

# THE 2004 OFFICIAL USFSA RULEBOOK

(Except as otherwise specified in the Report of Action of the May 2003 Governing Council Meeting, the effective date of any revisions to the Official Rules of the USFSA is September 1, 2003, for the **2003-04** competition season.)

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of The United States  
Figure Skating Association

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NOTE: Changes from the 2003 edition of this official rulebook are indicated for the most part with underlining.



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# About U. S. Figure Skating

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The United States Figure Skating Association (USFSA), the governing body of eligible figure skating on ice in the United States, is comprised of member clubs, collegiate clubs and school-affiliated clubs as well as individual members. The charter member clubs of the USFSA numbered seven in 1921 when the association was formed and when it first became a member of the International Skating Union (ISU), the body that governs the sport internationally. Today, 82 years later, the more than 550 member clubs of the association cover the country from coast to coast and from border to border, and the skaters registered by the USFSA number over 150,000.

Tests — figure, free skating, moves in the field, pair, dance and synchronized team skating — are the measurement of progress in the various branches of the sport. Official test sessions sanctioned by the USFSA are conducted by member clubs for their members and members of collegiate clubs as well as for individual members. Under certain conditions, ineligible persons and members of other skating associations may also take the USFSA official tests.

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

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

The rules which govern the sport of figure skating on ice, the curricula of free skating, figures, dances and synchronized team skating, the test structure, and all related informational material, are the fruit of the labor of countless dedicated figure skaters throughout the world since the birth of the sport. This Official Rulebook of the United States Figure Skating Association contains such material as well as related and instructional material. It is being made available not only to members of the USFSA but to all who are interested in figure skating on ice, with the hope that it will help them toward a greater participation and enjoyment of the sport.

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# JOINT STATEMENT OF RECOGNITION

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

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

The Professional Skaters Association is the organization of teaching and performing skating professionals, which provides and promotes the education and certification of figure skating coaches.

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

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

The USFSA recognizes the PSA as the official coaches education, certification and training program.

The USFSA further agrees that the participation of USFSA members in activities endorsed by the ISI shall not be deemed to be a violation of the rules of the USFSA.

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

The USFSA, PSA and the ISI acknowledge the developing relationship between the three associations working together for the growth and betterment of ice skating now and in the future.

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# USFSA POLICY STATEMENT

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Believing in the importance of the highest possible level of safety and quality in the coaching of our skaters, the USFSA hereby recommends that coaches appointed as club coaches should enroll in the PSA ratings program, the official coaches certification and training program of the USFSA.

# PART ONE

## BYLAWS of The United States Figure Skating Association

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(As amended to *May 10, 2003*)

### ARTICLE I

#### Name

The name of this organization shall be "THE UNITED STATES FIGURE SKATING ASSOCIATION." For all purposes this name may be abbreviated to read "USFSA."

### ARTICLE II

#### Objects

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

(i) To serve as the national governing body in the sport of figure skating on ice as recognized by the United States Olympic Committee (USOC), and to serve as the United States member of the International Skating Union (ISU);

(ii) To take all steps necessary to regulate and govern figure skating on ice throughout the United States, including the raising of funds to support activities of the USFSA by dues, the sale of publications, the conduct of competitions, carnival assessments, sanction fees and any other lawful means, provided that none of the income of the USFSA inures to the private profit of any of its members;

(iii) To define and maintain uniform standards of skating proficiency;

(iv) To prescribe rules for the holding of tests, competitions, exhibitions, carnivals and all other figure skating activities, and the eligibility therefore, and to qualify and appoint judges, referees and other officials for all tests, competitions and other figure skating events;

(v) To encourage and give guidance and assistance in the organization of local ice skating clubs, and the attaining of full participation in figure skating by individuals, groups, clubs, schools, colleges and universities throughout the United States;

(vi) To organize and sponsor competitions and exhibitions for the purpose of stimulating interest in figure skating on the part of all persons, and to assist financially or otherwise, in accordance with the rules of the USFSA, the participants traveling to and from and attending such competitions and exhibitions, who would otherwise be unable to participate therein;

(vii) To encourage those persons who have demonstrated an ongoing interest in figure skating to continue their participation in figure skating, and where possible, to obtain a college or university education;

(x) To provide an equal opportunity to eligible athletes, coaches, trainers, managers, administrators and officials to participate in eligible athlete competition without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, age, gender or national origin, and with fair notice and an opportunity for a hearing to any eligible athlete, coach, trainer, manager, administrator or official before declaring such individual ineligible to participate;

## ARTICLE III

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(xi) To select members of the Board of Directors, members of the Executive Committee and athlete representatives without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, gender or national origin;

(xii) To submit to binding arbitration conducted in accordance with the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association in any controversy involving its recognition as a national governing body, as provided for in Section 205 and successor sections of the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-606), or involving the opportunity of any athlete, coach, trainer, manager, administrator or official to participate in athletic competition, as provided for in the Constitution and Bylaws of the USOC;

(xiii) To support, by contributions from the USFSA and its Memorial Fund, other charitable and educational organizations which are themselves exempt from taxation under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as from time to time amended; and

(xiv) To ensure that the foregoing objects are within the meaning of Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as from time to time amended, and that the activities of the USFSA, both direct and indirect, are exclusively in furtherance of these objects.

## ARTICLE III

### Fiscal Year

The fiscal year shall begin on July first of each year and end on June thirtieth of the following year.

## ARTICLE IV

### Jurisdiction

Section 1 *Jurisdiction*. The USFSA shall have jurisdiction of figure skating activities on ice in the United States, its possessions and territories.

Section 2 *Geographical Divisions*. For the purposes of regulation and control, the geographical area under the jurisdiction of the USFSA shall be divided into three sections as follows:

Eastern Section: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and all possessions or territories in the Atlantic Ocean area.

Midwestern Section: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin and Casper, Wyoming.

Pacific Coast Section: Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, with the exception of Casper, and all possessions or territories in the Pacific Ocean area.

For synchronized team skating only, the geographical divisions are as follows:

Eastern Section: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and all possessions or territories in the Atlantic Ocean area.

Midwestern Section: Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin and Casper, Wyoming.

Pacific Coast Section: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, with the exception of Casper, and all possessions or territories in the Pacific Ocean area.

## ARTICLE V

### Membership

Section 1 *Classification*. There shall be eight types of membership in the USFSA:

(a) Clubs which foster figure skating, herein called "member clubs";

(b) Individual figure skaters registered with the USFSA who are members of a member club or a collegiate club;

- (c) Individual figure skaters who are not home club members of any member club, herein called "individual members";
- (d) Honorary members;
- (e) Collegiate club and school-affiliated members;
- (f) Basic Skills members;
- (g) Supportive members; and
- (h) Theatre On Ice/Team.

Section 2 *Member Clubs*. Member clubs shall consist of full member clubs, provisional member clubs and such other classes as may from time to time be determined by the Governing Council. Any club fostering figure skating may apply in writing for membership and, if satisfactory and upon compliance with all requirements of the USFSA, may be elected a full member club by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Governing Council present in person or by proxy at an annual meeting. If an application for membership is received in the period between meetings of the Governing Council, the applicant may be admitted to provisional membership until the next subsequent annual meeting in such manner and upon such terms as may be set forth in the official rules of the USFSA. Provisional member clubs shall have only such privileges as are specified therein.

Section 3 *Individual Members*. Any individual figure skater not a home club member of any member club may upon written application and upon compliance with the requirements of the USFSA become an individual member. Individual membership shall automatically terminate when an individual member joins a member club.

Section 4 *Honorary Members*. An honorary member shall be a person elected as such by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Governing Council present in person or by proxy at an annual meeting for such terms as the Governing Council may specify in said vote. Honorary members shall have no voting rights with respect to the government of the USFSA. Honorary members may serve, if elected or appointed, in any office or position and exercise all voting and other rights pertaining to the office or position so held.

Section 5 *Collegiate Clubs and School-Affiliated Members*. Collegiate clubs and school-affiliated members shall consist of individual schools, colleges and universities which agree to abide by the rules of the USFSA. Collegiate clubs and school-affiliated members shall have no voting rights with respect to the government of the USFSA. Any college or university may become a collegiate club member and any school may become a school-affiliated member at any time upon written application and upon compliance with the requirements of the USFSA and upon approval of its application by the Membership Committee.

Section 6 *Basic Skills Members*. Basic Skills members shall be persons participating in Basic Skills programs. Such members are not eligible for participation in the official test structure and shall have no voting rights with respect to the government of the USFSA.

Section 7 *Supportive Members*. Supportive members shall consist of organizations and individuals who voluntarily support the sport of figure skating through the payment of annual dues to the USFSA, but without voting rights with respect to the government thereof. Sports organizations which consist of not-for-profit corporations, federations, unions, associations, clubs or other groups organized in the United States which sponsor or conduct programs in the sport of figure skating on ice may apply to the Membership Committee to become organizational supportive members as may associations of vendors and other like organizations. These applications will be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

Section 8 *Theatre On Ice/Team Members*. Theatre On Ice/Team members shall consist of registered members who shall be subject to the rules of the USFSA. Theatre On Ice/Team members shall have no voting rights with respect to the government of the USFSA. A Theatre On Ice/Team group may become a Theatre On Ice/Team member at any time upon written application and upon compliance with the requirements of the USFSA and upon approval of its application by the Membership Committee.

## ARTICLE VI Government

Section 1 *Governing Council*. The government of the USFSA shall be vested in a Governing Council, which shall consist of delegates appointed or elected in accordance with Article VII hereof.

ARTICLE VII

Section 2 *Board of Directors*. The management of the affairs of the USFSA, including in particular the granting of sanctions for national and international championships and competitions, shall be vested in a Board of Directors which shall consist of the persons specified in Article VIII, Section 2 hereof.

Section 3 *Executive Committee*. In the intervals between meetings of the Board of Directors, an Executive Committee consisting of the persons specified in Article IX, Section 2 hereof shall have the authority to manage the day-to-day affairs of the USFSA.

ARTICLE VII  
Delegates to the Governing Council

Section 1 *Qualifications and Tenure*. Delegates to the Governing Council must be registered members and be qualified in accordance with the official rules of the USFSA. They shall be appointed or elected annually as of February first to serve for one (1) year or until their successors are appointed or elected.

Section 2 *Appointment of Full Member Club Delegates*. Each active full member club, by action of its duly constituted governing body, shall appoint from among its registered home club members a number of delegates, based on the total number of registered members of such full member club during the preceding fiscal year, as shown in the following table. These delegates must meet the qualifications set forth in Section 1 of this Article. A certificate of appointment, duly signed by the authorized officer of such full member club, shall be filed with the secretary of the USFSA.

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

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

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

The USFSA will determine the procedures for implementing the individual member delegate election process and will provide these procedures to the individual members with the announcement of the meeting of the Governing Council, as described in Article X, Section 3 of the Bylaws. The number of candidate(s) (determined by the table above) in each section receiving the most votes will be certified as a delegate(s) for the individual Members of that section.

Section 4 *Election of Athlete Delegates*. The athlete members shall be elected annually by the athletes and shall number no more than fifty (50). The athlete delegates shall be equally divided among ladies, men, pairs, dance and synchronized team skating. They shall have, divided equally among them, the number of votes equaling not less than twenty percent (20%) of the total permanent member club and individual member votes registered at the prior year's Governing Council with any fractions rounding up to a whole number.



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

Section 6 *Observers*. Collegiate clubs and provisional member clubs shall not have the right, by virtue of such membership status, to appoint delegates to meetings of the Governing Council; they may, however, designate observers to attend meetings of the Governing Council, which observers, when present, will be accorded the privileges of the floor. Honorary members, individual members, members of member clubs, collegiate clubs, duly authorized representatives of school-affiliated members and supportive members, and Theatre On Ice/Teams may attend meetings of the Governing Council as observers and, when present, will likewise be accorded the privileges of the floor.

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

## ARTICLE VIII

### Board of Directors

Section 1 *Powers and Duties*. The Board of Directors shall possess all the powers and duties necessary or desirable for the management of the affairs of the USFSA, except such powers and duties as are reserved solely for the Governing Council or otherwise limited by these bylaws.

Section 2 *Composition and Qualifications*. The Board of Directors shall consist of the 29 voting members specified in Section 3 of this article, each of whom must be at least eighteen (18) years of age, be a registered member of the USFSA and otherwise be qualified in accordance with the official rules of the USFSA. In addition, honorary members elected in accordance with Section 5 of this article and those officeholders specified in Section 6 of this article shall also be non-voting ex officio members.

