Congress to ISU Members and Office Holders.

### 3. Maximum Age

~~In order to be eligible for election, any candidate for election or re-election as an ISU elected Office Holder, (except for Technical Committee Chair or member as specified in Article 20, paragraph 2 and the Special Regulations), must not reach the age of seventy five prior to being elected for any elected Office. An elected Office Holder who reaches the age of seventy five during his current term of office is not disqualified by such fact from continuing to serve the current term.~~

### 4. Ineligible Persons

~~Ineligible persons as defined in the General Regulations cannot be candidates for election.~~

### 3. Special Elections to Fill Vacancies

If a vacancy occurs at any time in any elected body, the person with the highest number of votes from the non-elected candidates from the last election shall immediately fill the vacancy. If a vacancy occurs with regard to

the Athletes' Council member, the person with the highest number of votes of the non-elected candidates from the last election not being of the same Branch as the President shall immediately fill the vacancy. If such vacancy occurs but cannot be filled in this manner, the Council shall immediately appoint a person to fill the vacancy. The term of office of such persons shall expire at the next following Congress, at which an election shall be held.

#### **4. Precedence of Vice Presidents**

The Vice President Speed Skating elected in 2016 will be the First Vice President until the 2018 Congress. The Vice President Figure Skating elected in 2018 will be the First Vice President until the 2022 Congress. This alternating arrangement shall be in effect automatically for subsequent elections.

#### **5. Precedence of Council Members and Technical Committee Members**

The order of precedence of members of the Council is determined, for the Branches respectively and for the members of the five Technical Committees respectively, according to the number of votes received by each in their election to office. The Athletes' Council member is not considered for the order of precedence.

#### **6. Order of Election for Council Members**

The order of election for the members of the Council shall alternate between the Branches for each regular election, starting with Figure Skating in the year 2010.

Reason: Update of the specifications relating to the forms to be submitted by nominees and transfer of conditions for age and eligibility to paragraph 13.1.b).

### **13. CANADA, Figure**

Article 13, paragraph 3, Maximum Age

In order to be eligible for election, any candidate for election or re-election as an ISU elected Office Holder, (except for Technical Committee Chair or member as specified in Article 20, paragraph 2 and the Special Regulations), must not reach the age of seventy-five prior to ~~being elected~~ July 1<sup>st</sup> of the calendar year of the election for any elected Office. An elected Office Holder who reaches the age of seventy-five during his current term of office is not disqualified by such fact from continuing to serve the current term.

Reason: Simplicity and consistency. The desire is to have one date for all age requirements for athletes, officials, and office holders.

Council Recommendation: The Council, instead of continuing a policy of numerous isolated amendments to the present ISU Constitution, prefers to have a thorough review of the ISU Constitution and General Regulations instead and, therefore, asks for the approval of its Resolution to undertake the preparation of a new Constitutional framework of the ISU to be submitted for discussion and adoption by an Extraordinary ISU Congress in 2025. In addition, the Council is not in favor of the proposal because for elections and all related aspects the beginning of an election term shall be decisive. This goes, in particular, for an age limit.

### **14. USA, Speed**

Article 13, paragraph 3 – Maximum Age

Amend as follows:

In order to be eligible for election, any candidate for election or re-election as an ISU elected Office Holder, (except for Technical Committee Chair or member as specified in Article 20, paragraph 2 and the Special Regulations), must not reach the age of seventy-five prior to being elected for any elected Office. An elected Office Holder who reaches the age of ~~seventy-five~~ seventy during his current term of office is not disqualified by such fact from continuing to serve the current term.

Reason: Article 20, paragraph 2 does not designate specific age requirements for technical committee chairs or members. This is to align the age to reflect the decrease in age for appointed officials and reflect the updated changes in committees, officials, and members of the ISU council with desire to appeal to a younger audience.

Council Recommendation: The Council sees the advantage of the proposal in harmonizing, in principle but not in full, the age limit for elections with the Olympic Charter. In view of the differences that remain, the Council prefers, however, to have the issue settled in the framework of a thorough review of the ISU Constitution and General Regulations instead and, therefore, asks for the approval of its Resolution to undertake the preparation of a new Constitutional framework of the ISU to be submitted for discussion and adoption by an Extraordinary ISU Congress in 2025.

## 15. ISU COUNCIL

Article 16, paragraph 1.

Amend as follows:

### B. Council

#### Article 16

##### 1. Composition

The ISU Council is the highest ISU body between two Congresses. The Council consists of the President, a Vice President, and five members for the Figure Skating Branch and a Vice President, and five members for the Speed Skating Branch. All members of the Council must be of different citizenship and ISU Members. ~~In addition, the Chair of the Athletes Commission is a member of the Council. there shall be an Athletes Commission member of the Council who must not be of the same Branch as the President and, if possible, not of the same citizenship and not from the same ISU Member as any other member of the Council.~~

Reason: As the leader of the Athletes Commission, the Chair needs to be fully informed on the issues the ISU Council is addressing, what the Council is planning and how best to assist and represent the Athletes' interests in decisions being made. If another athlete who is not the Chair fills the position of the athlete member of the Council due to a restriction because the Chair is from the same Branch or ISU Member as the President, the ability of the Athletes Commission Chair to act and effectively lead the athletes and the Athletes Commission is greatly reduced due to logistics and confidentiality within the Council.

## 16. AUSTRIA, Speed

Article 16, paragraph 2 f)

Amend as follows:

f) The President decides upon the appointments of the Referees, the Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data & Replay Operators, members of the Officials Assessment Commission (OAC) in Figure Skating and Short Track Speed Skating, and the Referees, Assistant Referees, Assistant Referees Video, Starters, Competitors' Stewards in Speed Skating/Short Track Speed Skating for the Olympic Winter Games, the Winter Youth Olympic Games, ISU Championships, the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and Final (junior and senior), the Figure Skating Olympic Qualifying Competition, ISU World Cup competitions (for exceptions relating to Short Track Speed Skating see Rule 286, paragraph 3, Rule 289 paragraph 5.c) and Rule 289, paragraph 7.a)) and any new ISU Event introduced by the Council taking into consideration proposals from the respective Vice Presidents. The respective Vice Presidents prepare the proposals in consultation with the respective Sports Technical Directors and the respective Technical Committee. For Speed Skating at the Olympic Winter Games and the Winter Youth Olympic Games the President also decides upon the recommendation of an Ice Technical Expert and the appointment of the 36 Sport Expert, following the same procedure. The appointments shall be communicated to the ISU Members of the Officials and the organizing ISU Members as soon as possible but latest by August 15 every season.

Reason: Good governance and transparency and the associated image and credibility of the ISU means that all sport branches of the ISU have the same integrity, monitoring and quality standards and obligations. Figure Skating has a OAC for years - Short Track Speed Skating is similarly complex. Analyzes of the last few years of ST ISU events have revealed countless statistical anomalies in the decisions that neither the Council nor the Technical Committee noticed or have reacted to it. See Proposal 30 to Article 23 - b)\_Evaluation of Short Track Speed Skating Officials.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor. The Council refers to the system of education and evaluation that is already in place for Short Track Speed Skating Officials. In addition, the Council does not agree that there is a lack of transparency of Officials' decisions; at ISU Events these decisions are explicitly explained and supported by video footage. In Short Track Speed Skating the decisions of ISU Officials are reached through a team effort. This is somewhat different from Figure Skating where the individual decisions of the Judges are aggregated to a result. The analogy to the OAC of Figure Skating is therefore not evident. Finally, no budget was presented for this proposal, as required by Article 30, paragraph 2.c) of the Constitution.

## 17. ISU COUNCIL

Article 17, paragraph 1. Functions of the Council

h) Checking and ensuring that the accounting for and the management of assets are subject to adequate controls; investing and managing assets to fulfil the Objectives of the ISU, based on investment guidelines approved by the Council .

Reason: The ISU Council formed the Wealth Management Working Group (WMWG) after the ISU Congress 2022 in order to propose alternative investment strategies and corresponding criteria and guidelines aiming for better return on investment on the ISU financial assets. The WMWG is composed of members having

experience in both financial and legal expertise. In the past the ISU invested mostly in investment-grade bonds which is a low risk investment approach with low expected incomes. Given the constantly changing economic environment, diversified ISU tasks with increasing operating costs the ISU Council recognizes the need to manage the ISU assets more efficiently and actively with new strategies in order to have a potential to gain more income for the ISU sports. The new strategy and approach will be carried out in cooperation with financial experts and financial institutions and based on investment guidelines accepted by the ISU Council and making it available to the Member Federations for full transparency. The ISU Council would like to ensure that the ISU Members are fully aware and in agreement with the new approach and strategy involving higher risks in order to gain more income, and by doing so, accept a certain level of risk and potential losses. The WMWG prepared this proposal which was accepted by the ISU Council and sent to the ISU Congress 2024. See also Proposal 4.

## **18. AUSTRIA, Speed**

Article 17 paragraph 1. x) new

Add as follows:

x) The Council is obliged to respond within 3 weeks to an enquiry from an ISU Official or ISU Member on rules related to § 125. Furthermore, the applicant must be informed about the ongoing progress and results (investigations, actions by Council).

Reason: Despite several specific enquiries and reminders to the President, Vice President Speed and ISU Council regarding ‘penalty targets/limits’, ‘shared responsibility’, ‘penalty no call’ and the ‘new summer 2022 guidances racing rule’ in Short Track Speed Skating, the ‘Österreichischer Eisschnelllauf Verband’ has not received a response from the Council to the date.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor of the proposal, because it refers to a provision which is dealing with the functions and not with the obligations of the Council. In addition, the proposal is too specific for a constitutional rule and would not cover all reporting issues. The Council, instead of continuing a policy of numerous isolated amendments to the present ISU Constitution, prefers to have a thorough review of the ISU Constitution and General Regulations instead and, therefore, asks for the approval of its Resolution to undertake the preparation of a new Constitutional framework of the ISU to be submitted for discussion and adoption by an Extraordinary ISU Congress in 2025.

## **19. SPEED SKATING & SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEES**

Article 20, paragraph 1

Amend as follows:

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 (four full elected members in the case of the Single and Pair Skating Technical Committee) and two additional full members, of which one shall be a Skater or and one a Coach and the other to the discretion of the Council to complement the experiences in the Technical Committee. The Skater or Coach and the other Committee Member will subsequently be appointed by the Council, also considering recommendations received from the respective Technical Committee and the respective Sports Technical Directors.

Reason: The current requirements for the position of appointed Coach and appointed Skater are not always easy to comply with and in many of the Committees, former Skaters and Coaches are elected already. By having one “freely” appointed member by the Council based on the expertise missing in the Committee, the knowledge and experience of the Committee can be enlarged.

Council Recommendation: The Council acknowledges the concerns behind this proposal, understanding that it may be challenging to fill the two appointed positions with an athlete and a Coach in accordance with the current criteria for the composition of the Committee (including the requirement that members shall be from different countries). Referring to the Council’s recommendation for a complete review of the Constitution, the composition and eligibility criteria for the Technical Committees and other ISU Bodies should be addressed in this process. In the meantime, and if necessary in order to reduce the risk of vacancies in appointed positions in the time period until the 2026 Congress, the Council could support a rule adjustment, as an amended version of the above proposal, allowing that one of the appointed positions could exceptionally be filled by a person with specific qualifications that are obviously relevant to the tasks of the Committee and that would complement the experience and expertise available to the Committee through the elected members and the appointed member (Coach or Athlete).

## 20. SPEED SKATING & SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Article 20, paragraph 2

Merge c) & d) as follows:

c) The ISU Council, in consultation with the respective Technical Committee and the respective Sports Technical Director(s) shall appoint a Skater or a Coach to each Technical Committee. An appointed Skater must have been a Competitor in at least one ISU Event in the ~~eight~~ twelve seasons (i.e. August 1 - April 30) preceding the last Congress with elections. An

~~d) Following the appointment of the Skater, the Coach shall be appointed by the Council in consultation with the respective Technical Committee and the respective Sports Technical Director(s). The appointed Coach must have been the primary Coach of a Competitor, at least in one ISU Event or Senior International Event in the past ten~~ twelve seasons preceding the last Congress with elections. The appointed Skater or Coach must be of different citizenship and from a different ISU Member than the members previously elected by the Congress.

An appointed Coach shall not be subject to Rule 102, paragraph 4 as far as Technical Committee membership is concerned.

Reason: The current requirements for the position of appointed Coach and appointed Skater are not always easy to comply with and in many of the Committees, former Skaters and Coaches are elected already. By having one "freely" appointed member by the Council based on the expertise missing in the Committee, the knowledge and experience of the Committee can be enlarged.

Council Recommendation: The Council refers to its recommendation on Proposal 19. The Council could support an amended version of the proposal, maintaining as a priority that the two appointed members should be an Athlete and a Coach, in accordance with the current eligibility criteria, but allowing in the exceptional case of lasting vacancy in one of the appointed positions that this position could be filled by a person with relevant background and specific qualifications for the tasks of the TC concerned.

## 21. UNITED STATES, Figure

Article 20, paragraphs 1 and 2

Amend as follows:

### 1. Number of Technical Committees

The following Technical Committees are established: Single ~~and Pair~~ Skating, 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 (~~four full elected members in the case of the Single and Pair Skating Technical Committee~~) 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 Technical Directors.

### 2. Eligibility and Composition

- a) Within one Committee the members must be of different citizenship and ISU Members.
- b) Only persons named in the current lists of ISU Referees, ISU Technical Controllers, ISU Technical Specialists (excluding Coaches) or ISU Judges are eligible for election by the Congress to the ~~five~~ five elected positions in the Committees for Single Skating, and Pair Skating, ~~and the four elected positions in the Committees for Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating~~ and then only in the respective discipline.
- c) The ISU Council, in consultation with the respective Technical Committee and the respective Sports Technical Director(s) shall appoint a Skater to each Technical Committee. An appointed Skater must have been a Competitor in at least one ISU Event in the eight seasons (i.e. August 1 - April 30) preceding the last Congress with elections.
- d) Following the appointment of the Skater, the Coach shall be appointed by the Council in consultation with the respective Technical Committee and the respective Sports Technical Director(s). The appointed Coach must have been the primary Coach of a Competitor, at least in one ISU Event or Senior International Event in the past ten seasons preceding the last Congress with elections and must be of different citizenship and from a different ISU Member than the members previously elected by the Congress and the Skater appointed by the Council. The appointed Coach shall not be subject to Rule 102, paragraph 4 as far as Technical Committee membership is concerned.

Reason: Pair Skating is the only discipline in Figure Skating without its own committee and proper representation. Experience in this discipline is necessary to understand the needs that will enable growth and development of the discipline. Pair Skating has evolved to the point that there are discipline specialists who should have a singular focus of developing this discipline.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor of this proposal. Adding a full new Technical Committee for the discipline of Pair Skating within the operations of the ISU will have a direct and significant financial impact on its expenses. There is no budget included with this proposal, as is required, to give an indication of the financial increase needed for this addition.

The discipline of Pair Skating is already represented and all matters related to preparation, monitoring, and maintenance of the Technical rules, assessment, seminars, education, examination, and appointment of Officials for the discipline of Pair Skating are already included in the functions of the Single and Pair Skating Technical Committee (S&PTC). The S&PTC includes 5 elected positions and 2 additional appointed positions, amounting to 7 members in charge of 2 disciplines. The need for specific expertise in Pair Skating, or any other area, can be taken into account by the Council when considering the two appointed positions. The number of members of the S&PTC is already bigger than any other Technical Committee. With this proposal the number would be increased to 12 members for 2 disciplines to cover the same amount of work. This goes against any principle of good governance and efficiency.

## **22. AUSTRIA, Speed**

Article 20 paragraph 2 b)

Add as follows:

b) Only persons named in the current lists of ISU Referees, ISU Technical Controllers, ISU Technical Specialists (excluding Coaches) or ISU Judges are eligible for election by the Congress to the five elected positions in the Committee for Single and Pair Skating and the four elected positions in the Committees for Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating and then only in the respective discipline.

Only persons with at least one full olympic cycle judging experience on the lists of ISU Referees, ISU Starters, ISU Competitors Stewards, Sport Experts are eligible for election by the Congress to the four elected positions in the Committee for Speed Skating or Short Track Speed Skating.

Reason: Good governance and transparency and the associated image and credibility of the ISU means that all sport branches of the ISU have the same integrity, monitoring and quality standards and obligations. Figure Skating has this quality standard for years. It is probably unique in the World of sports that TC Members without specific training, experience and expertise are intended to train experienced ISU Referees, ISU Competitors Stewards and ISU Starters.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor, since this proposal would severely restrict the availability of candidates for these Technical Committees, as the pool of candidates would be reduced to 50 individuals, not all of whom would be willing and available to stand for election. It is not necessarily the case that the eligibility criteria used for Figure Skating are the most appropriate for other disciplines. Moreover, the scope of the tasks of the Technical Committees concerned makes it valuable and highly preferable also to include members with different backgrounds, and not just seasoned ISU Officials.

## **23. REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

Article 20, paragraph 2, Eligibility and Composition

Add the new paragraph b) and renumber the rest.

b) Only persons named in the current lists of ISU Referees, ISU Starters, ISU Competition Stewards are eligible for election by the Congress to the elected positions in the Technical Committee for Short Track Speed Skating.

Reason: The Technical Committee deals with the important decision making of the ongoing problems in various situations, and therefore, it is necessary for it to be formed with the acting professionals.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor for the reasons given in the recommendation on Proposal 22 above from Austria on the same Article.

## **24. USA, Speed**

Article 20, paragraph 2 – Eligibility and Composition

Amend as follows:

### **2. Eligibility and Composition**

- a) Within one Committee the members must be of different citizenship and ISU Members.
- b) Only persons named in the current lists of ISU Referees, ISU Technical Controllers, ISU Technical Specialists (excluding Coaches) or ISU Judges are eligible for election by the Congress to the five elected positions in the Committee for Single and Pair Skating and the four elected positions in the Committees for Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating and then only in the respective discipline.
- c) The ISU Council, in consultation with the respective Technical Committee and the respective Sports Technical Director(s) shall appoint a Skater, coach and official to each Technical Committee.

An appointed Skater must have been a competitor in at least one ISU Event in the eight seasons (i.e. August 1 - April 30) preceding the last Congress with elections.

- d) Following the appointment of the Skater, the Coach and official shall be appointed by the Council in consultation with the respective Technical Committee and the respective Sports Technical Director(s). The appointed Coach must have been the primary Coach of a Competitor in and the Official must have been appointed to at least one ISU Event or Senior International Event in the past ten seasons preceding the last Congress with elections and must be of different citizenship and from a different ISU Member than the members previously elected by the Congress and the Skater appointed by the Council. The appointed Coach shall not be subject to Rule 102, paragraph 4 as far as Technical Committee membership is concerned.
- e) No person who has reached the age of 70 years shall after the following July 1st be eligible to be a chair or committee member of a technical committee in ISU Events, Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games. As of season 2026-2027: No person who has reached the age of 65 years shall after the following July 1st be eligible to be a Referee or a Starter in ISU Events, Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games and no person who has reached the age of 70 years shall after the following July 1st be eligible to be a Competitors' Steward in ISU Events, Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic 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:** This is to align with previous changes in age requirements and updated appointed officials to technical committees as in ISU figure and should include speed as well.

**Budget:** Financial Impact will include another official expense to meet in person and Congresses and per diems, airfare, and arrangements to these appointed technical committee positions.

**Council Recommendation:** The Council prefers to have the issue of a uniform age limit settled in the framework of a thorough review of the ISU Constitution and General Regulations instead and, therefore, asks for the approval of its Resolution to undertake the preparation of a new Constitutional framework of the ISU to be submitted for discussion and adoption by an Extraordinary ISU Congress in 2025. In addition, the Council refers to its comments to Proposal 14 above (USA Speed Article 13 paragraph 3). It seems strange to apply age limits in the same way for Officials and elected Office Holders. The Officials have a term of one season, which may be prolonged year-by-year without other limitations than the upper age limit. Elected Office Holders have a term of one election period (normally 4 years). Moreover, to align Speed Technical Committees with Figure Technical Committees is not straightforward, since Figure Skating has eligibility requirements for the Technical Committees linking the Technical Committee members to the function of ISU Official.

## **25. CANADA, Figure**

Article 20, paragraph 2. c)

2. c) The ISU Council, in consultation with the respective Technical Committee and the respective Sports Technical Director(s) shall appoint a Skater to each Technical Committee. An appointed Skater must have been a Competitor in at least one ISU Event in the eight seasons (i.e. July 1 – June 30 ~~August 1 – April 30~~) preceding the last Congress with elections.

**Reason:** Simplification and consistency. The desire is to have consistent dates for anything relating to a season. This is consistent with the definition of a season used in Rule 109, paragraph 4 and with other uses of season, for example the date for the age of skaters. See also Proposal 36 (Rule 102 para 1.a)ii)

**Council Recommendation:** The Council is in favor of the proposal for reasons of consistency with Rule 109, paragraph 4 of the ISU General Regulations.

## **26. NORWAY**

Article 20, paragraph 2.d)

Amend as follows:

### **2. Eligibility and Composition**

Amend subparagraph d) as follows:

d) Following the appointment of the Skater, the Coach shall be appointed by the Council in consultation with the respective Technical Committee and the respective Sports Technical Director(s). The appointed Coach must have been the primary Coach of a Competitor, at least in one ISU Event or Senior International Event in the past ten seasons preceding the last Congress with elections and must be of different citizenship and from a different ISU Member than the members previously elected by the Congress and the Skater appointed by

the Council. An individual may only be appointed for three successive election terms. The appointed Coach shall not be subject to Rule 102, paragraph 4 as far as Technical Committee membership is concerned.

Reason: To improve good governance and equal treatment of elected and appointed positions. The appointed coach is the only Technical Committee position, elected or appointed, without a term limitation. The elected members terms are limited by the provisions in Article 13, paragraph 1. The appointed skater terms are in principle limited by the provisions in Article 20, paragraph 2, c).

Council Recommendation: The Council is in favor of the proposal for the reasons given.

## **27. CANADA, Figure**

Article 20, paragraph 3, Functions of the Technical Committees

The functions of the Technical Committees include:

- a) The preparation, monitoring and maintenance of the "Technical Rules" for Single and Pair Skating, Ice Dance, Synchronized Skating, Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating, taking into account the input received from ISU Members, the Council and the Sports Directors. For Single and Pair Skating, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating, Technical Requirements, including levels of difficulty and program requirements, are published by the Technical Committees on or before April 15 for the upcoming season.

Reason: Timely publication of technical requirements for the upcoming season is critical to provide skaters and coaches time to create and train programs. Publication by April 15 allows for three months prior to the first international competition (usually at the end of July).

Council Recommendation: The Council, instead of continuing a policy of numerous isolated amendments to the present ISU Constitution, prefers to have a thorough review of the ISU Constitution and General Regulations instead and, therefore, asks for the approval of its Resolution to undertake the preparation of a new Constitutional framework of the ISU to be submitted for discussion and adoption by an Extraordinary ISU Congress in 2025. The concerns and needs of Skaters and Coaches shall be taken into account in this review, considering the difficulties of establishing a specific date such as April 15 every year given that every two years an ISU Congress takes place in June with several new proposals and it is only after the Congress that the ISU can officially confirm new Technical Rules that will take effect for the new season.

## **28. ISU COUNCIL**

Article 21

Amend as follows:

### **F. Athletes Commission**

#### **Article 21**

2. Nomination/Election Procedure/Representation on the Council

c) At its first meeting after the elections of the Athletes Commission members, the five elected Athletes Commission members elect a Chair and a Vice Chair of the Athletes Commission who must be from different Branches (Figure Skating Branch including Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating on the one hand and the Speed Skating Branch including Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating on the other hand). ~~After each election of the Athletes Commission, chairmanship shall alternatively shift from an Athlete from the Figure Skating Branch to an Athlete from the Speed Skating Branch and vice versa.~~

~~e) At the latest six weeks prior to an election Congress, the Athletes Commission members shall determine the order of preference of their candidates for election as Athlete member to the Council at the Congress. In case of the unavailability of the Chair to attend a Council meeting, the Chair may be substituted on the Council for the meeting by the Vice Chair of the Athletes Commission. In such circumstance, the Vice Chair only has the right to participate in the discussion of matters not declared by the Council as confidential or sensitive and has then only the right to speak and no right to vote on any matter.~~

Reason: The athletes elected to serve as members of the Athletes Commission are in the best position to elect who among them would be best to serve as their Chair and to represent the athletes' interests in the Council. Because the Athletes Commission member of the Council is either still actively competing or is recently retired and in transition starting a career, the Athletes Commission Council member may have many demands on their time. And, as a result, there may be an occasion where the Athletes Commission Council member has an unavoidable conflict which prevents them from being able to attend a Council meeting. Allowing the Vice Chair to attend the Council meeting in this situation (but with no right to vote) will ensure there is no information gap between the Council and the Athletes Commission and will enable continuity in the progress of the work of the Athletes Commission.

## 29. AUSTRIA, Speed

Article 21, paragraph 3.h) new

Add as follows:

h) Athletes Commission Members shall not act as Team Officials in ISU events, Olympic Winter Games and the Winter Youth Olympic Games.

Reason: To avoid any conflict of interest, in order to represent the interests of the athletes in the best possible way.

Council Recommendation: The Council accepts the relevance of this proposal to the Chair of the Athletes Commission, who is also a member of the Council, but is not in favor of extending the proposal to the other members of the Athletes Commission, because the issue of conflict of interests is special with regard to the Athletes Commission. In the ideal case all members of the Athletes Commission are active Skaters. They are then necessarily a member of a Team. The proposal would, thus, create a difference as to conflict of interests for those Skaters that are still active and those that have finished their career and have become a team official. Since all members of the Athletes Commission are subject to the ISU Code of Ethics (including Article 11, paragraph 3), they are bound to act impartially within the remit of the Athletes Commission even if belonging to a team.

## 30. AUSTRIA, Speed

Article 23, paragraph b) new

### **b) Evaluation of Short Track Speed Skating Officials**

An Officials' Assessment Commission (OAC) will be appointed by the Council. The OAC shall consist of a pool of ISU Referees, ISU Starters, ISU Competitors Stewards and statistically familiar Sport-Experts of different nationalities. This pool will be appointed by the Council evaluating the recommendation of the Vice President Speed Skating.

The OAC shall evaluate

a) evident anomalies, suspected attempts of competition manipulation, match- and spot-fixing and suspected (national) bias in the identified based on predetermined criteria, including mathematical criteria and Video Clips, confirmed by the Council, and

b) decisions taken by the Referees', Starters' and Competitors Stewards' Panel. The Rules of Procedure of the Officials Assessment Commission will be determined by the Council, based on the ISU Statutes.

The OAC may also make preventively recommendations to the Council and to Technical Committee to avoid irregular and unfair situations in a competition without evident misconduct.

Members are entitled to request the OAC to assess concrete racing situations, that happened, and to be informed about the result.

Reason: Good governance and transparency and the associated image and credibility of the ISU means that all sport branches of the ISU have the same integrity, monitoring and quality standards and obligations. Figure Skating has a OAC for years - Short Track Speed Skating is similarly complex. Analyzes of the last few years of ST ISU events have revealed countless statistical anomalies in the decisions that neither the Council nor the Technical Committee noticed or have reacted to it.

Council Recommendation: Referring also to the recommendation on the proposal from Austria Speed for amendment of Article 16, the Council is not in favor. Moreover, there is an inconsistency between the two proposals, as the proposal under Article 16 assumes that the proposed OAC shall be appointed by the President. The proposed OAC has a similar composition as the ISU team of officials at an ISU Event, where the appointments aim at a wide spread of nationalities, so it is not evident that the OAC would have different qualities from a panel appointed for a given Competition. Assuming that members of the OAC cannot themselves officiate at ISU Events, the criteria for composition of the OAC will significantly limit the availability of highly skilled Officials for ISU Events. The mandate of the proposed body is rather unclear, for example item b) in the task description indicates that ISU Members can use the OAC as a kind of appeals commission for Officials' decisions, and hence for race results. Finally, the budget implications of the proposal have not been addressed.

## 31. AUSTRIA, Speed

Article 25 paragraph 3)

Amend as follows:

3. Independence

The Chair and other members of the DC may not hold any other ISU Office nor any other ISU function (except DC), in particular not act as ISU Official (Judge, Technical Panel, Referee, Starter etc.) and must be of different

citizenship and from different ISU Members. They may not hold the office of President or member of the highest executive body of an ISU Member, and upon standing for DC election must submit to the ISU before such election a written resignation from any ISU Member office then held, conditional only upon being elected to the DC.

Reason: Clarification to avoid any conflict of interest and improper influence or dependency from other ISU Bodies and/or ISU Members.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor of the proposal and considers that the current rule is sufficient for guaranteeing the independence of the Chair and members of the ISU Disciplinary Commission.

## **32. ISU COUNCIL**

Article 34, paragraph 3

Amend as follows:

### **3. Majorities**

Decisions of the Council are reached by a simple majority of votes of members present. Pursuant to Article 17, paragraph 1.b) the only exception to the simple majority decision is the ~~appointment and~~ dismissal of the Director General for which a two-thirds majority of Council votes is required including the vote of the President. Formal voting shall be by open vote, e.g. show of hands, voice etc., recorded in the Minutes. In exceptional cases the Council may decide by simple majority of members present to vote by secret ballot. However, if such secret vote results in a tie, there will be a second secret ballot. If a tie persists then the vote must be repeated openly.

Reason: Amend Article 34.3 so that it is consistent with the language of Article 17.1b). Article 17.1b) provides that only the dismissal of the Director General requires a 2/3 majority of all voting Council members, including the President. Whereas Article 34.3 provides that both the “appointment and dismissal” of the Director General requires “a two-thirds majority of Council votes” including the vote of the President.

## **33. ISU COUNCIL**

Article 34, paragraph 6

Amend as follows:

### **6. Council Meeting Agenda**

An agenda, including all proposals, will be circulated, in English, by the President at least 7 days prior to all meetings.

In case of urgency, the Council may schedule a meeting by providing 48-hours notice, which notice must include the agenda for the Urgent meeting, any proposal(s) for Council decision and related materials.

Reason: To enable the Council to schedule an urgent meeting on 48-hours notice to address and take decision on a matter of such urgency that it cannot wait until a regular meeting of the Council for action to be taken.

## **34. ISU COUNCIL**

Article 39, paragraph 3.c)

### **3. Branches and Disciplines**

c) The Speed Skating Branch includes the following disciplines (Gender Categories indicated in parenthesis if not included in the discipline title):

i) Speed Skating disciplines:

- ~~Individual distances~~ Women
- ~~Individual distances~~ Men
- Team Pursuit/Team Sprint Women
- Team Pursuit/Team Sprint Men
- Mass Start Women
- Mass Start Men
- Relay Women
- Relay Men
- Relay Mixed (Women and Men);

ii) Short Track Speed Skating disciplines:

- ~~Individual distances~~ Women
- ~~Individual distances~~ Men
- Relay Women
- Relay Men
- Relay Mixed (Women and Men).

Reason: Clarification.

## B. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 35. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 100 paragraph 3 c)

Amend as follows:

3.c) Each ISU Series of International Competitions, as a linked Series, now consisting of the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating (senior and junior), and the ISU Speed Skating World Cup (senior and junior) and Short Track Speed Skating World Cup (senior and junior) are also defined "ISU Events", however the domestic TV rights (see Rule 105, paragraph 1) and marketing/advertising rights for the individual events remain with the organizing ISU Member unless agreed upon otherwise through a specific agreement between the respective organizing ISU Member and the ISU.

The World Cup series in Short Track Speed Skating, for marketing and branding purposes, may be called World Tour Short Track Speed Skating (or similar). The Council is authorized, in consultation with the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee to establish the concept, format and set rules for announcement, marketing, branding, names of the various World Cup classifications, overall rankings, qualifying events for this World Tour by a Communication to be issued before September 1 of each season. The above rules, limited to the topics specified above, may be different from the otherwise applicable rules. In case of conflict the rules set by the Communication take precedence. All other rules for the World Cup Short Track Speed Skating remain in force as laid down by the Special Regulations and Technical Rules Short Track Speed Skating.

Reason: The World Cup Short Track Speed Skating is suffering from lack of finances. In order to provide for better access to Sponsors, a World Tour like in other International Sports Federations shall be introduced. There will be implications as to names, marketing and branding announced by an ISU Communication. However, the sports technical rules for the World Cup Short Track Speed Skating as laid down by the Special Regulations and Technical Rules shall not be affected.

See also Rule 286 paragraph 1 b) new.

### 36. CANADA, Figure

Rule 102, paragraph 1. a) ii)

- organization of the International Skating Calendar during the competitive season (i.e. July 1 – June 30 ~~August 1 – April 30~~) 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;

Reason: Simplification and consistency. The desire is to have consistent dates for anything relating to a season. This is consistent with the definition of a season used in Rule 109, paragraph 4 and with other uses of season, for example the date for the age of skaters. See also Proposal 25 (Article 20, para 2.c)

Council Recommendation: The Council is in favor of the proposal for reasons of consistency with Rule 109, paragraph 4 of the ISU General Regulations.

### 37. THE NETHERLANDS

Rule 102, paragraph 6.a) Markings

Amend as follows:

- a) In all ISU Figure Skating Championships, ISU Events, and all other Figure Skating competitions organized under the jurisdiction of the ISU, Competitors, team officials, Coaches and service personnel may display on their persons and their clothing their own name and the name and/or logo of their ISU Members and/or official ISU Member country abbreviation and/or official ISU Member country name with letters of maximum 15 cm high. In addition they may display on their person and their clothing not more than six advertising markings, trademarks, logos or other distinguishing signs (hereafter called "markings"), provided they are dignified and with a maximum of 60 cm<sup>2</sup> each and do not refer to tobacco or alcohol while being off the ice including in the "kiss and cry" area, the television interview area, during the official warm-up before the competitive performance and during practice sessions. One marking of the clothing supplier may also be displayed, not larger than 30 cm<sup>2</sup>.

One marking is permitted on the boots, additional to the manufacturer's name on the boot heel. This marking may be placed on the leather part of the boot, above the heel, on the outer part. This marking is not larger than 20 cm<sup>2</sup>. The manufacturer's name shall not be larger than 10 cm<sup>2</sup> and one engraved identification of the manufacturer not larger than 20 cm<sup>2</sup> on each blade and each blade guard.

Markings may be measured by the Officials for compliance while being worn. During the competitive performance, the exhibition at the end of an event and for the medal award ceremony no markings on Skaters costumes are allowed, but only the above-referenced markings on boots and blades. Skater's

costumes may, however, carry the Skater's and his ISU Member's name and/or logo and/or official ISU Member abbreviation. In other off-ice areas additional markings with no limitation in size are allowed. However, such additional markings must be authorized by the respective ISU Member.

Reason: At this moment, there are no possibilities for sponsor markings and exposure during the competitive performance in figure skating. This is only possible during the Kiss & Cry moments and a few other moments beside the competitive performance. However, the media coverage is mostly focused on the competitive performance. To stimulate the financial situation in smaller figure skating countries, and the level playing field, it would help enormously to create sponsor exposure and visibility also during the competitive performance. Sponsor exposure will lead to a better financial situation and more professionalism in the sports. We are aware that a marking on the dress or suit won't fit, but a marking on the boot seems to be possible.

Council Recommendation: The Council is in principle in favor, but is considering an Urgent Matter Proposal, that could incorporate this amendment.

### **38. THE NETHERLANDS**

Rule 102, paragraph 6.b.i

Revise as follows:

In Mass Start at ISU Speed Skating Events and in ISU Short Track Speed Skating Events, two places on the sides of the helmets are reserved for the Skaters' numbers. In ISU Speed Skating Events, the front part of helmets is temporarily reserved for usage by the ISU Member and should present the same trademark as which is presented on the cap of the racing suit until end of season 2025/26. ~~For each season, ISU Members may ask for the release of the front part of the helmet for their own markings for a certain period. If the ISU gets a sponsor agreement, at any time during a season, the ISU will cancel the release of the front part for the Events or periods for which they have the sponsor.~~ Armbands and helmet covers are in the exclusive domain of the ISU. Organizing Committees may request permission from the ISU to place markings on the armbands.

Reason: During Team Competition Events in Speed Skating Events, the caps are replaced by helmets because of safety reasons. The trademark which are originally placed on the cap of the racing suit, should be allowed to be presented on to the helmet as well with no limitations. This because it is the same position, the only difference is the material. It is not explainable to sponsors that, because of the fact, that a helmet is obligatory they are not presented on the front/head position. This proposal ensure consistency between the different headgears and trademarks.

Council Recommendation: The Council is in favor for the reasons given.

### **39. USA, Speed**

Rule 102 paragraph 6.b) i.

Amend as follows:

- i. The table below shows the allowed total maximum size of all markings (excluding manufacturer trademarks) and the maximum number and sizes per marking on the racing suit and warm up suits (jacket and zipper trousers), safety equipment and Team uniforms. The racing suit is considered as consisting of two pieces: one-piece upper body (including cap in Speed Skating) and one-piece lower body. All markings shall be dignified.

<Table>

If a manufacturer also acts as sponsor (in ISU Events only), in addition to the manufacturer trademarks according to paragraph 6.b)ii) only one advertising marking of the manufacturer can be exposed on the entire uniform to a maximum size of 50 cm<sup>2</sup>. Such marking shall be placed on the upper body. In Mass Start at ISU Speed Skating Events and in ISU Short Track Speed Skating Events, two places on the sides of the helmets are reserved for the Skaters' numbers. In ISU Events, the front part of helmets is reserved for usage by the ISU. For each season, ISU Members may ask for the release of the front part of the helmet for their own markings for a certain period. If the ISU gets a sponsor agreement, at any time during a season, with a minimum 30 day notice, the ISU will cancel the release of the front part for the Events or periods for which they have the sponsor. Armbands and helmet covers are in the exclusive domain of the ISU. Organizing Committees may request permission from the ISU to place markings on the armbands.

Reason: Canceling the release within a short period would impose undue strain on members and their partners. A 30-day notice would allow time to make appropriate adjustments.

Council Recommendation: The Council is in favor, acknowledging the reasons given for the proposal.