Section 3 *Voting Members*. The elected voting members of the Board of Directors shall be the nine members of the Executive Committee as specified in Article IX, four committee group coordinators as specified in Article XVII, Section 3 and sixteen at large members. The at-large members shall include three each from the Eastern Section, the Midwestern Section and the Pacific Coast Section respectively. Three members must be actively engaged in national or international athletic coaching of figure skating on ice with singles and pairs, ice dancing and synchronized skating each respectively being represented. The remaining four at-large members must be athletes as defined in Article XXIII, Section 2 and GR 3.00.

Section 4 *Non Voting Members*. The appointed nonvoting members of the Board of Directors shall include the ISU Representative and the Olympic Representative. The Professional Skaters Association, Ice Skating Institute and Serving the American Rinks shall each name an individual from among their memberships to serve as nonvoting members of the Board of Directors.

Section 5 *Honorary Members*. An honorary member of the Board of Directors shall be a person elected as such by a two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) vote of the Board of Directors present in person at a meeting for such term as the Board of Directors may specify in said vote. Honorary members of the Board of Directors shall have no vote therein as such, provided, however that they may serve, if elected or appointed, in any office or position in the USFSA and exercise all voting and other rights pertaining to such office or position. Honorary members of the Board of Directors may attend meetings of the Board of Directors and, when present, will be accorded the privileges of the floor.

Section 6 *Ex Officio Members*. Those officeholders of the ISU and USOC (including its Athletes Advisory Council) representing the sport of figure skating shall be ex officio members of the Board of Directors by reason thereof, but shall have no vote therein as such. Such officeholders may attend meetings of the Board of Directors and when present will be accorded the privileges of the floor.

## ARTICLE IX

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Section 7 *Representatives from other Figure Skating Sports Organizations*. The USFSA will provide for reasonable direct representation on its Board of Directors for any sports organization which, in the sport for which recognition is sought, conducts, on a level of proficiency appropriate for the selection of eligible athletes to represent the United States in international amateur athletic competition, a national program, or regular national amateur athletic competition, and ensures that such representation shall reflect the nature, scope, quality, and strength of the programs and competitions of such amateur sports organization in relation to all other such programs and competitions in such sport in the United States.

Section 8 *Attendance by Permanent Committee Chairs*. The chairs of the permanent committees specified in Article XVII hereof may attend meetings of the Board of Directors and, if present, shall be accorded the privileges of the floor but shall have no vote therein.

Section 9 *Chair of the Board*. The president shall act as the chair of the Board of Directors.

Section 10 *Voting Rights*. Voting members of the Board of Directors shall be entitled to only one vote on said board, even though they may be members thereof in more than one of the classes of voting members constituting the Board of Directors.

Section 11 *Reports of Action*. All actions of the Board of Directors shall be reported to the Governing Council not later than the next ensuing meeting of said council and shall be subject to alteration or cancellation by the Governing Council, provided that no rights or acts of third parties shall be adversely affected thereby.

Section 12 *Non-discrimination*. Members of the Board of Directors and members of the Executive Committee shall be selected without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, gender or national origin.

## ARTICLE IX Executive Committee

Section 1 *Powers and Duties*. In the intervals between meetings of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee shall have the authority to manage the day-to-day affairs, except that it shall not have the authority to alter or cancel any action adopted by the full board. It shall be the responsibility of the Executive Committee to supervise the activities of the Executive Director of the USFSA, and to oversee the operations of the USFSA Headquarters, the Memorial Fund and the publication of SKATING magazine.

Section 2 *Composition*. The Executive Committee shall consist of the president, the three vice presidents, the secretary, the treasurer, the immediate past president, and two athlete members of the Board of Directors elected pursuant to Article XVI, Section 2.

Section 3 *Chair of the Executive Committee*. The president shall act as the chair of the Executive Committee.

Section 4 *Voting Rights*. Each member of the Executive Committee shall be entitled to only one vote on said committee.

Section 5 *Reports of Action*. All actions of the Executive Committee shall be reported to the Board of Directors not later than seven (7) days after such action or actions have been taken. Such action or actions shall be subject to cancellation by the Board of Directors if the directors, having received a proper report thereof, as provided herein, evidence their objection in writing to the chair of the Executive Committee by action of the board taken without a meeting (in accordance with the provisions of Section 24 of Article X of these bylaws) not later than twenty-one (21) days after such action or actions have been taken by the Executive Committee. Further, such action or actions shall be subject to alteration or cancellation by the Board of Directors at its next ensuing meeting, provided that no rights or acts of third parties shall be adversely affected thereby. The action or actions of the Executive Committee shall be deemed to be the action or actions of the Board of Directors as altered, canceled or ratified by it.

## ARTICLE X Meetings of Governing Council, Board of Directors and Executive Committee

Section 1 *Annual Meeting of the Governing Council*. The annual meeting of the Governing Council shall be held during the months of April or May at the date, time and place selected and announced by the president with the approval of the Board of Directors not later than the preceding annual meeting of the Board of Directors. Individual and school-affiliated

members shall be notified of such meeting. The annual meeting of the Governing Council shall be the annual meeting of the members for the purposes of the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act as hereafter amended from time to time, and the corresponding provisions of any subsequent law. Honorary members, individual members, members of member clubs and collegiate clubs, supportive members and rink management members, may attend such meeting in their individual capacities with the rights and privileges of observers as set forth in Article VII, Sections 5 and 6 hereof. However, such individuals shall not be entitled to personal notice of the date, time and place of such meeting.

Section 2 *Special Meetings of the Governing Council.* Special meetings of the Governing Council may be called at any time upon the written request of ten percent (10%) of the full member clubs, at the request of the president, at the request of a majority of the delegates to the Governing Council or at the request of a majority of the Board of Directors.

Section 3 *Notices of Meetings of the Governing Council.* An announcement of the date and place of each annual meeting shall be sent to all member clubs, individual members, athlete delegates and to all members of the Board of Directors no fewer than four (4) months prior to the date of the meeting. Written notice of meetings of the Governing Council shall be mailed to all member clubs no fewer than twenty (20) days nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting. Collegiate clubs shall be notified of meetings of the Governing Council by an announcement thereof posted on the USFSA web site or published in an issue of SKATING magazine mailed no more than sixty (60) days prior to the date of the meeting addressed or delivered to the member's or club's address shown in the USFSA's current list of members.

The written notices of meetings of the Governing Council shall state the date, time and place of the meeting, the general character of the business proposed to be transacted thereat and a description of any matter for which approval of members is sought. The exact wording of any proposed action need not be stated except that the specific text of any proposed amendments to these bylaws must be stated and except that the names and locations of all clubs to be proposed for full club membership shall be stated. An additional announcement to individual members and collegiate clubs published with SKATING magazine or on the USFSA web site no fewer than twenty (20) days prior to the meeting, shall state the date, time and place of the meeting and a description of any matter for which the approval of members is sought, along with a statement that a copy of the written notice sent to member clubs may be obtained on request to USFSA Headquarters.

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

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

Section 6 *Proxies in the Governing Council.*

(a) *Full Member Clubs.* Full member clubs may give a proxy for any one or more of their delegates in the event any such delegate does not attend a meeting in person. The person receiving the proxy must meet the same qualifications required of delegates, except that the proxy holder does not need to be a member of the same club as the delegate from whom they received the proxy. Proxies may be exercised only at duly called meetings of the Governing Council and may be voted only on matters stated in the notice of the meeting.

(b) *Individual Member Delegates.* Delegates for individual members may give a proxy for their vote in the event any such delegate does not attend a meeting in person. The person receiving the proxy shall possess the same qualifications required of delegates, except that a delegate giving a proxy may only give their proxy to another individual member delegate from their same section; provided, however, that if no such individual member delegate is available, the proxy may be given to another individual member delegate from another section. Proxies may be exercised only at duly called meetings of the Governing Council and may be voted only on matters stated in the notice of the meeting.

(c) *Athlete Delegates.* Athlete delegates may give a proxy for any one or more of their votes in the event any such delegate does not attend a meeting in person. The person receiving the athlete proxy shall possess the same qualifications required of the specific athlete delegate granting the proxy. Proxies may be exercised only at duly called meetings

of the Governing Council and may be voted only on matters stated in the notice of the meeting.

Section 7 *Voting in the Governing Council.* Voting in the Governing Council shall be as provided in Article VII, Section 7 hereof. The president or a vice president acting in the president's stead (in addition to any vote or votes the president may have as a delegate or under a proxy or proxies) may vote to decide a tie.

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

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

Section 10 *Special Meetings of the Board of Directors.* Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called upon written request of five members thereof or by the president. A special meeting shall be preceded by at least two (2) days' notice which shall state the date, time and place of the meeting but need not describe the purpose of the meeting.

Section 11 *Notices of Meetings of the Board of Directors.* An announcement of the date and place of each annual meeting shall be sent to all members (including honorary members of the Board of Directors at least two (2) months prior to the date of the meeting. Written notice of meetings of the Board of Directors shall be mailed to all members (including honorary members) thereof at least twenty (20) days before the date of the meeting, stating the date, time and place of the meeting and the general character of the purposes of the meeting.

Section 12 *Presiding Officer of the Board of Directors.* The president, or in the president's absence, inability or refusal to act, the vice presidents in their order, shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors.

Section 13 *Quorum in the Board of Directors.* The presence of no fewer than one-half (1/2) of the voting members of the Board of Directors in person shall be necessary to constitute a quorum.

Section 14 *Voting in the Board of Directors.* Voting in the Board of Directors shall be as provided in Article VIII, Section 3 hereof.

Section 15 *Voting Requirements in the Board of Directors.* If a quorum is present when a vote is taken, the affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Directors present in person is necessary for the taking of any action by the Board of Directors, except in those instances in which a greater percentage is required by these bylaws or by law.

Section 16 *Meetings of the Executive Committee.* Meetings of the Executive Committee may be called at any time upon the written request of five members thereof or by the president. All members of the Executive Committee shall be notified as much in advance of all meetings of the Executive Committee as circumstances permit.

Section 17 *Presiding Officer of the Executive Committee.* The president, or in the president's absence, inability or refusal to act, the vice presidents in their order, shall preside at all meetings of the Executive Committee.

Section 18 *Quorum in the Executive Committee.* The presence of at least five of the members of the Executive Committee in person or present in a teleconference shall be necessary to constitute a quorum.

Section 19 *Voting in the Executive Committee.* Voting in the Executive Committee shall be as provided in Article IX, Section 4 hereof.

Section 20 *Voting Requirements in the Executive Committee.* If a quorum is present when a vote is taken, the affirmative vote of a majority of the Executive Committee present in person and/or present in a teleconference is necessary for the taking of any action by the Executive Committee, except in those instances in which a greater percentage is required by these bylaws or by law.

Section 21 *Rules of Order at Meetings of the Governing Council, the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee.* The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised, shall govern all meetings of the Governing Council, the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee in all instances in which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these bylaws.

Section 22 *Telephonic Meetings by the Board of Directors or Executive Committee.* The Board of Directors, in the case of a meeting of the Board, and the Executive Committee, in the case of a meeting of the Executive Committee, may permit any director or member of the Executive Committee, as the case may be, to participate in a regular or special meeting thereof through the use of any means of communication by which all Directors or Executive Committee members, as the case may be, can hear each other during the meeting. A person participating in a meeting in this manner is deemed to be present in person at the meeting.

Section 23 *Action by the Governing Council Without a Meeting.* Between meetings, votes of the Governing Council may be taken by mail and/or by facsimile at the direction of the president, if a written ballot is delivered by the USFSA to every member entitled to vote on the matter. The written ballot shall set forth each proposed action and provide an opportunity to vote for or against the proposed action. Approval by written ballot shall only be valid when the number of votes cast by ballot equals the quorum required to be present at a meeting authorizing the action and the number of approvals equals or exceeds the number of votes that would be required to approve the matter at a meeting at which the total number of votes cast was the same as the number of votes cast by ballot. Any solicitation for votes by written ballot shall indicate the number of responses necessary to meet the quorum requirements, state the percentage of approvals necessary to approve each matter other than the election of directors, specify the time by which the ballot must be received by the USFSA in order to be counted and be accompanied by written information sufficient to permit each person voting to reach an informed decision. Written ballots may not be revoked. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any action required or permitted by these bylaws or other provision of law to be taken at a meeting of the Governing Council may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is signed by all of the members of the Governing Council entitled to vote with respect to the subject matter thereof. To be effective action, all such signed written consents must be received by the USFSA within sixty (60) days after the date the earliest dated writing describing and consenting to the action is received by the USFSA.

Section 24 *Action by the Board of Directors and Executive Committee Without a Meeting.* Between meetings, votes of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee may be taken by mail and/or by facsimile at the direction of the president. Such action without a meeting may be taken if every member of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee, as the case may be, in writing either (i) votes for such action or (ii) votes against such action or abstains from voting and waives the right to demand that a meeting be held. Action is taken only if the affirmative votes for such action equals or exceeds the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to take such action at a meeting at which all of the directors or Executive Committee members, as the case may be, then in office were present and voted. The action shall only be effective if there are writings which describe the action, signed by all of the directors or Executive Committee members, as the case may be, received by the USFSA and filed with the minutes of the respective body. Any such writings may be received by electronically transmitted facsimile or other form of wire or wireless communication providing the USFSA with a complete copy of the document including a copy of the signature. Actions taken shall be effective when the last writing necessary to effect the action is received by the USFSA unless the writings set forth a different date. Any director or member of the Executive Committee who has signed a writing may revoke it by a writing signed, dated and stating the prior vote is revoked. However, such writing must be received by the USFSA before the last writing necessary to effect the action is received. All such action shall have the same effect as action taken at a meeting. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any action required or permitted by these bylaws or other provision of law to be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is signed by all of the members of the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee, as the case may be, entitled to vote with respect to the subject matter thereof.

Section 25 *Waiver of Notice.* Whenever any notice is required to be given by law, or under the provisions of the articles of incorporation or these bylaws, a waiver thereof in writing signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice.

### ARTICLE XI Officers

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

Section 2 *Executive Director*. The executive director shall be elected by the Board of Directors and shall be responsible for and shall manage the operations of USFSA Headquarters and the publication of SKATING magazine and such other operations of the USFSA as may from time to time be assigned to the executive director by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee.

Section 3 *Establishment of Other Offices*. The Governing Council may establish such other offices and may appoint such honorary and other officers with such powers and duties as it may from time to time determine.

Section 4 *Qualifications of Officers*. Each officer of the USFSA must be at least eighteen (18) years of age, a registered member of the USFSA and otherwise qualified to serve in accordance with the official rules of the USFSA.

Section 5 *Officers of other National Governing Bodies*. No officer shall simultaneously serve as an officer of any other sports organization which is recognized by the U.S. Olympic Committee as an NGB.

### ARTICLE XII President

Section 1 *Presiding Officer*. The president shall preside at all meetings of the Governing Council, the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee. The president shall generally supervise the activities of the USFSA and shall, with the secretary, sign all agreements and contracts made by the USFSA.

Section 2 *Powers of Appointment and Removal*. With the exception of the Finance Committee, the president shall appoint the chairs, the representatives and delegates to the ISU, the USOC and such other organizations with which the USFSA is affiliated and shall have the right to remove them, subject to the provisions of Article XVII, Sections 2 and 3 hereof, provided that such power shall not extend to the appointment or removal of any officeholders elected by the Governing Council.

Section 3 *Membership on Committees*. The president shall be a member of all committees.

### ARTICLE XIII Vice Presidents

The vice presidents, in their order, shall perform the duties of the president in the president's absence, inability or refusal to act. With respect to the section in which each resides when elected, the vice presidents shall be responsible for all matters relating to the advancement of figure skating in all its branches; the promotion of harmony among all of its members and member clubs; the solution of problems and the carrying out of the government and purposes of the USFSA in cooperation with the officers and committees thereof.

### ARTICLE XIV Secretary

The secretary shall keep the records of the USFSA and of all meetings of the Governing Council, the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee; shall prepare minutes of all meetings of the Governing Council, the Board of Directors, and the Executive Committee; shall issue notices of all meetings of the Governing Council, the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee; and shall, with the president, sign all agreements and contracts made by the USFSA if so directed by the Governing Council, the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee.

### ARTICLE XV Treasurer

Section 1 *Supervision of Finances and Budget*. The treasurer shall serve as chair of the Finance Committee and shall have general control and supervision of the finances of the USFSA, including the examination of the books, accounts and records of all officers, committees and persons who handle any of the financial affairs of the USFSA. The treasurer shall cause to be prepared an annual itemized budget for submission to each annual meeting

of the Governing Council and shall supervise and regulate the carrying out of such budget as adopted by the Governing Council.

Section 2 *Books*. The treasurer shall cause to be kept full and correct accounts of the receipts and expenditures and of the property of the USFSA in books belonging to the USFSA and shall cause to be deposited all monies received in the name and to the credit of the USFSA in such depositories as the treasurer or the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee may designate from time to time.

Section 3 *Disbursements, Investments*. The treasurer shall disburse or cause to be disbursed the funds of the USFSA and, with the approval of the Executive Committee shall have authority to invest and reinvest funds and to sell, exchange, assign and transfer securities and other investment assets belonging to the USFSA.

Section 4 *Reports*. The treasurer shall render to the president, the Governing Council, the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, whenever requested by any of them, an account of all the transactions as treasurer and shall present a full financial report each year to the annual meeting of the Governing Council.

## **ARTICLE XVI**

### **Nominations, Elections and Vacancies of Officers and Board of Directors**

Section 1 *Nominating Committee*. Each year there shall be established a Nominating Committee, which shall consist of nine registered members, none of whom shall represent the same region and three registered athlete members who satisfy the criteria for athlete representation on USFSA committees set forth in Article XVII, Section 5 hereof. The twelve members shall consist of the three vice presidents, one member elected from each section by the Governing Council at its annual meeting and, as soon as possible thereafter, one member elected from each section by the Board of Directors, and one athlete member elected from each section by the Athletes Advisory Committee. None of the above, with the exception of the vice presidents, may serve more than one consecutive term. Members of the Nominating Committee shall, with the exception of the three vice presidents, be ineligible for nomination to the offices of USFSA officer, director or permanent committee chair for any year of and immediately following their service as nominators; provided, however, that the athlete members of the Nominating Committee shall be eligible for service as an athlete member of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, and as chair of the Athletes Advisory Committee for any year of and immediately following their service as nominators. The three vice presidents shall be ineligible likewise for nomination to any office other than president or vice president and may not serve the Nominating Committee as chair. The Board of Directors shall, subject to the approval of the Governing Council, establish the voting procedures to be followed by the Governing Council with respect to the three registered members to be elected by it. The president shall appoint one of the members to act as chair of the committee.

Section 2 *Nominations for Officers and Directors*. The Nominating Committee shall present to the annual meeting of the Governing Council in the immediately following year the names of the qualified persons nominated by it for president, for three vice presidents (one from each section), for secretary, for treasurer and for such number of additional voting members of the Board of Directors as are to be elected pursuant to provisions of Article VIII, Section 3 hereof. The Nominating Committee shall designate one of the nominees for vice president as first vice president, one as second vice president and one as third vice president. The Athletes Advisory Committee shall conduct elections to elect the appropriate number of athlete board members and athlete Executive Committee members to achieve the number of votes on the Board of Directors and Executive Committee, respectively, equaling not less than twenty (20%) percent of the total votes of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee, respectively. The Athletes Advisory Committee shall deliver to the Nominating Committee the names of the elected athletes for presentation to the Governing Council.

Section 3 *Other Nominations*. Other nominations for such offices and for the Board of Directors may be made at said meeting of the Governing Council by any duly authorized delegate present thereat.

## ARTICLE XVIII

Section 4 *Elections*. The Governing Council at each annual meeting shall, by majority vote of the delegates present thereat in person or by proxy, elect:

(a) A president, three vice presidents, a secretary and a treasurer to hold office for the term of one (1) year commencing upon the conclusion of the meeting at which elected or until their respective successors are elected and assume office; and

(b) Such number of additional voting members of the Board of Directors as are to be elected pursuant to the provisions of Article VIII, Section 3 hereof for a term of one (1) year commencing upon the conclusion of the meeting at which elected or until their respective successors are elected and assume office.

Section 5 *Terms*. No persons except for the president shall hold the same office or serve as elected members of the Board of Directors for more than three consecutive terms except by vote of two-thirds (⅔) of the delegates present in person or by proxy at the annual meeting of the Governing Council at which they are elected. The president shall hold office for no more than four consecutive terms except by vote of two-thirds (⅔) of the delegates present in person or by proxy at the annual meeting of the Governing Council at which they are elected.

Section 6 *Vacancies*. All vacancies in offices held by elected voting members of the Board of Directors, except athlete board members, shall be filled by majority vote of the remaining voting members of the board. Any vacancies in athlete board positions shall be filled by a vote by athletes.

## ARTICLE XVII Committees

Section 1 *Permanent Committees*. There shall be the following permanent committees of the USFSA:

- |                             |                                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Athlete Development      | 12. Judges                       |
| 2. Athletes Advisory        | 13. Membership                   |
| 3. Coaches                  | 14. Memorial Fund                |
| 4. Collegiate Program       | 15. Parents                      |
| 5. Competitions             | 16. Program Development          |
| 6. Dance                    | 17. Rules                        |
| 7. Ethics                   | 18. Sanctions and Eligibility    |
| 8. Finance                  | 19. Singles and Pairs            |
| 9. Grievance                | 20. Sports Sciences and Medicine |
| 10. Hall of Fame and Museum | 21. Strategic Planning           |
| 11. International           | 22. Synchronized Team Skating    |

Section 2 *Chairs of Permanent Committees*. With the exception of the chair of the Finance Committee, the chairs of the permanent committees shall be appointed by the president upon the recommendation of the Nominating Committee. The chair of the Athletes Advisory Committee shall be elected by athletes from among the athlete representatives to the Board of Directors pursuant to Article VIII, Section 3 hereof. With the exception of the chair of the Finance Committee, the chair of a permanent committee may be removed by the president with the concurrence of the Board of Directors.

Section 3 *Committee Groups*. USFSA committees shall be organized into four committee groups:

Group 1 –Athlete Services: Athletes Advisory, Athlete Development, Coaches, International, Memorial Fund, Parents, and Sports Sciences and Medicine.

Group 2 –Membership Development: Membership, Adult Skating, Collegiate Program, Collegiate Skating Institute, Program Development, Special Olympics and State Games.

Group 3 – Technical: Competitions, Dance, Judges, Judges Review, Selections, Singles and Pairs, Synchronized Team Skating and Tests.

Group 4 – Administrative/Legal: Ethics, Finance, Grievance, Hall of Fame and Museum, Protocol, Rules, Sanctions and Eligibility, and Strategic Planning.



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

Section 4 *ISU and Olympic Representatives*. The representatives to the International Skating Union and the United States Olympic Committee, referred to herein as the “ISU Representative” and “Olympic Representative” respectively, shall be appointed by the president and may be removed by the president with the concurrence of the Board of Directors.

Section 5 *Special and Ad Hoc Committees*. The president, with the concurrence of the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee, may from time to time designate and appoint or abolish special and ad hoc committees and chairs thereof and special offices and officers, each with such duties as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee or by the president with the concurrence of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee. The chairs of special and ad hoc committees and any officers appointed pursuant to this section may, upon the invitation of the president, attend meetings of the Board of Directors and, when present, will be accorded the privileges of the floor.

Section 6 *Athlete Representation*. At least twenty percent (20%) of all committees, subcommittees, task forces and all other types of legislative bodies including the Governing Council, whether permanent, special, ad hoc or otherwise, shall consist of individuals who are athletes as defined in Article XXIII, Section 2.

Section 7 *Ex officio members*. Unless a bylaw or official rule provides otherwise, ex officio members of committees are full voting members and are counted to establish a quorum when that is required.

Section 8 *Reports of Action*. All actions of all committees shall be reported to the Governing Council and to the Board of Directors at the next ensuing meetings thereof and shall be subject to alteration or cancellation by the Governing Council or by the Board of Directors, provided that no rights or acts of third parties shall be adversely affected thereby.

## **ARTICLE XVIII**

### **Duties of Permanent Committees**

Section 1 *Enforcement of Official Rules*. Each permanent committee has the duty and power of enforcing and carrying out the official rules which relate to the matters within its jurisdiction.

Section 2 *Formulation of Rules*. Each permanent committee has the duty of formulating rules for the matters within its jurisdiction (as outlined in Article XIX hereof) and of keeping said rules current and up to date. Any rule changes therein so formulated shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for action, and no rules or changes therein shall be effective until approved and published as provided in Article XXII hereof.