#### 40. USA, Speed

Rule 104, paragraph 13

Amend as follows:

13. Publication of Best Skaters Each ISU Member shall may publish on its website the most critical results of the ISU Member's Skaters. The minimum information shall include the results of the National Championships and for Speed Skating the five best times set up on standard tracks by Speed Skaters of the ISU Member over the distances of 500, 1000, 1500, 3000, 5000 and 10000 meters for Men and 500, 1000, 1500, 3000 and 5000 meters for Women.

Reason: Revise current wording to allow countries to decide if this is something they want to do.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor of replacing 'shall' by 'may', as an ISU Member's website should include a minimum of information on the competition activity of the ISU Member. However, the specifications for Speed Skating after 'The minimum information shall include the results of the National Championships' could be deleted.

#### 41. REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Rule 107, paragraph 1, ISU Championships

Add the new paragraph f) and renumber the rest.

f) World Short Track Team Championships.

Budget: The top 3 ranked teams according to the total points after all the races will receive the prize money USD 26,600: 1<sup>st</sup> ranked team (7,300), 2<sup>nd</sup> ranked team (4,000), 3<sup>rd</sup> ranked team (2,000) for each men and women. The ISU contribution (USD 300,000) and other budget for the Championships will be made according to the Memorandum for guidance in hosting the ISU Short Track Speed Skating Championships. Therefore, the total amount would be approximately USD 326,600.

Reason: To increase the public interest and reputation of the ISU championships.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor. Referring to its own proposal for amendment of Rule 100, the Council feels that the urgent priority for Short Track Speed Skating is to increase the interest and reputation of the existing ISU Events, including team competition elements, rather than establishing new ISU Championships. Furthermore, the indicated budget for implementation, without evidence of potential related TV rights and advertising incomes, would require a significant addition to the overall ISU budget. An additional and related consideration is the place of such a separate Championships in the overall season calendar.

#### 42. SPEED SKATING & SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 107, paragraph 4. a) and b): To amend as follows:

ISU World Cup Speed Skating ~~World Cup~~ (Junior and Senior)

ISU World Cup Short Track Speed Skating ~~World Cup~~ (Junior and Senior)

The World Cups as a Series are ISU Events (see Rule 100, paragraph 3).

Reason: Based on the establishing of the Junior World Cup in Short Track Speed Skating and harmonizing the terminology.

Council Recommendation: The Council is in favor for the reasons given.

#### 43. SPEED SKATING & SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 108, paragraph 2. c): To amend as follows:

In International Competitions the following age classifications shall apply for the Junior age category;

Classification                      Age before July 1<sup>st</sup> preceding the Competition:

A    17 and 18

B    15 and 16

C    13 and 14

D    ~~42 and under~~ 11 and 12

Reason: For protecting the health of the young Skaters, also the Junior D category should be limited to two age classes, at the same time indicating that International Competitions are not adequate for Skaters below the age of 11.

Council Recommendation: The Council is in favor for the reasons given.

#### 44. USA, Speed

Rule 108 paragraph 2.c)

- c) In International Competitions the following age classifications shall apply for the Junior age category:

| Classification | Age before July 1 preceding the Competition: |
|----------------|--|
| <u>U18</u>     | 17 and 18                                    |
| <u>U16</u>     | 15 and 16                                    |
| <u>U14</u>     | 13 and 14                                    |
| <u>U12</u>     | 12 and under.                                |

Reason: The age classifications of A, B, C, D are not appropriately descriptive. It is proposed that these are amended as outlined for clarification.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not against but feels that the current terminology for junior age categories A, B, C, D is well established and understood.

#### 45. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 108, paragraph 3, and 4.

Revise as follows:

##### 3. Age Limits for Single & Pair Skating / Ice Dance

- a) i) ~~For the Season 2022/23, in International Senior Competitions and ISU Senior Championships, only Skaters may compete who have reached at least the age of fifteen before July 1 preceding the Events.~~  
ii) ~~For the Season 2023/24, in International Senior Competitions and ISU Senior Championships, only Skaters may compete who have reached at least the age of sixteen before July 1 preceding the Events.~~  
iii) ~~From the Season 2024/25 onwards, In International Senior Competitions, ISU Senior Championships and the Olympic Winter Games, only Skaters may compete who have reached at least the age of seventeen before July 1 preceding the Events.~~
- b) In International Junior Competitions and ISU Junior Championships a Junior is a Skater who has met the following requirements before July 1 preceding the event:
- has reached at least the age of thirteen;
  - has not reached the age of nineteen for Women and Men in singles competition; and
  - has not reached the age of ~~nineteen~~ twenty one for Women and the age of ~~twenty-one~~ twenty-three for Men in Pair Skating. A maximum age gap of 7 years is allowed between the two partners.
  - has not reached the age of ~~nineteen~~ twenty-one for Women and the age of twenty-one for Men in Pair Skating and Ice Dance competition. A maximum age gap of 7 years is allowed between the two partners.
- c) In International Novice Competitions a Novice is a Skater who has met the following requirements before July 1 preceding the competition:
- Basic Novice – has not reached the age of ~~thirteen~~ fourteen;
  - Intermediate Novice – has not reached the age of ~~fifteen~~ sixteen;
  - Advanced Novice – has reached the age of ten and has not reached the age of ~~fifteen~~ sixteen for girls (Singles/Pairs Skating/Ice Dance) and boys (Singles) and ~~seventeen~~ eighteen for boys (Pair Skating/Ice Dance).

##### 4. Age Limits for Synchronized Skating

- a) i) ~~For the season 2022/23, In International Senior Synchronized Skating Competitions and the ISU Senior World Synchronized Skating Championships a Senior team comprises Skaters all of whom must have reached at least the age of fifteen before July 1 preceding the Championships or Competition.~~  
ii) ~~For the season 2023/24, In International Senior Synchronized Skating Competitions and the ISU Senior World Synchronized Skating Championships a Senior team comprises Skaters all of whom must have reached at least the age of sixteen before July 1 preceding the Championships or Competition.~~  
iii) ~~From the season 2024/25 onwards, In International Senior Synchronized Skating Competitions and the ISU Senior World Synchronized Skating Championships a Senior team comprises Skaters all of whom must have reached at least the age of seventeen before July 1 preceding the Championships or Competition.~~

- b) In International Junior Synchronized Skating Competitions and the World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships, a Junior team comprises Skaters all of whom must have reached the age of thirteen, but not have reached the age of nineteen, before July 1 preceding the competition.
- c) In International Novice Competitions a Novice team comprises Skaters who have met the following requirements before July 1 preceding the competition:
  - i) have reached at least the age of ten;
  - ii) have not reached the age of ~~fifteen~~ sixteen.

**Reason:** The ISU Congress 2022, decided to gradually increase the minimum age limit for Senior Skaters from 15 to 17 years old, for the sake of protecting the physical and mental health, and emotional well-being of Skaters.

After the 2022 Congress, the Council therefore created a Working Group on Age categories harmonization Junior and below, taking into consideration there are significant differences in the physical, mental, and emotional development of males and females which are even more complex when the requirements of the different disciplines of Single Skating, Pair Skating, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating are considered.

The Working Group's basic principles were as follows:

- Recognize the benefit of changing the minimum age for Senior Skaters with a consistent approach in all disciplines.
- Recognize the significant differences in the physical, mental, and emotional development between males and females competing in Junior and Novice categories.
- Ensure Skaters can progress and gain maturity according to and in respect of their development stages, and aim for a natural progression to the next level (Senior)
- Increase the number of Pairs competing at the Junior level (Junior Grand Prix etc.)

In view of the proposal to extend the maximum Junior Man's age to twenty-three, it was considered necessary for Safeguarding reasons to propose a maximum age gap of seven years between the Woman and the Man in a Junior Pair.

The Working Group consulted with Coaches present at several 2023 ISU Events, to get a general consensus and assist the Working Group to form the recommendation to the ISU Council and proposals to the 2024 Congress. Finally, the Working Group received the full support and approval of the Medical Commission for the proposed harmonization of age categories for Junior and below.

## 46. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 108, paragraph 2, 3 and 4 – drafting

### 2. Age Limits for Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating

- a) ~~i) For the Season 2022/23, In International Senior Competitions and ISU Senior Championships, only Skaters may compete who have reached at least the age of fifteen before July 1 preceding the Events.~~
- ~~ii) For the Season 2023/24, In International Senior Competitions and ISU Senior Championships, only Skaters may compete who have reached at least the age of sixteen before July 1 preceding the Events.~~
- ~~iii) From the Season 2024/25 onwards, In International Senior Competitions, ISU Senior Championships and the Olympic Winter Games, only Skaters may compete who have reached at least the age of seventeen before July 1 preceding the Events.~~

b) A Junior is a Skater who has not reached the age of nineteen before July 1 preceding the competition.

c) In International Competitions the following age classifications shall apply for the Junior age category:

Classification      Age before July 1 preceding the Competition:

A                      17 and 18

B                      15 and 16

C                      13 and 14

D                      12 and under.

d) For World Junior Championships, only Junior Skaters may compete who have reached the age of fifteen before July 1 preceding the Championships.

### 3. Age Limits for Single & Pair Skating / Ice Dance

- a) ~~i) For the Season 2022/23, in International Senior Competitions and ISU Senior Championships, only Skaters may compete who have reached at least the age of fifteen before July 1 preceding the Events.~~
- ~~ii) For the Season 2023/24, in International Senior Competitions and ISU Senior Championships, only Skaters may compete who have reached at least the age of sixteen before July 1 preceding the Events.~~

- iii) ~~From the Season 2024/25 onwards~~, In International Senior Competitions, ISU Senior Championships and the Olympic Winter Games, only Skaters may compete who have reached at least the age of seventeen before July 1 preceding the Events.
- b) In International Junior Competitions and ISU Junior Championships a Junior is a Skater who has met the following requirements before July 1 preceding the event:
  - i) has reached at least the age of thirteen;
  - ii) has not reached the age of nineteen for Women and Men in singles competition; and
  - iii) has not reached the age of nineteen for Women and the age of twenty-one for Men in Pair Skating and Ice Dance competition.
- c) In International Novice Competitions a Novice is a Skater who has met the following requirements before July 1 preceding the competition:
  - i) Basic Novice – has not reached the age of thirteen;
  - ii) Intermediate Novice – has not reached the age of fifteen;
  - iii) Advanced Novice – has reached the age of ten and has not reached the age of fifteen for girls (Singles/Pairs Skating/Ice Dance) and boys (Singles) and seventeen for boys (Pair Skating/Ice Dance).

#### 4. Age Limits for Synchronized Skating

- a) i) ~~For the season 2022/23, In International Senior Synchronized Skating Competitions and the ISU Senior World Synchronized Skating Championships a Senior team comprises Skaters all of whom must have reached at least the age of fifteen before July 1 preceding the Championships or Competition.~~
- ii) ~~For the season 2023/24, In International Senior Synchronized Skating Competitions and the ISU Senior World Synchronized Skating Championships a Senior team comprises Skaters all of whom must have reached at least the age of sixteen before July 1 preceding the Championships or Competition.~~
- iii) ~~From the season 2024/25 onwards~~, In International Senior Synchronized Skating Competitions and the ISU Senior World Synchronized Skating Championships a Senior team comprises Skaters all of whom must have reached at least the age of seventeen before July 1 preceding the Championships or Competition.
- b) In International Junior Synchronized Skating Competitions and the World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships, a Junior team comprises Skaters all of whom must have reached the age of thirteen, but not have reached the age of nineteen, before July 1 preceding the competition.
- c) In International Novice Competitions a Novice team comprises Skaters who have met the following requirements before July 1 preceding the competition:
  - i) have reached at least the age of ten;
  - ii) have not reached the age of fifteen.

Reason: Drafting. Removal of old dates.

#### 47. UNITED STATES, Figure

Rule 108, paragraph 3, Age Limits for Single & Pair Skating / Ice Dance

Amend as follows:

#### 3. Age Limits for Single & Pair Skating / Ice Dance

- a) i) For the Season 2022/23, in International Senior Competitions, ISU Senior Championships and the Olympic Winter Games, only Skaters may compete who have reached at least the age of fifteen before July 1 preceding the Events.
- ii) For the Season 2023/24, in International Senior Competitions, ISU Senior Championships and the Olympic Winter Games, only Skaters may compete who have reached at least the age of sixteen before July 1 preceding the Events.
- ii) From the Season 2024/25 onwards, in International Senior Competitions, ISU Senior Championships and the Olympic Winter Games, only Skaters may compete who have reached at least the age of sixteen for Pair Skating and seventeen for Singles & Ice Dance before July 1 preceding the Events.

Reason: Request is to “Freeze” the age at 16 as we focus on rebuilding the discipline. Pairs requires strength, size and stability from the man to assure the safety of the woman. As a result, we often see our Junior skaters with some significant separation of age for the health and safety of the skaters as they are learning the elements. We then lose these teams with the current age gap that occurs as a result.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor as the age increases were overwhelmingly accepted after extensive discussion at the 2022 Congress. It is also a matter of the reputation and image of the ISU in the sporting and wider world. Finally, the Council also refers to its own proposal for amendment of Rule 108, paragraphs 3 and 4, and the reasons given by the Working Group on Age Harmonization Categories Junior and Below shown there.

#### **48. CANADA, Figure**

Rule 108, 3. b)

##### **Age Limits for Single & Pair Skating / Ice Dance**

- b. In International Junior Competitions and ISU Junior Championships a Junior is a Skater who has met the following requirements before July 1 preceding the event:
  - i. has reached at least the age of thirteen;
  - ii. has not reached the age of nineteen for Women and Men in singles competition;
  - iii. has not reached the age of nineteen for Women and the age of twenty-one for Men in Pair Skating; ~~and Ice Dance competition and~~
  - iv. has not reached the age of twenty-one for Women and Men in Ice Dance competition.

Reason: Setting the maximum age for both skaters in an Ice Dance Team to twenty-one provides equal develop time for both skaters and removes gender inequity.

Council Recommendation: The Council agrees in principle with the proposal to aim for gender equity but, with the Medical Commission, would favor at this time its own Proposal 45, particularly in regards to safeguarding and the 7-year maximum age gap between partners, and the differences in the growth development of boys and girls.

#### **49. CANADA, Figure**

Rule 108, 3. b)

##### **Age Limits for Single & Pair Skating / Ice Dance**

- b. In International Junior Competitions and ISU Junior Championships a Junior is a Skater who has met the following requirements before July 1 preceding the event:
  - i) has reached at least the age of thirteen;
  - ii) has not reached the age of nineteen for Women and Men in singles competition; ~~and~~
  - iii) has not reached the age of twenty-three for Women and Men in Pairs competition; and
  - iv) has not reached the age of nineteen for Women and the age of twenty-one for Men in Ice Dance competition.

Reason: Pair Skating requires additional development time for both skaters. Setting the maximum age for both skaters in Pair Skating to twenty-three provides a needed increase in development time, while promoting safety and removing gender inequity.

Council Recommendation: The Council agrees in principle with the proposal to aim for gender equity but, with the Medical Commission, would favor at this time its own Proposal 45 for the development of the Pair Skating discipline in the future, particularly in regards to safeguarding and the 7-year maximum age gap between partners, and the differences in the growth development of boys and girls.

#### **50. CANADA, Figure**

Rule 109 paragraph 2. c) & 3.

##### **2. Citizenship/Residence/Transfer Permit**

- c) ~~A Skater who has competed in any ISU Championships, ISU Event and/or International Competition for any ISU Member and who intends to compete in the future for another ISU Member needs a permit from the last ISU Member he previously represented, which permit shall not unreasonably be denied. In addition, such Skater may compete for the respective ISU Member in International Competitions, ISU Events and ISU Championships only after a waiting period of twelve months since the Skater competed for any other ISU Member in any such competition has elapsed.~~  
A Skater who has competed for an ISU member in an ISU Championship, ISU Event, or International Competition and intends to compete for another ISU Member requires a permit from the last ISU Member the Skater represented. This permit must be issued upon receipt of proper documentation and will be effective following a waiting period of one full season since the Skater represented that ISU member internationally.

### 3. Clearance Certificate

Skaters competing for the ISU Member of a country whose citizenship they do not have (except for members of Synchronized Skating Teams under the 25% quota according to paragraph 2.d) above), and Skaters who have competed in any ISU Championships, ISU Event and/or International Competition ~~before~~ and intend to compete ~~in the future~~ for another ISU Member may do so only after obtaining, through the ISU Member for which they intend to compete, a clearance certificate (CC) from the ISU Secretariat.

Reason: Simplification to make a consistent application of this rule for all athletes. Proper documentation would be the formal request for the release to another ISU member.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor because the proposal would interfere with the authority and competence of the ISU Members. The rule as currently in force respects the authority of the ISU Members and, at the same time, provides for avoiding arbitrariness.

### 51. AUSTRIA, Figure

Rule 109, paragraph 2.d)

2. Citizenship/Residence/Transfer Permit

d) In Synchronized Skating Teams, up to ~~25%~~ 50% (~~four~~ eight Skaters on a Team with sixteen Skaters and ~~three~~ six Skaters on a Team with twelve Skaters) may be member of an ISU Member different from the one the Team is competing for, provided they have a respective permit from the ISU Member they belong to. To such Skaters, the citizenship/residency requirements specified in paragraph 2.a) and the waiting period according to paragraph 2.c) do not apply. Alternates are not included for the calculation of percentage purposes.

Reason: In Single Skating one athlete (meaning 100%) can skate for another ISU member, in Pairs and Ice Dance only one partner (meaning 50%) needs to fulfil the requirements stated in paragraph 2.a). It is an unequal treatment of disciplines and does not recognize the globalization and free movement of people. Due to a globalized world the movement of people and therefore also of athletes has increased a lot. Especially in countries with many immigrants and close borders the team will consist of athletes with different nationalities. Equal treatment of disciplines would have an increase of Synchronized Skating Teams as consequence.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor of this proposal. The Synchronized Skating Technical Committee discussed the increase of international Skaters in a Team. To get an objective perspective, the Technical Committee proceeded with a survey amongst several ISU Members that have teams competing internationally at the ISU junior and senior levels. Answers to the Survey came from Coaches (96%). Currently, 25% of a Team (not including alternate Skaters) is allowed to be from another nationality. To the question, should the number be changed? 40% answered 'yes', 40% answered 'no' and 20% did not want to answer or did not know. To the question, if such a change would be proposed at the ISU Congress 2024, how many Skaters from another nationality should be allowed on an ISU Member Synchronized Team. The answers were: 20% (1/3 of the team), 28% (1/2 of the team) and 44% (1/4 of the team.) The findings of the survey therefore do not support a need for a significant change by increasing the ratio of international Skaters on Synchronized Skating Teams.

### 52. FINLAND, Figure

Rule 115 Entries

Add new paragraph 6

6. Withdrawal of entries

An entry may only be withdrawn by the ISU Member that has made the entry. On site of a competition the entry may also be withdrawn by the team leader or other appointed representative of the ISU Member concerned. The Organizer of the competition must be informed about a withdrawal without delay regardless of the reason. For withdrawals due to medical reasons, rules 140.5 and 141.1 apply.

Reason: To clarify procedure and to incorporate current practice in the Rules

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor as this level of detail is not required or appropriate to include in the General Regulations but could rather be included in Event announcements or Event Memoranda.

### 53. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 121, paragraph 1.b):

Add to the table as in force one line as follows:

| Type of Event                                     | Referee    | Starter            | Competitors Steward | Assistant Referee  |
|---|------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| <u>Junior World Cup Short Track Speed Skating</u> | <u>ISU</u> | <u>ISU/Intern*</u> | <u>ISU/Intern*</u>  | <u>ISU/Intern*</u> |

Reason: Establishing the Junior World Cup in Short Track Speed Skating.

Council Recommendation: The Council is in favor for the reasons given.

### 54. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 121 para 3. f)

Amend as follows:

Council members, Technical Committee members, Sports Technical Directors, Development Commission members, Event Managers and ISU Advisors who are on the list of Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Judges, Starters and Competitors' Stewards at the time of their election or appointment to such office shall remain on such list during the entire term of their office even if they, as consequence of paragraph 3 of this Rule do not satisfy the requirements of the respective Rules included in Special Regulations for various ISU disciplines. After their term of office expires, they must satisfy such requirements within the next twelve months.

Reason: To apply the requirements to other Office Holder positions that may be affected.

### 55. AUSTRIA, Figure

Rule 121, paragraph 3.l) new

l) ISU Member Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Directors General, General Secretaries, CEOs, Executive Directors, Sport Directors or equivalent, shall not officiate as a Judge at any ISU Championships, any ISU Senior Grand Prix event, ISU Grand Prix Final Junior and Senior, Winter Youth Olympic Games, or Olympic Winter Games during the entire time of his or her elected/appointed period of service.

Reason: Matters of possible Conflicts of Interest are specified in the General Regulations and are a sensitive matter. Therefore, this shall not be decided on short notice and published only as ISU communication. Changes that impact the current season shall not be made or published after the season has already started.

Council Recommendation: The Council agrees with the principle of the proposed rule. However, because it relates to Conflicts of Interest, it is the Council's position that the principle of the proposed rule should be incorporated in and made part of the provisions of Article 11 Conflicts of Interest of the ISU Code of Ethics. The Council further agrees that in the future, absent the existence of "extraordinary circumstances" as defined in Article 17, para.1q of the ISU Constitution, any changes to the ISU Code of Ethics that could impact the current ISU competition season will not be put into effect until the start of the next competition season.

### 56. SPEED SKATING & SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 123, paragraph 3: To amend as follows:

#### 3. Time Limits for Filing Protests

a) Protests concerning the participation of a Competitor must be filed before the competition starts. If an immediate decision cannot be reached, the Competitor is permitted to start, but the announcement of the result and the distribution of the prizes shall be deferred until a decision has been reached.

b) Protests concerning the composition of the panel of Officials must be filed within 30 minutes of its announcement.

c) Any other protests, except cases covered by subparagraph d) below, must be filed with the Referee immediately, in any event, not later than ~~30~~ 15 minutes after the last race of a distance or of a qualifying round or final in Speed Skating, last heat of a qualifying round or final concerned in Short Track Speed Skating, and within 30 minutes from the end of any segment (Short Program / Free Skating / Pattern Dance / Rhythm Dance / Free Dance) of a Figure Skating competition.

d) Protests against incorrect mathematical calculation may be filed until 24 hours after the completion of the competition concerned. (See also paragraph 4. A. c) below). If the Referee is not available in person at the site or hotel, the Protest shall be sent ~~by fax or~~ by email to the Secretariat which will forward it to the Referee concerned.

Reason: In Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating, protest happens very quickly. In Short Track most of the time there is only 15 minutes between blocks of races. In Speed Skating, it will enable quicker final results after there is a protest.

Council Recommendation: The Council is in favor for the reasons given.

## **57. ISU COUNCIL**

Rule 128, amend paragraph 5, delete paragraph 7 and renumber subsequent paragraphs

### **5. Short Track Speed Skating Championships**

The European Short Track Speed Skating Championships shall be held before the World Short Track Speed Skating Championships (excluding World Junior Short Track Speed Skating Championships) 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.~~

### **7. Hoisting of ISU Flag**

~~In ISU Championships the Organizers shall hoist the ISU flag during an appropriate ceremony on the opening day.~~

Reason: Experience has shown that to predetermine (even preferably) the detailed timing of the Four Continents Short Track Speed Skating Championships as indicated does not allow the necessary flexibility. Regarding the deletion of paragraph 7: It is not practical, and hardly possible at some venues, to hoist the ISU flag during the opening ceremony at the place where the ISU flag is normally located.

## **58. ISU COUNCIL**

Rule 133 Titles

Amend or delete following subparagraphs and renumber the rest

c) World (or European or Four Continents) Short Track Speed Skating \_\_(name of Event) Champion 500/1000/1500 meters for \_\_ (year of the Event).

~~d) World (or European or Four Continents) Short Track Speed Skating Relay Champions for \_\_ (year of the Event).~~

e) World Junior Short Track Speed Skating Champion \_\_(name of Event) 500/1000/1500 meters for \_\_ (year of the Event).

~~f) World (or European or Four Continents) Short Track Speed Skating Mixed Team Relay Champions for \_\_ (year of the event).~~

~~g) World Junior Short Track Speed Skating Relay Champions for \_\_ (year of the Event).~~

~~h) Junior Short Track Speed Skating Mixed Team Relay Champions for \_\_ (year of the event) (as of season 2023/24).~~

Reason: In order to be consistent with Speed Skating, where the name of the Event is not mentioned as to the respective titles.

## **59. ISU COUNCIL**

Rule 134

Add new subparagraph 1a) and renumber the following paragraphs

### **1. Medals**

The organizing ISU Member or affiliated club ~~must obtain~~ will receive the ISU Championship medals from the ISU Secretariat upon prepayment of the cost in advance.

#### **a) Number of medals to be awarded**

In Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating Team events:

- Every Skater who takes part in at least one of the heats will receive a medal if his team places first, second or third.

In Figure Skating Team events:

- Every Skater who takes part in at least one of the two segments (Short Program and Free Skating/Ice Dance) of the Figure Skating Team event will receive a medal if his team places first, second or third.

Reason: To define the number of medals awarded for Team events.

## 60. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 134, paragraph 3. b)

Revise as follows:

### 3. Award of Medals

The ceremonies of awarding medals at ISU Championships shall be as follows:

- 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 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.~~

Reason: SYS Victory Ceremonies also include a full podium now therefore paragraph b is no longer necessary

## 61. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 134, paragraph 3. c)

Revise as follows:

### 3. Award of Medals

The ceremonies of awarding medals at ISU Championships shall be as follows:

- 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)~~. ~~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.

Reason: Drafting and to streamline victory ceremonies. See also Proposal 216 to Rule 430.

## 62. SPEED SKATING & SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 134, paragraph 3. a) and c): To amend as follows:

- a) When the competition has been completed and the results have been confirmed ~~calculated~~, the final placements are announced and first the third placed Competitor(s), then the second placed and finally the Champion(s) are called to the winners' podium or awarding area.

...

- c) The Representative of the ISU or other ISU designated person according to the circumstances of the award ceremony, 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). The Referee and Assistant Referee or Technical Controller and the representative of the organizing ISU Member, or other ISU designated person according to the circumstances of the award ceremony, 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.

Reason: To allow more flexibility in the integration of medal presentations in the schedule of Championships; for example, in Short Track Speed Skating, have the medal presentation on ice like in World Cup and as part of the program instead of having 5-6 presentations at the very end of the day.

Council Recommendation: The Council is in favor of the amendments to paragraph a). However, for the other proposed amendments, the Council, instead of continuing a policy of numerous isolated amendments to the present ISU Constitution and General Regulations, prefers to have a thorough review of the ISU Constitution and General Regulations instead and, therefore, asks for the approval of its Resolution to undertake the preparation of a new Constitutional framework of the ISU to be submitted for discussion and adoption by an Extraordinary ISU Congress in 2025.

## 63. THE NETHERLANDS

Rule 134, paragraph 3.c) new and renumber following paragraphs accordingly

- c) For Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating the Representative of the ISU, together with the Organizing ISU Member will decide who awards the third- and second-placed Competitors the bronze and silver ISU medal(s) and to the champion(s) the gold ISU medal(s). The Referee and Assistant Referee or Technical Controller and the representative of the organizing ISU Member also may congratulate the medal winners and present flowers to them.

Reason: 1.) This gives organizing ISU Members in Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating the possibility to change the award ceremony into a setting that suits their event. In this way an organizer is able to maximize the engagement (and entertainment) with the audience by bringing for example a (global) celebrity or honour old champions of the sport by awarding a medal.

2.) Original rule 134.3.c. is written for the Figure Skating, Synchronized Skating, and Speed Skating branch. It is confusing which elements are exactly for Speed Skating and which Element are exactly for Figure Skating/ Synchronized, therefore we propose to separate the rules.

Council Recommendation: The Council is in principle in favor of giving more flexibility for the award ceremony procedures but refers to its recommendation on the Speed Skating and Short Track Technical Committee Proposal 62.

## **64. ISU COUNCIL**

Rule 134, paragraph 3.d)

Amend as follows

### **3. Award of Medals**

d) The national anthem of the country of the champion(s) shall be played and the flags of the countries of the three (or more in case of a tie) medal winners shall be ~~hoisted~~ shown, 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.~~

Reason: Clarification to reflect current practice.

## II. PROPOSALS FOR THE SPEED SKATING SECTION

### A. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SPEED SKATING

#### 65. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 200, paragraph 1: To amend as follows:

1. International Competitions may include competitions as follows:

distances: 100, 500, 1000, 1500, 3000, 5000, 10000m

racess: Mass Start  
Team Pursuit  
Team Sprint  
Mixed Relay

Allround or Sprint combinations with several distances with one prize:

500 + 1000 + 500 + 1000m  
500 + 1500 + 1000 + 3000m  
500 + 1500 + 1000 + 5000m  
500 + 3000 + 1500 + 5000m  
500 + 5000 + 1500 + 10000m

Reason: Mixed Relay races have been competed at Junior World Cups and have been added to the World Cup event program starting in season 2023/24.

#### 66. NETHERLANDS

Rule 201, paragraph 1

World Championships are organized annually.

~~The program for the Championships shall be decided by the ISU Council not later than 2 years before the first day of the Championships.~~ “World Championships are organized annually. Every year there is a Championship of Allround and Sprint combination for Women and Men and a Championship for Single Distance and Team Races.”

Reason: The ISU should make the sport and the World Championships interesting and less complex by having an annual championship. With bringing back the Allround and sprint annually it is not an extra place for competitors to shine, but also a business opportunity for the ISU.

Alternative:

World Championships are organized annually. ~~The program for the Championships shall be decided by the ISU Council not later than 2 years before the first day of the Championships.~~

“Every year there is a Championship of Allround and Sprint combination for women and men, a Championship for Single Distance for women and men and a Team Championship.

The Team Championship will consist the titles of the Team Races and a yearly to be decided format by the ISU Council in consultation with the organizer and the ISU Speed Skating Technical Committee.”

Reason: Having an Allround and sprint Championship annually. With adding a World Team Championship it is possible to experiment with new formats and show the world the speed and the beauty of the sport. Formats like the Mixed Gender Relay could fit here. Or make an overall classification on the country who has the best overall team.

#### 67. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 201: To introduce new paragraph 1.2.e) and renumber previous e) and subsequent subparagraphs:

1.2. The program will be composed of competitions for a selected set of the following titles:

- a) single distances / individual races for Women:
  - 500m, 1000m, 1500m, 3000m, 5000m, Mass Start;
- b) single distances / individual races for Men:
  - 500m, 1000m, 1500m, 5000m, 10000m, Mass Start;
- c) team races for Women: Team Sprint, Team Pursuit;
- d) team races for Men: Team Sprint, Team Pursuit;
- e) team races for Women and Men: Mixed Relay (as of the season 2026/27);
- f) allround combination for Women:
  - 500m and 3000m are skated on the same day,

- 1500m and 5000m on the next day;
- g) allround combination for Men:
  - 500m and 5000m are skated on the same day,
  - 1500m and 10000m on the next day;
- h) sprint combination for Women and Men:
  - 500m and 1000m are skated twice and on two consecutive days for each gender; on each day the 500m is skated before the 1000m.

Reason: Mixed Relay races have been competed at Junior World Cups and Mixed Relay has been added to the World Cup event program starting in season 2023/24 so adding it to the World Championships is the next step for the event development.

## 68. NETHERLANDS

Rule 201, paragraph 1.2, Rule 201, paragraph 2.2, Rule 201, paragraph 4.1 (World Championships, European Championships and World Junior Championships)

add the following text:

“The 500m single distance classification will be held in 2 races of 500m, where the two combined make the classification. The composition of pair will be based on the results of the first heat in the opposite of the result. Every entered skater will skate in the opposite lane of the first race. A reskate will be done in the original dedicated lane.”

Reason: The fairest 500m will be in the combined classification of two races of the opposite lane. In this way every competitor will have the lane of their preference. And as a result there off there will be the most equal and fair play competition. This could not be decided up front by the draw.

This discussion is followed by several universities who already published about the inner-outer lane change difference. We notice not only the preference of the skater for skating the inner or the outer lane as last corner, but also the chasing on the crossing straight as an upcoming advantage. This inner-outer lane change is tested within the Dutch qualification where we see that the fairest way of winning is by having two races of 500m.

Beside of this, the composition of two races will not lead to more competitors in the competition, but it will lead to more sensation in the arena.

## 69. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 201: To amend as follows:

Add Mixed Relay:

2.2. In the other seasons the European Championships will be held with the following competitions in single distances / individual races and team races:

- a) single distances / individual races for Women:
  - 500m, 1000m, 1500m, 3000m, Mass Start;
- b) single distances / individual races for Men:
  - 500m, 1000m, 1500m, 5000m, Mass Start;
- c) team races for Women: Team Sprint, Team Pursuit;
- d) team races for Men: Team Sprint, Team Pursuit;
- e) team races for Women and Men: Mixed Relay (as of the season 2026/27).

Reason: Mixed Relay has been competed at Junior World Cups and has been added to the World Cup event program starting in season 2023/24 so adding it to the European Championships is the next step for the event development.

## 70. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 201: To introduce new paragraph 4.1.e) and delete subsequent subparagraphs:

Add Mixed Relay and remove Allround combination:

4.1. The World Junior Championships are organized annually. The competitions are:

- a) single distances / individual races for Women:
  - 500m, 1000m, 1500m, 3000m, Mass Start;
- b) single distances / individual races for Men:
  - 500m, 1000m, 1500m, 5000m, Mass Start;
- c) team races for Women;
- d) team races for Men;
- e) team races for Women and Men: Mixed Relay;

~~f) allround combination competitions for Women;~~

~~• 500m+1500m+1000m+3000m;~~

~~g) allround combination competitions for Men;~~

~~• 500m+1500m+1000m+5000m.~~

Reason: Mixed Relay has been competed at Junior World Cups so adding it to the Junior World Championships is the next step for the event development. Removal of Allround combination (see also proposal for Rule 208, paragraph 2.6.1) due to difficulties in getting the proper attention for an allround competition integrated in a Single Distance format competition, which also creates dilemmas for ISU Members to select their Skaters.

## 71. NETHERLANDS

Rule 201, paragraph 4.1 (World Junior Championships)

a) single distances / individual races for Women: • 500m, 1000m, 1500m, 3000m, Mass Start;

b) single distances / individual races for Men: • 500m, 1000m, 1500m, 5000m, Mass Start;

c) team races for Women;

d) team races for Men;

e) allround combination competitions for Women; • 500m+1500m+1000m+3000m;

f) allround combination competitions for Men; • 500m+~~1500m+1000m~~+5000m.

Change into:

a) single distances / individual races for Women: • 500m, 1000m, 1500m, 3000m, Mass Start;

b) single distances / individual races for Men: • 500m, 1000m, 1500m, 3000m, 5000m, Mass Start;

c) team races for Women;

d) team races for Men;

e) allround combination competitions for Women; • 500m+1500m+1000m+3000m;

f) allround combination competitions for Men; • 500m+3000m+1500m+5000m.

Reason: The transfer from a Junior to the Senior level in the long distance is a big one. And for those Allround type young skaters it is very hard to skate a good allround classification. While juniors are more focussed on the shorter distance they only could enter the 5000m just one longer distance they have to overcome, but not in the need to master.

Because of these set up it is more likely that there will be less long distance skaters in the Senior level, because there is no need to develop that skill.

## 72. NETHERLANDS

Rule 202, paragraph 1 (Olympic Games)

Add:

“The 500m single distance classification will be held in 2 races of 500m, where the two combined make the classification. The composition of pair will be based on the results of the first heat in the opposite of the result. Every entered skater will skate in the opposite lane of the first race. A reskate will be done in the original dedicated lane.”

Reason: The fairest 500m will be in the combined classification of two races of the opposite lane. In this way every competitor will have the lane of their preference. And as a result there off there will be the most equal and fair play competition. This could not be decided up front by the draw.

This discussion is followed by several universities who already published about the inner-outer lane change difference. We notice not only the preference of the skater for skating the inner or the outer lane as last corner, but also the chasing on the crossing straight as an upcoming advantage. This inner-outer lane change is tested within the Dutch qualification where we see that the fairest way of winning is by having two races of 500m.

Beside of this, the composition of two races will not lead to more competitors in the competition, but it will lead to more sensation in the arena.

## 73. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 208, paragraph 2.4.1.: To amend as follows:

2.4.1 Entry quotas

a) The maximum number of Competitors for Championships in the format described in Rule 201, paragraph 2.1 (competitions in single distances/individual races and team races) are the same as the maximum number of Competitors for the distances and team competitions concerned in the World Championships, see 2.1.1 above. The maximum number of entries for an ISU Member will be 10 Skaters per

gender in total (substitutes included).

b) Actual quotas (numbers of Competitors per competition) and maximum number of entries per Member will be fixed in an annual ISU Communication.

~~b) The maximum number of Competitors for Championships in the format described in Rule 201, paragraphs 2.2 and 2.3 (competitions in the Allround and Sprint combinations) format are 24 Men and 20 Women.~~

~~c) Actual quotas (numbers of Competitors per competition) will be fixed in an annual ISU Communication.~~

~~d) The maximum number of Competitors from one ISU Member in each competition of the European Championships is the same as the maximum number of Competitors for the same competition in the World Championships, see paragraphs 2.1.1, 2.2.1 and 2.3.1 above.~~

~~An ISU Member may enter a maximum of one substitute for each competition.~~

Reason: To keep the entry quota process the same as for the Four Continents Championships with detailed rules and entry quotas in an annual ISU Communication.

#### 74. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 208, paragraph 2.4.2.: To amend as follows:

##### 2.4.2 Qualification system

~~Entry quotas for each competition will be allocated to European ISU Members according to a qualification system with the same structure as the system applied for the corresponding competitions in the World Championships, see paragraphs 2.1.2, 2.2.2 and 2.3.2 above.~~

~~Detailed regulations for the special qualifying Competitions and the SQRL will be issued in an annual ISU Communication.~~

a) The maximum number of Competitors from one ISU Member in each competition of the Championships is the same as the maximum number of Competitors for the same competition in the World Championships, see paragraphs 2.1.2, 2.2.2 and 2.3. above.

b) Each ISU Member may enter a maximum of one substitute for each competition.

c) Actual quotas (numbers of Competitors per competition) and maximum number of entries per Member will be fixed in an annual ISU Communication.