## **ARTICLE XIX**

### **Jurisdiction of Permanent Committees**

Each permanent committee, subject to the provisions of the official rules of the USFSA and to the control of the Board of Directors, shall have jurisdiction of all matters relating to the items stated after its title below:

*Athlete Development*: develop recommendations for programs to bring identified athletes to their full potential consistent with the spirit of the rules, regulations and goals of the USFSA; consolidate the various athlete developmental programs into one overall plan for the greatest utilization of financial and human resources.

*Athletes Advisory*: the collection of viewpoints and ideas of active and former competitive athletes, the representation and promotion of the rights and viewpoints of active and former competitive athletes, the conducting of informational meetings and the election of individuals to serve in athlete positions of the USFSA as well as athlete positions in the USOC.

*Coaches*: the collection of viewpoints and ideas at all levels; the coordination and representation of coaches serving on the many committees of the USFSA.

*Collegiate Program*: the encouragement, development, and promotion of figure skating in universities and colleges; the teaching of figure skating and the promotion of its inclusion in the curricula of universities and colleges; the promotion of figure skating as a competitive sport in universities and colleges.

*Competitions:* the conduct and control of all USFSA figure skating competitions on ice held in the United States, including the selection of officials therefor; the granting of sanctions therefor, except the U.S. Figure Skating Championships and international competitions, sanctions for which shall be granted by the Board of Directors of the USFSA; and the appointment, promotion, demotion, removal, education, conduct, qualification and performance of referees and accountants.

*Dance:* the composition, conduct, and manner of performance of all dance tests, the passing marks therefor, the standards for the marking and judging thereof, the keeping of records of the results thereof, the awarding of certificates and emblems therefore, the determination of fees to be charged, all other administrative matters common to all dance tests and all matters relating to ice dancing in competitions not specifically delegated to the Competitions Committee.

*Ethics:* the maintenance and administration of rules governing and applying the USFSA Code of Ethics, Code of Conduct and all other USFSA rules addressing issues of ethics and member or member club conduct.

*Finance:* the provision of assistance to the treasurer in executing the duties of the office; also, financial policy analysis for the officers, the Board of Directors and the Governing Council; the execution of special financial studies and projects for officers and the Board of Directors and to render such other financial assistance as may further the programs of the USFSA.

*Grievance:* the selection of persons to serve on Hearing Panels and the maintenance and administration of rules governing the conduct of grievance and disciplinary proceedings under the USFSA Bylaws and Rules.

*Hall of Fame and Museum:* the selection, acquisition, display and maintenance of items of figure skating records, fine arts, literature, memorabilia, mementos and other property and data which comprise or will comprise the World Figure Skating Hall of Fame and Museum and the general supervision of the operations thereof.

*International:* the relationships of the USFSA with the International Skating Union and with the skating associations and clubs of foreign countries; the selection for and entry of figure skaters to represent the United States in World Championships and other international competitions and in the Olympic Winter Games; and the issuance of sanctions for USFSA skaters in foreign countries (except Canada) and for all foreign skaters (except Canadian) in the United States.

*Judges:* the appointment, promotion, demotion, removal, education, conduct, qualification and performance of judges for all tests and competitions.

*Membership:* the maintenance and administration of rules governing applications for membership; the investigation of such applications; the approval or disapproval of applications for collegiate and school-affiliated membership; supportive membership, Theatre On Ice/Team membership; the recommendation to the Governing Council of applicants for full club membership; the approval of change of name and/or of principal skating headquarters of member clubs; the placing of member clubs in an inactive status; the development of programs designed to provide growth in all membership categories; and the providing of assistance to member clubs with respect to their relationships with their rinks.

*Memorial Fund:* the raising of funds; the assistance by academic and skating scholarships to promising skaters who show future potential for national and international competition and who are in need of financial aid to continue their academic and skating education; and the review of applications for such academic and skating scholarships, designation of those who are to receive such awards and overseeing that the awards are properly made and used.

*Parents:* collecting viewpoints and ideas of parents of active and former competitive athletes; communicating these ideas and viewpoints; informational and educational meetings for parents; providing guidance to parents in their supportive role in the lives of competitive athletes; promoting Codes of Ethics and good sportsmanship; selecting spokespersons for meetings, seminars and camps; preparing and publishing FOCUS for Parents newsletter.

*Program Development:* the creation and development of new programs for the benefit of the USFSA and its members.

*Rules:* the review and recommendation of the specific language of all proposals for changes in the bylaws and official rules of the USFSA.

*Sanctions and Eligibility:* the maintenance and administration of rules governing carnivals and exhibitions on ice held in the United States; the participation by registered skaters in carnivals and exhibitions in the United States and Canada and by Canadian skaters in the United States; the granting and refusal of sanctions for such carnivals, exhibitions and appearances; the determination and collection of fees and assessments for such sanctions; the determination and control of the amount of expenses and the type and value of gifts allowed to registered skaters appearing in any such carnivals and exhibitions; the definition of eligible and ineligible persons in skating; the maintenance and administration of rules governing standards of participation in USFSA activities by eligible persons and others; the investigation and punishment of violations thereof; the classification of eligible persons and others; and the reinstatement of persons whose eligibility has been lost, suspended or restricted.

*Singles and Pairs:* the composition, conduct and manner of performance of all singles and pair tests, the passing marks therefore, the standards for marking and judging thereof, the keeping of records of the results thereof, the awarding of certificates and emblems therefore, the determination of fees to be charged, all other administrative matters common to all singles and pair tests, and all matters relating to single and pair skating in competitions not specifically delegated to the Competitions Committee.

*Sports Sciences and Medicine:* the application of basic and clinical sciences throughout the figure skating community in order to promote and advance skater health, accelerate athlete development and prevent injury. Subsidiary purposes include:

- (i) to collect, develop and adapt scientific, clinical and athlete training information for the benefit of figure skaters and the sport of figure skating; to provide clinical and educational support to athlete development
- (ii) to provide or ensure adequate clinical support for USFSA championships and other USFSA sponsored skating events
- (iii) to carry out obligations and manage responsibilities with respect to USOC and ISU medical requirements
- (iv) to disseminate sports science information throughout the figure skating community
- (v) to facilitate access for skaters, coaches, rink managers and others to well-qualified professional services in sports science, sports medicine and related clinical and educational fields
- (vi) to guide national programs with special clinical content.

*Strategic Planning:* to create a business plan that promotes and encourages the United States Figure Skating Association's mission.

*Synchronized Team Skating:* the composition and manner of performance of all synchronized team skating events; the standards for the marking and judging thereof; and all matters pertaining to synchronized team skating in competitions not specifically delegated to the Competitions Committee.

## ARTICLE XX

### Composition of Permanent Committees

Each permanent committee, except the Finance Committee, shall consist of no fewer than nine voting members, except for the following, which may consist of no fewer than three voting members: Hall of Fame and Museum, Rules and Sports Medicine. The members insofar as practical shall be evenly divided between the three sections. Pursuant to the provisions of Article XVII, Section 2 hereof, the chairs of said committees, except the Finance Committee, shall be appointed annually by the president to hold office for one (1) year from the conclusion of the annual meeting of the Governing Council for that year or until their respective successors are appointed and assume office. The members of said committees, except the Finance Committee, shall be appointed annually by their chairs to hold office for one (1) year or until their successors are appointed and assume office. Said chairs may remove such members with the concurrence of the president. The Finance Committee shall consist of the treasurer (as chair), the immediate past treasurer and six members appointed by the chair for their financial business experience. The Executive Director, the Associate Executive Director, the chair of the Strategic Planning Committee, and the controller of the USFSA shall be ex officio members of the Finance Committee.

The Grievance Committee shall consist of a chair annually appointed by the president, and thirty-four members appointed for three-year terms as follows: three USFSA members from each region appointed by the appropriate sectional vice president, and seven athletes

## ARTICLE XXIV

as defined in Article XXIII, Section 2, appointed by the chair of the Athletes Advisory Committee (herein called "Athlete Members of the Grievance Committee"). This committee will constitute the member pool from which at least two-thirds (2/3) of the members of any Hearing Panel will be drawn. Each year one-third (1/3) of the committee will be appointed for a three-year term.

## ARTICLE XXI USFSA Memorial Fund

Section 1 *Establishment of Fund*. There is hereby established within the USFSA a special fund which may be referred to as the "USFSA Memorial Fund." The fund shall be managed and administered by the Memorial Fund Operating Committee as more fully described in Section 4 below. The fund is to be promoted by the activities of the Memorial Fund Committee described in Article XIX hereof.

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

Section 3 *Receipt of Property*. The USFSA shall receive, accept, take, hold, deal with, disburse and dispose of all property given, transferred, conveyed, devised or bequeathed to the USFSA Memorial Fund only in the manner hereinafter authorized and only for the objects, purposes and uses specified in Article II hereof. Contributions to the USFSA Memorial Fund may be received in the memory of a specific person, as an unrestricted gift, or as a restricted gift for the use and benefit of such worthy skaters as the USFSA member club or clubs specified by the donor may from time to time select through action of their governing boards, provided, however, that restricted gifts may be subject to a ten percent (10%) contribution to the general funds of the USFSA to cover administrative costs and to promote the general purposes of the USFSA Memorial Fund.

Section 4 *Memorial Fund Operating Committee*. The Memorial Fund Operating Committee shall consist of the president, the chair of the USFSA Memorial Fund Committee and such additional members as may be appointed annually by the president. It is the responsibility of the USFSA Memorial Fund Operating Committee to determine the policy of the Memorial Fund, especially with regard to investments and operating policies. Decisions of the Memorial Fund Operating Committee may be reached by a vote of a majority of the members of the committee acting in person at a meeting or by telephone, telegram or mail.

Section 5 *Memorial Fund Scholarships*. The Memorial Fund Committee may award scholarships to assist deserving and promising figure skaters who are in need of financial assistance in order to continue their education in competitive figure skating and/or to obtain a college or university education, by paying to or for the benefit of such skaters the cost of all or any part of the expenses incurred for coaching, ice time, travel to qualifying competitions, skates, competition skating attire and the like, and/or tuition, board and lodging while attending the colleges or universities of their choice. Race, color, religion, age, gender or national origin shall not be considered in the selection of recipients for such awards.

Section 6 *Applications Procedures*. The USFSA Memorial Fund Committee shall establish procedures, rules and regulations governing the receipt and review of applications for academic and skating scholarships and the designation of those applicants who are to receive such scholarships in order to ensure that the scholarships are properly granted and used. The Memorial Fund Committee may establish such criteria and eligibility standards and adopt such application forms and reports to aid them in determining those applicants who are promising and deserving recipients of awards of scholarships, in allocating the same from the funds available for such purposes, and ensuring that such awards are properly made and used as are not inconsistent with this Article.

Section 7 *Internal Procedures and Accounting*. The USFSA shall adopt and employ such internal administrative procedures and accounting methods as may be necessary and appropriate to maintain the functions of the USFSA Memorial Fund. Such procedures and methods shall include the creation and use of banking and investment accounts for the USFSA Memorial Fund separate from those of the USFSA and other means sufficient to prevent the commingling of the funds and property of the USFSA Memorial Fund with the general funds and property of the USFSA.

## ARTICLE XXII

### Official Rules

Section 1 *Rules and Regulations.* The Governing Council, and in the intervals between meetings of the Governing Council, the Board of Directors, may adopt, publish, enforce and change rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of these bylaws for the regulation and carrying out of the purposes, government and management of the affairs of the USFSA. Such rules and regulations shall be entitled "Official Rules of the USFSA" and may be adopted by either body on its own motion or as a result of reports of one or more of the committees specified in Article XVII, Sections 1 and 4 hereof and shall be published in such manner and become effective at such time as is provided in Section 3 of this article. In the absence of such rules and regulations, the powers and duties of carrying out the purposes, government and management of the affairs of the USFSA remain vested in the Governing Council, Board of Directors and Executive Committee as herein provided.

Section 2 *Publication of Rulebook, Contents.* The USFSA shall publish each year, as soon after July first as is practicable, an annual rulebook containing the bylaws, the official rules of the USFSA and such other matters as may from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee.

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

## ARTICLE XXIII

### Prerequisites to Participation in USFSA Activities and the Definition of Athlete

Section 1 *Prerequisites.* Any person shall have the opportunity to participate in the activities of the USFSA, including but not limited to the opportunity to compete in competitions, take tests and participate in carnivals and exhibitions sponsored by the USFSA and the opportunity to serve as an officer, a director or committee member or as an official in figure skating, if such person is a member in good standing of a member club, collegiate club or an honorary or individual member and is registered with the USFSA and is otherwise eligible to do so in accordance with the official rules of the USFSA. The USFSA does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, age, gender or national origin.

Section 2 *Definition of Athlete.* For all purposes set forth in these bylaws or the official rules of the USFSA, an athlete shall be defined as a member meeting the prerequisites of Section 1 and:

- (i) Any person who competes in a sectional championship in singles, pairs or dance in a qualifying event; or the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships or the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships; or
- (ii) Any person who places first through fourth in singles, pairs or dance in the National Collegiate Championships or the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships; or
- (iii) Any person who has met any of the criteria in subsection (i) or (ii) within the prior five (5) years; or
- (iv) Any person who has competed for the USFSA in an international competition within the prior ten (10) years.

## ARTICLE XXIV

### Registration

Section 1 *Registration Requirement Generally.* A registered member is a person registered in accordance with this article who is a member of a member club, a collegiate club, an individual member, or an honorary member. Every officer, committee member and member of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee and every delegate to the Governing Council, every referee, judge and accountant or other official in figure skating, and figure skaters who are members of a member club, collegiate club, or an honorary or individual member shall be registered annually with the USFSA.

Section 2 *Registration Fee for Members of Member Clubs and Collegiate Clubs.* Each registrant of a member club or a collegiate club shall pay an annual fee of \$20.00 per person for such

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registration and shall receive upon payment of such fee a registration card and a subscription to SKATING magazine. Such fee for the second and each subsequent member of the same family (all related persons permanently residing at the same address) shall be \$8.00 for which such subsequent member shall receive a registration card only. Such registrants shall register only as members of their designated home club, provided, however, that such registration shall not preclude such registrant from changing their home club in the course of a skating year (July 1 to June 30) in accordance with any rules governing such change.

Section 3 *Registration Procedure*. Member clubs and collegiate clubs shall be responsible for the collection of registration fees from their members, the issuance of registration cards thereto, and the submission of lists of their registered members together with the amount of the fees therefor to the USFSA. Registration of individual members shall be in accordance with, and the annual fee therefor shall be included in the dues collected pursuant to Article XXV, Section 5 hereof.

Section 4 *Registration Cards*. Registration cards shall be valid from July 1 of a year (and the month immediately prior) through June 30 of the following year and renewable before July 31 of that following year.

Section 5 *Registration Monies*. All monies received from registration fees shall become part of the general funds of the USFSA.

ARTICLE XXV  
Dues

Section 1 *Dues of Active Full Member Clubs*. The annual dues of active full member clubs shall be for the current fiscal year and shall be based upon the total number of persons registered by such clubs during the preceding fiscal year and shall be as follows:

Total Registrations	Annual Dues
Fewer than 50	\$ 15.00
50 but fewer than 100	\$ 30.00
100 but fewer than 150	\$ 45.00
150 but fewer than 250	\$ 60.00
250 but fewer than 350	\$ 75.00
350 but fewer than 450	\$ 90.00
450 but fewer than 550	\$105.00
550 but fewer than 650	\$120.00
650 but fewer than 750	\$135.00
750 but fewer than 850	\$150.00
850 but fewer than 950	\$165.00
950 or more	\$180.00

Section 2 *Dues of Inactive Full Member Clubs*. The annual dues for inactive full member clubs (without ice) shall be \$10.00.

Section 3 *Dues of Provisional Member Clubs*. The annual dues for provisional member clubs shall be \$15.00, upon payment of which such clubs shall receive a subscription to SKATING magazine and a copy of the current rulebook, as well as general information and assistance helpful to new clubs.

Section 4 *Date of Payment of Member Club Dues*. The annual dues of member clubs shall be due and payable in advance on the first day of the fiscal year.

Section 5 *Dues of Individual Members*. The annual dues of individual members shall be \$75.00, due and payable in advance on July 1 of each skating year. Such dues for the second and each subsequent member of the same family (all related persons permanently residing at the same address) shall be \$30.00. Those individual members paying \$75.00 dues shall receive, upon payment of such dues, a registration card, a subscription to SKATING magazine and a copy of the current rulebook. Individual members paying \$30.00 dues shall receive a registration card only.

Section 6 *Dues of Collegiate Clubs and School-Affiliated Members*. The annual dues of collegiate clubs and school-affiliated members shall be \$30.00, due and payable in advance on the first day of the USFSA fiscal year. Collegiate clubs and school-affiliated members shall receive, upon the payment of such dues, a subscription to SKATING magazine and a copy of the current rulebook.

Section 7 *Dues and Registration Fees of Honorary Members.* Honorary members of the USFSA shall be exempt from the payment of all dues and registration fees hereunder.

Section 8 *Dues of Basic Skills Members.* The dues of Basic Skills members shall be determined by the Board of Directors and published annually in the Basic Skills Subcommittee Rules. Basic Skills members shall receive, upon payment of such dues, a membership card and information about the USFSA and its Memorial Fund.

Section 9 *Dues of Supportive Members.* The annual dues of supportive members shall be \$35.00. They shall receive upon payment of such dues a membership card, subscription to SKATING magazine, decal, additional information on the USFSA and upcoming events and "Join the Team" promotional items. In addition, a percentage of the membership dues will go to the Memorial Fund.

## **ARTICLE XXVI Resignations**

Any member club, collegiate club, school-affiliated member or Theatre On Ice/Team may resign from the USFSA after payments of all dues and other fees then due, including those for the fiscal year in which the resignation is tendered, by mailing written notice of resignation to USFSA Headquarters.

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

Section 1 *Delinquent Financial Obligations.* Any member club, collegiate club, school-affiliated member or individual member which fails to make payment of dues, registration fees, or any other financial obligations due the USFSA by the January first next succeeding the due date shall be considered delinquent and shall lose all privileges of membership. However, payment of the delinquent obligations at any time prior to the date of the immediately following annual meeting of the Governing Council shall restore the privileges of membership.

Section 2 *Expulsion of Delinquent Members.* At each annual meeting of the Governing Council, the treasurer shall submit a list of all member clubs, collegiate clubs, school-affiliated members and individual members which are delinquent with respect to the payment of dues, registration fees or any other financial obligations due the USFSA and shall recommend appropriate action to be taken with respect thereto. Any such delinquent member club, collegiate club, school-affiliated members or individual member may be permanently expelled from membership by a majority vote of the delegates present in person or by proxy at such meeting provided that the delinquent member shall have first been afforded notice of the proposed expulsion and an opportunity to be heard pursuant to a fair and reasonable procedure established by the board as written policy of the USFSA.

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

### **(a) *Grievance Proceedings:***

(i) *Scope:* Any USFSA member or member club aggrieved or harmed by the alleged violation of a USFSA bylaw or rule by any other USFSA member or member club may bring a grievance citing the alleged violation of the USFSA bylaw or rule. The member or member club must be a member in good standing both at the time the grievance is filed and at the time of the alleged violation of the USFSA bylaw or rule. Such grievance must include the allegation that violation of a specific USFSA bylaw or rule caused harm to the Grievant.

(ii) *Time period:* A grievance must be filed within sixty (60) days of the occurrence of the alleged violation, or within sixty (60) days of the discovery of the alleged violation, or in the case of a minor, within sixty (60) days of the minor's eighteenth (18th) birthday, whichever is later.

(iii) *Filing a Grievance Statement:* The member or member club filing the grievance shall file a written statement, signed under oath and under penalty of perjury,

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the "Grievance Statement," with the chair of the Grievance Committee. The name and address of the current chair of the Grievance Committee can be found in the current USFSA Directory.

The Grievance Statement shall state in clear and precise language:

1. the name of the party filing the Grievance (the "Grievant");
2. the Grievant's address, telephone number, and USFSA registration number;
3. the name of the party against whom the Grievance is brought (the Respondent);
4. the Respondent's address, telephone number and, if known, the Respondent's USFSA registration number;
5. names, address and telephone numbers of any other parties involved;
6. the USFSA bylaw or rule allegedly violated;
7. a statement of facts surrounding the alleged violation, including the date of the alleged violation;
8. a statement certifying that attempts to resolve this matter have been made and were unsuccessful. The statement shall include a description of the specific actions the Grievant has taken to attempt to resolve the matter under USFSA rules, and;
9. the action the Grievant wishes taken.

The Grievance Statement may be accompanied by supporting documentation that shall be considered a part of the Grievance Statement. A filing fee in the amount of \$125.00 shall be paid to the USFSA at the time the Grievance is filed. In the event the Grievance is not accepted, the filing fee shall be refunded.

(iv) *Receipt of Grievance Statement by Chair of the Grievance Committee:*

1. Upon receipt of the written Grievance Statement, the chair of the Grievance Committee shall review the Grievance Statement to determine:

(a) whether the allegations, if believed, would constitute a violation of USFSA Bylaws or Rules;

(b) whether the Grievance Statement complies in form and substance to the requirements of USFSA Bylaws Section 3(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) above;

(c) whether the relief requested is within the authority of a Grievance Hearing Panel to grant if the Grievance is resolved in favor of the Grievant.

2. If the Grievance Statement includes allegations of violations of the USFSA Code of Ethics and/or the USFSA Code of Conduct, the Grievance Statement shall promptly be forwarded to the chair of the Ethics Committee and the appropriate vice president for action in accordance with USFSA Bylaws including but not limited to Section 3 (b) of this Article XXVII, and Ethics Committee rules.

3. If the chair of the Grievance Committee determines that the Grievance complies with the requirements, under Section 3, (a) (iv) 1., the chair of the Grievance Committee shall, within two (2) weeks of receipt of the Grievance Statement:

(a) notify the Grievant, the Respondent(s), as well as the president and secretary of the USFSA of acceptance of the Grievance;

(b) forward a copy of the entire Grievance Statement to the Respondent(s); and;

(c) name a Hearing Panel and forward the entire Grievance Statement to each panel member.

4. If the chair of the Grievance Committee determines that the Grievance Statement does not comply, the chair of the Grievance Committee shall so notify the Grievant, in writing, including the basis for the decision, by any expeditious delivery system that provides reasonable evidence of delivery to the addressee, within two (2) weeks of receipt of the Grievance Statement. The Grievant shall have no more than two (2) weeks from receipt of such notice to amend the Grievance Statement so that it complies with the bylaws requirements. The chair of the Grievance Committee may forward a copy of the returned grievance and decision statement to the vice presidents for their consideration under Section 3(b) of this Article XXVII.

(v) *Respondent's Reply to Grievance Statement:*



1. The Respondent will have thirty (30) days from the receipt of the Grievance Statement by any expeditious delivery system that provides reasonable evidence of delivery to the addressee in which to send a written response, signed under oath, and under penalty of perjury, with any supporting documents (the "Response") to the chair of the Grievance Committee and to the Grievant.

2. If the respondent fails to file a Response within the time specified, it will be deemed an admission of the allegations made by the Grievant and shall constitute a waiver of the Respondent's right to a hearing or appeal. The chair of the Grievance Committee shall determine appropriate relief, which shall be final, binding, and not appealable under the bylaws and rules of the USFSA.

(vi) *Hearing Panel Composition:*

1. Referral to Hearing Panel: Within fourteen (14) days of receipt of a timely Response, the chair of the Grievance Committee shall deliver the Grievance Statement and the Response of the Hearing Panel.

2. The Hearing Panel shall consist of no fewer than three and no more than nine persons selected from the Grievance Committee as defined in USFSA Bylaws Article XX. Athlete representatives, who meet the qualifications of Athlete Members of the Grievance Committee set fourth in USFSA Bylaws Article XX, shall constitute at least twenty percent (20%) of all Hearing Panels.

3. The chair of the Grievance Committee may appoint persons who are not members of the USFSA as a minority of the Hearing Panel, not to exceed one third (1/3) of the Hearing Panel. The chair of the Grievance Committee shall select the chair of the Hearing Panel.

4. The chair of the Grievance Committee shall advise the Grievant, the Respondent, the USFSA president and secretary of the names of the Hearing Panel members immediately upon their appointment. Such notice may be verbal, but must be confirmed in writing within one day.