Reason: To keep the entry qualification process the same as for the Four Continents Championships with detailed rules and entry quotas in an annual ISU Communication.

#### 75. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 208, paragraph 2.6.1.: To amend as follows:

##### 2.6.1 Entry quotas

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

| Junior Women |  | Junior Men |  |
|--------------|--|------------|--|
| 500m         | 4 Skaters + 1 sub. 5<br>Skaters                              | 500m       | 4 Skaters + 1 sub. 5<br>Skaters                              |
| 1000m        | 4 Skaters + 1 sub.   | 1000m      | 4 Skaters + 1 sub.   |
| 1500m        | 4 Skaters + 1 sub.   | 1500m      | 4 Skaters + 1 sub.   |
| 3000m        | 4 Skaters + 1 sub.   | 5000m      | 4 Skaters + 1 sub.   |
| Mass Start   | 2 Skaters + 1 sub.   | Mass Start | 2 Skaters + 1 sub.   |
| Team races   | 1 team (3 Skaters + 1 sub., except 1 Skater + 1 sub. for MR) | Team races | 1 team (3 Skaters + 1 sub., except 1 Skater + 1 sub. for MR) |

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

Reason: Since the Allround classification has been removed there is no reason to allow 5 skaters + 1 sub. in the 500m. Since Mixed Relay has been added the number of skaters and substitutes needs to be included.

#### 76. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 210, paragraphs 1.c), 1.i) and 1.j): To amend as follows:

##### Officials necessary

1. The following Officials are at least necessary:

- a) one Referee;
- b) one Assistant Referee;

- c) one Starter and his an Assistant;
- d) one Finishing line judge to support the manual timekeeping procedure and observe any infringements of Rule 259;
- e) one Chief Timekeeper for the manual timekeeping and a minimum of four Manual Timekeepers (see Rule 247, paragraph 2);
- f) when automatic timekeeping is used: one Chief Timekeeper for the automatic timekeeping procedure, and Assistant Chief Timekeepers for each of the automatic timekeeping systems (as defined in Rule 251) in use;
- g) Lap Scorers;
- h) Track Judges: two Corner Judges, one for each curve, at least one Judge to observe crossing of the lines in the finishing straight, and one Crossing Controller (for OWG, YOWG, ISU Championships and other ISU Events at least two for each position: curve, crossing, finishing straight);
- i) necessary substitutes for these Officials;

For Olympic Winter Games, Winter Youth Olympic Games, ISU Championships and other ISU Events;

- j) one Ice Technical Expert (~~for OWG and WYOG~~);
- k) one Sport Expert.

Reason: Para 1.c) is a drafting matter. Paras 1.i) and j) include the normal practice to have one Ice Technical Expert at the Olympic Winter Games, Winter Youth Olympic Games, ISU Championships and other ISU Events, not just for the Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games.

### 77. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 216, paragraph 1.f): To amend as follows:

#### *Duties and powers of the Referee*

1. The Referee is responsible for:

- a) checking the eligibility of Officials and Competitors;
- b) drawing or arranging pairs, in accordance with Rules 239 to 244;
- c) adjusting and rearranging pairs, according to Rules 245 and 246;
- d) seeing that all applicable Rules be observed for the competition;
- e) taking all decisions on disqualification of Competitors in case of violation of ISU Special Regulations or Technical Rules for Speed Skating, except for those matters related to the starting procedure, which belong to the powers of the Starter (see Rule 217);
- f) in Olympic Winter Games, Winter Youth Olympic Games, ISU Events and other International Competitions, giving information as to the preparation of the ice (see Rule 229).

Reason: The Winter Youth Olympic Games should also be receiving information on ice preparation.

### 78. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 216: To amend paragraph 2.e) as follows:

2. The Referee is empowered:

- a) to decide whether the condition of the ice and the safety measures at the track permits the holding of the event;
- b) if unfavorable circumstances arise, to alter the shape and size of the track and to change the distances;
- c) to introduce alterations in the announced program of the competition, in so far as these do not conflict with the ISU Regulations;
- d) to accept, in agreement with the organizing ISU Member or affiliated club, another rink for the holding of the event;
- e) ~~to prevent unsportsmanlike behavior of a Skater or team official by giving a warning. Such decision shall be announced by the announcer and published in the official protocol (see Rule 273, paragraph 1). If the facts of the case are related to a breach of the Code of Ethics, a Statement of Complaint to the ISU Disciplinary Commission will follow~~

At ISU Events, decisions under subparagraphs a) – d) above can only be made in consultation with the ISU Representative(s) assigned for the Competition.

e) to impose a Yellow Card:

- for more than one infringement of the Racing Rule "Impeding" and/or "Kicking Out" independent of each other resulting in a disqualification, made in one race.
- for an unsafe, harmful or hazardous offence.
- for other unsportsmanlike behavior of a Skater which happens in the period between the appearance of a Skater inside the field of play, i.e. on the ice, before the race and leaving the ice after a race, or any time the Skater is in the infield of the racing track.

- for any action and behavior by a Skater or team official, 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.

- f) to decide whether, where and when, a race that has been declared invalid, shall be rerun;
- g) if necessary, to exclude Competitors from the competition and coaches from the coaches' area (see Rule 227, paragraph 3);
- h) to stop a race during its progress if there are safety concerns in the case of a fallen or injured Competitor;
- i) to suspend skating until order is restored, in the case that the public interrupts the competition or interferes with its orderly conduct;
- j) to cancel or postpone the competition in case of extremely cold weather (see also paragraph 3.d) below);
- k) to replace the Starter or other Officials.

Reason: Current para 2e) regarding a Referee warning is considered as inadequate, and is proposed to be replaced by introducing a Yellow Card instrument, similar to what is used in Short Track Speed Skating and many other sports. Consequences of a Yellow Card are described in a proposal for an amendment of Rule 275, adding a new paragraph to this rule.

### **79. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 219: To amend as follows:

#### *Duties of Track Judges*

1. The Corner Judges at each curve and the judge(s) observing the finishing straight shall watch for any infringement of the racing rules by the Competitors, and inform the Referee as soon as possible if observing any irregularities. ~~The judge(s) observing the finishing straight should be positioned at the outside of the track.~~ In competitions with two judges appointed for each curve they shall be located inside the track at the entrance and exit of each curve, respectively. If additional corner judges are available, a third judge should be located on the outside of the track at the entrance of each curve.

2. The Crossing Straight Controller shall check the correctness of the Competitors' changing from one lane to the other.

3. The Finishing Straight Judge shall control that Competitors skates inside the designated competition lane, and do not cross the line to the other lane with a full skate (see Rule 254 paragraph 4). The judge(s) should be positioned at the outside of the track.

Reason: Remove sentence from para 1. and move to para 3. which is only about the Finishing Line Judge. Para 2 is for clarification.

### **80. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 220: To amend as follows:

#### *Duties of Lap Scorers*

Lap scorers must display visibly the number of laps still to be skated. 20m to 30m before the beginning of the last lap a signal by bell shall be given to the Competitors. In the Mass Start Skaters not in the lead pack will also be given a signal by bell for the intermediate and final sprints.

Reason: Clarification that all Skaters receive a signal by the bell for the intermediate and final sprints.

### **81. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 222: To add new paragraph 1.c) and renumber current paragraphs 1.c) and 1 d) as follows:

#### *World Record events*

The following set of World Records will be registered by the ISU:

c) For National teams with Women and Men: for Mixed Relay races over 6 laps;

d) ~~e)~~ For Junior Men over distances of 500m, 1000m, 1500m, 3000m and 5000m and for the combined result of 2 x 500m (only from competitions where the final result of the 500m is determined by the total time after 2 races); for the total number of points over 4 distances in one and the same competition: Allround combination 500m, 3000m, 1500m, 5000m; Allround combination 500m, 1000m, 1500m and 5000m; and Sprint combination 500m, 1000m, 500m, 1000m; for National teams: for Team Pursuit races over 8 laps, for Team Sprint races over 3 laps;

e) ~~d)~~ For Junior Women over distances of 500m, 1000m, 1500m and 3000m and for the combined result of 2 x 500m (only from competitions where the final result of the 500m is determined by the total time after 2 races); for the total number of points over 4 distances in one and the same competition: Allround combination 500m, 1500m, 1000m, 3000m; and Sprint combination 500m, 1000m, 500m, 1000m; for National teams: for Team Pursuit races over 6 laps, for Team Sprint races over 3 laps;

f) For Junior National teams with Women and Men: for Mixed Relay races over 6 laps.

Reason: Since Mixed Relay races have been added to the event program, World Records achieved there shall be recognized.

## **82. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 222, paragraph 2.i): To amend as follows:

i) For Team competitions (Team Pursuit and Team Sprint), a minimum of 2 Skaters per team must have been selected for doping control on the day of the race and have tested negative in order for the World Record to be ratified, for Mixed Relay a minimum of 1 Skater must be tested;

Reason: Team competitions that have 3 Skaters competing require a minimum of 2 Skaters being tested. In the Mixed Relay there are only 2 Skaters competing, so a minimum of 1 Skater being tested is in line with the other Team competitions.

## **83. NETHERLANDS**

Rule 223, paragraph 3

Change into:

The Rules and the program will be issued in a special ISU Communication for the World Cup not later than May 1<sup>st</sup>.

Reason: The change of rule gives ISU members the possibility to set up their national calendar accordingly. Also gives this the time to plan ahead with the place in the calendar of organising International competitions and skate the International competitions to accomplish qualification times. This also provides clarity of the program with the qualifying process towards championships for the 5000m women and 10000m men.

## **84. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 224, paragraphs 1.a) and 1.b): To amend as follows:

*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, Competitors may be equipped with shin guards and padded knee protection inside of the racing suit. Competitors may wear a helmet, neck protection, gloves or mitts (predominantly white) 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. The racing uniforms shall show on the external part of both lower legs the name of the country or the official ISU abbreviation. The size of the characters must not be smaller than 7 cm high. (See also General Regulations, Rule 102, paragraph 6);

Reason: To follow the rules in Short Track Speed Skating that makes it more visible to see hand contact with predominately white gloves or mitts (important for Mass Start and Mixed Relay). Also, to follow Short Track Speed Skating with the country name or ISU abbreviation on both lower legs for better Skater recognition, especially in Mass Start and Mixed Relay races.

## **85. NETHERLANDS**

Rule 224, paragraph 1.a)

Change into:

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, Competitors may 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)~~ approved by the ISU approval commission and in accordance with the technical safety specifications indicated ~~for Short Track Speed Skating (Rule 291, paragraph 1.a)~~ in the latest ISU Communication, 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

Reason: The ISU should provide clear rules and an equal level playing field to the ISU Members regarding to the helmets. A helmet with the 'regular shape of the head' is currently not the helmet which is in use during Short Track and Speed Skating ISU events.

## B. TECHNICAL RULES SPEED SKATING

### 86. Speed Skating Technical Committee

#### A. Track

Standard 400m speed skating track demarcation and layout plan (lane width 4m only):  
Add: Mixed Relay start and finish lines.

### 87. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 227, paragraph 3.a): To amend as follows:

a) For distances 1000m and shorter and for races with quartet starts, maximum 1 person for each Competitor is allowed in the coaches' area. For longer distances without quartet starts and for Team Pursuit races maximum 2 persons for each Competitor or team are allowed in the coaches' area. For Mass Start, Team Sprint races and Mixed Relay races coaches are not allowed in the coaches' area;

Reason: Added Mixed Relay races: For the safety of the Competitors and coaches.

### 88. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 229: Amend title as follows:

Ice preparation procedures at ISU Events, ~~and Olympic Winter Games~~ and Winter Youth Olympic Games

Reason: There should be an ISU Ice Commission at the Winter Youth Olympic Games to determine the ice preparation procedure.

### 89. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 239: To amend paragraphs 1.a) and 1.d) as follows:

Team Leaders' meeting and draws

1. a) The ~~Referee(s)~~ shall ISU may conduct at least one Team Leaders' meeting. Each ISU Member with entered participants for the Competition is required to attend the Team Leaders meeting, either in person or online, and can be represented by only one designated team official.

....

d) For the following competition days, it is the duty of the Team Leaders to inform the ~~Referee-Sport Expert~~ of any further withdrawals, entries of substitutes or selection of competitors for Team competitions, according to procedures and deadlines announced by the ~~organizing committee~~ ISU.

Reason: To allow more flexibility in conducting the Team Leaders' meeting. It will be conducted by the ISU (Referee, Event Manager, SSTC Representative or ISU Representative) and it can be done in person or online. The Sport Expert will now receive withdrawals, final entries, etc. so the Referee can focus on the competition.

### 90. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 240, paragraph 1: To amend as follows:

First draw at World Championships – Allround combination

When drawing the first 2 distances in the Allround Combination, the Competitors shall be grouped according to their ~~best approved-qualifying~~ seasonal best times, in groups of 6 Competitors for the distance concerned.

For the drawing of the first distance the grouping will be based on the qualifying seasonal best time on 500m, for the second distance on the qualifying seasonal best time on 3000m for Women and 5000m for Men. The Speed Skating Technical Committee is responsible for the approval of ~~qualifying times~~ qualifying seasonal best times and of the time ranking lists deciding the grouping. If there is a tie in the last position of a group it shall be decided by lot which Competitors are to be placed in which groups.

The Competitors placed in the same group shall be paired together by drawing their starting numbers, observing Rule 239, paragraph 3. The first 2 drawn Competitors from the last Group  $\text{III}$  form the first pair on the distance concerned. However, if there are an odd number of Competitors entered, the first drawn Competitor from the last Group  $\text{III}$  shall skate single in the first pair, starting in the inner lane. After the last Group  $\text{III}$  has been drawn, the next to last Group  $\text{II}$  follows, etc.

Reason: Qualifying times can be from the previous season, whereas seasonal best times are from the current season. Seasonal best times will better represent the ability of the Skater from the current season. This will lead to better ranking/seeding lists for more competitive pairs. The change in the number of groups is a drafting matter.

### 91. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 240, paragraph 4.1: To amend as follows:

Drawing at World Championships – Sprint Combination

4.1. For the first day's distances in the Sprint combinations the Competitors will be placed in groups, based on their ~~best approved qualifying seasonal best~~ times on the distance concerned. For composition of groups and drawing of pairs Rule 240, paragraphs 1 and 2 apply;

Reason: Qualifying times can be from the previous season, whereas seasonal best times are from the current season. Seasonal best times will better represent the ability of the Skater from the current season. This will lead to better ranking/seeding lists for more competitive pairs.

### 92. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 240, paragraph 5.1.a): To amend as follows:

Drawing at World Championships - Single Distances / Individual and Team competitions

5.1. a) For each draw the Competitors shall be placed in groups, based on their individual ranking in the Special Qualification Ranking List (SQRL), as defined in Rule 208, paragraph 2.1.2, for the event concerned. Competitors not listed in SQRL will be placed thereafter, according to their ~~best approved qualifying seasonal best~~ time.

Reason: Qualifying times can be from the previous season, whereas seasonal best times are from the current season. Seasonal best times will better represent the ability of the Skater from the current season This will lead to better ranking/seeding lists for more competitive pairs.

### 93. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 241, paragraph 2.a): To amend as follows:

Drawing at Olympic Winter Games

2. a) For each draw the Competitors shall be placed in groups, based on their individual ranking in the Special Olympic Qualification Classification (SOQC), as defined in Rule 209, for the event concerned. Competitors without results from SOQC competitions will be ranked thereafter, according to their ~~best approved qualifying seasonal best~~ time.

Reason: Qualifying times can be from the previous season, whereas seasonal best times are from the current season. Seasonal best times will better represent the ability of the Skater from the current season This will lead to better ranking/seeding lists for more competitive pairs.

### 94. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 243, paragraph 4.a): To amend as follows:

Drawing at World Junior Championships

4. The Mass Start competition will be organized based on Rule 257, paragraph 2.1. Final classification will be determined according to Rule 265, paragraph 6. Mass Start Competitions may be organized with semi-finals.

a) The maximum number of Competitors in the competition will be 48. In case of more than 48 entries, entry quotas will be allocated to ISU Members (with a maximum quota of 2 Competitors each) based on the 1500m ~~qualifying seasonal best~~ time of Skaters from the respective ISU Members. At first all ISU Members will be allocated 1 quota place. Then a second quota place will be allocated to ISU Members according to the rankings in the 1500m of the second-best Skater from the ISU Member. After all 48 places have been allocated to ISU Members a reserve list of ~~3~~ 6 Skaters will be made available.

The table below shows the number of Competitors in each semi-final and final.

| <b>Number of entries for Mass Start</b>                    | <b>Up to 24</b> | <b>&gt;24</b> |
|--|-----------------|---------------|
| Number of Competitors in the Final of the Mass Start       | all             | 16            |
| Number of Competitors in each Semi-Final of the Mass Start | -               | Up to 24      |

Reason: Qualifying times can be from the previous season, whereas seasonal best times are from the current season. Seasonal best times will better represent the ability of the Skater from the current season. This will lead to better ranking/seeding lists for more competitive pairs. Increase the reserve list from 3 to 6 in Mass Start to provide more opportunity in the case of withdrawn Skaters.

## 95. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 244, paragraphs 2.) and 3: To amend as follows:

Revise:

Drawing at International Competitions

2. Composition of the start lists will be at the discretion of the Organizing Committee and based on the level of the 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, seasonal 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) and 243, paragraph 1.

c) Divide the Competitors into ~~2 or 3~~ an equal number of groups based on the number of entries for the draw.

d) Or combination any of the 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 remaining because of an odd number of Competitors, he will skate alone in the group with the lowest ranked Competitors.

3. Composition of the start lists for Mass Start will be at the discretion of the Organizing Committee and may be organized in one of the following ways:

a) Arrangement of the starting position shall be based on the ranking of the entered Skaters (for example points ranking, the best approved qualifying times, seasonal best time or other seeding rankings). The highest ranked Competitor will have start position one.

b) Arrangement of the starting position shall be made by draw.

Reason: Seasonal best times are added as another option to determine seeding/rankings. Groupings should be based on the number of competitors so that they are of equal size as much as possible.

## 96. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 245, paragraph 1.b): To amend as follows:

Withdrawal from the start after draw. Entry of substitutes

1. Rearrangement of the starting order without a substitute:

b) If 2 or more Competitors are left to skate alone because of the rearrangement, they should be paired together. The Competitor from the earlier pair will be placed in the vacant spot in the later pair, see, however, ~~also the more specific~~ Rule 240, paragraph 4. This applies to all ISU Event Sprint Combinations.

Reason: Drafting matter.

## 97. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 247, paragraphs 2.a), 2.b) and 2.c): To amend as follows:

Automatic and manual timekeeping

2. a) A manual timekeeping procedure has to be put in place. However, if there are more than two independent automatic timekeeping systems (meaning two systems must get a separate start pulse) in use, a manual timekeeping procedure is not required.

b) If (an) automatic timekeeping system(s) is in use, the purpose of the manual timekeeping procedure is to serve as a backup in case the automatic timekeeping system(s) fails, partly or completely. (See Rule 251, paragraph 5).

c) An automatic timekeeping procedure has to be put in place for Olympic Winter Games, Winter Youth Olympic Games, ISU Championships, World Cup Competitions and other ISU Events, see also Rule 251, paragraph 2.d).

Reason: To clarify what is an independent automatic timekeeping system. Automatic timekeeping should be mandatory at the Winter Youth Olympic Games.

## 98. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 251, paragraphs 2.a) and 2.d): To amend as follows:

Automatic timekeeping procedure

2. a) Different technologies/technical solutions may be used to establish automatic timekeeping:

- An electronic system based on optical sensors or laser optical detectors to record the finish of the Competitors (with one or two complete sets of detectors installed between the racing lanes, as close as possible to the ice, ("optical system");

- A transponder-based system using signals from a transmitter worn by the Competitors to record the finish of the Competitors (“transponder system”);
- A system using photographic evidence of the finish of the Competitors, in such a way that an undistorted image containing a time scale can be reproduced immediately after the finish (“photo-finish system”).

For each of these categories of systems the definition of the finish (Rule 259, paragraph 1) may need to be adjusted to the operational characteristics of the system. Guidelines for this may be issued by the ISU.

.....

d) The use of a photo-finish system is mandatory for ISU Championships, ISU World Cup Competitions and the Speed Skating events at the Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games.

Reason: Drafting matters. It should be mandatory to use a photo-finish system at the Winter Youth Olympic Games.

### **99. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 253, paragraph 3.1: To amend as follows:

Starting procedure

3.1. The Competitors starting in the inner and outer lanes in individual distances shall be identified by white and red armbands, respectively, located on the right arm. In the case of 100m or shorter distances being arranged in heats of 3 Competitors, the Competitor in the middle lane shall wear a yellow armband. The Competitors themselves are responsible for having the correct armband and to report in the correct starting lane. A breach of this Rule will lead to a disqualification; see also 279, paragraph 5.

Reason: Clarification that armbands in individual distances are located on the right arm.

### **100. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 255, paragraphs 1.2 and 1.3: To amend as follows:

Overtaking process and responsibility

1.2. When a situation of overtaking is approaching, the Competitor in front (i.e., the Competitor who is about to be overtaken) must keep ~~his~~ their line (the relative position) in the lane. If the Competitor has moved to the outer part of the lane in order to facilitate the overtaking, the Competitor must stay in this part of the lane until the overtaking Competitor has passed on the inner side.

1.3. The overtaking Competitor is responsible that a collision is avoided as long as the Competitor in front maintains ~~his~~ their relative position in the lane.

Reason: Drafting matter.

### **101. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 255, paragraph 2.1: To amend as follows:

Distance between Competitors after overtaking

2.1. During races on a track with two lanes where the leading Skater has overtaken and passed another Competitor, the overtaken Skater must remain at least 10m behind for the duration of the race. The Skater is permitted to overtake the leading Skater if ~~he~~ the Skater finds this is possible without impeding the leading Skater, but ~~he~~ the Skater must not act as a pacemaker to the Skater who is leading.

Reason: Drafting matter.

### **102. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 256, paragraphs 1.2, 1.5 and 1.6: To amend as follows:

Team Pursuit races

1.2. In Team Pursuit races the 2 Teams shall start simultaneously at each side of the track, at the middle of the straights. If the heats have been composed according to a ranking of the Teams, the best ranked Team shall start on the ~~ordinary~~ finishing straight. Otherwise, the starting positions will be determined by a draw.

1.5. If the competition format for the Team Pursuit competition is based on elimination races to promote Teams to the next phase of races, a Team overtaking the other Team before the full distance has been skated in an elimination race, will already at that moment be declared the winner of the race (heat). Overtaking in this case means that the third positioned Skater of the overtaking Team has overtaken the third positioned Skater of the ~~other~~ overtaken Team.

1.6. Each Skater of the competing Teams shall wear different identification. Skater No. 1 in the Team shall wear white armbands ~~with No.1~~; Skater No. 2 shall wear red armbands ~~with No.2~~, Skater No. 3 shall wear yellow armbands ~~with No.3~~, Skater No. 4 shall wear blue armbands ~~with No.4~~. Rule 279 applies.

At the discretion of the Referee, instead of armbands, helmet covers or helmets with numbers may be used.

Reason: Paras 1.2 and 1.5 are drafting matters. Para 1.6 removes the requirement to have numbers on the armbands, because the different colors of the armbands are sufficient to identify the Skaters.

### **103. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 256, paragraphs 2.4 and 2.6: To amend as follows:

2.4. Each Skater of the competing Teams shall wear different identification defining their role in the race. In Team Sprint races over 3 laps, Skater No. 1 in the Team shall wear white armbands ~~with No1~~; Skater No. 2 shall wear red armbands ~~with No2~~, Skater No. 3 shall wear yellow armbands ~~with No3~~. Rule 279 applies. At the discretion of the Referee, instead of armbands, helmet covers or helmets with numbers may be used.

2.6. Changeover to the next assigned Skater in the Team must take place between the beginning of the finishing straight of the Team and before the entry to the curve. The beginning and end of the changeover area will be suitably marked (e.g., by cones). The leading Skater has to clearly show, by moving to the outer lane and standing up, that the changeover has taken place and they have removed themselves from the race (even if the teammate(s) have not moved ahead of the removed Skater before the end of the changeover zone).

Reason: Remove the requirement for numbered armbands (No1, No2, etc.) which are unnecessary. Different armband colors are sufficient to identify the Skaters. For the changeover: As long as the leading Skater clearly shows they have moved to the outer lane and stood up before the end of the changeover zone, it is an acceptable changeover even if the teammate(s) haven't passed the removed Skater before the end of the exchange zone. In the past we have seen the leading Skater remove themselves from the race but has to stop quickly before the end of the changeover zone, so that the teammates are ahead of the removed Skater by the end of the changeover zone which can create some safety issues.

### **104. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 256, paragraph 3.4: To amend as follows:

Relay races

3.4 **Competition format C** for relay races: Maximum 4 Teams compete in the same heat. All 4 Teams will start at the 500m starting line and finish at the main finishing line at the end of the straight. The distance for each leg shall be either 400m or 800m. The exchange zone will have a length of ~~400m~~ 50m starting at the 500m start line, ending at the 1000m finishing line. The start of the acceleration zone, where the skaters can enter the racing lanes, will be at the apex (middle) of the curve before the finishing straight and should be marked with orange cone(s). Relaying will take place when the Skater completing a leg has touched/~~pushed/released~~ the Skater who is about to start the next leg. The Skater is allowed to touch the Skater to be relayed before the exchange zone, but the actual relaying must occur in the exchange zone. A Team relaying outside the exchange zone will be disqualified. ~~For overtaking, the principles of Rule 255 paragraph 2 will apply.~~ Exchanges are to be made without interference to other Teams. During exchanges, changing the lane is not allowed.

Reason: Allowing the Skaters to start the acceleration zone by moving into the racing lane at the middle of the curve will provide for a safer environment and give more time for the Skater to figure out their location for the exchange in the racing lane in comparison to the other teams. Touching a skater prior to the exchange zone is allowed as long as the actual relay takes place within the exchange zone.

### **105. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 257, paragraphs 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4: To amend as follows:

During the race

4.1. During the first lap of skating, it is not allowed to accelerate ~~to gain a better position in the pack until a distinctive sound signal (for example a shot from the starting device) shall be given.~~ A breach of this Rule will lead to a disqualification. If a crash involving a large part of the Skaters occurs during this first lap, the race shall be stopped by a whistle or a shot from the Starter, and a fresh start will follow immediately. ~~When one lap has been completed, a distinctive sound signal (for example a shot from the starting gun) shall be given. From this moment on Competitors are allowed to accelerate to get a better position.~~

4.2. The finish of the race will be at the finishing line ~~(for the 500m)~~ at the end of the finishing straight. This line also applies as the finishing line for intermediate sprints, if this is part of the race format.

4.3. Lap scoring will be conducted as prescribed in Rule 220. The first lap (without accelerations) counts as part of the distance to be skated. If the race format includes intermediate sprints, a bell signal shall be given one lap before the finish of each intermediate sprint for all competitors within a group or skating individually.

4.4. Competitors overtaken (with one full lap) by the leading Skater or by a specific number of Competitors, as defined in the Rules announced for the Competition, must move to the ~~outer part of the racetrack~~ coaches area on the crossing straight or the finishing straight (like used for Team Pursuit) and abandon the race immediately. Abandoned Skaters must not skate through the finish line.

Competitors who do not abandon the race within one full lap will be disqualified.

Reason: Para 4.1 provides more flexibility of when the distinctive sound signal can be given. Para 4.2 is a drafting matter. Para 4.3 is clarification that all Skaters should receive a bell signal for the intermediate and final sprints. Para 4.4 is a clarification of where Skaters should go once they have abandoned the race.

#### **106. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 257, paragraph 5: Amend as follows:

Competition and Skater's equipment

Skaters must wear special safety equipment (see also Rule 224 and 279), helmet covers, armbands or bibs, as well as ~~gadgets or devices~~ to support the timekeeping, as specified for the Competition. Transponders, if required, have to be worn on both ankles. Competitors that do not comply with these requirements will be disqualified or denied starting in the race.

Reason: Drafting matter. For clarification, transponders, if required, are to be worn on both ankles.

#### **107. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 260, paragraphs 1.2 and 1.3: To amend as follows:

1.2. A Competitor who is unable to complete a race due to an obstacle on the track shall be allowed to start again. A broken skate or dirty ice shall not be accepted as an obstacle. Also, the opinion of the Competitor that ~~he has~~ they have been interfered with, but not directly stopped, by individuals or incidents at the side of the racing track cannot be accepted as a reason for fresh start.

1.3. If the obstacle is a fallen Competitor or is due to a fault of the other Competitor in the pair, who has violated a Rule, such as an incorrect change of lane at the crossing straight or leaving ~~his~~ their lane at any time, then the Referee cannot deny the right to make a fresh start. If a Competitor is allowed a fresh start, the Referee has to communicate it to the Competitor concerned.

Reason: Drafting matter.

#### **108. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 265, paragraph 1: To amend as follows:

##### 1. Results of races over single distances

The result of the distance (race) is determined by comparing the times achieved by all competing Skaters. In competitions with award of prizes for single distances, the winner of the distance is the Competitor with the best achieved time. If several Competitors obtain the same (best) time as determined according to Rule 250, paragraph 7 (manual timekeeping procedure) or Rule 251 (automatic timekeeping procedure), each of them is to be considered a winner for the distance.

Under manual timekeeping procedure, if 2 Competitors who have skated in the same pair have the same time, and the Finishing line judge has decided one of them to be the winner, this Competitor occupies in the ranking over this distance one rank before the other Competitor. If other Competitors, who have skated in other pairs, both have obtained the same time, winners will be ranked with winners and seconds will be ranked with seconds.

If a photo-finish system (as specified in Rule 251, paragraph 2) with a time scale showing time resolution in thousandths of seconds is in use, the recorded times from the photo-finish system in thousandths of seconds will be used to determine the order of Competitors (or teams) in the final results. In this case the official protocol shall indicate tie-breaks by displaying the recorded time for the Competitors (teams) concerned in thousandths of a second.

For competitions with 2 counting races determining the result of a distance, the total time in the 2 races determine the final classification, and Competitors with the same total time will get the same rank. However, if a photo-finish system is in use ~~(as specified in subparagraph a) above)~~ the total times as recorded by the photo-finish system in thousandths of seconds will be used to determine the order of Competitors in the final results. In this case the protocol shall display all results, including the total times for the 2 races, in thousandths of a second.

Reason: Drafting matter. There is no subparagraph a) above.

#### **109. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 265, paragraph 6.4: To amend as follows:

##### 6. Results of Mass Start races

6.4. The results of the Mass Start races at the Winter Youth Olympic Games and World Junior Championships are determined according to subparagraph 6.1. above, based on the following system for intermediate and final sprints:

- a) During the race there will be 2 intermediate sprints in addition to the final sprint. For each sprint Competitors will get points that count towards the final ranking of the race. The intermediate sprints will be decided at the finishing line after lap 4 and lap 7.
- b) Points for the sprints will be awarded as follows:
  - Intermediate sprint: first 3 Skaters will gain: 3 – 2 – 1 points;
  - Final sprint: first 6 Skaters will gain: 30 – 20 – 10 – 4 – 2 – 1 points;
- c) Competitors will be ranked according to subparagraphs 6.3.c) and d) above.

Reason: Mass Start races are competed at the Winter Youth Olympic Games, so they should be added.

### 110. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 265: To add a new paragraph 8:

#### 8. **Results of Relay Races**

The results of a Relay race are determined by the times achieved by the competing teams, as measured when the team reaches the finishing line. Paragraph 1 above applies if some teams will get the same finishing time.

Reason: Mixed Relay races have been added as an official event, so need to identify how the results are determined.

### 111. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 273 paragraph 1: To amend as follows:

#### 1. *The official protocol must contain:*

- a) the list of competitors;
- b) the list of officials;
- c) the start lists;
- d) the finishing times of automatic timekeeping recorded in hundredths of a second (in case of tie(s) in thousandths of a second) or manual timekeeping in hundredths of a second;
- e) Ice and climatic information (ice and air temperature, humidity, pressure and other factors if outdoors (wind, snow, rain, etc);
- f) the start and end times of races;
- g) the distance analysis (split and lap times) in hundredths of a second (see Rule 252) when automatic timekeeping is used;
- h) the medal standings.

The following notations shall be used to specify extraordinary situations and invalid race results:

**ADV:** Advancement according to Rule 257 paragraphs 4.5.

**DNF:** Did not finish (started in the race, but did not finish, without having violated any racing rule, e.g. by being interfered with by a Competitor);

**DQ:** Disqualified (due to violation of a racing rule or other offence leading to a disqualification);

**DQB:** A disqualification due to any violation of the Olympic Charter, of the World Anti-Doping Code, or any other serious breach of applicable regulation issued by the IOC, the ISU or a NOC;

**DNS:** Did not start (was included in the start list, but did not appear at start);

**WDR:** Withdrawn (was included in the start list, but withdrew from start);

**RS:** Reskate (after having been allowed a fresh start);

**MT:** Time determined by manual timekeeping procedure according to Rule 250, paragraphs 7 and 8.

**RC:** Red card.

**YC:** Yellow card.

Reason: The yellow and red card have been added to Rule 275, so we need to include the notation in Rule 273 and delete RW for Referee Warning.

### 112. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 275: Add new paragraph 3 as follows:

3. A Yellow Card given by the Referee, in accordance with Rule 216, paragraph 2.e), will result in the following sanctions:

a) A Skater who is given a Yellow Card for violation of racing rules will be disqualified in the relevant race in which the infringement(s) occurred and excluded from participating in the next round of the distance/competition concerned. The Skater 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.

b) A Skater who is given a Yellow Card for other actions than violation of racing rules during the course of a race, will be suspended from the Field of Play for the day;

c) Coaches, Team leaders and Support staff (Team officials) who are given a Yellow Card, will be suspended from the Field of Play for the day.

Reason: With the above consequences the Yellow Card will help to keep Skaters safe, especially during Mass Start and Mixed Relay races. This will also help deter repeat offenders and provide a mechanism to suspend Team staff members for unsportsmanlike behavior towards all involved officials or other participants and Team officials. Giving a Yellow Card will make it clear to all the spectators, TV viewers and all involved personnel in the competition that a situation has occurred and has been acted upon by the Referee.

### **113. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 278, paragraph 1.2.c): To amend as follows:

1. Competition format

1.2.c) For ISU Championships quartet starts may be used only when it has been agreed between the Organizing Committee, the ISU Speed Skating Sports Technical Director and the ISU Speed Skating Technical Committee and it has been published in the announcement.

Reason: Drafting matter.

### **114. Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 279, paragraph 3: To amend as follows:

3. Devices to enable timekeeping

If any of the timekeeping systems used at a competition requires that the Competitors wear ~~gadgets or~~ devices to enable proper timekeeping, the Competitor is responsible for reporting at the start, equipped with the necessary devices and for wearing them during the race. Transponders, if required, have to be worn on both ankles.

Reason: Drafting matter. For clarification, transponders, if required, are to be worn on both ankles.

## C. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING

### 115. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Short Track Speed Skating Special Regulations and Technical Rules: To restructure Index and Rules presentation as follows:

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Reason: To align with Speed Skating Rules presentation by grouping Rules having a similar content into the same Rule number and ordering the Technical Rules in the order an Event and its races are held.

### 116. AUSTRIA Speed

Rule 280, paragraph 6.d)

Amend as follows:

d) For ISU Events, the Olympic Winter Games Games and the Winter Youth Olympic Games, only computer software approved by the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee shall be used to document the results of races, prepare the make-up of the next round of races, and produce the final results and Protocol of the competition including a detailed infringement/decision report as a sheet summary. The detailed infringement/decision report must be published with the protocol at the end of each event and contain decision-time and the final decisions of the referee and starters per skater/race, including also the decision-times and decisions of each individual assistant referee. The infringement/decision report must be kept strictly secret until the end of the whole ISU Event. Even TC Members, Referees and Starters must not be informed about the current standings in the infringement/decision report.

Reason: Good governance and transparency and the associated image and credibility of the ISU means that all sport branches of the ISU have the same integrity, monitoring and quality standards and obligations. Figure Skating has been publishing all Judges scores for years - Short Track Speed Skating is similarly complex. In short, the existing infringement report shall be published after each event. Analyzes of the last few years of ST ISU events have revealed countless statistical anomalies in the decisions that neither the Council nor the Technical Committee noticed or have reacted to it. All Referees, Assistant Referees and Starters shall make their decisions independently.

### 117. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 281, paragraph 1: To amend as follows:

a) The distances will be 500, 1000 and 1500 m individual, 3000 m for Relay for Women, 5000 m for Men and 2000 m Relay for Mixed Relay Teams. The daily program (competitions and order of races) will be decided by the ISU Council in consultation with the ISU Event Director, the ISU Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee and the organizers and will be published in an ISU Communication issued before October 1st of each season.