5. Either the Grievant or the Respondent may request the replacement of a Hearing Panel member solely on the basis of conflict of interest. Such a request must be made in writing, and delivered to the chair of the Grievance Committee within ten (10) days of receipt of the names of the Hearing Panel members. A request for removal must specify the basis for the request and provide all evidence supporting such a request. The chair of the Grievance Committee shall within five (5) days of receipt of a request for removal, determine whether such a request shall be granted or denied and shall state the basis for such decision in writing. The decision shall be delivered to the Grievant, the Respondent, and the USFSA secretary. If the chair of the Grievance Committee finds a conflict of interest, the chair of the Grievance Committee shall appoint a replacement member. The decision of the chair of the Grievance Committee shall be final, binding and not appealable under the bylaws and rules of the USFSA.

(vii) *Hearing Guidelines:*

1. The chair of the Grievance Committee, after consultation with the parties shall determine if the hearing will be conducted by writing, fax, telephone, telephone conference, by a formal hearing, or by any combination of the above methods. The hearing or completion of the investigation must occur within ninety (90) days of the appointment of a Hearing Panel unless the chair of the Hearing Panel, with the approval of the chair of the Grievance Committee, decides that there are reasonable grounds for a delay, and may grant a thirty (30) day delay, and so declares and explains in writing to all the parties.

2. The Grievant and the Respondent may represent themselves throughout the grievance process, or may be represented by a person of their choice.

3. The chair of the Hearing Panel will provide the Grievant, the Respondent, and the panel members with written procedures and guidelines to be followed.

4. Unless otherwise directed by the chair of the Hearing Panel, all communications with the Hearing Panel shall be in writing and directed to the chair of the Hearing Panel.

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5. The chair of the Hearing Panel shall cause a record of the hearing to be made.

6. The Grievant has the burden of supporting the Grievance by a preponderance of the evidence.

7. Within twenty (20) days of the conclusion of a hearing, the Hearing Panel shall issue a written decision including findings of fact, the bylaws or rules upon which the decision is based, and the reasoning behind the decision, which will be sent by any expeditious delivery system that provides reasonable evidence of delivery to the addressee to the chair of the Grievance Committee, the Grievant, the Respondent, and the USFSA president and secretary.

8. The jurisdiction of the Hearing Panel shall cease, and Hearing Panel members shall be discharged immediately upon the rendering of a written decision.

### (b) *Disciplinary Proceedings:*

(i) *Scope:* A vice president, by referral to the chair of Ethics Committee, or the chair of the Ethics Committee, after a referral by a vice president or the chair of the Grievance Committee pursuant to 3(a)(iv)(2), may initiate disciplinary proceedings as to any matter arising under GR 1.02, GR 1.03 or GR 1.04.

(ii) *Review:* Upon referral of the matter by a vice president, or the chair of the Grievance Committee, the chair of Ethics Committee shall have thirty (30) days to review the matter.

1. If the chair of the Ethics Committee determines that further proceedings are not warranted, the chair of the Ethics Committee shall in writing so advise the person initiating the disciplinary proceeding and the person(s), if any, who filed the complaint or grievance.

2. If the chair of the Ethics Committee determines that further proceedings are warranted, the chair of the Ethics Committee shall in writing so advise the person initiating the disciplinary proceeding and indicate either (A) that such person or the person(s), if any, who filed the complaint or grievance may file a Grievance Statement (in which case the person who files the Grievance Statement shall be the "Grievant") or (B) alternatively, and at the discretion of the chair of the Ethics Committee, that the chair of the Ethics Committee has decided to file a Grievance Statement (in which case the USFSA shall be the "Grievant" with the chair of the Ethics Committee acting on behalf of the USFSA). The Grievance Statement shall contain the following:

- a. the name of the party filing the Grievance Statement;
- b. the name of the member or member club against which the action is brought; the named member or member club will be the "Respondent";
3. the Respondent's address, telephone number and USFSA number;
4. the names, addresses and telephone numbers of any other parties involved;
5. the USFSA bylaw or rule allegedly violated;
6. a statement of facts surrounding the alleged violation; and,
7. the action the Grievant wishes taken.

The Grievance Statement may be accompanied by supporting documentation which shall be considered as part of the Grievance statement.

The Grievance Statement shall also include notification to the Respondent of the following:

1. the potential discipline that may be imposed upon the Respondent;
2. the Respondent's right to file a response; and
3. the Respondent's right to a hearing.

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

The vice president involved may suspend the Respondent pending the hearing contemplated by this Section 3(b) if such action is not otherwise prohibited by applicable law, including the Amateur Sports Act of 1978.

### (iii) *Reply to Grievance Statement:*

1. The Respondent will have thirty (30) days from receipt of the Grievance

Statement sent by any expeditious delivery system that provides reasonable evidence of delivery to the addressee in which to send a written response with any supporting documents, signed under oath, and under penalty of perjury (the "Response") with the chair of the Grievance Committee and the chair of the Ethics Committee.

2. If the Respondent fails to file a response within the time specified, it will be deemed an admission of the allegation(s) made by the Grievant, and shall constitute a waiver of the Respondent's right to a hearing or appeal under USFSA Bylaws and Rules. In such case, the chair of the Grievance Committee with the consent of the Executive Committee shall determine the appropriate discipline which shall be final, binding and not appealable under USFSA Bylaws and Rules.

(iv) *Hearing and Panel Appointment:*

1. Referral to Hearing Panel: Within fourteen (14) days of receipt of a timely Response, the chair of the Grievance Committee shall select a Hearing Panel and shall deliver the Grievance Statement and the Response to the Hearing Panel.

2. The Hearing Panel shall consist of no fewer than three and no more than nine persons selected from the Ethics Committee and/or the Grievance Committee as defined in USFSA Bylaws Article XX. Athlete representatives, who meet the qualifications of athlete members of the Ethics Committee and/or the Grievance Committee set forth in USFSA Bylaws Article XX, shall constitute at least twenty percent (20%) of all Hearing Panels.

3. The chair of the Grievance Committee may appoint persons who are not members of the USFSA as a minority of the Hearing Panel, not to exceed one third (1/3) of the Hearing Panel. The chair of the Grievance Committee shall select the chair of the Hearing Panel.

4. The chair of the Grievance Committee shall advise the Grievant, the Respondent, the USFSA president and secretary of the names of the Hearing Panel members immediately upon their appointment. Such notice may be verbal, but must be confirmed within writing within one day.

5. Either the Grievant or the Respondent may request the replacement of a Hearing Panel member solely on the basis of a conflict of interest. Such a request must be made in writing, and delivered to the chair of the Grievance Committee within ten days of receipt of the names of the Hearing Panel members. A request for removal must specify the basis for the request and provide all evidence supporting such a request. The chair of the Grievance Committee shall within five days of receipt of a request for removal, determine whether such a request shall be granted or denied and shall state the basis for such decision in writing. The decision shall be delivered to the Grievant, the Respondent, and the USFSA secretary. If the chair of the Grievance Committee finds a conflict of interest, the chair of the Grievance Committee shall appoint a replacement member. The decision of the chair of the Grievance Committee shall be final, binding and not appealable under the bylaws and rules of the USFSA.

6. Unless otherwise directed by the chair of the Hearing Panel, all communications with the Hearing Panel shall be in writing and directed to the chair of the Hearing Panel.

(v) *Hearing Guidelines:*

1. The chair of the Grievance Committee, after consultation with the parties shall determine if the hearing will be conducted by writing, fax, telephone, telephone conference, by a formal hearing, or by any combination of the above methods. The hearing or completion of the investigation must occur within ninety (90) days of the appointment of a Hearing Panel unless the chair of the Hearing Panel, with the approval of the chair of the Grievance Committee, decides that there are reasonable grounds for a delay, and may grant a thirty (30) day delay, and so declares and explains in writing to all the parties. The vice president of the section in which the grievance is alleged to have occurred may stay the disciplinary hearing if a civil proceeding or criminal investigation or proceeding is ongoing regarding similar facts and circumstance. If such a stay is ordered, the vice president shall notify the Grievant and the Respondent when the hearing and investigation likely will be resumed, and shall provide the Grievant and the Respondent thirty

(30) days written notice prior to resuming the matter.

2. The Grievant and Respondent may represent themselves throughout the grievance process, or may be represented by a person of their choice.

3. The chair of the Hearing Panel will provide the Grievant, the Respondent, and the panel members with written procedures and guidelines to be followed.

4. There shall be a record made of the proceeding.

5. The Grievant has the burden of supporting the Grievance by a preponderance of the evidence.

6. Within twenty (20) days of the conclusion of a hearing, the Hearing Panel shall issue a written decision including findings of fact, the bylaws or rules upon which the decision is based, and the reasoning behind the decision, which will be sent via any expeditious delivery system that provides reasonable evidence of delivery to the addressee to the chair of the Grievance Committee, the Grievant, the Respondent, and the appropriate USFSA vice president.

7. The jurisdiction of the Hearing Panel shall cease, and Hearing Panel members shall be discharged immediately upon the rendering of a written decision.

(c) *Appeal from Regular Grievance or Disciplinary Proceedings:*

(For appeals from Expedited Hearings, refer to Article XXVII Section 3(d) (below) and the Grievance Committee Rules (GCR).

(i) *Notice of Appeal:* Either the Grievant or the Respondent may appeal the decision of the Hearing Panel for either a grievance or disciplinary matter to the Executive Committee excluding the involved vice president (the "Appellate Panel") by filing a written notice of appeal, including statement of the grounds for such appeal, with the chair of the Grievance Committee within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the Hearing Panel's decision. Upon receiving written notice of appeal, the chair of the Grievance Committee shall promptly notify in writing and deliver a copy of the notice of appeal to the members of the Appellate Panel, the chair of the Hearing Panel, and all other parties to the proceeding. Other parties to the proceeding may, within ten (10) days of receipt of the notice of appeal, submit a written statement in response to the appeal which statement shall be delivered to all other parties to the proceeding and the chair of the Grievance Committee. The chair of the Hearing Panel shall cause the record of the hearing to be promptly delivered to the USFSA secretary after receipt of the notice of appeal.

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

(iii) *Appellate Panel's Decision:* The Appellate Panel will issue its written decision within ten (10) days of the conclusion of its meeting pursuant to Section 3(c)(ii). The decision shall be delivered to the parties to the proceeding and to the chair of the Grievance Committee. The decision of the Appellate Panel will not be subject to reporting to or action of the Board of Directors as otherwise required by the provisions of Article IX, Section 5 of the USFSA Bylaws and, therefore, shall be final on its terms, unless the decision arises from a controversy involving recognition of the USFSA as a national governing body or involves the opportunity of any eligible athlete, coach, trainer, manager, administrator or official to participate in athletic competition as protected by the USOC Constitution, in which event, upon demand of the affected person, the decision of the Appellate Panel may be submitted to arbitration by any party in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association. Such arbitration shall be conducted at the office of the American Arbitration Association nearest to the headquarters of the USFSA unless the parties shall otherwise agree. The decision of the American Arbitration Association and any charges of the arbitrator shall be borne by the party against whom the decision of the arbitrator is

rendered except as otherwise agreed by the parties.

(d) *Expedited Proceedings:*

1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the USFSA Bylaws or Rules to the contrary, when compliance with regular procedures contained in this Section 3 would not, in the discretion of the chair of the Grievance Committee, be likely to produce a sufficiently early decision to do justice to the affected parties, including, but not limited to matters affecting an ongoing, scheduled or impending USFSA qualifying competition or any competition protected by the USOC Constitution or the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act, the matter may be summarily heard and decided on an expedited basis in accordance with provisions of applicable USFSA Grievance Committee Rules (GCR).

2. The member or member club subject to an expedited grievance or disciplinary proceeding must be given such notice and opportunity for a hearing as time and circumstances may reasonably dictate within the discretion of the chair of the Grievance Committee.

3. Expedited hearings may be conducted at the site of the athletic competition, at a site convenient to the parties as designated by the chair of the Grievance Committee, or by telephone conference if necessary.

4. Appeals from decisions heard on an expedited basis shall be taken only in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Grievance Committee Rules (GCR) for expedited hearings.

## **ARTICLE XXVIII**

### **Indemnification**

Section 1 *Indemnification Generally.* The USFSA declares that any person who serves at its request as an officer, employee, member of the Governing Council, member or agent of the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee, chair or member of any USFSA committee or as an elected or appointed official of the USFSA shall, in such capacity, be subject to indemnification under the provisions of this article in accordance with and to the fullest permitted by the provisions of the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, as hereafter amended from time to time, and the corresponding provisions of any subsequent law (for purposes of this article referred to as the "Act" and the indemnification provisions of which are incorporated herein by this reference). Any such person shall be indemnified by or on behalf of the USFSA against expenses (including attorneys fees), liability, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party, to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the USFSA) by reason of such service if such person: (i) acted in good faith, (ii) reasonably believed, in the case of conduct in an official capacity with the USFSA, that the conduct was in the best interests of the USFSA and, in all other cases, that the conduct was at least not opposed to the best interests of the USFSA and (iii) with respect to any criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe that the conduct was unlawful.