- b) For all individual distances there will be two Finals, A and B. The qualification for the Finals will be through Qualifying rounds, according to Rule 295, paragraph 2.
- c) On the Relay Distances there will be two 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 in accordance with the qualifying tables published by the Technical Committee.
- e) The World Championships are planned to be held over 3 days.
- ~~f) The A-Finals of the Relays will be held after the conclusion of the individual races of the day. Qualifying rounds of the Relays may be held on each day of the Championships.~~
- ~~f)g) Skaters not having qualified for the Main Program on the respective distance qualify for participation in Repechage Races based on their results. The number of Skaters in the Repechage Races may be limited. See in accordance with the respective ISU Communication.~~

~~h) The standard program will be:~~

|                                    |                           |                             |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <del>First day</del>               | <del>Quarter-Finals</del> | <del>1500 m Women/Men</del> |
|                                    | <del>Preliminaries</del>  | <del>500 m Women/Men</del>  |
|                                    | <del>Heats</del>          | <del>500 m Women/Men</del>  |
|                                    | <del>Preliminaries</del>  | <del>1000 m Women/Men</del> |
|                                    | <del>Heats</del>          | <del>1000 m Women/Men</del> |
|                                    | <del>Quarter-Finals</del> | <del>Mixed Team Relay</del> |
|                                    | <del>Quarter-Finals</del> | <del>Relay Women/Men</del>  |
| <del>Second day</del>              | <del>Repechage</del>      | <del>1500 m Women/Men</del> |
|                                    | <del>Repechage</del>      | <del>500 m Women/Men</del>  |
| <del>Second day Main Program</del> | <del>Semi-Finals</del>    | <del>1500 m Women/Men</del> |
|                                    | <del>Finals B, A</del>    | <del>1500 m Women/Men</del> |
|                                    | <del>Quarter-Finals</del> | <del>500 m Women/Men</del>  |
|                                    | <del>Semi-Finals</del>    | <del>500 m Women/Men</del>  |
|                                    | <del>Finals B, A</del>    | <del>500 m Women/Men</del>  |
|                                    | <del>Semi-Finals</del>    | <del>Relay Women/Men</del>  |
| <del>Third day</del>               | <del>Repechage</del>      | <del>1000 m Women/Men</del> |
|                                    | <del>Final B</del>        | <del>Relay Women/Men</del>  |
| <del>Third day Main Program</del>  | <del>Quarter-Finals</del> | <del>1000 m Women/Men</del> |
|                                    | <del>Semi-Finals</del>    | <del>1000 m Women/Men</del> |
|                                    | <del>Finals B, A</del>    | <del>1000 m Women/Men</del> |
|                                    | <del>Semi-Finals</del>    | <del>Mixed Team Relay</del> |
|                                    | <del>Finals B, A</del>    | <del>Mixed Team Relay</del> |
|                                    | <del>Final A</del>        | <del>Relay Women/Men</del>  |

~~i) 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.~~

~~j) The starting times on each day may be determined by the organizing committee in consultation with the ISU. The program of the last two days is divided in two parts. The rounds of the Main Program must be in one part and not separated. When each part (session) starts, it will be held without any intermission or breaks other than to resurface the ice or give the Skaters the rest time according to Rule 295, paragraph 2.1).~~

Reason: By re-distributing the distances over the Main Sessions of the Championships, we can build a better program for Skaters, spectators and media. E.g. On the first day 1500 m and 500 m for Women and 1000 m for Men, on the second day 1000 m for Women and 500 m and 1500 m for Men, in combination with the various Semi Finals and Finals of the Relay competitions.

## 118. KOREA

Rule 281, paragraph 5.a)

Add as follows:

a) The overall winner is the Skater having attained the highest rank according to Rule 285, paragraph 10, at the conclusion of the Championships.

Reason: To increase the public interest and reputation of the championships itself.

## 119. KOREA

Rule 282

Add new Rule

### **World Short Track Team Championships**

#### **Distances and Program**

1. The duration of the program shall be one day and the distances will be:

500m women and men (individual)

1000m women and men (individual)

3000m mixed gender (relay)

3000m women (relay)

5000m men (relay)

The order of distances shall be 1000, 500, 3000m mixed gender relay, and 3000m relay for women followed by 5000m for men.

#### **Entries**

2. Only top 6 teams on the basis of the World Team Ranking plus the host country will be allowed to participate.

#### **Drawing procedure**

3. a) For each distances 500m and 1000m, the names of the countries and a character from A to G will be drawn. The ISU members will be placed in the races on each distance as follows:

|        |              |         |
|--------|--------------|---------|
| Race 1 | ISU members: | A-B-D-G |
| Race 2 | ISU members: | B-C-D-F |
| Race 3 | ISU members: | C-E-G-B |
| Race 4 | ISU members: | D-E-C-A |
| Race 5 | ISU members: | E-G-F-D |
| Race 6 | ISU members: | F-A-B-E |
| Race 7 | ISU members: | G-F-A-C |

c) The order in which the races are to be skated is not drawn. The position at the start line are drawn by the Competitors Steward in the heatbox.

d) In both races over 3000m each ISU member shall be represented by one skater.

e) For each distance the team leader shall give the names of the skaters and the race in which they will start to the Competitors Steward at the latest 30 minutes before the start of the distance.

#### **Conditions of race**

##### 4. a) Individual Races

In the distances 500m and 1000m 4 competitors will skate for the team. For all distances there will be final races only. 500m and 1000m races shall have up to 4 Skaters participating.

##### b) Relay Races

The 4 teams having scored the highest total of points after the individual events will skate the relay race (3000m women and 5000m men).

c) In case of a tie on points the number of victories, and if needed best places, in individual races will prevail in deciding the participants in the relay race. When the ties persists the best results in the 1000m and eventually, if needed, the best time performed by one of the two skaters in 1000m will be used as the deciding factor.

d)

|                             |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Points in 500m and 1000m:   | 5, 3, 2, 1          |
| Points in 3000m individual: | 8, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 |
| Points in relay final:      | 13, 7, 5, 3         |

5. a) The winner is the team having attained the highest total of points after all events.  
b) The other teams will be ranked according to their total points.  
d) In case of a tie the results in the relay race will prevail. For teams not participating in the relay race the procedure in paragraph 4. c) will be applied.

Reason: To increase the public interest and reputation of the ISU championships.

## **120. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 283, paragraph 1: To amend as follows:

a) The distances will be: 500, 1000 and 1500 m individual. Relay races will go over 3000 m. Each Relay Team shall consist of four Skaters per ISU Member.

The distance for Mixed Relay races : 2000 m. If an ISU Member participates with more Skaters in the Championships, a Mixed Relay Team can consist of maximum 3 Women and 3 Men

The daily program (competitions and order of races) will be decided by the ISU Council in consultation with the ISU Event Director, the ISU Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee and the organizers and will be published in an ISU Communication issued before October 1st of each season.

b) For all individual distances there will be two Finals, A and B. The qualification for the Finals will be through Qualifying rounds according to Rule 295, paragraph 2.

c) On the Relay Distances there will be two 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 in accordance with the qualifying tables published by the Technical Committee.

e) The Championships are planned to be held over 4 days but may be held over 3 days depending on the expected number of entries.

f) Skaters not having qualified for the Main Program on the respective distance qualify for participation in Repechage Races based on their results. The number of Skaters in the Repechage Races may be limited. See the respective ISU Communication.

g) The standard program will be:

|                  |                       |                         |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>First day</u> | <u>Heats</u>          | <u>1500 m Women/Men</u> |
|                  | <u>Quarter-Finals</u> | <u>1500 m Women/Men</u> |
|                  | <u>Preliminaries</u>  | <u>500 m Women/Men</u>  |
|                  | <u>Heats</u>          | <u>500 m Women/Men</u>  |
|                  | <u>Heats</u>          | <u>Relay Women/Men</u>  |

|                   |                       |                         |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>Second day</u> | <u>Preliminaries</u>  | <u>1000 m Women/Men</u> |
|                   | <u>Heats</u>          | <u>1000 m Women/Men</u> |
|                   | <u>Quarter-Finals</u> | <u>Mixed Team Relay</u> |
|                   | <u>Semi-Finals</u>    | <u>Mixed Team Relay</u> |
|                   | <u>Quarter-Finals</u> | <u>Relay Women/Men</u>  |

|                  |                  |                         |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>Third day</u> | <u>Repechage</u> | <u>1500 m Women/Men</u> |
|                  | <u>Repechage</u> | <u>500 m Women/Men</u>  |

|                               |                       |                         |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>Third day Main Program</u> | <u>Semi-Finals</u>    | <u>1500 m Women/Men</u> |
|                               | <u>Finals B, A</u>    | <u>1500 m Women/Men</u> |
|                               | <u>Quarter-Finals</u> | <u>500 m Women/Men</u>  |
|                               | <u>Semi-Finals</u>    | <u>500 m Women/Men</u>  |
|                               | <u>Finals B, A</u>    | <u>500 m Women/Men</u>  |
|                               | <u>Semi-Finals</u>    | <u>Relay Women/Men</u>  |

|                   |                  |                           |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| <u>Fourth day</u> | <u>Repechage</u> | <u>1000 m Women/Men</u>   |
|                   | <u>Final B</u>   | <u>3000 m Relay Women</u> |
|                   | <u>Final B</u>   | <u>3000 m Relay Men</u>   |

|                                |                       |                         |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>Fourth day Main Program</u> | <u>Quarter-Finals</u> | <u>1000 m Women/Men</u> |
|                                | <u>Semi-Finals</u>    | <u>1000 m Women/Men</u> |
|                                | <u>Finals B, A</u>    | <u>1000 m Women/Men</u> |
|                                | <u>Finals B, A</u>    | <u>Mixed Team Relay</u> |
|                                | <u>Final A</u>        | <u>Relay Women/Men</u>  |

- ~~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 2.d), and Qualifying Rounds may be moved to other days of the Championships.~~
- ~~i) The starting times on each day may be determined by the organizing committee in consultation with the ISU. The program of the last two days is divided in two parts. The rounds of the Main Program must be in one part and not separate. When each part (session) starts it will be held without any intermission or breaks other than to resurface the ice or give the Skaters the rest time according to Rule 295, paragraph 2.1).~~

Reason: By re-distributing the distances over the Main Sessions of the Championships a better balanced program for spectators and media is obtained. E.g. On the first day 1500 m and 500 m for Women and 1500 m for Men, on the second day 1000 m for Women and 500 m and 1000 m for Men, in combination with the various Semi Finals and Finals of the Relay competitions.

### **121. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

#### **D. Olympic Winter Games & Winter Youth Olympic Games**

Rule 284 Paragraph 1: Amend as follows:

According to Rule 107, paragraph 2, the Olympic Winter Games (OWG), and the Winter Youth Olympic Games (WYOG) are the property of the International Olympic Committee (IOC). The following Rules for the OWG are subject to an agreement to be achieved by the ISU Council with the IOC for each edition of the OWG. The details will be laid down in an ISU Communication for each edition of the OWG.

Reason: Regarding the Winter Youth Olympic Games there are currently no rules or references to an ISU Communication.

### **122. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 284: To add a new paragraph 3 and renumber the current paragraph 3 and subsequent paragraphs accordingly:

3. The distances, entry quotas and the outcome of the qualification process for the Winter Youth Olympic Games are published in an ISU Communication.

Reason: Regarding the Winter Youth Olympic Games there are currently no rules or references to an ISU Communication.

### **123. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 285, paragraph 1: To amend as follows:

a) The distances will be: 500, 1000 and 1500 m individual, 3000 m Relay for Women and 5000 m Relay for Men and 2000 m Relay for Mixed Relay Teams. The daily program (competitions and order of races) will be decided by the ISU Council in consultation with the ISU Event Director, the ISU Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee and the organizers and will be published in an ISU Communication published before October 1st of each season.

b) For all individual distances there will be two Finals, A and B. The qualification for the Finals will be through Qualifying rounds, according to Rule 295, paragraph 2.

c) On the Relay Distances there will be two 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 in accordance with the qualifying tables published by the Technical Committee.

e) The Championships are planned to be held over (3)three days.

f) Skaters not having qualified for the Main Program on the respective distance qualify for participation in Repechage Races based on their results. The number of Skaters in the Repechage Races may be limited in accordance with. See the respective ISU Communication.

~~g) The A-Finals of the Relays will be held after the conclusion of the individual races of the day. Qualifying rounds of the Relays may be held on each day of the Championships.~~

~~h) The standard program will be:~~

|                      |                           |                             |
|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <del>First day</del> | <del>Quarter Finals</del> | <del>1500 m Women/Men</del> |
|                      | <del>Preliminaries</del>  | <del>500 m Women/Men</del>  |
|                      | <del>Heats</del>          | <del>500 m Women/Men</del>  |
|                      | <del>Preliminaries</del>  | <del>1000 m Women/Men</del> |
|                      | <del>Heats</del>          | <del>1000 m Women/Men</del> |
|                      | <del>Quarter Finals</del> | <del>Mixed Team Relay</del> |
|                      | <del>Quarter Finals</del> | <del>Relay Women/Men</del>  |

|                                    |                           |                             |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <del>Second day</del>              | <del>Repechage</del>      | <del>1500 m Women/Men</del> |
|                                    | <del>Repechage</del>      | <del>500 m Women/Men</del>  |
| <del>Second day Main Program</del> | <del>Semi-Finals</del>    | <del>1500 m Women/Men</del> |
|                                    | <del>Finals B, A</del>    | <del>1500 m Women/Men</del> |
|                                    | <del>Quarter-Finals</del> | <del>500 m Women/Men</del>  |
|                                    | <del>Semi-Finals</del>    | <del>500 m Women/Men</del>  |
|                                    | <del>Finals B, A</del>    | <del>500 m Women/Men</del>  |
|                                    | <del>Semi-Finals</del>    | <del>Relay Women/Men</del>  |
| <del>Third day</del>               | <del>Repechage</del>      | <del>1000 m Women/Men</del> |
|                                    | <del>Final B</del>        | <del>Relay Women/Men</del>  |
| <del>Third day Main Program</del>  | <del>Quarter-Finals</del> | <del>1000 m Women/Men</del> |
|                                    | <del>Semi-Finals</del>    | <del>1000 m Women/Men</del> |
|                                    | <del>Finals B, A</del>    | <del>1000 m Women/Men</del> |
|                                    | <del>Semi-Finals</del>    | <del>Mixed Team Relay</del> |
|                                    | <del>Finals B, A</del>    | <del>Mixed Team Relay</del> |
|                                    | <del>Final A</del>        | <del>Relay Women/Men</del>  |

~~i) 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.~~

~~j) The starting times on each day may be determined by the organizing committee in consultation with the ISU. The program of the last two days is divided in two parts. The rounds of the Main Program must be in one part and not separate. When each part (session) starts it will be held without any intermission or breaks other than to resurface the ice or give the Skaters the rest time according to Rule 295, paragraph 2~~

~~Reason: By re-distributing the distances over the Main Sessions of the Championships a better balanced program for spectators and media is obtained. E.g. On the first day 1500 m and 500 m for Women and 1500 m for Men, on the second day 1000 m for Women and 500 m and 1000 m for Men, in combination with the various Semi Finals and Finals of the Relay competitions.~~

#### **124. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 285, paragraph 2.b) and c): To amend as follows:

- b) ~~Only the twelve highest ranked European ISU Members in the Special Relay Classification World Ranking Lists Relay, as per the moment of the closing of the Final Entries (Rule 295, paragraph 4.e) can enter a Relay Team Women/Men/Mixed in the respective category in the Relay competition. If the Host ISU Member is not qualified, it will replace the lowest ranked Team. If a European ISU Member forfeits its right to participate, the next ranked European ISU Member will be invited to participate.~~
- c) ~~Only the eight highest ranked Four Continents ISU Members in the Special Relay Classification World Ranking Lists Relay, as per the moment of the closing of the Final Entries (Rule 295, paragraph 4.e) can enter a Relay Team Women/Men/Mixed in the respective category in the Relay competition. If the Host ISU Member is not qualified, it will replace the lowest ranked Team. If a Four Continents ISU Member forfeits its right to participate then the next ranked Four Continents ISU Member will be invited to participate.~~

~~Reason: The current calculation of the Special Relay Classification is time consuming and the differences with the World Relay Classification are marginal. Removing the Special Relay Classification makes the process simpler and more transparent.~~

#### **125. KOREA**

Rule 285, paragraph 5.a)

Add as follows:

- a) The overall winner is the Skater having attained the highest rank according to Rule 285, paragraph 10, at the conclusion of the Championships.

Reason: To increase the public interest and reputation of the championships itself.

## 126. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 286 paragraph 1 b) new.

1. a) A World Cup for Women and Men will be organized as an ISU Event under the responsibility of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee. Additional rules and details are published each season in an ISU Communication.
- b) For marketing and branding purposes, the World Cup series may be named World Tour. For every season where the series will be called World Tour; the names of the various World Cup classifications, overall rankings, qualifying events and other published documents may be changed as laid down by an ISU Communication. However, all sport technical rules relating to the World Cup as specified further below remain in force and shall not be affected.

Reason: See rule 100 paragraph 3 c).

## 127. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 286, paragraph 1: To amend as follows:

A World Cup for Women and Men, and a World Cup for Junior Women and Junior Men will be organized as an ISU Event under the responsibility of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee. Additional rules and details are published each season in an ISU Communication.

Reason: Confirming the introduction of the ISU Junior World Cup in Short Track Speed Skating.

## 128. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 286, paragraph 7 : To amend as follows: (DRAFTING MATTER)

7. Classifications at each World Cup Competition:

a) ~~At each World Cup Competition, the following Classifications (see Rule 295, paragraph 7) will be made:~~

- ~~Distance Classification 500 m Women / Men;~~
- ~~Distance Classification 1000 m Women / Men;~~
- ~~Distance Classification 1500 m Women / Men;~~
- ~~Distance Classification Relay Women / Men / Mixed Team;~~

b) ~~The Distance Classifications over the distances 500, 1000, 1500 m and Relays will follow the Rules for Distance Classifications (see Rule 295, paragraph 7).~~

At each World Cup Competition, the following Classifications will be made following the Rules for Distance Classification (see Rule 295):

- Distance Classification 500 m Women / Men;
- Distance Classification 1000 m Women / Men;
- Distance Classification 1500 m Women / Men;
- Distance Classification Relay Women / Men / Mixed Team;

Reason: Clarification.

## 129. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 286, paragraph 10.a): To amend as follows:

10. World Ranking Lists:

- a) For the purpose of seeding the Skaters, i.e. spreading the top Skaters into all races of the first Qualifying Round at any ISU Event, ~~except the World Junior Championships for Junior ISU Events,~~ the following World Ranking Lists are made using results from multiple events over individual and Relay Distances:
  - World Ranking List 500 m Women / Men;
  - World Ranking List 1000 m Women / Men;
  - World Ranking List 1500 m Women / Men;
  - World Ranking List Relay Women / Men / Mixed Team.

Reason: Because of the introduction of the Junior World Cup in Short Track Speed Skating.

## 130. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 286, paragraph 11: To amend as follows:

An Overall World Classification based on an accumulation of the points from all individual distances will be established for the purpose of determining the Combined Season Ranking and crown ~~the season Champions~~ the Overall World Cup Champions and winners of the Crystal Globe for Women and Men. A specifically determined number of results per distance (500, 1000 and 1500 m) from the ISU Events will be taken into consideration. All related details (name, number of results counting, classification, ranking, points system, tie breaking rules, etc.) will be provided in an ISU Communication to be issued before the season concerned.

Reason: Introduction of the Crystal Globe.

### 131. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 288, paragraph 2

Delete paragraph as follows:

~~The Representative of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee must not be an Official or member of the ISU Member organizing the particular ISU Event.~~

Reason: To remain consistent among all ISU disciplines.

### 132. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 289, paragraph 1.c), d) and e): To amend as follows:

Replace subparagraphs c), d) and e) with following c) and d), renumber the remaining subparagraphs.

c)d) ~~To qualify as an International Official, the individual shall have at least the following experience at competitions and courses conducted in accordance with ISU Regulations. The ISU Member is responsible to check the following requirements and must~~ the ISU Member must confirm in writing to the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee that the individual concerned has at least the following experience at competitions and courses conducted in accordance with ISU Regulations within 36 months preceding the application:

- Served at two National Competitions in the position being nominated for;
- Attended ~~at least one~~ an Officials' Course conducted by ~~the~~ an ISU Member ~~within the past 35 months;~~
- Served as Apprentice or Official at an International Competition, if geographically feasible ~~in the past 36 months.~~

d)e) Once an individual is approved by the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee and placed on the International List, that individual shall remain on the list if sufficient proof of activity is provided and does not require re-nominating.

~~e) To be reconsidered as Official the individual shall provide proof of activity as an Official in Short Track Speed Skating Competitions.~~

Reason: Clarifying the current requirements for Officials to be placed on the International List and guaranteeing that proof of activity is provided.

### 133. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 289, paragraph 5.a): To amend as follows:

a) ~~Among the nominated International Referees, Starters and Competitors' Stewards, for each season, on the International List,~~ the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee shall recognize a maximum of thirty-five individuals who shall officiate as Referees or Assistant Referees, a maximum of twenty individuals who ~~shall~~ may officiate as Starters and a maximum of twenty individuals who ~~shall~~ may act as Competitors' Stewards in ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games and place their names on the ISU List. For every season, the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee will review and update the list with the following considerations: activity, availability, geographical balance, specific needs, expertise and experience.

Reason: Clarification that positions on the ISU List can change every season and align with Speed Skating.

### 134. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 289, paragraph 6.a) and b): To amend as follows:

a) To be considered as ISU Referees, ISU Starters and ISU Competitors' Stewards, those individuals on the International List shall have at least fulfilled the following requirements:

- Served in his nominated category at least twice at International Competitions during the past 36 months and (when applicable) have satisfactory reports from the Referees at these Competitions;
- Attended an ISU course and/or official ISU webinar for ISU/International Officials within the past 36 months;
- ~~For Referees and Competitors' Stewards: h~~ave successfully passed an English conversational test and maintain this standard;
- For Referees: have passed the appropriate examination during the past 36 months;
- Must have been listed on the respective List of International Officials for at least 2 consecutive years with a "W" indication, immediately prior to a promotion to the List of ISU Officials.

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 if the course will be held following a Congress. The date and venue of such a course shall be communicated 6 months in advance;

- Submit a report to the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee each time the individual serves as a Referee;
- Successfully completed the appropriate examination(s) within the past 24 months.
- ~~For Referees and Competitors' Stewards:~~ have successfully passed an English conversational test and maintain this standard.

Reason: A simple, short interview to test the working knowledge of the English test has proven to work and should be applicable to all Officials

### **135. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 289, paragraph 7.a): To amend as follows:

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 all Assistant Referees, Starters and Competitors' Stewards for each World Cup Competition, except Junior World Cup, shall be appointed by the President.

Reason: For the Junior World Cup several positions are appointed by the Organizers.

### **136. USA Speed**

Rule 289, paragraph 7.a)

(to be considered together with proposal for Rule 290)

Amend as follows:

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 Video Referee, ~~the Assistant Referees~~, at least one but possibly all Assistant Referees, Starters and Competitors' Stewards for each World Cup Competition shall be appointed by the President.

Reason: Updated appointment of officials to include Video Referee and order of status and to align with importance of video review and importance of qualified video referees.

### **137. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 290: (DRAFTING MATTER): To amend title as follows:

**Officials necessary**

Reason: Clarification.

### **138. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 290 paragraph 1: To amend as follows:

1. a) For ISU Events, the Olympic Winter Games and the Winter Youth Olympic 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 four Assistant Referees. Two Assistant Referees will be assigned to the Video Replay System. An Assistant Referee Video may be assigned as First Assistant Referee;  
For Junior World Cup one or two Assistant Referees Video;  
Two Starters (one per Category);  
Two Competitors' 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.
- b) For ISU Events where ISU approved Video Replay services are not available the following officials are appointed by the President, subject to Rule 289 paragraph 7: Referee, four Assistant Referees, Starter per Category, two Competitors' Stewards. The following Officials are appointed by the Organizers: Heat Box Steward, Photo Finish Judge, Lap Scorer, Lap Recorder, Announcer and Track Stewards.
- c) For International Competitions with Photo Finish Equipment the following Officials are appointed by the Organizers: Referee, ~~three four~~ Assistant Referees, Starter(s), Competitors' Steward(s), Heat Box Steward, Photo Finish Judge, Lap Scorer, Lap Recorder, Announcer and Track Stewards.
- d) For International Competitions without Photo Finish Equipment the following Officials are appointed by the Organizers: Referee, ~~three four~~ Assistant Referees, Starter(s), Competitors' Steward(s), Heat Box Steward, Chief Finish Line Judge, Finish Line Judges, Chief Timekeeper, Timekeepers, Lap Scorer, Lap Recorder, Announcer and Track Stewards.

Reason: In Junior World Cups, the Instant Video Relay system may be different from the other ISU Events and might not require 2 Assistant Video Referees. In International Competitions, it is no longer necessary to have

4 Assistant Referees since we do not have any more events with high chairs in each corners and 2 Assistant Referees on ice have proven to be working greatly.

### **139. USA Speed**

Rule 290, paragraph 1.a)

Amend as follows:

1. a) For ISU Events, the Olympic Winter Games and the Winter Youth Olympic Games where ISU approved Video Replay services are available the following Officials are appointed by the President, subject to Rule 289 paragraph 7:  
Referee, Video Referee, 1<sup>st</sup> Assistant Referee on ice, Assistant Video Referee, On ice Assistant Referee. The Video Referee will be assigned to the Video Replay System. An Assistant Referee Video may be assigned as First Assistant Referee;  
Two Starters (one per Category);  
Two Competitors' 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.
- b) For ISU Events where ISU approved Video Replay services are not available the following officials are appointed by the President, subject to Rule 289 paragraph 7: Referee, four Assistant Referees, Starter per Category, two Competitors' Stewards. The following Officials are appointed by the Organizers: Heat Box Steward, Photo Finish Judge, Lap Scorer, Lap Recorder, Announcer and Track Stewards.
- c) For International Competitions with Photo Finish Equipment the following Officials are appointed by the Organizers: Referee, Video Referee and three ~~four~~ Assistant Referees, Starter(s), Competitors' Steward(s), Heat Box Steward, Photo Finish Judge, Lap Scorer, Lap Recorder, Announcer and Track Stewards.
- d) For International Competitions without Photo Finish Equipment the following Officials are appointed by the Organizers: Referee, four Assistant Referees, Starter(s), Competitors' Steward(s), Heat Box Steward, Chief Finish Line Judge, Finish Line Judges, Chief Timekeeper, Timekeepers, Lap Scorer, Lap Recorder, Announcer and Track Stewards.
- e) In the announcement of officials for the competition, officials shall be listed in the following order: Chief Referee, Video Referee, 1st Assistant, Assistant Referee on Ice, Assistant Video Referee, Starter(s) and Competitor Steward(s)

Reason: Updated appointment of officials to include Video Referee and order of status and to align with importance of video review and importance of qualified video referees.

### **140. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 290, paragraph 3: To amend as follows:

The Referee shall be the chief executive officer, and shall decide all points of dispute and infringements of rules, which can result in sanctions. Only racing rule infringements that are clear and obvious, and not in line with the principles of the racing rules, as specified in rule 297, may result in sanctions.

The decisions of the Referee shall be final (see Rules 123 and 124 about protests and appeals).

Reason: Clarification, incorporating established practice.

### **141. KOREA**

Rule 290, paragraph 3

Amend as follows:

3. The Referees shall be the chief executive officers, and shall decide all points of dispute and infringements of rules, which can result in sanctions. Their decision shall be final (see Rules 123 and 124 about protests and appeals). The decision will be made by the majority vote of all the referees of the competition.

Reason: It is more fair to make the decision by the majority vote. It could also avoid the biased decision making.

### **142. AUSTRIA Speed**

Rule 290, paragraph 5.h)

Add as follows:

h) Add a Skater/Team to the next round, if he considers that the Skater/Team was prevented from qualifying due to any reason not resulting from any direct or indirect action of the Skater/Team concerned. The Referee makes these advancements solely at his discretion;

Rule 295 paragraph 2 g) applies: in case of an infringement (Rule 297) the advancement is only in combination with disqualification possible.

Reason: Clarification and avoiding possible missinterpretation. „Advancement “without penalty occurs to become necessary only in combination with „Penalty no call“, which are not part of the Rules.

#### **143. USA Speed**

Rule 290, paragraph 5.i)

Amend as follows:

- i) The Referee, at his discretion or when called upon by the ~~Assistant Video Referees Video~~, before a decision is made, may view the Video Replay System at full speed, slow motion or still picture, ~~with the exception of matters concerning the detection of false starts.~~ 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.

Reason: Updated appointment of officials to include Video Referee and order of status and to align with importance of video review and importance of qualified video referees.

#### **144. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 290 paragraph 6.a): To amend as follows:

6. The Referee decides upon:

- a) All protests made, and other matters in dispute, except ~~these disputes~~ concerning the start (Rule 298), and the make-up of races (Rule 296) ~~and the order of finish (paragraphs 12 and 13).~~ Protests must be made to the Referee. All discussions concerning a protest will be held in private. All applicable paragraphs of Rule 123 shall apply;

Reason: Recent Events have proven that mathematical calculation mistakes can happen in races (lap counting for teams for example) for which a protest can be accepted. And sometimes the correction of the mistake will change the order of finish.

#### **145. USA Speed**

Rule 290, paragraph 8

Amend as follows:

##### **Assistant Video Referees Video**

8.
  - a) Shall perform all duties and tasks as assigned by the Referee;
  - b) Shall observe the Video Replay System during all races and report the observations to the Referee;
  - c) Must record the observations.

Reason: Updated appointment of officials to include Video Referee and order of status and to align with importance of video review and importance of qualified video referees.

#### **146. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 290: Add new paragraph 20 and 21, which shall read as follows:

20. a) Apprentices in the position of Referee, Starter and Competitors Steward can be added to the list of Officials. They join the appointed Officials in their work and attend all Meetings held by the Officials, to gain experience at a higher level of competition.

For an Apprentice position at an ISU Event, the Official must be on the ISU published List of Officials for International Competitions.

Apprentices at ISU Events are approved by the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee.

- b) For an Apprentice position at International Competitions the Official must be a national official, accepted for this position by the ISU Member concerned and by the Referee of the International Competition.

Apprentices at International Competitions are approved by the Organizing Committee.

- c) The costs for officiating in an apprentice position are in principle under the responsibility of the Official concerned or the ISU Member of the Official concerned.

Reason: The function of apprentice has proven to be very helpful in extending the knowledge and experience of Officials and is for ISU Events, a great way to find talent. Basic requirements for such positions must be in the rules.

21. Officials can be assigned a Senior Official or an ISU Official as Mentor. Officials can call upon their mentor for questions and advice. The Mentor will report to the Technical Committee on the Official(s) that have been assigned to them.

Reason: The position of Senior Officials, see Rule 289, paragraph 6.c), specifies that they may be assigned as Mentor. Basic requirements for such positions must be in the Rules.

#### **147. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 291 paragraph 1.a): Introductory sentence to amend as follows:

In ISU Events, Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games, all Skaters must be and in International Competition should be equipped with:

Reason: Clarification.

#### **148. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 291, paragraph 1: To add a new h) as follows:

1. h) For all ISU Events, Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games, Skaters must wear Eye wear protection meeting the approved standards as listed in the latest Equipment of Skaters' Communication.

Reason: Follows a recommendation from the Medical Commission for the safety of our athletes.

#### **149. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 291, paragraph 7: Amend as follows:

If a system using signals from a transmitter or similar equipment, worn by the Skaters, to detect the position i.e. crossing the finish line and the corresponding time is used and approved by the ISU then failure to wear the equipment at the beginning of the race will result in a penalty. For ISU Events, Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games, it is the responsibility of the Skater to check the equipment in the heatbox if there is a detection system installed.

~~Only with the approval of the ISU a system using signals from a transmitter or similar equipment, worn by the Skaters may be used at ISU Events to record information for the public, media and officials. The equipment must be worn as instructed. Failure to do so will result in a penalty.~~

Reason: Trying to avoid penalties for not wearing transponders. Good experiences have been made with testing in the heatbox.

#### **150. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 292, paragraph 1.a): To amend introductory part as follows:

World Records will be registered by the ISU. The ISU Council will only recognize as World Records times skated in ISU Events (ISU Championships, ISU World Cup and Junior World Cup Competitions, and other Events specifically designated "ISU" by the ISU) as well as the Olympic Winter Games and the Winter Youth Olympic Games for the following distances and under the following conditions:

....

Reason: Clarification.

## D. TECHNICAL RULES SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING

### 151. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 295, paragraph 2.e): Amend introductory sentence as follows:

The number of Skaters per race at ISU Events, Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games is limited and must be scheduled as follows:

Reason: Clarification.

### 152. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 295, paragraph 4.m): To amend as follows:

- m) If a Skater is not able to start in the races of the first qualifying round of an individual distance due to illness after the names have been officially communicated to the Competitors' Steward in accordance with subparagraph h) above, this Skater may be replaced by another entered Skater on the Final Entry of the ISU Member concerned until ~~15~~ 30 minutes before the start of the first race of a qualifying round for the distance concerned. The Competitors' Steward may change the make-up of the races according to the seeding procedure, Rule 296.

Reason: Change "15 minutes" into "30 minutes", because 15 minutes have proven to be too short for the Competitors' Stewards to have the time to make the re-seeding, finalise the new Start List and make sure all teams have received the revised information and lists.

### 153. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 295, paragraph 4.o) To amend as follows (DRAFTING MATTER):

ISU Members entering participants must provide the documentation requested in this ISU Communication of the qualifying best times achieved by each Competitor. This documentation must be submitted ~~to the ISU Secretariat through the Online Registration System~~ with the Final Entry. The Representative of the Technical Committee will decide if the qualifying criteria has been respected and if the entry can be accepted.

Reason: Change "qualifying times" into "best times", because best times are used in the seeding procedure. Qualifying times are set by the ISU, best times are skated by the Skaters. Improvement of best times after the closing of entries cannot be processed. Time are now being entered directly in the Online Registration.

### 154. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 295: Delete paragraph 6, renumber subsequent paragraphs and amend paragraph 8 as follows:

#### Points and classifications

~~6. For International Competitions:~~

- ~~a) Final Points will be awarded in the Finals A and B only. The points 3, 2, 1, 8, 5, 3, 2 and 1 are awarded in descending order following the distance classification.~~
- ~~b) In the case of a tie, all Skaters involved in a tie will receive the points awarded for that finish position (e.g. tie on both Skaters will receive 21 points). If two Skaters are involved in a tie, the points for the following finish place will not be awarded, in the case of three Skaters involved, the following two finish places will not be awarded.~~

~~76.~~ For each distance a classification will be made in which the participants are ranked:

- a) on the results of the Final A in accordance with paragraph 5 above, disregarding all results in previous qualifying rounds;
- b) on the results of the Final B in accordance with paragraph 5 above, disregarding all results in previous qualifying rounds;
- c) All other Skaters/Relay Teams not having qualified for the Final A or Final B will be ranked following the Qualification Schedule, including Repechage races and Ranking Finals when applicable:
- First all the Skaters/Relay Teams who finished the race, in the order of finishing and then ties would be broken as per subparagraph d) below;
  - Then the Skaters/Relay Teams without a finishing order will be listed in the following order (virtual rank within the block) and then ties would be broken as per subparagraph d) below;
    - All Skaters/Relay Teams who Did Not Finish (DNF);
    - All Skaters/Relay Teams who got a Penalty (PEN);
    - All Skaters/Relay Teams who Did Not Start (DNS).
- d) In the case of a tie the Skaters/Relay Teams are ranked;
- by finish-order within the subsequent previous Qualifying Rounds; following the Qualification Schedule where any direct qualification is ranked before any qualification by Repechage;

- by best time skated in any race over the distance;
  - further ties will not be broken.
- e) A Skater/Relay Team that has qualified for, or has been advanced to, the qualifying round but cannot start due to medical reasons, will be recorded as Did Not Start (DNS) for the purpose of determining the Distance Classification. Even if the Competitors' Stewards made or re-made the make-up of the races without the Skater/Relay Team concerned the position in the Distance Classification will be considered as DNS within the respective qualifying round.
- f) Skaters or Relay Teams who did not finish in the first qualifying round, will be ranked next with the same ranking.
- g) Skaters or Relay Teams who received a penalty in the first qualifying round, will be ranked next with the same ranking.
- h) Skaters or Relay Teams who received a Yellow Card in any round, will be ranked next.
- i) Skaters or Relay Teams who received a Red Card or 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.
- j) For any intermediate Distance Classifications:
- in the case of equal times over the distance, a draw will take place to establish the order;
  - in the case where there are no time(s) available, a draw will take place for the respective Skaters/Teams to determine their rank in comparison to the others with the same position (finish place).

8-7. For International Competitions;

~~For the Final Classification (and any intermediate overall classification) the Skaters are ranked:~~

- ~~— by total number of Final Points;~~
- ~~— by combined ranking over all Distance Classifications;~~
- ~~— by the highest ranking achieved in one of the distances and subsequent other best rankings;~~
- ~~— by best time over the longest distance on the program.~~

~~Skaters or Relay Teams who on any distance:~~

- ~~— received a Red Card,~~
- ~~— 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:~~

- a) For International Competitions with an overall award of prizes, Final points will be awarded in descending order following the distance classification. For example, In Final A and B, the points 34, 21, 13, 8, 5, 3, 2, 1 may be awarded.
- b) In the case of a tie, all Skaters involved in a tie will receive the points awarded for that finish position (e.g. tie on both Skaters will receive 21 points). If two Skaters are involved in a tie, the points for the following finish place will not be awarded, in the case of three Skaters involved, the following two finish places will not be awarded.
- c) For the Final Classification (and any intermediate overall classification) the Skaters are ranked:
- by total number of Final Points;
  - by combined ranking over all Distance Classifications;
  - by the highest ranking achieved in one of the distances and subsequent other best rankings;
  - by best time over the longest distance on the program.
- d) Skaters or Relay Teams who on any distance, received a Red Card will not be ranked, but listed as participants at the bottom of the Classification in the above order.

Reason: Clarification for International Competitions with an overall award of prizes.

### 155. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 295, paragraph 10.a): To amend as follows:

During any Relay race in a competition, four Skaters shall compete. Entries of Teams with less than four Skaters shall not be accepted. However, for World Junior Championships, if a Team has qualified for a next round and one of the members of the Team has to withdraw due to medical reasons, the Team can start the next round with only three Skaters. This does not apply to Mixed Team Relay.

In the confirmed distance entry, the entry for all qualifying rounds of the Relay competition must list the 4 participating Skaters and the substitute(s). Any changes to the lists must be provided to the Competitors Steward at least 10 minutes before the Start of the 1<sup>st</sup> race of the respective qualifying round.

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 provided the Team is allowed to enter more than four Skaters. See Rule 297, paragraph 3.a).

Reason: The names of the Skaters participating are required for the media, for imposing sanctions, recognition of World Records and the award of Prizes. Simplifying the current procedure where all names must be re-submitted before each qualifying round.

#### **156. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 295, paragraph 12.a) & b): Amend as follows:

12. a) For ISU Events (except World Junior Championships and Junior World Cup) and Olympic Winter Games, each Skater is assigned a helmet number before the start of the season and keeps the same number throughout the season. The number must be displayed on the left and right hand side of the helmet. For all details about helmet numbers please refer to the ISU Communication released annually.
- b) Helmet-covers, supplied by the ISU or, upon approval by the ISU, by the Organizers, must be worn at ISU World Junior Short Track Speed Skating Championships, Junior World Cup competitions and Winter Youth Olympic Games. The helmet-covers must display the Skater's number in contrasting colors and must be approved by the ISU Technical Committee Representative or ISU Technical Delegate. Currently the ISU does not make use of its right to supply helmet-covers for obligatory use at other ISU Events.

Reason: Establishing the Junior World Cup in Short Track Speed Skating.

#### **157. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 296: To amend paragraph 1 and delete paragraph 6 as follows:

~~1. A draw shall take place to establish the starting order of each race. In ISU Events, OWG and WYOG, the starting order of the races are following the seeding procedures.~~  
In International Competition, a draw shall be made by the Competitor Stewards to establish the starting order of each race.

~~6. The Competitors' Steward will draw the starting order for all races immediately after the make-up of the round is completed.~~

Reason: In case of a replacement of a Skater in a first qualifying round, or the withdrawal of a Skater in any round, the Competitors' Steward may change the make-up of the races according to the seeding procedure. It is then possible for Skaters to have a huge change in the order of their race. By keeping the order of races fixed, related to the seeding procedure, such changes of races will be small and Skaters can plan and prepare for their race.

#### **158. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 296, paragraph 2: To amend as follows:

2. For ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games the composition of the first Qualifying Round of 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), with the exception of the World Junior Championships, the Winter Youth Olympic Games and the Junior World Cup. and the Relay at the European Championships and Four Continents Championships.

Reason: Part of the Rules for the new Junior World Cup in Short Track Speed Skating and adapting the removal of the Special Relay Classification to qualify for the European and the 4 Continents Championships.

#### **159. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 296, paragraph 3.c): To amend as follows:

Skaters without a World Ranking will be placed on the Seeding List after the Skater with a World Ranking: The qualifying best times over the distances submitted in accordance with Rule 295, paragraph 4.e) with the final entry will be used to determine a ranking for the make-up of the first round of each of the related distances.

In the exceptional case of Skaters without a submitted best time 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.

Reason: Clarification. Qualifying times are set by the ISU, best times are skated by the Skaters.

#### **160. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 296, paragraph 3.e): To amend as follows, whereby the table remains in force:

For World Junior Championships, Junior World Cup and the Winter Youth Olympic Games the seeding list for the individual distances will be established solely based on the individual best time for each distance submitted with the final entry.

The seeding list for the Relay distances will be based on the results of the two preceding World Junior Championships.

However, for the World Junior Championships 2025, the seeding list for the Mixed Team Relay will be based on the final classification of the Mixed Team Relay 2024

For each of the two preceding ~~World~~-Championships, ~~the following~~ points as indicated in the table below will be given to the Teams based on the Distance Classification. In case of a tie in total points, the results of the most recent championships will be the tie breaker.

Reason: Clarification.

#### **161. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 297, paragraph 2: To amend subparagraph b) and add a new subparagraph c) as follows:

b) Breaches of the Racing Rules are considered as given if the facts are clear and obvious and no shared responsibility is to be established.

Breaches of the Racing Rules are in the following categories considered as follows:

- OFF-TRACK: skating with one or both skates on the left side of the curve, marked by track marking blocks;
- IMPEDING: Impeding, blocking, charging, or pushing another Skater with any part of the body. Interfere with another Skater by crossing his/her course thereby causing contact;
- ASSISTANCE: Each Skater shall compete as an individual. Any assistance from other Skaters will be cause for sanctions of all Skaters/Relay Teams involved. This will not apply to the push the Skater receives from their Team-mate in a Relay race;
- KICKING OUT: Kicking out of any skate during any part of a race thereby causing danger including at the finish line or throwing the body across the finish line is forbidden.

c) For details and clarifications, a document called Guidance to the Racing Rules is published in an ISU Communication.

Reason: Inclusion of a guidance to the Racing Rules as defined in the Technical Rules.

#### **162. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 297, paragraph 3.g): To be amended as follows (DRAFTING MATTER):

Change "non-racing members" into "inactive skaters"

g) The ~~non-racing members~~ inactive Skaters 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 painted or virtual line between the last block and the first block of the curves. Only to make an exchange, a Skater may leave this area.

Reason: Consistency in naming the participants.

#### **163. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 297, paragraph 3.h): To amend as follows (DRAFTING MATTER):

Exchanges are to be made without interference to other Teams.

During exchanges, changing the lane (lateral moves) is not allowed and exchanges are to be made straight forward, directly in front of the Skater who is pushing, and the skates have to be kept out of blocking.

Reason: Clarification.

#### **164. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 297, paragraph 3.n): To amend as follows (DRAFTING MATTER):

The members of the Team have to relay following a fixed schedule: first, 4 layers of 2,5 laps, then 4 layers of 2 laps, and always in the following order of exchanges: Woman-Woman-Man-Man. The racing order per Gender is left to the Team.

Reason: Clarification.

#### **165. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 297, paragraph 3.o): To amend as follows:

In case of a fall, only the Skater from the same gender can cover the Relay for the team ~~except in the very last corner before a scheduled exchange to the other gender, a Skater from opposite gender can take the relay and keep on going, and complete the layer. If the next layer in the schedule is for the same gender, that layer must be covered by one of the two Skaters of the relevant gender.~~

If there is a fall in the very last corner before a scheduled exchange to the other gender, a Skater from opposite gender can take the relay and keep on going.

Reason: Clarification.

### 166. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 297, paragraph 3.q): To amend as follows:

- q) In the last ~~two laps~~ 2,5 laps of the race, if there is a fall, any Team member can take the Relay.

Reason: Making it easier to teams that fall to be able to finish the race with any gender as this would never give an advantage and to avoid to also be able to apply the principle of subparagraph o) also for the last exchange.

### 167. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 297, paragraph 4.a): To amend as follows:

The individual racing rules, paragraphs 1 and 2 above, shall apply to Relay races, that is to say for all members of the Team, both ~~participating and relayed~~ active and inactive Team members.

Reason: Consistency in naming the participants.

### 168. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 297, paragraph 4.b): To amend as follows:

b) Breaches of the Relay racing rules are considered as follows:

- RELAYING NON TOUCH: The relay has taken place without a touch or that the touch has not been obvious, clearly shown, and seen by the Referee or Assistant Referees;
- RELAYING DURING THE LAST TWO LAPS: The last relay has not been clearly started before the commencement of the final two laps.
- In Mixed Team Relay: ~~The relaying order and planned schedule as described in paragraph 3 above has not been followed. The fixed scheduled, taking into account its exceptions as described in paragraph 3 above, has not been followed.~~

Reason: Clarification.

### 169. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 297, paragraph 7: To replace current subparagraph a) with a new a) and b) as follows, add a new subparagraph c) and renumber current sub c) through p) into d) through r):

7. a) Only racing rule infringements not in line with the principles of the general racing rule, as specified in Rule 297, paragraph 2 may result in sanctions.
- b) The term "disqualification" as used in Rule 123, paragraph 4.B., 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 offence;
  - for more than one infringement of the Racing Rule "Impeding" and/or "Kicking Out" independent of each other resulting in a penalty, made in one 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 Yellow Cards in the same Event;
  - 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.
- c) If a contact/situation is created by the simultaneous actions of two Skaters or more, the effect of the contact /situation is minor and has no impact on the results of the race, i.e. the results of the race are determined on its merits, the Referee may decide the contact is caused by a Shared Responsibility resulting in no Penalty given to any of the Skaters.

Reason: Clarification on how to manage situations where contacts/situations are happening from simultaneous actions of more than one Skater and situations that have no consequences at all on the results of the race.

### 170. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 297, paragraph 7.c): To amend as follows (DRAFTING MATTER):

- 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 and will be ranked ~~at the bottom of the classification~~ following Rule 295, paragraph 7. 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.

Reason: Where the Skater is placed on the classification is specified in Rule 295. No need to specify this here also.

### 171. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 297, paragraph 7.d): Amend as follows:

Yellow Cards given received for a Team event are not cumulative with Yellow Cards given received to Individual Events and vice-versa.

If a Yellow Card to a Relay Team is directly given because of the action of one Skater or is the result of two 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 two Penalties given to two different Skaters from a team, the Yellow Card is not cumulative.

Reason: Clarification.

### 172. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 297, paragraph 7.e): To amend as follows:

The Skater who was given has been received a Red Card either in an individual distance or a Relay will not be allowed anymore to participate in any race of the Event, both individual and Relay, and will not be ranked in the final individual classification, of individual distances not yet concluded. The All results on the distance concerned are lost. The results of other individual distances which have been concluded prior to the Relay race with a Final are not affected.

Reason: Clarify the procedure how these Skaters are placed on a Ranking as specified in Rule 295, paragraph 7.

### 173. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 297, paragraph 7.f): To amend as follows:

A Skater receiving a Red Card in a Relay will result in the Relay Team receiving a Red Card. 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

The results of other Relay Events will not be affected.

Reason: Clarification.

### 174. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 297, paragraph 7.o): To amend as follows:

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 or the fall was caused by an infringement or action of another Skater. If the Skater could not continue due to clear and obvious technical reasons beyond the Skater's control, the Skater may take part in the re-start.

This does not apply to the starting procedure. The results of Skater(s) or Relay Teams excluded for this reason from a re-start will show 'Did not finish' (Record as DNF). This also applies to Relay Teams.

If the Skater is not at fault and not injured, the Skater will be allowed to take part in the re-start of the race. If the Referee is unsure about the health of the Skater, the Referee will not allow the re-start.

If the Skater, at the moment of the infringement, was in a position that would justify an advancement, the Skater will be advanced. If the Skater gets a Medical Clearance, he/she will be allowed to take part in the next round, otherwise the results in the next round will show Did Not Start. This does not apply to the starting procedure. 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.

Reason: The current procedure can be misused to gain an advantage.

### 175. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 298: Eliminate current paragraphs 4 through 17, replace them by paragraphs 4 through 16 as follows and renumber current paragraph 17 as new paragraph 23:

For ISU Events, Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games and other International Event using the 0 False Start procedures:

4. Once the Referee is satisfied that all necessary arrangements for the race to come have been taken, he will inform the Starter who will then initiate the Starting procedure.
  - a) The Starter will blow the whistle.
  - b) From this moment the Skaters have a limited time to come to the start line. This time may be displayed using technical equipment. Also starting from this moment, the Announcer will ask for silence, if necessary.

~~For ISU Events, Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games;~~

5. Any Skater who arrives at the start line after the limited time will be warned by the Starter of a False Start. The announcement should be:
  - The lane position of the Skater who made the offence;
  - "False Start";
  - "Delaying the start";
  - "Penalty".
6.
  - a) The Skaters will line up a short distance away from the start line.
  - b) In the case of a Semi-Final or Final Race where the Skaters are being introduced individually by the Announcer, they will position themselves a little further away from the start line and when introduced by the Announcer they will move forward closer to the start line.
  - c) Prior to the start of a Final over an individual distance and Relay Races, the participants are introduced by the Announcer stating their full name, country, and other information for the interest of the public. The same procedure may be applied also for the Semi-Finals. The introduction of the Skaters/ Relay Teams can also be done before the Skaters/ Relay Teams get on the ice.
7.
  - a) The Starter will command:
    - "Go to the Start".
  - b) On this command the Skaters move forward to the start line and place themselves at their respective dot at the start line. The Skaters stand up straight and stand still.
  - c) Until the Skater has finalized his still position, touching the Start line is not an offence.
  - d) Putting the tip of the blade in the ice is an offence and a penalty will be given to the Skater concerned.
  - e) The announcement of the Starter should then be:
    - The lane position of the Skater who made the offence;
    - "False Start";
    - "Penalty";
    - "Wrong Blade Position".
8.
  - a) The Starter will command:
    - "Ready".
  - b) The Skaters will go down and take their final starting positions immediately with the center of the body over the respective dot and keep this position.
  - c) It is a False Start when the Skater:
    - Places one or both skates on or over the start line;
    - Places one or both hands on the ice;
    - Does not have both skates on the ice, i.e. full contact over the length of the blades;
    - Takes his starting position before the command "Ready";
    - Takes his starting position too slow after the command "Ready".
9.
  - a) When all Skaters are positioned in their final starting position and stand still, i.e. there is no more movement, the Starter will wait a defined period of time and then fire the gun.
  - b) It is a False Start when the Skater:
    - Makes a Clear and Obvious move before the gun is fired;
    - Slides on or over the line before the gun is fired;
    - Moves forward on the tip of his blades.
  - c) In the case of a False Start the Starter will fire the gun again and/or uses the whistle to call the Skaters back.

- d) The Skaters must return to the start line without delay. Any Skater who does not return directly to the start line will be assessed a False Start for delaying the start.
  - e) If more than one Skater is responsible for a False Start, the concerned Skaters shall all be assessed a False Start.
  - f) If one of the Skaters breaks from his marks, thereby causing another Skater to follow him, only the Skater at fault shall be assessed a False Start.
  - g) If a Skater makes noise, e.g. with his skates on the ice, thereby causing another Skater to move, the Skater shall be assessed a False Start.
  - h) Commands given by the Starter will include:
    - The lane position of the Skater who made the offence;
    - "False Start";
    - "Penalty".
 And if necessary any statement reasoning the false start, e.g.:
    - Moving;
    - Wrong blade position;
    - Crossing the line.
  - i) If more than one Skater made a clear and obvious offence, the statements above will be given for each Skater concerned.
  - j) If there are multiple offences of the Starting Rule then these will be announced in the order they occurred.
10. Before a start, the equipment of the Skater may be fixed, without going beyond the Padding. At "Go to the Start" the Skaters must be fully prepared with all equipment in order. Any omission will result in a warning of a False Start for "delaying the start" to the Skater concerned (see subparagraph 5 above).
- ~~b) If the Skater:
 
    - Already received a warning for "delaying the start", or
    - the race has a False Start, or
    - a repeated offence is made,
 the Skater at fault will be given a Penalty and is excluded from the race.~~
11. a) The announcement of an exclusion from the race will include:
  - The lane position of the Skater who made the offence leading to a penalty;
  - "Penalty".
 b) On direction of the Referee the Skater may be sent off the ice.

For International Competitions using a tolerance of one False Start.

12. a) Once the Referee is satisfied that all necessary arrangements for the race to come have been taken, he will inform the Starter who will then initiate the Starting procedure.
- b) The Starter will blow the whistle.
- c) From this moment the Skaters have a limited time to come to the start line. This time may be displayed using technical equipment. Also starting from this moment, the Announcer will ask for silence, if necessary
- d) Any Skater who arrives at the start line after the limited time will be warned by the Starter of a False Start. The announcement should be:
  - The lane position of the Skater who made the offence;
  - "False Start";
  - "Delaying the start".
- e) Any warnings of a False Start for "delaying the start" do not affect the other Skaters coming to the start line.
- f) In the case that a second warning of False Start for "delaying the start" is given to the same Skater, the Starter shall tell the Skater that he gets a penalty and is excluded from the race.
13. a) The Skaters will line up a short distance away from the start line.
- b) In the case of a Semi-Final or Final Race where the Skaters are being introduced individually by the Announcer, they will position themselves a little further away from the start line and when introduced by the Announcer they will move forward closer to the start line.
- c) Prior to the start of a Final over an individual distance and Relay Races, the participants are introduced by the Announcer stating their full name, country, and other information for the interest of the public. The same procedure may be applied also for the Semi-Finals. The introduction of the Skaters/ Relay Teams can also be done before the Skaters/ Relay Teams get on the ice.
14. a) The Starter will command:
  - "Go to the Start".

- b) On this command the Skaters move forward to the start line and place themselves at their respective dot at the start line. The Skaters stand up straight and stand still.
  - c) Until the Skater has finalized his still position, touching the Start line is not an offence.
  - d) Putting the tip of the blade in the ice is an offence and a false start will be given to the Skater concerned.
  - e) The announcement of the Starter should then be:
    - The lane position of the Skater who made the offence;
    - "False Start";
    - "Wrong Blade Position".
15. a) The Starter will command:
  - "Ready".
- b) The Skaters will go down and take their final starting positions immediately with the center of the body over the respective dot and keep this position.
  - c) It is a False Start when the Skater:
    - Places one or both skates on or over the start line;
    - Places one or both hands on the ice;
    - Does not have both skates on the ice, i.e. full contact over the length of the blades;
    - Takes his starting position before the command "Ready";
    - Takes his starting position too slow after the command "Ready".
16. a) When all Skaters are positioned in their final starting position and stand still, i.e. there is no more movement, the Starter will wait a defined period of time and then fire the gun.
- b) It is a False Start when the Skater:
    - Makes a Clear and Obvious moves before the gun is fired;
    - Slides on or over the line before the gun is fired;
    - Moves forward on the tip of his blades.
  - c) In the case of a False Start the Starter will fire the gun again and/or uses the whistle to call the Skaters back.
  - d) The Skaters must return to the start line without delay. Any Skater who does not return directly to the start line will receive a warning of a False Start for delaying the start.
  - e) If more than one Skater is responsible for a False Start, the concerned Skaters shall all be assessed a False Start.
  - f) If one of the Skaters breaks from his marks, thereby causing another Skater to follow him, only the Skater at fault shall be assessed a False Start.
  - g) If a Skater makes noise, e.g. with his skates on the ice, thereby causing another Skater to move, the Skater shall be assessed a False Start.
  - h) Commands given by the Starter will include:
    - The lane position of the Skater who made the offence;
    - "False Start";
 And if necessary any statement reasoning the false start, e.g.:
    - Moving;
    - Wrong blade position;
    - Crossing the line.
  - i) If more than one Skater made a clear and obvious offence, the statements above will be given for each Skater concerned.
  - j) If there are multiple offences of the Starting Rule then these will be announced in the order they occurred.
17. If a False Start was made by a Skater who had already received a warning of False Start for "delaying the start", this Skater will receive a penalty and is excluded from the race.
18. a) After a False Start of a race and before resuming the starting procedure described in paragraphs 14-16 above, the Starter will warn all Skaters:
  - "This race has one False Start".
- b) In the case of a False Start by any of the Skaters in the next start, the Skater(s) concerned will be given a penalty and is/are excluded from the race.
19. a) Before a start, the equipment of the Skater may be fixed, without going beyond the Padding. At "Go to the Start" the Skaters must be fully prepared with all equipment in order. Any omission will result in a warning of a False Start for "delaying the start" to the Skater concerned (see subparagraph 5 above).
- b) If the Skater:
    - Already received a warning for "delaying the start", or
    - the race has a False Start, or
    - a repeated offence is made,

the Skater at fault will be given a Penalty and is excluded from the race.

For all competitions;

20. a) The announcement of an exclusion from the race will include:
  - The lane position of the Skater who made the offence leading to a penalty;
  - "Penalty".
- b) On direction of the Referee the Skater may be sent off the ice.
21. If a Skater is interfered with before the last block of the first curve 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.
22. At ISU Events, Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games, the Starter after recalling a start can consult with an Assistant Referee Video before making his decision. For this purpose a monitor to show a video recording of the start may be installed on the Starters' platform.

End of Race

23. The end of the race is declared by the Referee. Different means can be used to communicate that information to the Skaters and all Officials. Except for Finals: Any Skater who has not yet finished will be declared finished by the Referee, but no time will be assigned

Reason: The tests as specified in the 2022 Regulations have been successfully concluded.

### III. PROPOSALS FOR THE FIGURE SKATING SECTION

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

##### 176. CANADA Figure

Rule 343 Music, new paragraph 8 and Rule 823

Add new paragraph

8. Rotation of Music for Official Practices when not in start order: In seasons that begin with an odd year (e.g. 2023-2024) music rotation will be alphabetical by country from A to Z. In seasons that begin with an even year (e.g. 2024-2025) music rotation will be alphabetical by country from M to L.

Reason: Equity between countries for music rotation for practices that are not in starting order.

##### 177. JAPAN

Rule 344 paragraph 3

Modify as follows:

Events should not begin before 9.00 a.m. and should be planned to finish by 10.00 p.m.

Reason: When an event ends at 11:00PM, it could have detrimental effect to the condition of the athletes and judges. Especially for junior events, it is not sound nor healthy to have minors participate in competition until late night and this could have adverse effect on their mental and physical health. In many of the hosting cities, there will be no means of public transport for spectators and volunteers to return to their homes. Many in the audience are forced to leave before the last group of skaters and it is perceived to be inconsiderate of the audience.

##### 178. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 350, Call to the start and for SYS Rule 838, paragraph 1.

Amend as follows:

1. Prior to each performance, the names of those about to compete must be clearly called. ~~on the ice and in the dressing rooms.~~

Reason: Dressing rooms should be a place without additional noise that allows skaters to concentrate before competing. Having the announcers sound in the dressing room does not reflect current practice and Skaters and Teams manage to come to the rink-side on time without any announcement needed.

##### 179. Single & Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 351 paragraph 2 and Rule 839 paragraph 2

Delete paragraph 2 and renumber accordingly

~~2. Before skating the Short Program/Rhythm Dance, Free Skating/Free Dance or Pattern Dance, Competitors are not allowed to bow to the spectators. Bows may be made to thank the public for applause given at the end the performance.~~

Reason: Not necessary anymore

##### 180. Single & Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 353 paragraph 1.m) and Rule 843, paragraph 1. m)

Remove Program Component factors from rule book and renumber para n to para m accordingly

~~m) The panel's points for each Program Component are then multiplied by factor such that the Program Component Score is as equivalent as possible to the Total Elements Score as follows (same for Junior and Senior):~~

~~Men: \_\_\_\_\_ Short Program: 1.67 \_\_\_\_\_ Free Skating: \_\_\_\_\_ 3.33~~

~~Women: \_\_\_\_\_ Short Program: 1.33 \_\_\_\_\_ Free Skating: \_\_\_\_\_ 2.67~~

~~Pairs: \_\_\_\_\_ Short Program: 1.33 \_\_\_\_\_ Free Skating: \_\_\_\_\_ 2.67~~

~~Ice Dance: \_\_\_\_\_ Rhythm Dance: 1.33 \_\_\_\_\_ Free Dance: \_\_\_\_\_ 2.00~~

~~\_\_\_\_\_ Pattern Dance: 1.17~~

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

Reason: Program components factors can be included in current season communication together with SOV.

**181. GERMANY, Figure**

Rule No. 353, 1.n, Violation: Tempo

As per: Rules 707, paragraph 1 and 5 and 709, paragraph 1.c) (iii)

**Points: - 1.0 to every increase or decrease by the referee**

Adjusting the original tempo of a piece of music for the sake of meeting the tempo requirements or to facilitate the execution of requirements (e.g. keypoints, difficult steps and turns) for the necessary phrases within the music.

Reason: Music is all integral part of the performance in an artistic compository sport like figure skating. The music needs to be used and presented as professionally as the sportive performance itself.

**182. NETHERLANDS**

Rule 353, paragraph 1.n) – Falls

In Rule 353, para. 1n in the table “Violations”, we propose to delete the row ‘Fall’. At the same time, we propose to attach Falls that occur within an element, to that respective element, and reduce the base value of such element by 50%.

Judging Calculation Example:

| OLD     |            |          |               | NEW     |  |          |             |
|---------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--|----------|-------------|
| Element | Base value | “GOE -5” | Final Score   | Element | Reduced Base value (50% for element with fall) | “GOE -5” | Final Score |
| 2T      | 1.30       | 0.65     |               | 2Tf     | 0.65   | 0.33     |             |
|         |            | Fall     |               |         |  |          |             |
|         |            | - 1.00   | <b>- 0.35</b> |         |  |          | <b>0.33</b> |
| 4A      | 12.50      | 6.25     |               | 4Af     | 6.25   | 3.12     |             |
|         |            | Fall     |               |         |  |          |             |
|         |            | - 1.00   | <b>5.25</b>   |         |  |          | <b>3.13</b> |

Reasons:

- As criteria how to deal with falls under Program Components are more defined now, the additional reduction for falls from the Total Segment Score is no longer necessary.
- The impact for GOE reduction in falls is relatively high for single and double jumps and relatively lower for quad jumps. Attaching the fall to the element and reducing its base value provides a more equal playing field.

**183. UNITED STATES, Figure**

Rule 353, ISU Judging System - determination and publication of results

Modify as follows:

- Basic Principles of Calculation

| Violation:   | As per:                | Points:   |
|--|------------------------|---|
| Dance Lift exceeding permitted duration (Ice Dance only) | Rule 704, paragraph 16 | - 1.0 per Dance Lift<br><u>The clock on the screen must be used to confirm the time of the dance lift prior to a deduction being taken.</u> |

Reason: Human error using the stopwatch and inconsistencies in outcomes with significant penalty

**184. ISU COUNCIL**

**DRAFTING MATTER**

Rule 376 Schedule/duration of Championships

Amend as follows:

Revise paragraph 1 as follows

- ~~ISU Championships of the seasons 2022/23 and 2023/24 must not exceed seven days. Two days of free practice at the site of the Championships for all Competitors must be provided by the organizing ISU Member prior to the first competitive skating of any the ISU Championships.~~

~~Starting with the season 2024/25,~~ ISU Championships must not exceed eight days. One day of free practice at the site of the Championships for all Competitors must be provided by the organizing ISU Member prior to the first competition day of any ISU Championships.

In case of World Championships with Qualifying Rounds one day of free practice at the site of the Championships for the Competitors of the Qualifying Round must be provided prior to the first competition day of the Qualifying Round and one day of free practice at the site of the Championships for the Competitors (direct entries) of the Championships Round must be provided prior to the first competition of the Championships Round.

Reason: Drafting.

#### **185. ISU COUNCIL**

Rule 378, Entries ISU Championships, paragraph 1

Amend as follows:

1. At ISU Championships in Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance, the entries by name must reach simultaneously the respective Director(s) and the Organizing Committee ~~twenty-one~~ twenty-eight days before the first day (first official practice day) of the Championships concerned. For post entries, Rule 115, paragraph 4 of the General Regulations applies.

Reason: It is more and more difficult for Organizing Committees to comply with their hotel contracts with entries for Championships being set at 21 days prior to the start of the Championships. TV Partners also need to receive schedule information early enough to arrange transmission. With a deadline set at 28 days, additional time is allowed for the OCs and TV.

#### **186. ISU COUNCIL**

Rule 378, paragraph 5. c) ii)

Correct as follows:

- ii. ISU Members who do not have a direct Entry in the Championship Round Short Program/Rhythm Dance may enter one Competitor per discipline (Men, Women, Pair Skating, Ice Dance), provided that the ISU Member is ranked amongst the top 30 ISU Members in Men or Women, the top 16 ISU Members in Pair Skating and the top 20 ISU Members in Ice Dance on the Qualifying Round ~~Total Technical Element Score~~ Minimum Combined Total Element Score ranking list at the time of the entry deadline.

Reason: Drafting. Wrong wording was used.

#### **187. ISU COUNCIL**

#### **DRAFTING MATTER**

Rule 378, paragraph 5. d) iv)

Correct as follows:

- d) iv. ... ~~ISU Event Coordinator Figure Skating~~ ISU Event Manager Figure Skating

Reason: Drafting.

#### **188. AUSTRIA, Figure**

Rule 378, paragraphs 2-5

Entries ISU Championships Single & Pair Skating & Ice Dance

Amend accordingly

(...)

2. Number of entries at ISU Figure Skating (Single & Pair Skating/Ice Dance) Championships
  - a) ISU European, ISU World Junior and ISU World Championships ~~(for World Championships applicable only for seasons 2022/23 and 2023/24:~~
    - i. Each ISU Member, except Special Clubs, provided they enter Competitors having achieved the Minimum Total Element Scores as outlined in paragraph 4, may enter at least one Competitor per discipline (Men, Women, Pair Skating, Ice Dance).
    - ii. Additional entries are determined as per the chart in paragraph 3.
  - b) Number of entries for the ISU Four Continents Championships:
    - i. Each ISU Member, except Special Clubs, provided they enter Competitors having achieved the Minimum Total Element Scores as outlined in paragraph 4, may enter up to a maximum of three (3) Competitors per discipline (Men, Women, Pair Skating, Ice Dance).
  - c) ~~Number of entries for the ISU World Championships starting with the season 2024/25:~~
    - i. ~~Each ISU Member, except Special Clubs, provided they enter Competitors fulfilling the requirements as outlined in paragraphs 4 and 5, may enter at least one Competitor per discipline (Men, Women, Pair Skating, Ice Dance);~~
    - ii. ~~Additional entries are determined as per the chart in paragraph 3.~~

3. Procedure to determine additional (more than one) entries in ISU Championships:

a) Overall Entry Quotas per ISU Member for each Championships/discipline:

In order to determine such Overall Entry Quotas, ISU Members who have participated in the immediately preceding season in the corresponding discipline (Men, Women, Pair Skating, Ice Dance) of the same Championships shall accumulate points equal to the sum of placements of their Competitors who were entered in this preceding season's Championships. Competitors are considered entered if they participate in the initial draw.

Competitors who were entered for the Short Program/Rhythm Dance, but did not qualify for the Free Skating/Free Dance, will be awarded 18 points for Single Skating and the number of points equal to their placement in Short Program/Rhythm Dance for Pair Skating/Ice Dance (however if this placement is lower than 18, only 18 points will be awarded). Competitors who qualified for the Free Skating/Free Dance, but were not placed higher than 16th place in the final result will be awarded 16 points (or the number of points equal to the number of Competitors if the number of Competitors entered is less than

16 in cases of withdrawals not specified in the paragraph below).

~~For the ISU World Championships starting with the season 2024/25, Competitors who were entered for the Qualifying Round, but did not qualify for the Championships Round (Short Program/Rhythm Dance) will not be awarded any points and will not be considered when determining the number of Competitors as per paragraph b) below.~~

However the Competitors who withdrew because of:

- illness or injury, (provided this illness or injury is certified by the ISU Medical Advisor) or
- unexpected damage to the equipment during the warm up or the performance (provided this damage of the equipment is certified by the Referee),

are not considered as entered for the purpose of this Rule if they did not start or finish the Free Skating/Free Dance, but were among the top ten in the Short Program/Rhythm Dance.

If an ISU Member entered three Competitors in a discipline of a Championships, only the two best placed Competitors will count for points;

b) The number of Competitors (Overall Entry Quota) per discipline (Men, Women, Pair Skating, Ice Dance) an ISU Member may send to the site of a Championships is determined in accordance with the following diagram:

| No. of Competitors in the preceding season's Championships who count for points | Points required for three entries in the current season's Championships | Points required for two entries in the current season's Championships |
|---|---|---|
| Two   | Not more than 13  | Not more than 28  |
| One   | Not more than 2   | Not more than 10  |

4. Minimum Total Elements Scores and Combined Total Element Scores:

To be entered 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 10) during the ongoing or immediately preceding season the applicable Minimum Total Elements Scores for the Short Program / Rhythm Dance and Free Skating / Free Dance (separate) and, starting with the 2024/25 season, on the Combined Total Element Scores (Short Program/Rhythm Dance and Free Skating / Free Dance added).

These scores must have been earned by participating in a Senior Category of the competitions mentioned under Article 39, paragraph 7 and Rule 107, paragraph 1 to 10) in order to enter the ISU European / Four Continents Championships or ISU World Championships or respectively in a Junior Category in order to enter the ISU World Junior Championships.

The applicable Minimum Total Elements Scores and starting with the 2024/25 season on the Combined Total Element Scores shall be decided for each season by the ISU Council based on a joint proposal from the respective Technical Committee and the Sports Technical Director(s) and shall be published in an ISU Communication before August 1<sup>st</sup> each year.

5. ~~ISU World Championships starting with the 2024/25 season:~~
- a) ~~General~~
    - i. ~~The World Championships will consist of an on-site Qualifying Round and a Championship Round. The Qualifying Round will consist of a Free Skating/Free Dance program only. The Championship Round will consist of a Short Program/Rhythm Dance and a final Free Skating/Free Dance program.~~
    - ii. ~~Maximum Total Entries in each discipline: The maximum number of entries for the World Championships is fifty-four for Women, fifty-four for Men, thirty-two for Pair Skating, and forty for Ice Dance. For purposes of participation in the World Championships, entries are defined as Direct Entries in the Championship Round and Qualifying Round Entries.~~
  - b) ~~Direct Entries~~
    - i. ~~Twenty-four Direct Entries each in the disciplines Women and Men, sixteen Direct Entries in the Pair Skating discipline and twenty Direct Entries in the Ice Dance discipline will be determined according to paragraph 3.a) and b) of this Rule.~~
    - ii. ~~For this purpose, ISU Members who have earned the right for two or three entries at the immediately preceding year's ISU World Senior Championships are listed first and the remaining ISU Members are listed in order of their best placed Skater in the same ISU World Championships to fill the Direct Entry spots.~~
    - iii. ~~If the application of the above procedure results in more than twenty-four Women or Men, sixteen Pair Skating couples, twenty Ice Dance Couples being eligible for Direct Entries from ISU Members with the right for two or three entries, the number of Direct Entries will be increased by the required number of entry spots. In such case the number of entries advancing from the Qualifying Round to the Short Program / Rhythm Dance will be reduced by the same number.~~
  - c) ~~Qualifying Entries~~
    - i. ~~Qualifying Round Entries: The maximum number of entries for the Qualifying Round is thirty for Women, thirty for Men, sixteen for Pair Skating, and twenty for Ice Dance.~~
    - ii. ~~ISU Members who do not have a Direct Entry in the Championship Round Short Program /Rhythm Dance may enter one Competitor per discipline (Men, Women, Pair Skating, Ice Dance), provided that the ISU Member is ranked amongst the top 30 ISU Members in Men or Women, the top 16 ISU Members in Pair Skating and the top 20 ISU Members in Ice Dance on the Qualifying Round Total Technical Element Score ranking list at the time of the entry deadline.~~
    - iii. ~~The entered Competitors for the Qualifying Round must have achieved the Minimum Combined Total Element Scores as outlined in paragraph 4.~~
    - iv. ~~In the case that there are less than thirty ISU Members in Men or Women, less than sixteen ISU Members in Pair Skating and less than twenty ISU Members in Ice Dance on the Qualifying Round Combined Total Element Score ranking list at the time of the entry deadline, the respective number of Qualifying Round Entry spots will not be filled.~~
  - d) ~~Advancement from Qualifying Round to Championship Round Short Program/Rhythm Dance:~~
    - i. ~~The total number of Competitors advancing from the Qualifying Round to the Championship Round Short Program/Rhythm Dance is twelve for Women, twelve for Men, eight for Pairs, and ten for Ice Dance.~~
    - ii. ~~Should paragraph 5.b) iii. become applicable, the number of entries advancing from the Qualifying Round to the Short Program/Rhythm Dance will be reduced by the same number.~~
    - iii. ~~In the case that not all Direct Entry spots will be used, the number of entries advancing from the Qualifying Round to the Championships Round Short Program / Rhythm Dance will be increased by the number of unused Direct Entry spots.~~
    - iv. ~~In the case that the number of Competitors entered in the Qualifying Round exceeds the number of Competitors advancing to the Championship Round Short Program /Rhythm Dance by only one or two Competitors, the President in consultation with the ISU Vice President Figure Skating, the ISU Representative and the ISU Event Coordinator Figure Skating has the right to cancel such Qualifying Round for the respective discipline and to increase the number of total entries in the Short Program / Rhythm Dance by one or two Competitors.~~
    - v. ~~Scores (Points) achieved at the Qualifying Round shall not be considered for the Championship Round.~~

- e) ~~Advancement from Championship Round Short Program/Rhythm Dance to Free Skating/Free Dance:  
The total number of Competitors advancing from the Short Program/Rhythm Dance to the final Free Skating/Free Dance is twenty-four for Women, twenty-four for Men, sixteen for Pair Skating, and twenty for Ice Dance.~~

5. For all ISU Championships each ISU Member may enter for each discipline one Substitute per entry. The Substitutes may compete only if their ISU Members have withdrawn the name of their Competitors initially entered for the concerned discipline at least one hour before the first draw.

Reason: We propose to keep the format for World Championships as it is until season 2023/2024. The new format starting 2024/2025 keeps many questions open and results in a deterioration for “smaller” member federations.

- The Combined Total Element Scores should be announced earlier than August 1<sup>st</sup> preceding the season a new system is implemented to give athletes the chance of at least one year to gain the necessary scores. So far no information has been given in which range this new Scores will be.
- In the new format less skaters will be listed in the final result, this will result in a **decrease of state funding** in many countries.
- The championships will take longer time, this means **additional costs for the OC and the member federations**. So far, the OCs had to pay for athletes’ meals and accommodation for the whole duration of the championships. With the new format more athletes will stay for a longer period of time. Hotels will not accept free cancellation of rooms after the Qualifying round. Which would mean that the member federations will be responsible for rebooking of travel of not qualified skaters. If skaters and coaches decide to stay for the whole duration of the championships, who covers the additional nights and when would they have to be paid?

Both results in an increase of costs for the members and the OCs. Will this be considered in the travel contribution paid to member federations and the ISU contribution for championships paid to the OC?

#### 189. ISU COUNCIL

#### DRAFTING MATTER

Rule 381, paragraph 3.

.... The composition of each ISU Event ~~Coördination~~ Management Team (Event Manager...) ISU Event Management Team...

Reason: Drafting.

#### 190. CANADA Figure

Rule 402, paragraph 1. j)

1. j) For the Olympic Winter Games and any ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games, the panel of Judges shall consist only of Judges on the current lists of ISU Referees or ISU Judges for the respective discipline. The inclusion of an ISU Member in any Judges draw is subject to such ISU Member having a qualified ISU Judge for the respective discipline, who has served as a Judge or Referee at least twice at ISU Championships/Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Games, before the draw. Only such Judges can be nominated to serve at the Olympic Winter Games. In addition, in order to be eligible for the Pair Skating, Judges who have never judged Pair Skating at any ISU Championships before must have officiated satisfactorily in at least one International Competition and one ISU Event in Pair Skating during the 48 months preceding the draw for the Olympic Winter Games.

Reason: Clarification. To confirm that activity as a referee counts toward the necessary requirements.

#### 191. CANADA Figure

Rules 410 – 416

In all rules relating to nomination and appointment of officials for service and seminar requirements change from July 31<sup>st</sup> to July 1<sup>st</sup>.

Reason: Clarity and simplicity. To align requirements with the dates of the competitive season (July 1 - June 30).