Section 2 *Prohibited Indemnification.* No person shall be entitled to indemnification under Section 1 of this Article either: (i) in connection with a proceeding brought by or in the right of the USFSA in which such person was adjudged liable to the USFSA or (ii) in connection with any other proceeding charging improper personal benefit to such person, whether or not involving action in that person's official capacity, in which such person is ultimately adjudged liable on the basis that the person improperly received personal benefit.

Section 3 *Determination of Right to Indemnification.* Any indemnification under Section 1 of this Article shall be made by the USFSA only as authorized in each specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the person is permissible under the circumstances because such person met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 1. Such determination shall be made by the Board of Directors by a majority of a quorum of disinterested Directors who at the time of the vote are not, were not, and are not threatened to be made parties to the proceeding or, if such a quorum cannot be obtained, in a manner otherwise prescribed by the act. Notwithstanding the prohibitions on indemnification set forth in Section 2 of the article, indemnification may be made by the USFSA to the extent

## **ARTICLE XXVIII**

that the court in which the subject action or proceeding was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability or guilt, but in view of all the circumstances of the case, a person referred to in Section 1 of this article is entitled to indemnity for such expenses and other amounts which the court may deem proper.

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

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

## **ARTICLE XXIX**

### **Disposition of Assets**

A sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge or other disposition of property or assets of the USFSA may be made by the Board of Directors upon such terms and conditions and for such consideration, which may consist in whole or in part of money or property, real or personal, as may be authorized by them, provided, however, that a sale, lease, exchange or other disposition of all or substantially all the property and assets shall be authorized only upon receiving the vote of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors, and further provided that such disposition is not inconsistent with the provisions of Article XXX hereof or the articles of incorporation of the USFSA, as amended from time to time.

## **ARTICLE XXX**

### **Dissolution**

In the event of the dissolution of the USFSA for any reason, all of its assets and property shall be distributed, or sold and the proceeds thereof distributed, to the organization which shall be a successor to the USFSA, provided that such organization shall first have obtained a ruling exempting it from federal income taxation under Section 501 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or under the corresponding provisions of any subsequent federal tax laws (the "Code"), as an organization of the type described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Code, and if such successor organization has not obtained such ruling within a reasonable time following its establishment, or if there shall be no successor to the USFSA, then all of the USFSA's assets and property shall be distributed, or sold and the proceeds thereof distributed, to or among such one or more organizations as may be selected by the Governing Council as organizations having objects and purposes similar or related to those of the USFSA, provided that no distributions shall be made to an organization which does not have a ruling exempting such organization from federal income taxation as described above and provided further that in no event shall any part of such assets or property, or the proceeds of sale thereof, be distributed to or inure to the benefit of any member or of any individual.

The procedure for dissolution shall be as provided by and in the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, as hereafter amended from time to time, and the corresponding provisions of any subsequent law.

## **ARTICLE XXXI**

### **Amendments to Bylaws**

Section 1 *Procedure for Amendments*. Amendments proposed to these bylaws may be acted upon at any annual or special meeting of the Governing Council, provided that the notice of the meeting states the specific text of the proposed amendments. Amendments to these bylaws shall become effective only upon publication in an edition of the rulebook or upon such specific date as may otherwise be stated in the motion of adoption thereof.

Section 2 *Necessary Vote*. A two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) vote of all members of the Governing Council present in person or by proxy at the meeting of the Governing Council at which the proposed amendment is acted upon shall be necessary for the adoption of any amendment to these bylaws.

# PART TWO

## TECHNICAL RULES

### 2003-04 Competition Schedule

(Places and dates subject to change)

■ <b>WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS</b>		March 22-28, 2004
Dortmund, Germany		
■ <b>WORLD JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS</b>		March 1-7, 2004
The Hague, Netherlands		
■ <b>FOUR CONTINENTS CHAMPIONSHIPS</b>		Jan. 19-25, 2004
Hamilton, Ontario		
■ <b>SMART ONES SKATE AMERICA</b>		Oct. 23-25, 2003
Reading, Pa.		
■ <b>ISU GRAND PRIX OF FIGURE SKATING FINAL</b>		Dec. 12-14, 2003
Colorado Springs, Colo.		
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■ <b>STATE FARM U.S. FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS</b>		Jan. 3-11, 2004
Atlanta FSC	Atlanta, Ga.	
■ <b>U.S. JUNIOR FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS</b>		Dec. 2-6, 2003
Coyotes SC	Scottsdale, Ariz.	
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■ <b>SECTIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS</b>		
Eastern	SC of Lake Placid, Lake Placid, N.Y.	Nov. 11-15, 2003
Midwestern	Lone Star FSC, Dallas, Texas	Nov. 20-22, 2003
Pacific Coast	Portland ISC, Vancouver, Wash.	Nov. 11-15, 2003
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■ <b>REGIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS</b>		
<b>Eastern</b>		
New England	Yarmouth Ice Club, So. Dennis, Mass.	Oct. 14-18, 2003
North Atlantic	Jamestown SC, Jamestown, N.Y.	Oct. 20-25, 2003
South Atlantic	Gardens FSC of MD, Laurel, Md.	Oct. 13-18, 2003
<b>Midwestern</b>		
Eastern Great Lakes	Nashville FSC, Nashville, Tenn.	Oct. 14-18, 2003
Upper Great Lakes	FSC of Bloomington/Burnsville-MN Valley FSC	Oct. 14-18, 2003
	Bloomington, Minn.	
Southwestern	Broadmoor SC, Colorado Springs, Colo.	Oct. 21-25, 2003
<b>Pacific Coast</b>		
Northwest Pacific	Tri-Cities FSC, Kennewick, Wash.	Oct. 14-18, 2003
Central Pacific	Vaca Valley FSC, Vacaville, Calif.	Oct. 7-11, 2003
Southwest Pacific	Glacier Falls FSC, Anaheim, Calif.	Oct. 7-12, 2003
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■ <b>WORLD SYNCHRONIZED SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS</b>		April 1-4, 2004
	Zagreb, Croatia	
■ <b>U.S. SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS</b>		March 1-7, 2004
San Diego FSC	San Diego, Calif.	
■ <b>SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING SECTIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS</b>		
Eastern	Warwick Fig. Skaters, Providence, R.I.	Jan. 28-31, 2004
Midwestern	Skating Council of Ill, Geneva, Ill.	Jan. 28-Feb. 1, 2004
Pacific Coast	Cottonwood Heights FSC, Salt Lake City, Utah	Jan. 30-Feb. 1, 2004
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■ <b>U.S. ADULT FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS</b>		April 14-17, 2004
SC of Lake Placid	Lake Placid, N.Y.	
■ <b>ADULT SECTIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS</b>		
Eastern	SC of Central New York, Cicero, N.Y.	March 6-7, 2004
Midwestern	Brooklyn FSC, Brooklyn, Ohio	March 20-21, 2004
Pacific Coast	All Year FSC, Culver City, Calif.	Feb. 26-28, 2004
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■ <b>NATIONAL COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIPS</b>		Aug. 6-9, 2003
St. Paul FSC	Minneapolis, Minn.	

# Competition Rules for U.S., Sectional and Regional Championships

## CR 1.00

### AUTHORITY AND ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPETITIONS COMMITTEE

**CR 1.01** The Competitions Committee exercises control over the conduct of USFSA figure skating competitions held on ice in the United States in accordance with Article XIX of the USFSA Bylaws and by these rules.

**CR 1.02** The Competitions Committee shall consist of the following chairs and vice chairs that are appointed in accordance with Article XX of the USFSA Bylaws:

- A. The chair: duties are detailed in Articles XVII, XVIII, XIX and XX of the USFSA Bylaws;
  - 1. A sectional vice chair from each section: duties specifically assigned to them by these rules as well as other duties delegated by the chair;
  - 2. A regional vice chair from each region;
- B. A national vice chair for referee education and development: administers the referee's examination, schedule and provide curriculum materials for referee's schools and engage in other activities designed to encourage the development of referees;
- C. A national vice chair for accountants: oversees the activities of the three sectional vice chairs for accountants, as well as other duties delegated by the chair;
  - 1. A sectional vice chair for accountants from each section: duties assigned to them by these rules, as well as other duties delegated by the chair;
- D. A national vice chair for synchronized team skating competitions: oversees the operation and conduct of synchronized team skating competitions in the United States;
  - 1. A sectional vice chair for synchronized team skating competitions from each section: performs those functions specifically assigned to them by these rules, as well as other duties delegated by the chair;
- E. A national vice chair for the collegiate championships: oversees the operation and conduct of the National Collegiate Championships;
- F. A national vice chair for adult championships: oversees the operation and conduct of adult competitions in the United States;
- G. A national vice chair of special projects: responsible for certifying all competition software;
- H. A national vice chair of referees and accountants education and development: responsible for the development of materials for referees and accountants.
- I. A national vice chair for music: oversees the organization, staffing and training necessary for the playing of music at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships and other championships and competitions requested by the Competitions Committee.
  - 1. A sectional vice chair for music from each section: duties specifically assigned to them by these rules, as well as other duties delegated by the chair;
- J. A national vice chair for announcers: oversees the staffing, training and recommendations for announcers to serve at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships and at such other championships and competitions requested by the Competitions Committee.



**CR 2.00****JURISDICTION**

- CR 2.01** The USFSA has jurisdiction over and sanctions all USFSA figure skating competitions held on ice in the United States as set forth in these rules, with such exceptions as are provided for here.
- CR 2.02** All control over competitions not specifically delegated to the Competitions Committee by these rules is reserved to the Governing Council and Board of Directors in accordance with the USFSA bylaws.
- CR 2.03** The Skating Standards Regulations governing the manner of performance and the marking of figure skating, ice dancing and synchronized team skating shall apply to all singles, pairs, dance and synchronized team skating competitions.
- CR 2.04** The manner of conducting international competitions, as defined in CR 3.01(A), when held in the United States is governed by the regulations of the International Skating Union (ISU).
- CR 2.05** The Competitions Committee grants sanctions in accordance with CR 5.00.
- CR 2.06** In sanctioned competitions, exceptions to these general rules may be made to fit local conditions only with the consent of the chair or appropriate sectional or regional vice chair of the Competitions Committee and these exceptions must be specified in the announcement.
- CR 2.07** The chair of the Competitions Committee, or a member of said committee designated as the chair's representative, shall be an ex officio member of the committee following their term as chair.
- CR 2.08** The authority and jurisdiction over sectional, regional and nonqualifying competitions granted to the Competitions Committee by these rules shall be exercised without limitation by the sectional or regional vice chairs of the committee, subject to the general supervision of the chair.

**CR 3.00****CLASSIFICATION OF COMPETITIONS**

- CR 3.01** Figure skating competitions are classified as follows:
- A.** Those set forth in the regulations of the ISU:
  - B.** Those sanctioned and/or conducted in accordance with USFSA Rules:
    1. U.S. Figure Skating Championships;
    2. U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships;
    3. U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships;
    4. U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships;
    5. National Collegiate Championships;
    6. Sectional championships;
    7. Adult sectional championships;
    8. Synchronized team skating sectional championships;
    9. Regional championships;
    10. Sanctioned nonqualifying competitions;
    11. Club competitions (which do not require a sanction);
    12. Certain Compete With U.S. competitions. See CR 90.01;
    13. State Games. See SGCR 1.00 through SGCR 8.00;
    14. Intercollegiate competitions;
    15. Special competitions.

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**GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS**

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**CR 4.01** The United States is divided into three sections which shall be known as the Eastern, Midwestern and Pacific Coast, as defined in Article IV, Section 2 of the USFSA Bylaws.

**CR 4.02** The Eastern Section is divided into three regional areas listed below for the purpose of these championships known as New England, North Atlantic and South Atlantic. These championships shall be qualifying for the Eastern Championships.

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

**CR 4.03** The Midwestern Section is divided into three regional areas listed below for the purpose of these championships known as Eastern Great Lakes, Southwestern and Upper Great Lakes. These championships shall be qualifying for the Midwestern Championships.