#### 192. CANADA, Figure

#### DRAFTING MATTER

Rule 410, paragraph 13.

Correct Rule Reference

According to Article 20, paragraph 3. ~~d~~-c)

Reason: drafting

### 193. CANADA Figure

Rule 411 paragraph 9. a) & b)

9. a) National Competition: means Senior or Junior national, sectional or divisional championships or competition. Service in Advanced Novice national, sectional or divisional championships or competition is considered as activity for first appointment as an International Judge, International Technical Specialist and International Technical Controller (in Pairs and Ice Dance only).
- b) International Competition: means ISU Event, Olympic Winter Games or other International Senior or Junior Competition conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 6, 9 or 10, with, for the Segments considered for service requirements, three or more ISU Members participating and:
- for Single Skating: six or more entries,
  - for Pair Skating and Ice Dance: four or more entries.

Service in International Advanced Novice competitions conducted in accordance with Rule 107 paragraph 11 with the above minimum number of entries and ISU Members participating is considered as an activity for re-appointment in Ice Dance and Pair Technical Controller and Specialist only. Open International Competitions (as per Rule 107, paragraph 14) are not considered for service requirements.

Reason: To increase the opportunities for Pair activity.

### 194. CANADA Figure

Rules 412 – 416 paragraphs 1a, 2a, 3a, & 4a

#### Age

Change wording for age requirements for all officials from “have not reached the age in the calendar year of the nomination” to “have not reached the age before July 1<sup>st</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination”.

Reason: Simplicity and consistency. The desire is to have one date for all age requirements for athletes, officials, and office holders.

### 195. CANADA, Figure

#### DRAFTING MATTER

To have consistent wording for being included in the ISU Communication of Officials:

Rule 412, paragraph 1. b) i) have been included as International Judge in the three consecutive annual ISU Communications of Officials (Rule 122, paragraph 2) listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination.

Rule 412, paragraph 3. b) i) have been included both as ISU Judge and International Referee ~~in the Officials List published in an ISU Communication~~ the four consecutive annual ISU Communications of Officials (Rule 122, paragraph 2) for the four years immediately preceding the nomination;

Rule 414, paragraph 1. b) i) have been included at least as International Judge in the two consecutive annual ISU Communications of Officials (see Rule 122, paragraph 2) listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination;

Rule 415, paragraph 3. b) i) have been included as an International Technical Specialist in the four consecutive annual Officials List published in an ISU Communications of Officials (Rule 122, paragraph 2) for the four years immediately preceding the nomination

Reason: drafting

### 196. CANADA, Figure

#### DRAFTING MATTER

Rule 412, paragraph 1.

Delete Assistant Technical Specialist

The Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, ~~Assistant Technical Specialists~~, Data & Replay Operators, and OAC Members shall be appointed according to Rules 121 and 129, paragraph 4 or the General Regulations.

Reason: drafting

### 197. Single & Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 412 paragraphs 1 d), 2 c), 3 d), 4 c) and Rule 902 paragraphs 1 d), 2 c), 3 d), 4 c)

Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Referees

Amend as follows:

1. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Referee, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
  - d) Seminar ~~attendance~~ requirements:

- i) have completed, during the ~~forty-eight months~~ four seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Judges Seminar (see Rule 417 paragraph 1) attended in person,
  - ii) completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of International Referees (see Rule 417).
2. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an International Referee, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
- c) Seminar attendance requirements: has to fulfill one of the following requirements:
    - i) have completed, during the four seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Seminar for International Referees (see Rule 417 paragraph 1) attended in person.
    - ii) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Seminar of International Referees organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s) attended online.
    - iii) have completed, during the 24 months preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU test for re-appointment of International Referees organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s) attended online.
3. To be eligible for first appointment as an ISU Referee, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
- d) Seminar attendance requirements:
    - i) have completed, during the four seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination, ISU Judges Seminar (see Rule 417 paragraph 1) attended in person,
    - ii) completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of ISU Referees (see Rule 417).
4. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an ISU Referee, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
- c) Seminar attendance requirements: has to fulfill one of the following requirements:
    - i) have completed, during the four seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Seminar for International Referees (see Rule 417 paragraph 1) attended in person.
    - ii) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Seminar of International Referees/ISU organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s) attended online.
    - iii) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU test for re-appointment of ISU Referees organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s) attended online.
    - iv) have conducted as Referee, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), the Initial Judges Meeting (together with the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee) and the Round Table Discussion of an ISU Championships or Olympic Winter Games.

Reason: To clarify the requirements and to give 4 season validity to the seminar attended in presence.

#### **198. CANADA, Figure**

Rule 412, paragraph 3. c) ii)

Typo missing bracket

- ii) as a judge (or as a Technical Controller for Technical Committee Members) only in at least three of the following competitions:

Reason: drafting

#### **DRAFTING MATTER**

#### **199. Single & Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 413 paragraph 1 a) and Rule 903 paragraph 1 a)

Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Judges

Amend as follows:

1. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Judge, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
  - a) Age: have reached the age of ~~twenty-four~~ twenty-one but not the age of sixty in the calendar year of the nomination. If a judge is already on the ISU list of International or ISU Judges/Referees for another ISU figure skating discipline, the age limit of 60 does not apply.

Reason: Current lower age considered to be too high.

## 200. Single & Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 413 paragraphs 1 c), 2 c), 3 d) and 4 c) and Rule 903 paragraphs 1 d), 2 c), 3 d) and 4 c)

Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Judges

Amend as follows:

1. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Judge, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
  - c) Seminar ~~attendance~~ requirements:
    - i) have completed, during the ~~48 months~~ four seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Judges Seminar (see Rule 417 paragraph 1) attended in person,
    - ii) completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of International Judges (see Rule 417) immediately before the examination.
2. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an International Judge, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
  - c) Seminar ~~attendance~~ requirements: has to fulfill one of the following requirements:
    - i) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Seminar for International Judges (see Rule 417 paragraph 1) attended in person.
    - ii) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Seminar of International Judges organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s) attended online.
    - iii) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU test for re-appointment of International Judges organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s) attended online.
3. To be eligible, for first appointment as an ISU Judge, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
  - d) Seminar ~~attendance~~ requirements:
    - i) have completed, during the ~~48 months~~ four seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Judges Seminar (see Rule 417 paragraph 1) attended in person,
    - ii) completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of ISU Referees (see Rule 417) immediately before the examination.
4. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an ISU Judge, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
  - c) Seminar ~~attendance~~ requirements: has to fulfill one of the following requirements:
    - i) have completed, during the four seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Seminar for International Judges (see Rule 417 paragraph 1) attended in person.
    - ii) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Seminar of ISU Judges organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s) attended online.
    - iii) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU test for re-appointment of International Judges organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s) attended online.
    - iv) have attended, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination, the Initial Judges Meeting (if conducted by the Referee with the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee) and the Round Table Discussion of an ISU Championships or Olympic Winter Games.

Reason: To clarify the requirements and to give 4 season validity to the seminar in person.

## 201. CANADA Figure

Rule 413, paragraph 3. c). Service requirements for first appointment ISU Judge

Service: have served, during the ~~36~~ 48 months preceding July ~~1st~~ 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Judge:

Reason: For consistency and simplicity, align timeframe for service requirements for first appointment as ISU Judge with that of ISU Referee, Technical Controller and Technical Specialist.

## 202. CANADA Figure

Service for re-appointment as Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Data & Replay Operator

Rules 414, paragraph 2. b); Rule 415, paragraph 2. b), 4. b);

Service: have served, during the ~~twenty-four~~ 36 months preceding July ~~1st~~ 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Controller or Technical Specialist

Rule 414, paragraph 4. b);

Service: have served, during the ~~twenty-four~~ 36 months in ~~Single Skating and Ice Dance, respectively thirty-six months in Pair Skating,~~ preceding July ~~1st~~ 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Controller or Technical Specialist

Rule 416, paragraph 2. b), paragraph 4. b)

Service: have served, during the ~~twenty-four~~ 36 months preceding July ~~1st~~ 31st of the calendar year of the nomination

Reason: For consistency and simplicity, align timeframe for service requirements for re-appointment for all roles. Additionally with the change at the 2022 ISU Congress to permit ISU Technical Specialists to qualify as Technical Controllers, add activity as a Technical Controller to count for activity for Technical Specialist and vice versa.

## 203. CANADA Figure

Background for first appointment for ISU Technical Controller and ISU Technical Specialist

Rule 414, paragraph 3. b) ii)

have been included as an International Technical Controller or as ISU Technical Specialist in the four annual ISU Communications of Officials (Rule 122, paragraph 2) preceding the nomination.

Or:

- for singles: have been included as an International Technical Controller in Singles for two seasons and included as an ISU Technical Controller in Pairs for four consecutive annual ISU Communications of Officials immediately preceding the nomination;
- for pairs: have been included as an International Technical Controller in Pairs for two seasons and included as an ISU Technical Controller in Singles for four consecutive annual ISU Communications of Officials immediately preceding the nomination.

**Rule 415, paragraph 3. b) i)** Background for first appointment for ISU Technical Specialist:

have been included as an International Technical Specialist in the ~~four consecutive annual Officials List published in an~~ ISU Communications of Officials (Rule 122, paragraph 2) ~~for the four years~~ immediately preceding the nomination;

Or:

- for singles: have been included as an International Technical Specialist in Singles for two seasons and included as an ISU Technical Specialist in Pairs for four consecutive annual ISU Communications of Officials immediately preceding the nomination;
- for pairs: have been included as an International Technical Specialist in Pairs for two seasons and included as an ISU Technical Specialist in Singles for four consecutive annual ISU Communications of Officials immediately preceding the nomination.

Reason: Due to the overlap in the technical requirements for Singles and Pairs, for Technical Controllers and Specialists already qualified at the ISU level in one of Singles or Pairs, the background requirement in the other discipline is reduced for ISU first appointment in the second discipline.

## 204. JAPAN

Rule 414 paragraph 3

Modify as follows:

3. To be eligible for first appointment as an ISU Technical Controller, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:

- a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy in the calendar year of the nomination.
- b) Background:
  - i) have been included as ISU Referee or ISU Judge in the two consecutive annual ISU Communications of Officials (see Rule 122, paragraph 2) immediately preceding the nomination or have been included as ISU Technical Specialist in the four consecutive annual ISU Communications of Officials immediately preceding the nomination;

- ii) have been included as an International Technical Controller or as ISU Technical Specialist in the four annual ISU Communications of Officials (Rule 122, paragraph 2) preceding the nomination; or included as an ISU Technical Controller in the four annual ISU Communications of Officials (Rule 122, paragraph 2) preceding the nomination. Inclusion as ISU Technical Controller in Pair Skating counts for Single Skating. Inclusion as an ISU Technical Controller for Single Skating counts for Pair Skating.
- iii) have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned with regards to the technical aspects;
- iv) possess good communication skills;
- v) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.

Reason: Qualified International Technical Controller or International Technical Specialist who has already been granted status of ISU Technical Controller or ISU Technical Specialist in either Single Skating or Pairs for 4 years or more may be eligible to take the ISU exam without waiting another 4 years to take the ISU exam for either Single Skating or Pairs. By allowing them to take on another category without the 4 years of waiting time, this will provide more opportunities for International Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists to become ISU Technical Controller and Technical Specialist.

## **205. NETHERLANDS**

Rule 414, paragraph 3. b) – Special requirements for nomination and appointment of ISU Technical Controllers  
Revise to read as follows:

- i) have been included as International Judge, International Referee, ISU Referee or ISU Judge in the four consecutive annual ISU Communications of Officials (see Rule 122, paragraph 2) immediately preceding the nomination or have been included as ISU Technical Specialist in the four consecutive annual ISU Communications of Officials immediately preceding the nomination;

The rest of the paragraph remains unchanged.

Reason:

1. We propose to delete the requirement that an ISU Technical Controller must be on the list of ISU Judges. However, we want to keep the requirement that an International Technical Controller must be at least an International Judge.
2. The number of Technical Controllers at the highest level is becoming low, especially in Pairs, Dance and Synchronized Skating. We need to be more flexible in recruiting and promoting them.
3. The work, skillset and competencies of Technical Controllers are completely different than of Judges, and individual Officials should be allowed to specialize in one specific direction, or more directions if they choose so.
4. In many countries the lists for Judges, Technical Controllers, and Technical Specialists are totally separated and it should be possible for an individual Official to hold all these three qualifications, provided the Official has the right knowledge, experience, skillset and competencies.

## **206. Single & Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 414 paragraph 3 and Rule 904 paragraph 3

Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Technical Controller

Amend as follows, add at the beginning: To be eligible for the first appointment as an ISU Technical controller, in the respective discipline, the Official must fulfill the following requirements.

Reason: For clarification.

## **207. Single & Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 414 paragraph 3 b) ii) and Rule 904 paragraph 3 b) ii)

Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Technical Controller

Amend as follows:

- ii) have been included as an International Technical Controller or as ISU Technical Specialist in the four annual ISU Communications of Officials (Rule 122, paragraph 2) preceding the nomination of the concerned discipline: for Single or Pair it is considered sufficient, to have been included as ISU Technical Controller in the two annual ISU Communications of Officials (Rule 122, paragraph 2) preceding the nomination of the other discipline.

Reason: Since the two disciplines (Single and Pair) are very similar as to the calling procedure with many identical elements, two years of experience are considered enough.

## 208. Single & Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 414 paragraph 1.d), 2. c), 3.d) and e) and 4.c) and Rule 904 paragraph 1.d), 2. c), 3. d) and e) and 4. c)  
Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Technical Controllers

Amend as follows:

1. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Technical Controller, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
  - d) Seminar ~~attendance~~ requirements: completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of International Technical Controllers (see Rule 417) immediately before the examination.
2. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an International Technical Controller, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
  - c) Seminar ~~attendance~~ requirements: has to fulfill one of the following requirements:
    - i) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of International Technical Controllers (see Rule 417).
    - ii) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Seminar of International Technical Controllers organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s) attended online.
    - iii) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU test for re-appointment of International Technical Controllers organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s) attended online.Seminar attendance in Pair Skating counts also for Single Skating. Seminar attendance in Single Skating does not count for Pair Skating.
3. To be eligible for first appointment as an ISU Technical Controller, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
  - d) Seminar ~~attendance~~ requirements: completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of ISU Technical Controllers (see Rule 417) immediately before the examination.
  - e) Examination:
    - i) passes the ISU Examination to become an ISU Technical Controller or
    - ii) passes a designated ISU examination for ISU Technical Specialist to become an ISU Technical Controller.
4. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an ISU Technical Controller, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
  - c) Seminar ~~attendance~~ requirements: has to fulfill one of the following requirements:
    - i) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of ISU Technical Controllers (see Rule 417).
    - ii) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Seminar of ISU Technical Controllers organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s) attended online.
    - iii) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU test for re-appointment of ISU Technical Controllers organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s) attended online.
    - iv) Serving, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), as a Technical Controller in the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final or in an ISU Championships or the Olympic Winter Games and attended the Initial Technical Panel Meeting with a mini-seminar conducted with the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee and/or a Sports Technical Director.Seminar attendance in Pair Skating counts also for Single Skating. Seminar attendance in Single Skating does not count for Pair Skating.

Reason: To clarify the requirements.

## 209. CANADA Figure

Rule 415, paragraph 1. a); Age for first appointment to International Technical Specialist

Age: have reached the age of ~~twenty-four~~ 24 but not the age of ~~seventy~~ in 60 before July 1st of the calendar year of the nomination.

Rule 416, paragraph 1. a); Age for first appointment to International Data & Replay Operator  
Age: have reached the age of 24 but not the age of seventy in 60 before July 1st of the calendar year of the nomination.

Reason: Simplicity and consistency. To have consistent minimum and maximum ages for first appointment regardless of role and discipline. This aligns Technical Specialist, Data & Replay Operators, and Synchronized Skating Judge with age requirements for first appointment for Singles, Pairs, and Ice Dance Judge.

## **210. Single & Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 415 paragraphs 1.d), 2.c, 3.d and 4.c) and Rule 905 paragraph 1. d), 2.c, 3.d) and 4.c) Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Technical Specialists

Amend as follows:

1. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Technical Specialist, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
  - d) Seminar ~~attendance~~ requirements: completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of International Technical Specialists (see Rule 417) immediately before the examination.
2. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an International Technical Specialist, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
  - c) Seminar requirements: has to fulfill one of the following requirements:
    - i) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of International Technical Specialist (see Rule 417).
    - ii) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Seminar of International Technical Specialists organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s) attended online.
    - iii) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU test for re-appointment of International Technical Specialists organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s) attended online.  
Seminar attendance in Pair Skating counts also for Single Skating. Seminar attendance in Single Skating does not count for Pair Skating.
3. To be eligible for first appointment as an ISU Technical Specialist, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
  - d) Seminar ~~attendance~~ requirements: completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of ISU Technical Specialists (see Rule 417) immediately before the examination.
4. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an ISU Technical Specialist, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
  - c) Seminar ~~attendance~~ requirements: has to fulfill one of the following requirements:
    - i) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of ISU Technical Specialists (see Rule 417).
    - ii) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU Seminar of ISU Technical Specialists organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s) attended online.
    - iii) have completed, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), an ISU test for re-appointment of ISU Technical Specialists organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s) attended online.
    - iv) Serving, during the two seasons preceding June 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination (rule 410 paragraph 18), as a Technical Specialist in the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final or in an ISU Championships or the Olympic Winter Games and attended the Initial Technical Panel Meeting with a mini-seminar conducted with the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee and/or a Sports Technical Director.  
Seminar attendance in Pair Skating counts also for Single Skating. Seminar attendance in Single Skating does not count for Pair Skating.

Reason: To clarify the requirements.

## 211. JAPAN

Rule 415 paragraph 3

Modify as follows:

3. To be eligible for first appointment as an ISU Technical Specialist, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
  - a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy in the calendar year of the nomination.
  - b) Background:
    - i) have been included as an International Technical Specialist in the Officials List published in an ISU Communication (Rule 122, paragraph 2) for the four years preceding the nomination; or included as an ISU Technical Specialist in the four annual ISU Communications of Officials (Rule 122, paragraph 2) preceding the nomination. Inclusion as ISU Technical Specialist in Pair Skating counts for Single Skating. Inclusion as an ISU Technical Specialist for Single Skating counts for Pair Skating.
    - ii) be recruited from the group of Coaches, former competitive Skaters, or ISU/International Judges or Referees;
    - iii) be involved on at least a weekly basis for the discipline concerned on site;
    - iv) have been a former high level Skater (as a minimum at national level);
    - v) have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned with regards to the technical aspects;
    - vi) possess good communication skills;
    - vii) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.
  - c) Service: have served, during the forty-eight months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Specialist in minimum three Competitions at least one of which must be an International Competition as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.b.
  - d) Seminar attendance: completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of ISU Technical Specialists (see Rule 417).
  - e) Examination: passes the ISU Examination to become an ISU Technical Specialist.

Reason: Qualified International Technical Controller or International Technical Specialist who has already been granted status of ISU Technical Controller or ISU Technical Specialist in either Single Skating or Pairs for 4 years or more may be eligible to take the ISU exam for Single Skating or Pairs without waiting another 4 years. By allowing them to take on another category without the 4 years of waiting time, this will provide more opportunities for International Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists to become ISU Technical Controller and Technical Specialist.

## 212. Single & Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 415 paragraph 3 and Rule 905 paragraph 3

Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Technical Specialists

Amend as follows:

3. To be eligible for the first appointment as an ISU Technical specialist, in the respective discipline, the Official must fulfill the following requirements.

Reason: Clarification.

## 213. Single & Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 415 paragraph 3.b) i) and Rule 905 paragraph 3.b) i)

Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Technical Specialists

Amend as follows:

- i) have been included as an International Technical Specialist in the Officials List published in an ISU Communication (Rule 122, paragraph 2) for the four seasons preceding the nomination; of the concerned discipline: For Single or Pair it is considered sufficient, to have been included as ISU Technical Specialist in the two annual ISU Communications of Officials (Rule 122, paragraph 2) preceding the nomination of the other discipline (Single or Pair);

Reason: Since the two disciplines (Single and Pair) are very similar as to the calling procedure with many identical elements, two year of experience are considered enough.

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

Rule 417 and Rule 907

ISU Seminars for Officials

Amend as follows:

1. ISU Members are required to apply for and to organize ISU in person Seminars covering the purposes of first appointment of International and ISU Judges, re-appointment of International and ISU Judges and re-appointment of International and ISU Referees, either alone or in conjunction with another (other) ISU Member(s), when necessary. The application for organizing such ISU Seminars must be made by the organizing ISU Member to the ISU Director General with a copy to the Chair of the respective Technical Committee not later than January 1st. ~~A webinar organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s) may also be considered as an ISU Seminar for re-appointment of Officials.~~
2. The dates and locations of ISU Seminars for Officials, as well as their purposes regarding seminar attendance requirements, are announced in ISU Communications.
3. Applications to complete ISU Seminars for Officials can be made:
  - a) for ISU Seminars for first appointment: by their ISU Members (Technical Specialists also by respective Technical Committee or Sports Technical Director(s)),
  - b) for ISU Seminars for re-appointment for ISU and International Officials: by their ISU Members or in the case of online learning modules/tests, by individual Officials themselves.
4. The nomination of Officials for participation in an ISU Seminar for Technical Controllers or Technical Specialists and/or the ISU Examination to become a Technical Controller or a Technical Specialist requires the initial confirmation of the respective Technical Committee and needs to be presented to the ISU Vice President Figure Skating for final confirmation.
5. To consider the activity as Referee of an ISU Championship or the Olympic Winter Games, as an ISU Seminar requirement for re-appointment of Referees, the following is required:
  - the Initial Judges Meeting 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 these Championships or the Olympic Winter Games is considered acceptable by the respective Technical Committee;
6. The Initial Judges Meeting (if conducted by the Referee and 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 requirement for re-appointment of Judges only (not for re-appointment of Referees and not for promotion of Referees and Judges).
7. Serving in the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final (combined Junior and Senior), an ISU Championships or the Olympic Winter Games in a discipline as a Technical Controller (respectively as a Technical Specialist) with a mini-seminar:
  - conducted during the Initial Technical Panel Meeting with the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee and/or a Sports Technical Director,
  - concluded by a report prepared by the officiating Technical Controllers in consultation with the Sports Technical Directors on site and attached to their reports (see Rule 433, paragraph 2),~~forms counts as~~ an ISU Seminar requirement for re-appointment of Technical Controllers (respectively of Technical Specialists) in the discipline served.
8. Serving as a moderator in an ISU Seminar for Officials in the respective qualification of Referee, Judge, Technical Controller or Technical Specialist meets the seminar ~~attendance~~ requirements for re-appointment in that qualification.
9. Seminar attended online and online recertification tests, organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s), can be also valid to fulfill the requirements for the re-appointment requirements for Referee, Judges, Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists in the respective disciplines (Not for promotion).
10. Taking part in any examination for first appointment or promotion will be considered as a valid seminar requirement for re-appointment only for the category and disciplines related to the examination for 2 seasons.

**Seminar requirements chart for exams, promotions and re-certifications and time of validity**

|   | <u>Seminar in person</u>   | <u>Seminar online</u> | <u>Test for re-certification</u> | <u>Initial Judges Meeting / Round Table Discussion at Championships and OWG</u> | <u>Initial Technical Panel Meeting at GPF, ISU Championships and OWG</u> | <u>Examination</u> |
|---|--|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------|
| <u>Referee Recertification</u>                                | <u>4 seasons</u>   | <u>2 seasons</u>      | <u>2 seasons</u>                 | <u>2 seasons</u>  | <u>Not valid</u>   | <u>2 seasons</u>   |
| <u>Referees Exam and Promotion</u>                            | <u>Judges seminar within 4 seasons and referee seminar before the exam</u> | <u>Not valid</u>      | <u>Not valid</u>                 | <u>Not valid</u>  | <u>Not valid</u>   | <u>Not valid</u>   |
| <u>Judges Recertification</u>                                 | <u>4 seasons</u>   | <u>2 seasons</u>      | <u>2 seasons</u>                 | <u>2 seasons</u>  | <u>Not valid</u>   | <u>2 seasons</u>   |
| <u>Judges Exam and promotion</u>                              | <u>4 seasons</u>   | <u>Not valid</u>      | <u>Not valid</u>                 | <u>Not valid</u>  | <u>Not valid</u>   | <u>Not valid</u>   |
|   |  |                       |                                  |   |  |                    |
| <u>Technical Controller and Specialist Recertification</u>    | <u>2 seasons</u>   | <u>2 seasons</u>      | <u>2 seasons</u>                 | <u>Not valid</u>  | <u>2 seasons</u>   | <u>2 seasons</u>   |
| <u>Technical Controller and Specialist exam and promotion</u> | <u>Before the exam</u>   | <u>Not valid</u>      | <u>Not valid</u>                 | <u>Not valid</u>  | <u>Not valid</u>   | <u>Not valid</u>   |

Reason: to clarify the requirements and to give 4 season validity to the seminar in person

**215. CANADA, Figure**

**DRAFTING MATTER**

Rule 420 6 a) & b)

**Deletion of repeated sentence.**

6. a) ~~Minimum age of officials for International Competitions in Basic Novice, Intermediate, Novice and Advanced Novice~~ In International Competitions the minimum age of National officials acting in the categories Basic Novice, Intermediate, Novice and Advanced Novice shall be twenty-one years.
- b) ~~Maximum age of officials for International Competitions in Basic Novice, Intermediate Novice and Advanced Novice~~ In International Competitions the maximum age of National officials acting in the categories Basic Novice, Intermediate, Novice and Advanced Novice shall be seventy-five years.

Reason: drafting

**216. ISU COUNCIL**

Rule 430, paragraph 1 and 3 and Rule 920, paragraph 1 and 3

Amend as follows,

**1. Duties and powers of the Referee**

- checks the observance of all eligibility Rules, the ISU clearance certificates and verifies the correctness of the calculation setup, unless the ISU Event Manager is present;
- together with the medical advisor/competition physician, approves any medical appliances containing metal or hard plastic in advance of the competition (see Rule 141, paragraph 2);
- conducts all the draws for the starting order and (Ice Dance only) Pattern Dance(s);
- manages the panel of Judges (including ensuring that they do not, while on the Judges stand, bring notes from previously awarded scores or any form of electronic communication, nor communicate with one

- another or indicate errors by action or sound, nor look at marks being inputted by Judges sitting alongside them) and acts as the responsible spokesperson of the Officials should the need arise;
- conducts the Initial Judges Meeting (see Rule 431) and a meeting with the Judges prior to every Segment of an event according to the ISU guidelines;
  - checks the compliance of warm up periods with Rule 514;
  - times the duration needed by the Competitors to take the starting position and decides upon subsequent possible withdrawal or deduction (see Rule 350);
  - takes necessary actions related to delayed start or restart as per Rule 515, including instructing the person in charge of music to stop or restart the music of a Competitor;
  - decides whether the condition of the ice permits the holding of the event;
  - decides upon all protests on the event concerned;
  - alters the shape and size of the skating surface if unfavorable circumstances arise;
  - accepts in agreement with the Organizing ISU Member or affiliated Club, another rink for the holding of the event;
  - times, with the assistance of a timekeeper, the program as skated, possible interruptions (see Rules 503 and 515), Dance Lifts (Ice Dance only with the assistance of a second timekeeper);
  - times the tempo of Pattern Dance music chosen by Couples and the tempo of specified parts of Rhythm Dance (when applicable) (Ice Dance only);
  - decides upon the deductions according to Rule 353, paragraph 1. n) for the following violations: program time, interruptions in performing the program, interruption of the program with allowance to resume from the point of interruption, part of the costume/decoration falls on the ice, Dance Lifts exceeding permitted duration (Ice Dance only) and tempo specifications (Ice Dance only);
  - together with the panel of Judges, decides upon the deductions according to Rule 353, paragraph 1. n) for the violation of the following requirements or restrictions: costume/prop, choreography and (Ice Dance only) music. Those deductions are applied according to the opinion of the majority of the panel which includes all the Judges and the Referee. No deduction is made in case of a 50:50 split vote;
  - judges the complete event;
  - suspends skating until the order is restored in case the public interrupts the competition or interferes with its orderly conduct;
  - excludes Competitors from the event, if necessary;
  - removes Judge(s) from the panel, if necessary and based on important and valid reasons;
  - forbids any coach at any time during the course of the competition to be on any part of the ice surface of the rink on which the competition is taking place;
  - decides any matter concerning breaches of the ISU Constitution or Regulations;
  - ~~participates in the victory ceremony;~~
  - moderates the Round Table Discussion according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 431)
  - prepares the Report (online or using the electronic form) on the event according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 433).

### **3. Duties and powers of the Technical Controller**

- authorizes or corrects the deletion of elements;
- supervises the Technical Specialists and Data Operator and proposes corrections, if necessary, respecting any performed element and Level of Difficulty identified by both serving Technical Specialists. However, if both Technical Specialists disagree with a correction asked for by the Technical Controller, the initial decision of the Technical Specialists stands. In the case a disagreement about an element and/or Level of Difficulty exists between the two Technical Specialists, the decision of the Technical Controller prevails;
- The Technical Controller is responsible to verify that the performed elements and Levels of Difficulty identified in accordance with the above-mentioned procedure are correctly introduced into the system by the Data Operator and the performed elements and Levels of Difficulty may be validated only upon formal confirmation by the Technical Controller that such verification has been completed;
- authorizes or corrects the identification of Illegal Elements/Movements;
- authorizes or corrects the identification of a Fall, which occurred in any part of the program, including introductory and concluding steps/movements in Pattern Dance. However, if both Technical Specialists disagree with a correction on Illegal Elements/Movements or Falls asked for by the Technical Controller, the initial decision of the Technical Specialists stands. In case of disagreement relating to an illegal element or a fall between the two Technical Specialists, the decision of the Technical Controller prevails;
- attends the sufficient practice sessions of the competition to make necessary preparation;
- conducts the Initial Technical Panel Meeting (see Rule 432) and a meeting with the Technical Specialists

- and the Data & Replay Operators prior to every Segment of an event according to the ISU guidelines;
- moderates the Technical Panel Discussion according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 432);
- if possible, assists the Referee in moderating the Round Table Discussion according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 431);
- prepares the Report on the event according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 433);
- ~~participates in the victory ceremony.~~

Reason: As witnessed during the Covid pandemic, more streamlined Victory ceremonies are appreciated especially by the media. The participation of the Referee and Technical Controller is not strictly necessary to the victory ceremony. Officials would no longer need to take part in the Victory Ceremonies.

## 217. JAPAN

Rule 430 General f)

Modify as follows:

- f) Officials must:
- keep themselves fully informed about all matters concerning the performance of their duties in the current General Regulations and Special Regulations and Technical Rules, ISU Communications and Manuals, Handbooks and Booklets and all updates published on the ISU website;
  - have a satisfactory standard of eyesight, hearing and general physical condition in order to perform their duties;
  - comport themselves with discretion as ISU appointed Officials;
  - not show bias for or against any Competitor on any grounds;
  - be completely impartial and neutral at all times;
  - base their marks and decisions only on the performance and not be influenced by reputation or past performance;
  - disregard public applause or disapproval;
  - not discuss their marks or decisions and marks or decisions of other Officials during the competition with any person other than the Referee and/or, for members of the Technical Panel only, the other members of the Technical Panel of the part of the discipline in which they are serving;
  - not serve as television commentator nor engage in communication with the media, television, or others except through the Referee of the part of the Competition in which they are serving;
  - Any form of electronic communication devices such as mobile phones, tablets or smart watches must be switched off while the officials are on the officials' stand. There will be an exception when the Technical Panels need to refer to the Digital Version of the Technical Handbook. Devices such as tablets may be used but all electronic communication functions must be disabled.
  - ISU Officials must not act as a Team Leader (or Assistant) in ISU Figure Skating (Single & Pair Skating/Ice Dance) Championships or Olympic Winter Games in the same season during which they serve as Referee, Judge, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist or OAC member in ISU Figure Skating (Single & Pair Skating /Ice Dance) Championships or Olympic Winter Games
  - No official participating in an International Figure Skating event in any capacity may make any negative comment to the public concerning such event.

Reason: In recent years, Technical Handbooks are used in digital formats via electronic devices. ISU is promoting reduction of natural resources sources such as paper. Use of a communication disabled tablet may be permitted. The usage should be limited to tablets prepared and provided by the OC.

## 218. UNITED STATES, Figure

Rule 430, General and specific duties and powers

Modify as follows:

1. Duties and powers of the Referee
  - times, with the assistance of a timekeeper, the program as skated, possible interruptions (see Rules 503 and 515), Dance Lifts (Ice Dance only with the assistance of a second timekeeper); The clock on the screen must be used to confirm the time of the dance lift prior to a deduction being taken.

Reason: Human error using the stopwatch and inconsistencies in outcomes with significant penalty

## 219. FINLAND Figure

Rule 430, paragraph 1. Duties and powers of the Referee, third last bullet

Revise:

- participates in the victory ceremony at ISU Events.

Reason: To facilitate scheduling especially at International Competitions with multiple categories with the same officials. This wording would allow the Organizer together with the Referee and Technical Controller to agree on participation in the victory ceremony at International Competitions.

#### **220. FINLAND Figure**

Rule 430, paragraph 3, Duties and powers of the Technical Controller, last bullet

Revise:

- participates in the victory ceremony at ISU Events.

Reason: As above in the Duties of the Referee.

#### **221. ISU COUNCIL**

Rule 440 paragraph 2 d) and Rule 930, paragraph 2.d)

Amend as follows

The respective Technical Committee shall evaluate cases of identified errors and/or national bias in a Judge's score for possible Assessment and issue Assessments in accordance with paragraph 6 below and the criteria established in the related Rules of Procedure published in an ISU Communication.

Reason: The practical experience with the revised Rule 440 shows that the exclusion of cases of identified national bias from the assessment procedure of the respective Technical Committee can lead to a lack of consequences if the conditions for imposing a sanction by the Disciplinary Commission are not given. Together with the subsequent proposals for amendment of Rule 440, paragraphs 2 e), 4 d), 6 a) and b) and 10 a), b) and c) the proposed amendments undertake to combine assessment procedure and disciplinary sanctioning, thereby providing a logical and clear procedural structure.

#### **222. ISU COUNCIL**

Rule 440 paragraph 2 e) and Rule 930, paragraph 2.e)

Amend as follows:

Cases of indicated or a first case of identified (national) bias for a Judge lead to a Letter of Warning and/or an Assessment. A Judge having already received a Letter of Warning and/or an Assessment for a national bias, shall be submitted by the respective Technical Committee and/or the respective Sports Technical Director and/or the Vice President Figure Skating and/or the Council to the ISU Disciplinary Commission (DC) by filing a Statement of Complaint for violation of the ISU Code of Ethics. In addition, a further Assessment is to be issued according to paragraph 6 below. The same applies for any further (national) bias by the same Judge. emanates from erroneous Judges' scores, the assessment procedure as well as the filing of a Statement of Complaint to the DC shall be undertaken. In case the evaluation process leads to the conclusion that there is an indication of (national) bias in a Judge's scores but not sufficient evidence for submitting the case to the DC, the respective Technical Committee shall issue a Letter of Warning to the concerned Judge. Any Letter of Warning and/or Assessment for (national) bias and its underlying facts shall be taken into consideration as relevant evidence in any further case involving the same Judge where the conclusion of the presence of (national) bias is not solely based on his marking at the competition under evaluation but supported by a certain scoring pattern of the Judge which is revealed only by observation of his marking at several competitions.

Reason: See Proposal 221 relating to Rule 440, paragraph 2.d).

#### **223. ISU COUNCIL**

Rule 440 paragraph 4 d) and Rule 930, paragraph 3. d)

Amend as follows:

The selected Officials and the respective Technical Committee shall forward their conclusions whether the relevant decision, operation or conduct of the competition was wrong or not, independently from each other to the Vice-President Figure Skating. If the majority of the selected Officials concludes that the decision or operation or conduct of the competition in question was wrong, the Vice-President Figure Skating shall submit the case, together with the report of the respective Technical Committee and his detailed report with his own evaluation of the matter to the Council for final decision upon an Assessment or, in case of minor failures, a Letter of ~~Criticism~~ Warning.

Reason: See Proposal 221 relating to Rule 440, paragraph 2.d).

#### **224. ISU COUNCIL**

Rule 440 paragraph 6 a) & b) and Rule 930, paragraph 5. a) & b)

Amend as follows:

## **6. Assessments**

- a) Erroneous marking, national bias, being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a striking difference per Skater/Pair/Couple, wrong decisions and wrong conduct of a competition by the Referee, poor reports by the Referee or by the Technical Controller and wrong operations by Data & Replay Operators shall be subject to Letter of Warning or Assessment 1 in a first case, Assessment 2 if an Assessment 1 had been issued before and Assessment 3, if an Assessment 2 had been issued before.
- b) Letters of Warning or Assessments against Judges shall generally be decided by the respective Technical Committee. Assessments against members of the Technical Panel, Referees, and Data & Replay Operators by the Council, except for Letters of Warning or Assessments for poor reports by the Referees and Technical Controllers, which shall be decided by the respective Technical Committee (see paragraph 5).

Reason: See Proposal 221 relating to Rule 440, paragraph 2.d).

## **225. ISU COUNCIL**

Rule 440 paragraph 10 paragraph a), b), c): and Rule 930, paragraph 9. a), b, c)

Amend as follows:

### **10. Sanctions for violations of the Duties of Officials and ethical offenses**

- a) Any violation of the Duties of Officials as defined in Rule 430, erroneous marking, wrong decisions by Technical Panels, wrong operations of Data & Replay Operators, wrong decisions or wrong conduct of competitions by Referees and poor reports are subject to Assessment (Paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 above).
- b) Any ~~very serious disciplinary/ethical~~ violation of the Duties of Officials, which is at the same time a violation of the ISU Code of Ethics, shall ~~immediately also~~ be submitted to the ISU Disciplinary Commission. For (national bias) rule 440 paragraph 2 b) above applies.
- c) ~~Any other violations of the Duties of Officials as defined in Rule 430, including~~ violations of the ISU Code of Ethics, if committed with any degree of fault (intent, gross negligence, recklessness, carelessness etc.) are disciplinary/ethical by nature and subject to disciplinary sanctions according to Art. 25, paragraph 9 of the Constitution shall immediately be submitted to the ISU Disciplinary Commission.

~~This in particular includes, but is not limited to:~~

- ~~i) Not or partly attending official meetings without justified cause.~~
- ~~ii) Not or only partly attending draws without justified cause (Referee only):~~
- ~~iii) Not or only partly attending the competition without justified cause;~~
- ~~iv) No report submitted, report submitted late or incomplete report (Referees and Technical Controllers only);~~
- ~~v) Any violation of the ISU Code of Ethics (for cases of (national) bias see paragraph 2 above).~~

Reason: See Proposal 221 relating to Rule 440, paragraph 2.d).

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

### **226. Ice Dance Technical Committee**

Rule 504 paragraph 2

#### **2. Illegal Elements/Movements/Pose**

Every Illegal Element/Movement/Pose as defined in Rules 610 (Single & Pair Skating), 704 paragraph 21, (Ice Dance), performed in the program will be penalized by a deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n). If an Illegal Element/Movement/Pose is performed during the execution of any element, the deduction for an Illegal Element/Movement/Pose will apply and the element will be called:

- Single & Pair Skating: Basic Level if the requirements for at least Basic Level are fulfilled; Otherwise the element will be called "no level"
- Ice Dance: Basic- A Level per the requirements performed if the requirements for at least Basic Level are fulfilled or not confirmed (no level) or ignored if the minimum requirement for Basic Level are not fulfilled. ~~for Choreographic Elements~~

Reason: Revising the calling procedure for Ice Dance Elements when an illegal element is performed within an element and to accurately reflect what now happens when an element does not fulfill the minimum requirements to be identified as an element.

### **227. Single & Pair, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 504 paragraph 3.a) and Rule 954 paragraph 2.a)

Amend as follows, whereby remaining text of paragraphs stays in force:

#### **Composition**

The intentional, developed and/or original arrangement of the repertoire of all types of movements into a meaningful whole according to the principles of proportion, unity, space, pattern, and musical structure.

In evaluating the Composition, the following must be considered:

- ~~Unity~~
- ~~Connections between and within elements~~
- ~~Pattern and ice coverage;~~
- Multidimensional movements and use of space;
- Connections between and within elements
- Choreography reflecting musical phrase and form.
- Pattern and ice coverage;
- Unity

#### **Presentation**

The demonstration of engagement, commitment and involvement based on an understanding of the music and composition.

In evaluating the Presentation, the following must be considered:

- Expressiveness and projection;
- Variety and contrast of energy and of movements;
- Musical sensitivity and timing
- ~~Unison,~~ Oneness and awareness of space (Pair Skating, Ice Dance).

#### **Skating Skills**

The ability of the Skater to execute the skating repertoire of steps, turns, and skating movements, with blade and body control.

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

- Variety of edges, steps, turns, movements and directions
- Clarity of edges, steps, turns, movements and body control
- Balance and glide
- Flow
- Power and speed
- Unison (Pair Skating, Ice Dance)

Reason: Changing the order for reasons of logics. For "Presentation and Skating Skills" this also will be updated as drafting in Rule 708, paragraph 3.b)

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

Rule 504 paragraph 3.b) and Rule 954 paragraph 2.b)

Amend as follows, whereby remaining text of paragraphs stays in force:

### b) Marking of Program Components

After completion of a program, as per Rule 353, paragraph j), each Judge marks the Program Components on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with increments of 0.25. Points given by the Judges correspond to the following degrees of the Program Components: less than 1 – extremely poor, 1-1.75 - very poor, 2 - 2.75 - poor, 3-3.75 - weak, 4 - 4.75 – fair below average, 5 - 5.75 - average, 6 - 6.75 - above average, 7 -7.75 - good, 8 -8.75 - very good, 9 – 9.75 excellent, 10 outstanding. Increments are used for evaluation of performances containing some features of one degree and some of the next degree.

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

Reason: Better wording.

## 229. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 512, Draws, paragraph 1

Revise as follows:

1. The draws for the starting order of all Segments are made publicly by the Referee. The Referee should ask the Organizing Committee to check the correct spelling of the names of the Competitors and Officials.

Reason: Update text to reflect the change to reverse order for FS/FD (see Proposal No. 230).

## 230. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 513, paragraph 2

Amend as follows:

### 2. Free Skating/Free Dance

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

For ISU Events, Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games:

- f) ~~Women and Men: The order of skating for the final two groups (i.e. with the best placed Competitors) will be drawn in four subgroups.~~
  - (i) ~~The top three finishers in the short program will be the last to skate in the final group and will draw from the first subgroup.~~
  - (ii) ~~The fourth, fifth and sixth place finishers in the short program will be the first to skate in the final group and will draw from the second subgroup.~~
  - (iii) ~~The seventh, eight and ninth 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) ~~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.~~
- g) ~~Pairs: The order of skating for the final two groups (i.e. with the best placed Competitors) will be drawn in four subgroups.~~

- ~~(i) The top two finishers in the short program will be the last to skate in the final group and will draw from the first subgroup.~~
- ~~(ii) The third and fourth place finishers in the short program will be the first to skate in the final group and will draw from the second subgroup.~~
- ~~(iii) The fifth and sixth 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 seventh and eighth 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.~~
- ~~h) Ice Dance: The order of skating for the final two groups (i.e. with the best placed Competitors) will be drawn in four subgroups.~~
  - ~~(i) The top three finishers in the Rhythm Dance will be the last to skate in the final group and will draw from the first subgroup.~~
  - ~~(ii) The fourth and fifth place finishers in the Rhythm Dance 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 Rhythm Dance 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 Rhythm Dance will be the first to skate in the second to last group and will draw from the fourth subgroup.~~
- ~~i) 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.~~

~~ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Series (Senior) and Final (Senior and Junior):~~

~~For the Free Skating / Free Dance the starting order will be the reverse order of the result after the Short Program/ Rhythm Dance.~~

~~For other International Competitions the Organizers have the option of determining the order of skating according to sub-paragraphs e) to h) of this Rule or using the reverse order of places in the Short Program/Rhythm Dance for the purpose. The method used should be mentioned in the Announcement of the competition.~~

Reason: As witnessed during the Covid pandemic, reverse order was accepted and appreciated by Teams, Media and Officials. It was clear for every event stakeholder right after the result SP/RD when the respective skater will skate the FS/FD. Especially TV appreciated the reverse order for various reasons (storytelling, program planning right after SP/RD for FS/FD without any delay); reverse order principle is common practice in most other winter sports having 2 legs of a "race". Cutting the waiting time for Teams, Officials and other stakeholders. Overall, it is much easier for the spectators in venue and at home in front of TV to follow.

### **231. ISU COUNCIL**

Rule 520, paragraph 1 and 3. Paragraphs 1. a) to f) remain the same

Amend as follows if proposal on Rule 513 is accepted.

1. Applicable for all ISU Championships ~~as from the 2022/23 season~~, the draw for the Short Program/Rhythm Dance and if applicable, for the Qualifying Free Skating/Free Dance will be held according to the latest World Standings as follows, whereby World Standings will be established as per the procedure published in an ISU Communication:
  - a) For the purpose of the draw, the Competitors are listed in accordance with the latest ISU World Standings at the time of the Team Leaders Meeting at the respective competition.
  - b) The Competitors will be divided into starting order groups in accordance to Table I of the Technical Rules using the total number of Competitors entered.
  - c) Within the starting order groups, the Competitors will be divided into two equal subgroups, in case of an odd number of Competitors the subgroups with the Competitors drawing for the higher starting numbers will include one more Skater/Pair/Couple.
  - d) There will be a free draw among all Competitors of each such subgroup with the highest ranked Skater/Pair/Couple of the World Standings drawing first and so on.
  - e) In case of ties in the World Standings there will be a separate draw between the tied Competitors to decide the order of the draw. In case of ties in the World Standings on the border of starting order groups or the subgroups, all those tied Competitors will be included in the later group or subgroup and the earlier competing group or subgroup will be smaller by the number of Competitors so added to a

later group. However, this procedure has no influence on the size of the warm-up groups for the Short Program / Rhythm Dance or Qualifying Free Skating/Free Dance which strictly follows Table II of the Technical Rules.

- f) Skaters/Pairs/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/Pairs/Couples with no World Standing placements to determine the starting order, following the basic principles of the draws.

3. The starting order for the Free Skating/Free Dance will be according to Rule 513, paragraph 2. ~~f) Women & Men, 2. g) Pairs and 2. h) Ice Dance.~~

Reason: Drafting if proposal for Rule 513 is approved.

### 232. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 521, paragraph 6, new j)

Add new paragraph j)

j) For World Championships, with Qualifying Rounds, 9 Judges per disciplines will be drawn from the 13 previously drawn judges to officiate in the Qualifying Rounds. If, however, on site not enough Judges as drawn are available to serve in the designated panel and the minimum number of 7 judges is not reached, a draw must be made amongst all present Judges of ISU Members not represented in the panel, willing, qualified and available to serve, who are already drawn in another panel of the Championships.

Reason: To include a provision for the Judges for the World Championships qualifying rounds

### 233. Single & Pair, Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 521, paragraph 7

Amend as follows:

7. Four Continents Figure Skating Championships

- a) For the Draw by Number based on paragraph 2, Four Continents ISU Members 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.
- c) ~~Ten~~ Nine ISU Members are drawn from all the Four Continents ISU Members, who have entered a Judge by number for the ~~respective particular~~ discipline and who have participated with a Skater/Pair/Couple in the same discipline of the Four Continents Figure Skating Championships of the immediately preceding year, provided that this Skater/Pair/Couple has finished at least one segment (see also paragraph 4. a).
- d) ~~If there are insufficient Judges from the respective Four Continents ISU Members to compose the panel of the first segment, of any discipline, all Figure Skating ISU Members already drawn in any of the panels of another discipline who have indicated in their entry by number that their Judge(s) are additionally available for Pair Skating or Ice Dance, will have priority in the completion of the respective panel. If there are still not enough Judges for the first segment to complete the panel of the respective discipline, additional Judges from the European ISU Members need to be drawn to complete the panel of Judges.~~
- d) If there are not enough Four Continents ISU Members available, there will be an additional draw amongst all Four Continents ISU Members available and willing to serve but not yet represented in the panel concerned, to complete the panel of Judges with up to nine Judges.
- e) If there are still not enough Judges, additional Judges from the European ISU Members need to be drawn to complete the panel of Judges of nine Judges.
- e)f) The procedure described under paragraph 7. d) c) to e) will be followed in all draws for each ~~first Segment of each~~ discipline of the Championships.
- f)g) In addition, four alternate Judges are drawn in a priority order amongst all ISU Members, which are entered and eligible for the respective discipline and which are not yet represented in the panel in question. Priority for the draw of alternate Judges must be given to Judges from Four Continents ISU Members which are entered and eligible for the respective discipline and which are not yet represented in the panel in question. If there are not enough alternate Judges from Four Continents ISU Members available, additional alternate Judges from the European ISU Members need to be drawn to reach the number of the required four alternate Judges.

- f) h) On site of the Championships, an open random draw for the seating order will be conducted by the Referee in the presence of all Judges drawn for the respective discipline 45 minutes prior to the beginning of each Segment.
- ~~g) For the first Segment, nine Judges will be drawn from all ten Judges drawn for the respective discipline. The seating order will be identical to the order in which the Judges are drawn; For the first Segment, panels which include Judges from both the Four Continents and Europeans ISU Members, all Judges from the Four Continents ISU Members are drawn first. The remaining seats to complete the panel of nine Judges are drawn from the ISU European Members.~~
- ~~h) For the second Segment of each discipline, the one Judge not drawn for the first Segment will automatically be assigned to the panel of nine Judges for the second Segment. All Judges who have already served in the first Segment will participate in the draw to complete the panel of nine Judges. The remaining seats for the second Segment will be drawn first from the Judges from the Four Continents ISU Members who have entries in that discipline followed by Judges from European ISU Members. A separate draw will be held for the seating order of the nine judges for the second Segment.~~

Reason: Returning to nine judges will save money and guarantee that the Four Continents Member always be included in the panel despite any draw.

## C. TECHNICAL RULES SINGLE & PAIR SKATING

### 234. Singles & Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 610: To amend paragraph

#### 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 in the frame of the definition of a jump combination.

An Euler (half-loop) is considered a non-listed jump, it will have no value when used in a jump combination between two listed jumps becomes and it will not be counted in the number of the allowed jumps of the concerned jump combination with the value indicated in the Scale of Value.

An Euler jump cannot be included in the jump combination of the Short Program. An Euler (half-loop) can only be executed once in Free Skating.

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: Due to the changes of the number of the jump combinations the SPTC wants to give a benefit not calling Euler as a listed jump.

### 235. Singles & Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 610: To amend paragraph

#### Jump Sequence

A jump sequence consists of two or three jumps in Single Skating or two jumps in Pair Skating of any number of revolutions in which the second and/or the third jump is an Axel type jump with a direct step from the landing curve of the first/second jump into the take-off curve of the Axel jump.

One full revolution on the ice between the jumps (free foot can touch the ice, but without weight transfer) keeps the element in the frame of the definition of a jump sequence.

Jumps executed in a jump sequence receive their full value.

An Euler (half-loop) is considered a non-listed jump, it will have no value when used in a jump sequence between two listed jumps becomes and it will not be counted in the number of the allowed jumps of the concerned jump sequence with the value indicated in the Scale of Value. After the execution of an Euler (half-loop) no change of foot is allowed. An Euler (half-loop) can only be executed once in Free Skating.

Reason: To allow also Euler in the jump sequence to have more variety.

### 236. Singles & Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 610 To amend paragraphs

#### Spins

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

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

A Spin that has no basic position with two revolutions will receive no Level and no value, however a spin with less than three rotations is considered as a skating movement and not a spin.

The minimum number of revolutions required in a position is two without interruption. In case this requirement is not fulfilled, the position is not counted.

~~In any spin change of edge can be counted only if done in a basic position.~~

~~Variations of the position of the head, arms or free leg, as well as fluctuations of speed are permitted.~~

The change of foot in any spin must be preceded and followed by a spin position with at least three revolutions.

If the Skater(s) fall(s) when entering a spin, or in any failed spin, a spin or a spinning movement is allowed immediately after this fall or failure (for time filling purpose) with this spin or movement not being counted as an element.

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

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

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

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

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

Reason: Wording not needed and to be consistent with rule 611.

**Illegal/Elements Movements** are:

- ~~—somersault type jumps;~~
- lifts with wrong holds except Chorographic Lift;

Reason: somersault type jumps are very spectacular and nowadays it is not logical anymore to include them as illegal movements

### **237. Singles & Pair Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 611, paragraph 3 To amend as follows:

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:

#### **2024-2025**

Men

- a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen;
- b) Double or triple Flip jump;
- 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.

Women

- a) Double Axel Paulsen;
- b) Double or triple Flip jump;
- 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.

#### **2025-2026**

Men

- a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen;
- b) Double or triple Loop jump;
- 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.

## Women

- a) Double Axel Paulsen;
- b) Double or triple Loop jump;
- 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.

## 2026-2027

### Men

- a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen;
- b) Double or triple Lutz jump;
- 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.

### Women

- a) Double Axel Paulsen;
- b) Double or triple Lutz jump;
- 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 groups rotation.

## **238. Singles & Pair Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 611, paragraph 4

To amend as follows under Remarks:

Jump combinations

c) For Senior Men the jump combination may consist of the same jump or another double, triple or quadruple jump. For Senior Men when a quadruple jump is executed in b), a different quadruple jump can be included in the jump combination. For Senior Women, Junior Men and Women the jump combination may consist of the same jump or another double or triple jump. However, for all categories the jumps included must be different than the solo jump.

If the same jump is executed as a solo jump and as a part of the jump combination, the repeated jump will not be counted (if this repetition is in a jump combination, only the individual jump which is not according to the above requirements will not be counted).

If an extra jump(s) is executed, only the individual jump(s) which is not according to requirements will have no value. The jumps are considered in the order of execution.

An Euler jump cannot be included in the jump combination in the Short Program.

Reason: Clarification

## **239. Singles & Pair Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 612 To amend the below parts as follows, whereby all text of the current rule which is not shown as amended, shall stay in force:

### **Free Skating Singles**

Senior Well Balanced Program

A well-balanced Free Skating program for Men must contain:

- maximum of ~~seven~~ six jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);
- maximum of three spins, one of which must be a spin combination, one a flying spin ~~or a spin with a flying entrance and one a spin with only one position~~ and one choreographic spin;
- maximum of one step sequence;

- maximum of one choreographic sequence.

A well-balanced Free Skating program for Women must contain:

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

Junior Well-Balanced Program

A well-balanced Free Skating program for Men must contain:

- maximum of ~~seven~~ six jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);
- maximum of three spins, one of which must be a spin combination, one a flying spin ~~or a spin with a flying entrance and one a spin with only one position~~ and one choreographic spin;
- maximum of one choreographic sequence.

A well-balanced Free Skating program for Women must contain:

- maximum of ~~seven~~ six jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);
- maximum of three spins, one of which must be a spin combination, one a flying spin ~~or a spin with a flying entrance and one a spin with only one position~~ and one choreographic spin;
- maximum of one choreographic sequence.

#### **240. Singles & Pair Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 612, Remarks Jump Combinations and Jump Sequences:

A jump combination and a jump sequence may consist of the same or another single, double, triple or quadruple jump. There may be up to ~~three~~ two jump combinations or ~~two~~ one jump combinations without using an Euler (half-loop) and one jump sequence in the Free Skating Program. One jump combination or one jump sequence may consist of up to three jumps, the other ~~two~~ one of up to two jumps ~~each~~. An Euler (half-loop) can only be executed once in Free Skating.

#### **241. Singles & Pair Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 612, Repetitions

Repetitions

The same type of jump independent of the number of revolutions can be included not more than three times in the Free Skating program.

Any double jump (including double Axel) cannot be included more than twice in a Single's Free Skating program (as a Solo Jump or a part of a Jump Combination / Sequence).

Of all triple and quadruple jumps only two can be executed twice. Of the two repetitions only one can be a quadruple jump. If at least one of these executions is in a Jump Combination/ Sequence, both executions are attributed their full numerical value according to the Scale of Value and calculation process described in Rule 353, 1.h), i) and ii).

If both executions are as solo jumps, the second of these solo jumps will be attributed 70% 80% of its numerical value according to the Scale of Value.

~~Triple and quadruple jumps with the same name will be considered as two different jumps.~~ No triple jump or quadruple jump can be attempted more than twice.

#### Choreographic Spin

A Choreographic Spin is a spin which enhances the choreography of the program and matches the music.

Choreographic Spin must have minimum 3 revolutions executed on a blade, with any basic or non-basic positions allowed. Change of foot is optional and can be done several times during the spin. If the Choreographic Spin cannot be identified by the Technical panel, the third performed spin will be considered as the Choreographic Spin (Choreographic Spin confirmed). This element has a fixed base value and will be evaluated by the judges in GOE only.

Reasons:

- a) to include one choreographic spin in the free program
- b) to reduce one jump element to balance better the programs and to give more time for choreography

- to the skaters;
- c) to limit the repetition of the same type of jump too many times.

#### Choreographic Sequences:

A Choreographic Sequence consists of at least two different skating movements like spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers, hydroblading, any jumps with maximum of two revolutions, spins, etc. Steps and turns may be used to link the two or more different movements together. Listed elements included in the Choreographic Sequence will not be called and will not occupy a box. The pattern is not restricted, but the sequence must be clearly visible.

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

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

Reason: To be consistent with the rest of the rule.

### 242. Singles & Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 619 To amend the below parts as follows, whereby all text of the current rule which is not shown as amended, shall stay in force:

#### Lifts

Pair lifts are classified as follows:

Group Three - Hand to Hip or upper part of the leg including buttocks (above the knee) position

Reason: To avoid possible miss-understanding.

#### Twist lifts

The Woman must be caught in the air at the waist by the Man prior to landing and be assisted to a smooth landing on the ice on ~~a backward outside edge~~ on one foot.

Reason: To allow more variety in landing.

#### Death Spirals

In the final position while the Woman is performing the actual death spiral, both the Man and the Woman must execute a minimum of one revolution with the knees of the Man clearly bent and in full pivot position. For a possible higher Level, the Man should stay in a low pivot position (this is when the lower part of his buttocks is not higher than the upper part of the knee of the pivot foot). The Woman simultaneously must skate on a clean edge with her ~~body and~~ head close to the ice surface, however she must not touch the ice with her head or assist herself with the free hand or any part of the body. The Woman's body weight is supported by the force of the spiraling edge and the hold of the Man.

The Man must be in a centered position with a fully extended arm.

Any kind of position is counted as a feature if Skaters' hold lasts for at least one revolution.

Reason: To allow more variety.

### 243. Singles & Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 620 To amend the below parts as follows, whereby all text of the current rule which is not shown as amended, shall stay in force:

#### Short Programs Pairs

2. The Senior Short Program shall consist of the following required elements, which form three groups. The groups that are effective on July 1<sup>st</sup> of each year are:

#### 2024-2025

- 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;~~ Pair Spin Combination;
- f) Death spiral backward outside;
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface;

#### 2025-2026

- 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.

**2026-2027**

- 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;~~ Pair Spin Combination;
- f) Death spiral forward inside;
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

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:

**2024-2025**

- 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;~~ Pair Spin Combination
- f) Death spiral backward outside;
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

**2025-2026**

- 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.

**2026-2027**

- 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;~~ Pair Spin Combination;
- f) Death spiral forward inside;
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

Reason: Usual groups rotation

**244. Singles & Pair Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 620

Remarks:

e) Pair Spin Combination

The pair spin combination must have a minimum of two different basic positions with two revolutions in each of these positions by both partners anywhere within the spin.

The pair spin combination must include at least one change of position of both partners.

The pair spin combination must include at least one change of foot of both partners, not necessarily executed by both partners at the same time.

If there is no change of foot or no change of position by both partners, the element will have no value.

The pair spin combination must have a minimum of eight revolutions, the lack of which must be reflected by Judges in their marking. However, a spin with less than three 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: move the requirements for the Pair Spin Combination in Short program

## **245. Singles & Pair Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 621

To amend the below parts as follows, whereby all text of the current rule which is not shown as amended, shall stay in force:

### **Free Skating Pair**

2. A Senior Well-Balanced Program must contain:

- maximum of ~~three~~ two lifts, not ~~all~~ both from the same group, with full extension of the lifting arm/s;
- maximum of one choreographic lift
- maximum of one twist lift;
- maximum of two different throw jumps;
- maximum of one solo jump;
- maximum of one jump combination or jump sequence;
- ~~maximum of one pair spin combination;~~
- maximum of one choreographic pair spin
- maximum of one death spiral different from the death spiral of the Short Program;
- ~~maximum of one choreographic sequence.~~

3. A Junior Well-Balanced Program must contain:

- maximum of two lifts, not ~~all~~ from the same group with full extension of the lifting arm/s;
- maximum of one twist lift;
- maximum of two different throw jumps;
- maximum of one solo jump;
- maximum of one jump combination or sequence;
- ~~maximum of one pair spin combination;~~
- maximum of one choreographic pair spin
- maximum of one death spiral;
- ~~maximum of one 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: to encourage the creativity and to have more entertaining programs

## **246. Singles & Pair Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 621, paragraph 4. Remarks

Carry Lifts

- a) 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.~~

### **Solo jumps, jump combinations and jump sequences**

The jump combination/sequence ~~may~~ consists of two ~~or three~~ jumps.

All jumps executed with more than two revolutions (Double Axel and all triple and quadruple jumps) must be of different nature (different name), however the jump combination or sequence can include two same such jumps. If an extra jump(s) is executed, only the individual jump(s) which is not according to the requirements will have no value. The jumps are considered in the order of execution.

### **Pair Spin Combination**

~~The pair spin combination must have a minimum of two different basic positions with two revolutions in each of these positions by both partners anywhere within the spin.~~

~~The pair spin combination must include at least one change of position of both partners.~~

~~The pair spin combination must include at least one change of foot of both partners, not necessarily executed by both partners at the same time.~~

~~If there is no change of foot or no change of position by both partners, the element will have no value. The pair spin combination must have a minimum of eight revolutions, the lack of which must be reflected by Judges in their marking. However, a spin with less than three 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.~~

Choreographic lift: (to be added after the paragraph "Death Spiral")

A Choreographic Lift is a lift which enhances the choreography of the program and matches the music.

Choreographic Lift must be ascending and descending whilst moving across the ice surface. It must have a minimum of 1 rotation.

The Choreographic Lift does not have any limitations regarding the hold on entry or at any point during the lift.

The lifting partner must have straight or almost straight arm(s) at some point during the lift. If the Choreographic Lift is not identifiable to the panel, the last performed lift will be taken as the Choreographic Lift (Choreographic Lift confirmed). This element has a fixed base value and will be evaluated by the judges in GOE only.

Choreographic Pair Spin:

A Choreographic Pair Spin is a spin which enhances the choreography of the program and matches the music.

A Choreographic Pair Spin must have a minimum of 3 revolutions executed on a blade at least by one partner, with any basic or non-basic positions allowed. Change of foot is optional and can be done several times during the spin. Lifting of partners is optional but should not consist of any lifting movement with full extension of the arm(s) if the lifted position is higher than a shoulder level.

The Technical Panel identifies the Choreographic Pair Spin and will be confirmed once the 3 revolutions have been completed. This element has a fixed base value and will be evaluated by the judges in GOE only.

Reason: to encourage the creativity and to have more entertaining programs

Choreographic Sequences:

~~A Choreographic Sequence consists of at least two different movements like spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers, hydroblading, any jumps with maximum of two revolutions, spins, etc.~~

~~Steps and turns may be used to link the two or more different movements together. Listed elements included in the Choreographic Sequence will not be called and will not occupy a box. The pattern is not restricted, but the sequence must be clearly visible.~~

~~The Technical Panel identifies the Choreographic Sequence which commences with the first skating movement and is concluded with the preparation to the next element (if the Choreographic Sequence is not the last element of the program).~~

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

## D. TECHNICAL RULES ICE DANCE

### 247. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 704 paragraph 8.b)

Amend as follows:

*Roll* – A short or long, forward or backward edge.

b) *Cross Roll (Forward/Backward)* - ~~A Roll started with the action of the free foot approaching the skating foot from the side and passing continuously the skating foot on ice to the next outside curve. At the same time, the body weight transfers from one outside curve to the new outside curve to create a “rolling movement”. Following this action, an outside edge is required~~

- Requirement/description: Rolling action of the free leg passing continuously the skating foot to the next outside curve. At the same time, the body weight transfers from one outside curve to the new outside curve to create a rolling movement.

For Cross Rolls, the free foot passes the skating blade/foot and is placed on the ice in front/back of the skating blade/foot. There is no requirement for the new skating blade to be on an outside edge when it is placed on the ice.

Reason: Revising the definition of a Cross Roll to accurately reflect what is now required.

### 248. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 704 paragraph 11.b) i)

Amend as follows:

i) *Mohawk* – A turn from one foot to the other in which the entry and exit curves are continuous ~~and of equal depth.~~ The change of foot is from an outside edge to an outside edge or from an inside edge to an inside edge.

Reason: Revising the definition of a Mohawk to accurately reflect what is now required.

### 249. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 704 paragraph 11.b) ii)

Amend as follows:

ii) *Choctaw* – A turn from one foot to the other in which the curve of the exit edge is opposite to that of the entry edge. The change of foot is from outside edge to inside edge or inside edge to outside edge. Unless otherwise specified in the dance description, the free foot is placed on the ice close to the skating foot. ~~The entry and exit edge are of equal depth.~~

Reason: Revising the definition of a Choctaw to accurately reflect what is now required.

### 250. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 704 paragraph 11.x)

Amend as follows:

**11** Turn

x) *Swing Rocker or Counter* – A type of Rocker or Counter in which the free ~~foot~~ leg swings smoothly past close to the skating ~~foot~~ leg before the turn and after the turn is either moved past the skating ~~foot~~ leg and held behind over the tracing or allowed to swing forward.

Reason: Revising the definition of a Swing Rocker or Counter to accurately reflect what is now required.

### 251. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 704 paragraph 16.b):

Amend as follows, whereby subparas a) – g) remain in force:

16. Dance Lifts -

A movement in which one of the partners is elevated with active and/or passive assistance of the other partner to any permitted height, sustained there and set down on the ice. Any rotations and positions and changes of such positions during the lift are permitted. Lifts should enhance the music chosen and express its character and should be performed in an elegant manner without obvious feats of strength and awkward and/or undignified actions and poses. The minimum requirement for a Dance Lift is 3 seconds. Types of Dance Lifts are classified as follows:

*Short Lifts* – ~~the duration of the lift should not exceed seven seconds~~

*Combination Lifts* – ~~the duration of the lift should not exceed 12 seconds.~~

Reason: To allow for the basic definition of a lift to be a minimum of 3 seconds and the duration of a short lift or a combination lift to be able to be changed from one season to the next. This enables more flexibility to the duration of a lift while also evaluating the safety of the lift requirements for the prevention of injury.

#### **252. Ice Dance Technical Committee**

Rule 704, paragraph 20.b): To amend as follows:

20. Any new elements or variation(s) or combination(s) of Turns/Steps/Jumps/Movements/Spins/Lifts/Choreographic Elements/Illegal Elements approved by the Ice Dance Technical Committee and published in an ISU Communication when applicable.

Reason: For more flexibility based on current experience.

#### **253. Ice Dance Technical Committee**

Rule 707, paragraph 3

To amend as follows e) under paragraph 3

~~The number of Sequences may vary per season and will be announced in an ISI Communication when applicable.~~

Add a new f) under paragraph 3 which shall read as follows:

f). The number of Sequences per all Pattern Dances may vary per season and will be announced in an ISU Communication when applicable.

Reason: To allow for a variation in the number of sequences for all Pattern Dances when applicable

#### **254. Ice Dance Technical Committee**

Rule 707

Add a new paragraph 8 which shall read as follows:

8. Push/Transition to the next step: A change of edge within the last 1/2 a beat of the step is permitted to prepare the push/transition to the next step.

Reason: To follow the logics of movement.

#### **255. Ice Dance Technical Committee**

Rule 708, Requirements and marking

Revise paragraph 2

2. Required Sections of Pattern Dances

The pattern of each Pattern Dance may be divided into a certain number of Sections published and updated in an ISU Communication. ~~The number of Sections of the particular dance depends on its length (number of steps) and number of Sequences in the dance.~~

Reason: The last sentence is not necessary and is repetitive to the previous sentence.

## E. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SYNCHRONIZED SKATING

### 256. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 800 paragraph 2

In the introductory part to delete "~~(see paragraph 2 e))~~"

Reason: not necessary

### 257. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 800, paragraph 2. a)

To amend as follows:

a) In all International Synchronized Skating Competitions:

Senior Elite 12: a Team shall consist of twelve Skaters

Senior: a Team shall consist of sixteen Skaters

Senior Combined: Senior Elite 12 and Senior may be combined into one category.

Reason: These 2 categories have the same age requirements; they also have the same WBP. Due to the small number of participating Teams at some competitions, it will make the Senior competition more attractive and will also permit to new Members to participate. Ranking points will be distributed according the result to all Teams. At International competition for Novice and Junior categories different number inside Teams already occur.

### 258. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 800, paragraph 2. h)

Delete

~~h) Teams of an ISU Member may enter more than one event using a different program, with minimum change of 50% of the Skaters (Alternates are not included in the calculation of 50% of the Team).~~

Reason: this Rule is not needed and has never been applied.

### 259. UNITED STATES, Figure

Rule 800, add new paragraph 5.

Add a virtual synchronized challenger competition.

#### 5. Virtual Synchronized Challenger Competition

Up to two virtual Synchronized Challenger competitions that meet all technical requirements including video quality and allow for accurate evaluation and scoring may be held annually with the approval of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee. All Synchronized rules will be applied. Only the location of officials and Synchronized teams may vary. The results of the virtual Challenger will have the same weight on the ranking of the participants as a regular Synchronized Challenger event.

Reason: This rule change is contingent upon testing of various virtual formats that the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee will then evaluate the results at the end of the season to determine whether to present this proposal at the 2024 ISU Congress or whether additional testing will be required.

The purpose of the proposal is to allow virtual Challenger competitions to create opportunities for participation in the Synchronized discipline by federations that would otherwise not compete due to the cost of transporting a Synchronized team across continents and to provide additional opportunities for Synchronized teams to earn points toward their ranking.

The formats for the competitions that will be tested include:

1. All Technical Panel officials and Judges are in the same location while teams may be at that location or a different location with the latter evaluated 'live' through virtual technology. An ISU or International Referee must be present at each location and will coordinate with the referee at the location of the officials.
2. Technical Panel officials and the Referee are at the same locations with judges and synchronized teams at different locations, connecting through virtual technology to evaluate the live performances. An ISU or International Referee must be present at each location.
3. Synchronized teams perform both SP and FS and are recorded with an ISU or International Referee present. The recordings are uploaded to a central, secure server and the Technical Panel officials and judges access the recordings at a designated time and date to evaluate and score the performances. The officials may be at the same or different locations.

Video technology used must be of sufficient quality to accurately evaluate the performance. If the quality of the virtual connection or the video recording is not sufficient to evaluate the performance, the event Referee will be allowed to exclude that team from the competition.

## **260. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 816, paragraph 1. b)

Amend as follows:

1. b) up to two timekeepers, chosen by the OC from their National or International lists of Officials.

Reason: The Referee should be able to trust their timekeepers and work closely with them. The timekeepers should know the rules of the discipline.

## **261. CANADA Figure**

Rule 830, paragraph 4

~~4. After registering at accreditation for a competition, Teams may not practice at a rink other than the official rink.~~

Reason: For consistency, delete this requirement as it was removed in other disciplines in 2016.

## **262. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 830, paragraph 4.

Delete paragraph 4 and renumber paragraph 5 accordingly:

~~4. After registering at accreditation for a competition, Teams may not practice at a rink other than the official rink(s).~~

Reason: harmonization between disciplines

## **263. CANADA Figure**

Rule 830 paragraph 5

5. At all events, the Organizer must provide to each competing Team on the competition arena ice surface practice free of charge. For Senior category: a minimum of 10 minutes of practice ice, free of charge before the Short Program event and a minimum of 12 minutes between the Short Program and the Free Skating. For Junior category: a minimum of 10 minutes before the Short Program event and a minimum of 11 minutes between the Short Program and the Free Skating. For Novice category: a minimum of 10 minutes any time before the Free Skating.

Reason: To give competition organizers more flexibility with providing practice time if available.

## **264. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 830, paragraph 5

Amend as follows:

5. At all events, the Organizer must provide to each competing Team on the competition arena ice surface practice ice free of charge. For Senior category: a minimum of 10 minutes of practice ice, free of charge before the Short Program event and a minimum of 12 minutes between the Short Program and the Free Skating. For Junior category: a minimum of 10 minutes before the Short Program and a minimum of 11 minutes between the Short Program and the Free Skating. For Novice category: a minimum of 10 minutes any time before the Free Skating.

Reason: The addition of a "minimum of" for each practice is more appropriate, given the 20 minutes offered at championships.

## **265. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 834

Amend as follows:

Each Team shall present a Program Content Sheet, i.e. an official form indicating the planned Elements, for each Segment of the Competition. Connections between elements must not be written on the Program Content Sheet.

Reason: Connections are unnecessary information for the Technical Panel.

## **266. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 838, paragraph 3,

Revise to amend as follows:

3. Teams shall be announced utilizing the Teams' own name in the following manner: ISU Member followed by the Team's Name.

Reason: Harmonization of the Rules with other disciplines

### 267. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 843, paragraph 1. b)

Amend as follows:

- b) Each Judge identifies for each Element one of the Grades of Execution. Each grade has its own positive (+) or negative (-) numerical value also indicated in the SOV chart published in an ISU Communication for each season.

Reason: Harmonization of the Rules with other disciplines

### 268. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 843, paragraph 1. m)

Delete and amend the following deductions and let the remainder stay in force:

|  |                                      |                               |                            |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <del>Ice Pattern / coverage requirements not met</del> | <del>Rules 991, paragraph 2.b)</del> | <del>-1.5 per violation</del> | <del>Technical Panel</del> |
| Wrong Element shape in SP                              | Rule 991, paragraph 3.d)             | No value                      | Technical Panel            |

Reason: This deduction cannot be handled in an objective manner.

### 269. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 858

Delete Rule and have Rules 858 – 864 (reserved).

~~No Officials participating in an International Synchronized Skating event in any capacity may make negative comment to the public concerning such event.~~

Reason: Harmonization with other disciplines and the rule is already part of the Duties for Officials, Rule 920.

### 270. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 867

Amend as follows:

Participation in the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships is open to all Skaters of Teams who belong to an ISU Member (for a possible waiver see also Rule 109, paragraph 2 d) and 5).

Reason: Harmonization with other disciplines.

### 271. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 868

Add paragraph 3 and renumber the remaining paragraphs.

3. Minimum Total Elements Scores and Combined Total Element Scores.

To be entered into and participate in an ISU Championships a Team must have reached in an ISU recognized International Competition (as per Article 39, paragraph 7 and Rule 107, paragraph 1 to 10) during the ongoing or immediately preceding season the applicable Minimum Total Elements Scores for the Short Program and Free Skating (separate) and the Combined Total Element Scores (Short Program and Free Skating added). The applicable Minimum Total Elements Scores and Combined Total Element Scores shall be decided for each season by the ISU Council based on a joint proposal from the respective Synchronized Skating Technical Committee and the Sports Technical Director and shall be published in an ISU Communication before August 1<sup>st</sup> each year.

Reason: In order to assure the quality of the Championships.

### 272. CANADA Figure

Rules 900 – 906

In all rules relating to nomination and appointment of officials for service and seminar requirements change from July 31<sup>st</sup> to July 1<sup>st</sup>.

Reason: Clarity and simplicity. To align requirements with the dates of the competitive season (July 1 - June 30).

### 273. CANADA Figure

Rules Rules 902 – 906 paragraphs 1a, 2a, 3a, & 4a

#### Age

Change wording for age requirements for all officials from “have not reached the age in the calendar year of the nomination” to “have not reached the age before July 1<sup>st</sup> of the calendar year of the nomination”.

Reason: Simplicity and consistency. The desire is to have one date for all age requirements for athletes, officials, and office holders.

#### **274. CANADA, Figure**

#### **DRAFTING MATTER**

To have consistent wording for being included in the ISU Communication of Officials:

902, paragraph 1. b) i) have been included as International Judge in the three consecutive annual ISU Communications of Officials (Rule 122, paragraph 2) ~~listing such Officials positions~~ immediately preceding the nomination.

902, paragraph 3. b) i) have been included both as ISU Judge and International Referee in the four consecutive annual ISU Communications of Officials (Rule 122, paragraph 2) ~~listing such Officials positions~~ immediately preceding the nomination

904, paragraph 1. b) i) have been included at least as International Judge in the two consecutive annual ISU Communications of Officials (see Rule 122, paragraph 2) ~~listing such Officials positions~~ immediately preceding the nomination;

905, paragraph 3. b) i) have been included as International Technical Specialist in the four consecutive annual ISU Communications of Officials (see Rule 122, Paragraph 2) ~~listing such Officials positions~~ immediately preceding the nomination

Reason: drafting

#### **275. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 903

Amend as follows

##### **1. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Judge, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:**

- a) Age: have reached the age of ~~twenty-four~~ twenty-one but not the age limit of ~~forty six~~ sixty (if a Judge is already on the ISU List of International or ISU Judges/Referees for another ISU Figure Skating Discipline, the age limit of ~~50~~ 60 does not apply) in the calendar year of the nomination.

Reason: SyS is lacking judges and it takes time to become a judge, so if we want young judges, why wait until the age of 24? If a judge can judge International Competitions for Novice category, the same judge should be able to judge Junior and Senior categories. Increasing the age limit to sixty is due to harmonization with other FS disciplines and also to help with the lack of judges.

#### **276. CANADA Figure**

Rule 903, paragraph 3. c) Service requirements for first appointment ISU Judge

Service: have served, during the ~~36~~ 48 months preceding July 1st ~~31st~~ of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Judge:

Reason: For consistency and simplicity, align timeframe for service requirements for first appointment as ISU Judge with that of ISU Referee, Technical Controller and Technical Specialist.

#### **277. CANADA Figure**

Service for re-appointment as Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Data & Replay Operator, Synchronized Skating Judge and Referee.

Rule 902, paragraph 2. b), paragraph 4 b); Rule 903, paragraph 2. b), paragraph 4. b)

Service: have served, during the ~~forty-eight~~ 36 months preceding July 1st ~~31st~~ of the calendar year of the nomination

Rule 904, paragraph 2. b); Rule 905, paragraph 2. b), 4. b)

Service: have served, during the ~~twenty-four~~ 36 months preceding July 1st ~~31st~~ of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Controller or Technical Specialist.

Rule 904, paragraph 4. b)

Service: have served, during the ~~thirty-six~~ 36 months preceding July 1st ~~31st~~ of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Controller or Technical Specialist.

Reason: For consistency and simplicity, align timeframe for service requirements for re-appointment for all roles. Additionally with the change at the 2022 ISU Congress to permit ISU Technical Specialists to qualify

as Technical Controllers, add activity as a Technical Controller to count for activity for Technical Specialist and vice versa.

### **278. CANADA Figure**

Rule 903, paragraph 1. a); Age for first appointment to International Judge

Age: have reached the age of ~~twenty-four~~ 24 but not the age of ~~fifty~~ (if a Judge is already on the ISU List of International or ISU Judges/Referees for another ISU Figure Skating Discipline, the age limit of 50 does not apply) 60 before July 1st of the calendar year of the nomination.

Rule 905, paragraph 1. a) Age for first appointment to International Technical Specialist

Age: have reached the age of ~~twenty-four~~ 24 but not the age of ~~seventy~~ in 60 before July 1st of the calendar year of the nomination.

Rule 906, paragraph 1. a) Age for first appointment to International Data & Replay Operator

Age: have reached the age of 24 but not the age of seventy in 60 before July 1st of the calendar year of the nomination.

Reason: Simplicity and consistency. To have consistent minimum and maximum ages for first appointment regardless of role and discipline. This aligns Technical Specialist, Data & Replay Operators, and Synchronized Skating Judge with age requirements for first appointment for Singles, Pairs, and Ice Dance Judge.

### **279. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 910

Add paragraph 8

8. a) In International Competitions the minimum age of National officials acting in the categories Basic Novice and Advanced Novice shall be twenty-one years.
- b) In International Competitions the maximum age of National officials acting in the categories Basic Novice and Advanced Novice shall be seventy-five years.

Reason: Harmonization with other FS discipline.

### **280. FINLAND Figure**

Rule 920, paragraph 1.w) Duties and powers of the Referee

- participates in the victory ceremony at ISU Events.

Reason: To facilitate scheduling especially at International Competitions with multiple categories with the same officials. This wording would allow the Organizer together with the Referee and Technical Controller to agree on participation in the victory ceremony at International Competitions.

### **281. FINLAND Figure**

Rule 920, paragraph 3.k) Duties and powers of the Technical Controller

- participates in the victory ceremony at ISU Events.

Reason: As above in the Duties of the Referee.

### **282. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 921

Renumber the paragraphs as follows:

1. Initial Judges Meeting and Pre-Event Meeting at ISU Championships, ISU Events and Olympic Winter Games
2. Judges Meeting at International Competitions
3. Round Table Discussion

### **283. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 930

Add new paragraph 3 and renumber the subsequent paragraphs

#### **3. Principles of calculating Anomalies:**

##### a) Grade of Execution (GOE)

- i) For each element performed the computer calculates the average GOE of all the Judges. The GOE's awarded by the Referee are NOT used in this calculation.
- ii) The computer then calculates the difference per element between the "calculated average" and each Judge's GOE's which results in "Deviation Points".

b) Program Component Scores (PCS)

- i) For each Program Component, the computer calculates the average scores of all the Judges. The Program Components scores awarded by the Referee are NOT used in this calculation.
  - ii) The computer then calculates the difference between the "calculated average" and the Judges Program Components scores which results in "Deviation Points".
  - iii) The Total Deviation points for each Judge will be added to provide a Total Net Deviation Points (+ and – Deviation Points compensate each other) based on all Program Components totaled.
- c) The acceptable range of Deviation points and all subsequent procedures will be laid down in an annual ISU Communication.

Reason: Harmonization with other FS disciplines

**284. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 930, paragraph 9. a)

Amend as follows:

- 9. Sanctions for violations of the Duties of Officials and ethical offenses
  - a) Erroneous marking, wrong decisions by Technical Panels, wrong operations of Data & Replay Operators, wrong decisions or wrong conduct of competitions by Referees and poor reports are subject to Assessment (Paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6 above).

Reason: Same as for Rule 440.

## F. TECHNICAL RULES SYNCHRONIZED SKATING

### 285. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 954 paragraph 1. e)

Amend as follows:

#### e) Features/Additional Features

The Additional Features (Step Sequences, ~~Free Skating Movements~~, Point of Intersection) are divided into the groups according to their difficulty (see Rule 990 paragraph 4.).

Examples of some Additional Features can be included in the difficult levels for the following Elements in Short Program and Free Skating and called by the Technical Specialist:

| ELEMENTS                 | ADDITIONAL FEATURES             |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Intersection:            | Point of Intersection           |
| <del>Move Element:</del> | <del>Free Skating Move(s)</del> |
| No Hold Element:         | Step Sequence                   |

Reason: The Free Skating Move is now totally included in the Element.

### 286. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 960

Delete the Rule. Rules 955-959 (reserved)

- ~~1. When the event is comprised of two Segments it is recommended that they are completed in at least 2 days but in no more than 3 consecutive days.~~
- ~~2. Short Program must be skated before the Free Skating. At the option of the Organizers the Short Program can be skated either on a preceding day or on the same day as the Free Skating (except ISU Championships) provided there is an interval of at least 4 hours after the ending of the Short Program.~~
- ~~3. Events should not begin before 9:00 a.m. and should not finish after 11:00 p.m.~~
- ~~4. After registering at accreditation for an event, Teams may not practice at a rink other than the official rink.~~

Reason: Deletion of Rule 960 as it is a duplication of Rule 830.

### 287. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 963, paragraph 2.

Revise as follows

#### 2. Free Skating:

- For the Free Skating / Free Dance the starting order will be the reverse order of the result after the Short Program;
- As soon as possible after the determination of the results of the Short Program, the Referee, , shall divide The Teams will be divided into the smallest possible number of equal groups ((see Rule 982), size of Starting Order Groups Free Skating, Table III in the order in which they finished the Short Program;
- If the number of Teams is not equally divisible, the last group to skate (and as many preceding groups as necessary) must contain one more Team than the first group. The lowest placed group must skate first, the next lowest second and so on;
- If two or more Teams are tied for the same place at the end of the Short Program, the Teams concerned shall be placed in the same group, if necessary, the immediately preceding group shall be smaller by the number of Teams added to that particular group. The maximum number of Teams to be placed in the same group is six. The starting order for tied Teams is determined in a manual draw by lot. The draw for tied Teams is carried out by the Referee with the Technical Controller being present.
- ~~The order of skating in each group shall be determined by lot and each Team shall be drawn in the order of placement in the preceding part of the competition, that is, with the best placed Team being drawn first and including those tied. The order of the draw between tied Teams shall first be determined by a separate draw prior to the main draw.~~

~~At International Competitions the Organizers have the option of determining the order of skating according to sub-paragraphs a) to e) of this Rule or using the reverse order of places in the Short Program. The method used should be mentioned in the Announcement of the competition.~~

Reason: See reason for Proposal 230.

## 288. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 965, paragraphs 3. and 5.

Revise as follows:

### 3. Adverse conditions unrelated to a Skater/Team and/or his/their equipment.

If an adverse condition unrelated to a Skater/Team or his/their equipment, such as lighting, ice-condition, item thrown onto the ice etc. occurs, the Team Captain and/or the Team ~~may~~ must stop skating and report to the Referee when he/they become aware of the problem ~~or and must stop skating~~ at the acoustic signal of the Referee, whichever is earlier. When the problem is solved, the Team 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. If this Element was identified and called by the Technical Panel before the interruption, the Technical Panel shall delete it from the list of the performed Elements. The Team is allowed to repeat this Element when resuming the program. If, the interruption lasts longer than 10 minutes, there shall be a second warm-up period according to Rule 964, paragraph 2. After the second warm-up, the Team 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 Skater/Team and/or his/their equipment.

### 5. Medical attention

If medical attention is required, the Referee must stop the performance by an acoustic signal, follow the Medical Protocol (Communication 2267 or any update thereof) and instruct the music technician to stop the music. After consulting with the respective Team Physician, or, if not present, the medical doctor provided by the Organizer, the Referee shall decide if the Skater is allowed back to compete. If the Referee does not allow the Skater to resume within 3 minutes since the Skater stopped skating his program, another Skater may be substituted per Rule 965, paragraph ~~9~~ 10. If the Referee allows the Skater to continue skating his program no deduction will apply. When the problem is resolved, the Skater/Team 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 is called by the Technical Panel and the call remains.

Reason: Drafting. Match wording of paragraph 3 to paragraphs 2 and 4 of same rule and correct a reference in paragraph 5.

## 289. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 970, paragraph 2.

Revise as follows:

### 2. The draw for the Free Skating

The starting order for the Free Skating will be according to Rule 963, paragraph 2

- ~~a) For the Free Skating / Free Dance the starting order will be the reverse order of the result after the Short Program;~~
- ~~b) If two or more Teams are tied for the same place at the end of the Short Program, the Teams concerned shall be drawn assigned in the same group. If necessary, the immediately preceding group shall be smaller by the number of Teams so added to the following group. The starting order for tied Team determined in a manual draw by lot. The draw for tied competitors is carried out by the Referee.~~
- ~~c) The order of skating in each group shall be determined by lot and each Team shall be drawn in the order of placement in the preceding part of the competition, that is, with the best placed Team being drawn first and including those tied. The order of the draw between tied Teams shall first be determined by a separate draw prior to the main draw.~~
- ~~d) The order of skating for the final two groups (i.e. with the best places Teams) will be drawn in four subgroups.
  - ~~(i) The top three finishers in the Short Program will be the last to skate in the final group and will be drawn 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 be drawn 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 be drawn 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 be drawn from the fourth subgroup.~~
  - ~~(v) If the size of the subgroup is smaller than the maximum, the subgroups will be adjusted accordingly: in case of an even number of entries the subgroups are equal in size, in case of an~~~~

~~odd number of entries the later skating subgroup is larger by one entry than the previous skating subgroup.~~

Reason: See reason for Proposal 230. Harmonization of Rules across all disciplines.

### **290. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 990, paragraph 1, paragraph k) and s)

Remove k) from paragraph 1 and move to Definition of Features in paragraph 4. and renumber the rest accordingly.

Amend paragraph s) as below.

#### **k) Interaction between Elements, Skaters and Shapes/Configurations**

The different Elements, Skaters and Shapes/Configurations cross paths, intersect, circle, mirror, pass by or are connected to each other etc.

#### **s) Stopping**

Skaters are standing in one place without any movement of the blade(s)

Reason: Interaction is a Feature; definition of stopping more precise.

### **291. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 990 paragraph 2. e) and f)

Amend paragraph e) and delete definitions in (iv) and (vii) and renumber

Amend paragraph f) iii) as below.

#### **e) Linking steps**

Linking steps ~~may be used as~~ are connecting steps between turns in the Step Sequence Additional Features and in Features;

~~(iv) Dance Jump – A small jump of not more than one revolution;~~

~~(vii) Small Hop – A small jump without revolution;~~

#### **f) Terms used to describe turns, steps and linking steps to amend**

iii) Difficult turns/step – consists of bracket, counter, loop, rocker, twizzles with  $4\frac{1}{2}$  2 or more rotations;

Reason: Definitions not needed anymore since they will fall under the new “Non-listed Jumps” category added to paragraph 3.

### **292. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 990 paragraph 3.

Add New definition/reorganize and renumber remaining accordingly. All subparagraphs not mentioned as to be amended stay in force.

#### **DEFINITION OF ADDITIONAL FEATURES AND REQUIREMENTS to amend**

##### **a) FREE SKATING ELEMENTS**

##### **Add New definition/reorganize and renumber after**

(i) (iii) Jumps – A rotational type of movement during which both feet leave the ice.

a) Listed Jumps – The list of jumps consists of split jump, ~~euler (1/2 loop)~~, waltz jump, flip, loop, toe loop, salchow, lutz, and axel ~~and any jump of any revolution.~~

b) Non-listed Jumps – All other Jumps not listed in paragraph a)

c) (i) Assisted Jumps – Jumps in which a Skater(s) provides passive assistance to another Skater(s) in a non-supportive manner. The take-off must be done by the Skater who jumps. In this action there is a continuous ascending and descending movement. The hands of a Skater(s) providing the passive assistance may rise higher than shoulder level height.

d) (iv) Jump Combination – Consists of any number of jumps of ~~at least one~~ any revolutions that may be linked with turns, steps or with a slight touch down.

e) (v) Jump Sequence – Consists of any number of jumps of any revolutions that may be linked with non-listed jump ~~small hops and dance jumps~~, immediately following each other while maintaining the jump rhythm (knee); there can be no crossovers or stroking between jumps during the sequence.

f) (ix) Throw Jumps – Throw Jumps are partner assisted jumps in which one of the Skaters is thrown into the air by another Skater on the take-off and lands without assistance from the partner on a backward outside edge. A throw jump may have any number of revolutions.

Reason: To have all jumping movements under the same title and to align the definitions with the FS discipline.

(ii) Butterfly – no change

(iii) Illusion – A quick rotational movement as the Skaters' head and upper body quickly lowers, at minimum, with the head near the supporting leg between the hip and knee AND the free leg kicks higher than hip level.

Reason: This definition was missing

**(iv) ~~(vii)~~ Lifts**

**(v) ~~(vii)~~ Pivot**

**(vi) ~~(viii)~~ Spins**

A spinning movement, with a minimum of three revolutions, without interruption performed on one foot on the spot (except a cross foot spin) and in the correct position. If the Spin has a change (foot, position, etc.), then two revolutions are required before and after the change.

Reason: Definition was not complete.

**(vii) ~~d. 4.~~ Un-sustained Lift**

**(viii) ~~(x)~~ Vault**

Reason: Un-sustained Lift shall not be part of the same paragraph as Lift.

**293. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 990 paragraph 3. b)

To amend introductory text after (iii) last paragraph before (i) Biellman as follows

A Free Skating Move with ~~one~~ a change (change of edge, of free leg position, of rotational direction etc.) must be held for a minimum of 2 seconds before and after the change on each edge and for a total of 4 seconds. In the case when Skaters change edges at different times, all Skater(s) must hold the free skating move for at least 2 seconds on each edge before and after the change.

**b) FREE SKATING MOVES**

To amend subparagraphs vi) and vii) as follows, eliminate vii) a) and move vii) b) to new viii) and renumber previous viii) and ix) accordingly:

**(vi) Shoot the Duck**

The Skaters must show a low position, where the supporting leg is bent to at least 90° (parallel to the ice) and the free leg is not resting on the ice surface. The Skaters' torso may be upright, bent forward. The free leg may be straight or bent and may be held to the front or to the side. The move must be skated on an edge or a flat and on one foot.

**(vii) Spirals**

A Spiral is a glide on a forward or backward, inside or outside edge in arabesque position. ~~To be counted as a Spiral, The~~ free leg (including the knee and foot) must be held higher than hip level supported (either by the same or another Skater) or unsupported. The position of free leg must be fully extended and may be backward, forward or sideways.

~~a) Spiral with a Change of Edge and Free leg position A Spiral with a change of edge and free leg position, the free leg must remain at least at hip level or higher as it changes position. The free leg position may change from front, to side, or to the back, or any combination thereof.~~

**b) ~~(viii)~~ Spiral Variation**

A Spiral position either to the front, side or to the back where the free leg is bent and supported (either by the same or another Skater) or unsupported. The free leg must be held higher than hip level (including the knee and foot).

Reason: Definitions were not complete. The timing before and the change was missing in the regulation.

**294. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 990 paragraph 4.

**DEFINITION OF FEATURES AND REQUIREMENTS**

Amend and renumber as follows, whereby text as far as not shown amended remains in force:

**c) Body Movements:**

Body Movement is the use of the body parts (arms, legs, head, torso) when executing the turns and linking steps. The core changes from the center balanced position and that movement has a significant impact of the body's weight distribution over the blade.

Different levels in space:

High; movements done above shoulders

Medium; movements done within shoulder to hip level

Lower; movements done below hip level

**~~j) Different~~ d) Change of Configuration**

~~Different Configuration is shown~~ An action when the number of lines, spokes or circles changes during an Element. Skaters have to move to form a new configuration.

**~~d) e) Change of Position~~ Place**

An action where the spoke(s)/line(s)/Skater(s) change their order when compared to the start or when Skaters within a spoke/line change ~~position~~ spots with each other.

**e) f) Change of Position Side**

An action done during a Free Skating Move where a Skater begins on ~~the right~~ one side of another Skater, ~~they must~~ and changes to the ~~left~~ other side of that same Skater.

**f) g) Change of Position of a lifted Skater**

An action where ~~is shown when~~ a the lifted Skater uses at least two different positions ~~during a lift~~.

**New h) Change of Relative Position**

An action when two separate configurations of the same and/or different **e**lements change places with each other. The two configurations may pass each other, intersect or Individual Skaters may change (one Skater at a time, skating a figure 8 pattern) from one Circle configuration to another.

**New i) Change of Rotational Direction**

An action where an **E**lement or movement is executed first in one rotational direction and then in the opposite rotational direction. Clockwise and anti-clockwise or visa-versa.

**New j) Change of Element Shape**

An action where Skaters change from one element's shape to a different element's shape.

**k) Choreographic Sequence**

**l) Choreographic Slide**

**m) Extra Features**

**n) Flexible Position (Lift)**

**o) Interaction between Elements, Skaters and Shapes/Configurations**

**p) Intersecting**

~~Is a movement which occurs when there are only individual/solo skaters involved. The movement refers to an individual/solo skater passing in between two other individual/solo skaters.~~

Individual Skaters crisscross between other Individual Skater(s) either simultaneously or separately.

**q) interlocking**

**r) Mirror Image Pattern** A Mirror Image Pattern is shown when ~~one half~~ some Skaters of the Team uses a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction and the other ~~half~~ Skaters of the Team uses the opposite direction at the same time (anti-clockwise or clockwise). It can be executed in an Element with half/half of the Team (ex: for Step Sequences) or one-third/two-third (ex: with 3 Group Lifts).

**s) Passing through**

~~Is a movement which occurs when there is a pair(s) or group(s) of skaters involved. The movement refers to ; (i) A skater (individual/solo, pair(s) or group(s)) passing in between two other pair(s) and/or group(s) of skaters and/or (ii) A pair(s) or group(s) of skaters passing in between two individual/solo skaters.~~

Individual(s), pair(s) and/or group(s) of Skaters crisscross between other Individual(s), pair(s) and/or group(s) of Skaters either simultaneously or separately.

Continue renumbering of subparagraphs until end of paragraph 4.

Reason: some definitions were missing, and to adapt some definition to the new format of Elite 12.

**295. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

**Rule 990 paragraph 5.**

Amend as follows:

**DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS AND BASIC REQUIREMENTS**

All Element requirements are described considering a Team comprised of sixteen Skaters.

Stopping or becoming Stationary (Choreographed) is not permitted during any part of an Element once the Element has started.

**Exceptions:** Creative Element – Lifts, No Hold Element AND any Element that requires or has an option for a Stationary movement (spin etc.)

**Elements must meet the following Basic Requirements described below and for each specific Element.**

**i) Block (Artistic, Linear & Pivoting, Mixed and No Hold Elements...)**

A block (closed or open) must have a minimum of three straight lines with all Skaters forming one block configuration

- **Closed Block**  
A block shape that is outlined and filled in with Skaters
- **Open Block**

A block shape that is only outlined with Skaters

Basic Closed Block shapes are defined as follows, but not limited to;

**Three line, Four line et**

```

X X X X X
X X X X X
X X X X X
    
```

**Diamond**

```

  X X
 X X X
X X X X X
  X X X
   X X
    
```

**Pyramid**

```

  X X
 X X X
X X X X X
X X X X X X
    
```

**Pyramid**

```

    X
   X X X
  X X X X X
 X X X X X X X
    
```

Basic Open Block shape is defined as follows but not limited to;

**Box**

```

  X X X X
X           X
X           X
X           X
X           X
  X X X X
    
```

```

X X X X
X     X
X     X
X     X
X     X
X X X X
    
```

**Pyramid**

```

           X
        X   X
      X     X
    X       X
  X X X X X X X X
    
```

```

           X X
        X   X
      X     X
    X       X
  X X X X X X X
    
```

**Pyramid Variation**

```

           X
        X   X
      X     X
    X       X
  X X X X X X X
    
```

**Diamond**

```

           X
        X   X
      X     X
    X       X
  X X X X X X X
    
```

**Diamond Variation**

```

           X
        X   X
      X     X
    X       X
  X X X X X X X
    
```

**ii) Circle (Artistic, Mixed, Rotating and Traveling Elements...)**

A Circle has a minimum of four Skaters.

Basic Circle shapes are defined as follows:

- One Circle
- Multiple Circles: Two or more side by side Circles
- Circle(s) inside Circle(s)

**iii) Line (Artistic, Linear & Pivoting, Mixed and No Hold Elements...)**

A Line must have a maximum of two straight lines.

**iv) Wheel (Artistic, Mixed, Rotating and Traveling Elements...)**

A spoke must have a minimum of three Skaters

- Spokes may be straight, curved
- Basic Wheel shapes are defined as follows:
- One, two (or "S" wheel), three, four or five spoke Wheel

- Multiple Wheels
- Two-line, Three-line parallel Wheel

A variation of a shape configuration of an Element is defined as: a deviation of a basic shape where Skaters may or may not be attached.

**a) ARTISTIC ELEMENT**

An Artistic Circle/Artistic Wheel begins once the configuration is recognized and starts to rotate with all Skaters participating.

The Artistic Block/Artistic Line begins once the configuration is recognized and is progressing along/across the ice with all Skaters participating.

The Artistic Element should be used to match the music in order to enhance the composition of the program.

The Element ends once the configuration breaks apart or a connection into another Element or connecting Element begins. Artistic Elements are those Elements listed below which are considered to be the base of Synchronized Skating.

~~(i) Artistic Block: A Block configuration with a minimum of three lines.~~

~~(ii) Artistic Circle(s): A Circle or multiple Circles configuration.~~

~~(iii) Artistic Line(s): A Line configuration with one or two Lines that may be straight or curved.~~

~~(iv) Artistic Wheel(s): A Wheel or multiple Wheels configuration.~~

All Skaters must participate in the Artistic Element.

**b) CREATIVE ELEMENT**

~~The Creative Element must meet the following criteria;~~

**c) GROUP LIFT ELEMENT**

~~The Group Lift Element must meet the following criteria;~~

~~(ii) All Skaters must attempt to participate in a Group Lift Element either by being the lifted Skater or by supporting the lifted Skater or by executing a free skating Element~~

~~(iv) The free skating Element(s), executed by the remaining Skaters, not participating in the lift, may be the same or different and executed at approximately the same time as the lift.~~

**d) INTERSECTION ELEMENT**

To amend introductory part and its subparagraphs iii) and vi) as well as phase 1 as follows, whereby the remaining text not shown as amended stays in force:

The Intersection Element may include an Additional Feature (Point of Intersection).

**The Intersection Element must meet the following criteria;**

The Intersection Element begins with once the Skaters begin the approach phase of the Intersection or Feature(s).

All Skaters must intersect and/or pass-through another Skater during the Intersection Element. There are ~~several~~ two different ~~manners~~ options in which this can be executed (see ISU communication for annual requirements).

~~— Individual Skater may and/or Skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately as long as each Skater is involved in the Intersection.~~

- ~~Intersecting: Individual Skaters crisscross with Individual Skaters either simultaneously or separately see definition of Features~~

- ~~Passing through: a combination of Individual Skaters and Pairs or only Pairs pass through each other simultaneously or separately. see definition of Features~~

**(iii) Combined Intersection:** when two different types of intersections are combined ~~an Intersection that combines rotating Element(s) such as a Circle(s) and/or Wheel(s) either with line(s) or rotating Element(s) such as a Circle(s) and/or Wheel(s).~~

**(vi) Whip Intersection:** an Intersection where the two lines approach each other starting from a ~~true~~ half-circle curve ~~til~~ until the lead Skaters of each line become back to back with the Axis of Intersection and then start to straighten before intersecting.

~~The Intersection Element may include an Additional Feature (Point of Intersection).~~

Phase 1 – Approach

The approach phase to the of an Intersection Element is defined as begins when the moment that the shape of the Intersection is established and the Team starts moving towards the Axis of Intersection and ends when the Skaters intersect and/or with the start of a pi rotation.

Note: The approach phase for an Angled Intersection begins when the lines are moving towards each other and ends once the lead Skaters of each line start to pass each other

#### e) MIXED ELEMENT

To delete first sentence and subparagraph (iv) and amend subparagraph (iii) as follows:

**The Mixed Element must meet the following criteria;**

- (iii) ~~The Two or more different Elements Shapes/Configurations are interacting with each other. The Elements Shapes/Configurations may cross paths, intersect, circle, mirror, pass by and/or be connected to each other, may be in Pairs (with a minimum of two Pairs which are part of an Element Shape)~~

Choice of Elements Shapes/configurations are: Block, Circle, Line and Wheel.

- If using a Block, there must be a minimum of three lines.
- If using a Circle, the Circle shape must be recognizable.
- If using a Line, there must be a maximum of two Lines.
- If using Pairs there must be a minimum of two Pairs.
- If using a Wheel, there must be a minimum of one spoke with at least three Skaters.

The Mixed Element ends once the Element Shape(s) break apart connection into another Element or a connecting Element begins.

#### f) MOVE ELEMENT

**The Move Element must meet the following criteria;**

This Element consists of Free Skating Move(s).

(i) All Skaters must attempt a Free Skating Move.

(ii) The Element begins at the start of the Free Skating Move or Feature(s).

(iii) This Element consists of Free Skating Move(s). All Skaters must act as a unit.

(iv) Any connection, including connections resembling an Intersection are permitted during the Free Skating Move (see Rule 992 paragraph 2 for Illegal Elements).

(v) The Element ends with the completion of when all timing requirements for the Free Skating Move(s) have been met.

(v) All Skaters must act as a unit.

~~The Move Element may include an Additional Feature (Free Skating Moves).~~

#### g) NO HOLD ELEMENT

To amend introductory part and subparagraphs (i) as follows

The No Hold Element may include an Additional Feature (Step Sequence) executed with a no hold.

**The No Hold Element must meet the following criteria**

- (i) ~~The No Hold Element begins when the Skaters form a closed one block shape and are in a no hold, no matter where the closed block is placed on the ice.~~

#### h) PAIR ELEMENT

To delete introductory part and subparagraph (iv) and amend subparagraph (i) and renumber old subpara (v)

**The Pair Element must meet the following criteria**

(i) All Skaters must attempt a pair movement

(iv) ~~All pairs must perform the same movement at the same time.~~

#### i) PIVOTING AND LINEAR ELEMENTS

##### (i) BLOCK ELEMENT

~~The Block Element must meet the following criteria:~~

~~–The Block Element begins once the configuration is recognized and is progressing along/across the ice with all Skaters participating.~~

~~–A block configuration must have a minimum of three straight lines.~~

~~–All Skaters must be attached (for most of the time).~~

~~–The Block Element ends when the Block configuration is broken by the connection into a different Element or connecting Element.~~

##### (ii) LINE ELEMENT

~~The Line Element must meet the following criteria:~~

~~—The Line Element begins once the configuration is recognized and is progressing along/across the ice with all Skaters participating in the configuration.~~

~~—There may be one line or two straight lines.~~

~~—If there are two lines, these two lines may be joined or separate and may pass by each other.~~

~~—The number of Skaters in each line must be as equal as possible.~~

~~—The Line Element ends when the line(s) breaks apart upon the start of a connection into a different Element or connecting Element.~~

~~(i) All Skaters must participate in the configuration(s).~~

~~(ii) The Element begins once the configuration is recognized and is progressing along/across the ice.~~

~~(iii) Linear Elements; the Element must attempt to progress across the ice.~~

~~(iv) Pivoting Elements; All Skaters must be attached (for most of the time) and must attempt to pivot.~~

~~Pivoting Line Element; the number of Skaters in each line(s) must be as equal as possible.~~

~~(v) The Element ends when the configuration is broken, or stops pivoting (see Communication) and begins a connection into a different Element.~~

#### **j) SYNCHRONIZED SPIN ELEMENT**

To delete introductory sentence repeated information, add new subparagraphs (i) and (iii), and amend and renumber the subparagraphs accordingly, whereby the text as far as not amended stays in force:

**The Synchronized Spin Element must meet the following criteria:**

i) All Skaters must attempt a Spin

(i)(ii) The Synchronized Spin Element begins with the entry edge or Feature into the spin

(ii)(iii) A minimum of three revolutions are required.

#### **k) TRAVELING AND ROTATING ELEMENTS**

##### **(i) CIRCLE ELEMENT**

**The Circle Element must meet the following criteria:**

~~—The Circle Element begins once the circle is recognized and starts to rotate with all Skaters participating in the configuration.~~

~~—A circle must have a minimum of four Skaters.~~

~~—The Circle Element ends when the configuration is broken, stops rotating and begins a connection into a different Element or connecting Element.~~

##### **(ii) WHEEL ELEMENT**

**The Wheel Element must meet the following criteria:**

~~—The Wheel Element begins once the configuration is recognized and starts to rotate with all Skaters participating in the configuration.~~

~~—There must be at least three Skaters in each spoke.~~

~~—Spokes may be straight, curved or of different lengths.~~

~~—A variation of a wheel configuration is defined as: a deviation of a basic wheel shape where Skaters are attached to the wheel or a spoke and rotating around a pivot point.~~

~~—Basic Wheel shapes are defined as follows:~~

~~—One, two (or “S” wheel), three, four or five spoke Wheel — Interlocking Wheels~~

~~(i) All Skaters must participate in the configuration(s).~~

~~(ii) The Element begins once a circle(s) and/or a wheel(s) shape(s) is/are recognized and starts to rotate.~~

~~(iii) Rotating Elements; the Element must attempt to rotate.~~

~~(iv) Traveling Elements; the Element must attempt to rotate and travel.~~

~~(v) The Element ends when the configuration is broken, or stops rotating, or stops traveling (see Communication) and begins a connection into a different Element.~~

#### **l) TWIZZLE ELEMENT**

**The Twizzle Element must meet the following criteria:**

(i) All Skaters must attempt at least one twizzle

(i)(ii) The Element begins with the entry of the first twizzle or Feature(s)

(ii)(iii) The Element consists of a series set of at least two Twizzles.

The Element ends when all Skaters complete the last twizzle.

## 296. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 991 Short Program and Free Skating, paragraph 2, 3 and 4

Amend, add new and renumber all necessary paragraphs

### 2. General requirements for Short Program and Free Skating

- a) A good program contains Elements linked together harmoniously by a variety of connections and executed with a minimum of two footed skating. Synchronized Skating refers to the quality of skating, importance of unison, the accuracy of formations and preciseness of the Team, all incorporated into a program of a specified time limit.
- b) Any music including vocal music using lyrics is permitted. However, the Teams must skate the program in time to the music. Additions of the sounds of applause or cheers are not permitted.
- ~~b)c)~~ Element(s) will not be considered as not attempted if the Element does not meet the minimum Basic requirements for Base Level.
- ~~c)d)~~ Creative innovations and variations are not Features and are permitted in connections and Required Elements; Creative innovations will be reflected in GOE and the Program Components.
- ~~d)e)~~ The Team must predominately act as one unit. Division of the Team into several units is allowed during the Creative Element and connections. Additionally, several units can be used as short connections if the Element following the connection so requires (i.e. preparation for an Intersection or beginning of a Creative Element).
- ~~e)~~ For creativity in a Linear Elements: Block and Line and in Rotating Elements: Circle and Wheel: Skaters (a maximum of half of the Team) may leave and rejoin an Element as long as the minimum number of required Skaters in the Element is maintained.
- f) Features and Additional Features will be counted only once per Element.
- g) All Skaters must be joined/aligned to a spoke, line, circle etc. during Features for these to be counted.
- ~~h)g)~~ Some Features may be executed at the same time as other Features unless otherwise stated in a Communication. Please see each Element for the cases where this is not permitted.
- ~~i)h)~~ Mirror Image Pattern is permitted in the Elements, Features and Additional Features and connections unless otherwise stated in a Communication (See Rule 990 paragraph 4.n)).
- ~~j)i)~~ Variety of Steps Sequences, turns, linking steps of a complex variety may be used both in the Elements and during connections.
- ~~k)~~ Turns/steps and linking steps may be used during Element(s).
- ~~l)j)~~ Syncopated choreography may be used in the Elements, Features and Additional Features and connections unless otherwise stated in a Communication (other than in the Step Sequence, Additional Feature or Features where correctly executed turns/edges are required to determine the difficulty level).
- ~~m)k)~~ The choreography and Elements should be executed facing towards all sides of the ice rink. Programs not fulfilling the requirements will be penalized.

### 3. Short Program Requirements

- a) Consists of required Elements. The program shall be skated in harmony with the music chosen by the Team.
- ~~a)b)~~ Un-prescribed or additional Elements or repetitions of Elements which have failed, are not allowed and will not be marked and a deduction must be made if any of those Elements are included (see Rule 843, paragraph 1 m). Basic Element shapes up to and including Level 1, Creative Element(s) and/or Artistic Elements (any level) will not be considered as an un-prescribed or additional Element(s).
- ~~d)e)~~ Lifts may be used only in Senior Short Program (only when required as an Element) (See Rule 992, paragraph 2.b)). ) Elements executed using the wrong shape will receive a penalty (see Rule 843, paragraph 1 m). A wrong shape would include examples such as Team executing a four spoke instead of a required three spoke. or an angled intersection instead of a box intersection.

### 4. Free Skating Requirements

- a) Free Skating consists of a well-balanced program composed of Elements and other linking movements reflecting the character of the music and/or expressing a concept, story, theme or idea of the Team's own choice. A good program contains Elements such as Blocks, Circles, Creative Element, Intersections, Lines, Move Element, Pair Element, Synchronized Spin Element and Wheels etc. linked together harmoniously by a variety of connections and executed with a minimum of two footed skating. Synchronized Skating refers to the quality of skating, importance of unison, the

~~accuracy of formations and preciseness of the Team, all incorporated into a program of a specified time limit.~~

- b) Other Elements may be incorporated into the Free Skating program and will be judged as connections as part of the Composition component.
- c) Features and Additional Features are optional in a ~~Free Skating Well Balanced program~~. In order to increase the difficulty of the required Elements in Free Skating, Features and Additional Features may be incorporated into the Free Skating Elements and will be called by the Technical Panel and evaluated by the Judges.
- d) ~~Lifts, Un-sustained Lifts and Vaults may be used in Senior and Junior Free Skating only (see also Rule 992, paragraphs 2a), 2b), 2c).~~

Reason: Avoid repetition and unnecessary explanation. Harmonization with other disciplines.

## **297. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee**

Rule 992 paragraph 2

Amend as follows:

- 2. Illegal Elements/Features/Additional Features and Movements Short Program (Junior and Senior) and Free Skating (Novice, Junior and Senior)

### **a) All categories (SP and/or FS)**

- ~~Intersections incorporating~~ Back spirals through the Axis of Intersection
- Illegal lifts as defined in Rule 990, paragraph 3.a. vi) a)
- ~~Flying camel spin executed by the entire Team~~
- Split jump through the ~~point~~ Axis of Intersection.
- Unassisted/solo back flip(s)

### **b) Junior and Senior Short Program**

- Lifts ~~and un-sustained lifts~~ of any variety unless required.

### **c) Novice**

- Lifts ~~and un-sustained lifts~~ of any variety
- Vaults.

Reason: To delete un-sustained lifts, to give more freedom and space for creativity for the coaches.

April 30, 2024

Jae Youl Kim, President

Colin Smith, Director General