- A. Eastern Great Lakes Region: Alabama, Indiana, Kentucky, Lower Peninsula of Michigan, Mississippi, Ohio, Tennessee (excluding Chattanooga, Tennessee);
- B. Southwestern Region: Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas (including Greater Kansas City area and St. Joseph, Missouri), Louisiana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and Casper, Wyoming, except that for synchronized team skating only, Colorado teams are excluded;
- C. Upper Great Lakes Region: Illinois, Iowa, Upper Peninsula of Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri (excluding Greater Kansas City area and St. Joseph, Missouri), North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin.

**CR 4.04** The Pacific Coast Section is divided into three regional areas listed below for the purpose of these championships known as Central Pacific, Northwest Pacific and Southwest Pacific. These championships shall be qualifying for the Pacific Coast Championships.

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

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**COMPETITION SANCTIONS**

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**CR 5.01** Except as specified, all USFSA figure skating competitions held in the United States must be sanctioned by the chair of the Competitions Committee or by the appropriate sectional or regional vice chair.

- A. Applications may be obtained from any competition vice chair or USFSA Headquarters and must be returned at least 90 days in advance of the competition;
- B. Sectional and regional championships require a sanction from the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee;
- C. The chair or vice chair may reject any application for any good and sufficient reason;

- D. Sanctions for any qualifying competition, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Directors, shall be issued only to full member clubs in good standing or to inter-club associations listed in the current directory. Entries are limited to registered persons or to members of a member association of the ISU. Sanctions will only be issued to provisional members for nonqualifying competitions. Sanctions for inter-collegiate competitions shall be issued to collegiate clubs in good standing. Responsibilities and expenses of host clubs shall be according to these rules.
- E. A member club which uses the principle skating headquarters of another member club for a competition shall receive permission in writing from the home club before a sanction may be issued. A copy of the letter of permission must be attached to the competition sanction application.
- CR 5.02 The U.S. Figure Skating Championships, U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, National Collegiate Championships, Skate America and special national competitions require the sanction of the Board of Directors. The sanction shall be issued by the chair of the Competitions Committee as directed by the Board of Directors.
- CR 5.03 When held in the United States the classes of competitions set forth in CR 3.01(A) shall be sanctioned (with the exception of the Olympic Winter Games) by the Board of Directors and conducted in accordance with the regulations of the ISU.
- CR 5.04 Applications for the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships National Collegiate Championships and Skate America will be made as directed by the chair of the Competitions Committee.
- A. Applications will be provisionally accepted by the committee and sanctions issued in accordance with CR 5.02.
- CR 5.05 Ice surfaces for world and other international competitions, when held in the United States, shall conform to the regulations of the ISU.
- CR 5.06 For all U. S. Figure Skating Championships and qualifying competitions, ice surfaces measuring not less than 85 feet by 185 feet shall be used whenever possible.
- A. For the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, smaller ice surfaces may be used only with the approval of the Board of Directors;
- B. For other competitions, smaller ice surfaces may be used only with the approval of the chair of the Competitions Committee after consultation with the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee.
- C. Sites for sectional and regional competitions shall have, whenever possible, two ice surfaces available for competition.
- CR 5.07 Adequate first aid facilities must be available at all competitions. The presence of a qualified physician is also desirable.
- CR 5.08 In the event a sectional championship cannot be held in a section, the chair of the Competitions Committee shall have the jurisdiction to assign that sectional championship to another section.
- CR 5.09 If a sectional or regional championship cannot be held within that section or region:
- A. The chair of the Competitions Committee has the authority to assign that sectional championship to another section;
- B. The appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee has the authority to assign that regional championship to another region within the same section.
- CR 5.10 In the event that either a sectional or regional championship cannot be held or relocated, a committee comprised of the chair of the Competitions Committee, along with the appropriate sectional and regional vice chairs, the appropriate vice president, at least twenty percent (20%) athlete representation, and any other members deemed appropriate by the president, will select the skaters to advance to the next level of qualifying competition.

**CR 6.00**

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**STANDARD CONTRACT BETWEEN USFSA  
AND THE LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE FOR THE  
U.S. FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS AND  
THE U.S. SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS**

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**CR 6.01** The terms of the contract between the Local Organizing Committee (LOC) and the USFSA are standardized as follows:

- A. The LOC shall pay all expenses involved with organizing and conducting the championships including, but not limited to, the expenses of referees, judges, \*music equipment and coordinators, technical representatives, accountants, medals, trophies, sanction fees if any, necessary competition forms, computer costs, \*electronic score boards, \*judging boxes, etc., (\*USFSA will provide the equipment in good working condition from its current storage location); prior to the placement of the event;
- B. The LOC shall agree to negotiate in good faith a USFSA Standard Agreement covering the U.S. Figure Skating Championships;
- C. The LOC shall pay a bid fee to the USFSA and all other expenses of the championships. These expenses may include the officials' dinner, but may not include any other party or banquet expense. The LOC shall retain all net profits thereafter. No payment shall be made to any service organization prior to the calculation of the net profit;
- D. A financial statement of the gross receipts, expenditures and net profit accruing from the championships shall be filed with the treasurer and the chair of the Competitions Committee not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the last day of the championships.

**CR 7.00**

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**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

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**CR 7.01** The rules for qualifying competitions shall be those in this rulebook unless stated otherwise in the announcement.

- A. The announcement and entry form for:
  1. The U.S. Figure Skating Championships and U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships must be approved by the chair of the Competitions Committee;
  2. The sectional and regional championships must be approved by the appropriate sectional vice chairs of the Competitions Committee.

**CR 7.02** The announcements must be made as follows:

- A. The U.S. Figure Skating Championships shall be announced at least three (3) weeks before the competition begins;
- B. The U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, the sectional championships; and the U.S. Adult Championships and adult sectional championships shall be announced by October 1.
- C. Regional championships shall be announced by July 15.

**CR 7.03** The announcement shall contain the following information:

- A. Place;
- B. Dates;
- C. Projected days of conducting the different events;
- D. Date of closing of entries (see CR 10.01);
- E. Amount of entry fee;
- F. Where entry is to be sent (see CR 10.01);
- G. Form and size of the rink;
- H. Character, nature and requirements of the different events;
- I. Supplementary conditions of any kind.

- CR 7.04** The announcement of the regional championship shall also contain the date, time and location of qualifying rounds to be held if required. Qualifying rounds may be held no earlier than one (1) week prior to the regional championships at the same rink or rinks at other locations, or as part of the regional championships.
- CR 7.05** A final copy of all announcements shall be sent to the chair and to USFSA Headquarters.

**CR 8.00****ELIGIBILITY TO COMPETE IN QUALIFYING COMPETITIONS**

- CR 8.01** The U.S., sectional and regional championships are open only to eligible persons who are citizens of the United States or, if a non-U.S. citizen, must have complied with the provisions of CR 8.80. Such persons must also be:

- A. Members of collegiate clubs; or
- B. Individual members; or
- C. Members of USFSA member clubs; The home club designated by competitors when they register for a qualifying competition remains their home club for the duration of the current competitive season. The designated home club shall be that set forth in MR 8.04.

**CR 8.02 Entry to qualifying competitions:**

- A. Skaters must compete at the regional championship held in the region in which their home club is located.
  - 1. Pairs and dance couples with different home clubs may choose to compete in the regional championship of either partner's home club.
    - a. A pair or dance partner also competing in a singles event may compete in the same region in which the couple has chosen to compete.
  - 2. When the entry form is submitted by the couple, the designated region they will compete in is final and must remain the same throughout the competition season.
- B. Skaters qualify for a sectional championship by:
  - 1. Placing in the top four at a regional championship;
  - 2. Receiving an international bye;
  - 3. Having four or fewer entries in their event at a regional championship;
  - 4. Having won the same senior event at a sectional championship the previous year:
    - a. All previous winners of a senior event at sectionals must compete at sectionals again to qualify for the U.S. Figure Skating Championships unless otherwise qualified under CR 8.32.
    - b. If any of the previous winners elect to enter the same event at a regional championship, they must place in the top four to qualify for the sectional championships. These previous winners are in addition to the competitors qualifying under CR 8.04.
  - 5. By applying the fill-up rules;
    - a. All senior and junior pairs and dance couples bypass the regional championships and go directly to the sectional championship held in the section in which either of the partners' home clubs is located.
- C. Eligibility to enter the U.S. Figure Skating Championships:
  - 1. Skaters placing first through sixth in the previous U.S. Championships at the senior level in men, ladies, pairs and dance.
    - a. Should a senior skater who did not place in the top six at the previous U.S. Championships earn a berth in the ISU Grand Prix Final; the skater shall receive a bye to the current U.S. Championships.
  - 2. Byes will be given only to those skaters who have a conflict with an international competition.
    - a. A junior skater who earns a berth in either the ISU Grand Prix or the ISU

Junior Grand Prix, shall receive a bye to the current U.S. Championships.

i. In the case of a senior skater, the number of skaters qualifying to the U.S. Championships would be four from each sectional championship, plus the skaters who placed in the top six at the previous U.S. Championships, plus the skater(s) who earned a berth in the ISU Championships mentioned above either as a senior or junior skater.

ii. In the case of a junior skater, the number of skaters qualifying in the junior events at the U.S. Championships would be four from each sectional championship plus the skater(s) who earned a berth in the ISU Championships mentioned above.

**CR 8.03** Individual members, if residing in the United States, shall enter the championship of the section or region in which their legal residence is located. If residing outside the United States, they shall enter the championships held in the section or region whose boundary is nearest to the city of their legal residence. If the competitor is under twenty-one (21) years of age, their legal residence shall be presumed to be that of their parents or guardian for the purposes of this rule.

**CR 8.04** Advancement:

A. Except as provided, not more than the four best-placed competitors in each of the:

1. In each region, the four best-placed competitors in senior, junior and novice singles events and novice pairs and dance events in each region shall be permitted to enter a comparable sectional event. Senior and junior pairs and dance teams will go directly to sectionals;
2. The four best-placed competitors in senior, junior and novice events in each section shall be permitted to enter the comparable national event;
3. Intermediate and juvenile events in each regional shall be permitted to enter the comparable event at the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships;
  - a. All skaters entered in intermediate and juvenile events at a regional championship must compete in order to qualify for the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, regardless of the number of skaters entered in an event.

B. Skaters shall be eligible for advancement in the order in which they finish in their respective sectional or regional events for that year;

C. When there is only one entrant in any intermediate or juvenile event at a regional championship, that entrant or couple shall be permitted to compete in any other region within their respective section. This will not affect the entrant's eligibility to represent their home region at the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships or the eligibility of any other entrants in the host region in which such an entrant competes.

**CR 8.05** Open juvenile singles and pre-juvenile pairs and dance are considered nonqualifying events, and are held at regional championships only at the discretion of the local organizing committee.

**CR 8.06** Every entrant, under eighteen (18) years of age, who has not yet graduated from a high school or equivalent must comply fully with the program of the educational body having jurisdiction over the area of the entrant's legal residence. Such residence shall be that of the entrant's parents or legal guardian.

**CR 8.07** Any registered skater (as defined in ER 2.01) who takes part in an unsanctioned competition or other events requiring a sanction under these Competition Rules shall be restricted for a period of one (1) year following the act from participating in any USFSA competition; i.e., USFSA sanctioned competitions or club competitions which do not require a sanction. See Eligibility Rules.

**CR 8.08** A judge, referee or accountant assigned to a national, sectional, or regional championship may not skate as a competitor in any event of said championship except the nonqualifying adult events.

## TEST REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPETITION EVENTS

	<b>Singles</b>	<b>Pairs</b>	<b>Dance</b>
<b>Senior</b>	Senior moves in the field test and the senior free skating test.	Both partners must have passed the senior moves in the field test and the senior pair test.	Both partners must have passed the senior moves in the field test, the gold dance test or higher and the senior free dance test.
<b>Junior</b>	Junior moves in the field test or higher and the junior free skating test but no higher.	Both partners must have passed the junior moves in the field test or higher and the junior pair test. (See note)	Both partners must have passed the junior moves in the field test or higher, at least two pre gold dances and the junior free dance. (See note)
<b>Novice</b>	Novice moves in the field test or higher and the novice free skating test but no higher.	Both partners must have passed the novice moves in the field test or higher and the novice pair test. (See note)	Both partners must have passed the novice moves in the field test or higher, at least one dance of the silver dance test and the novice free dance test. (See note)
<b>Intermediate</b>	Intermediate moves in the field test or higher and the intermediate free skating test but no higher.	Both partners must have passed the intermediate moves in the field test or higher and the intermediate pair test. (See note)	Both partners must have passed the intermediate moves in the field test or higher, the bronze dance test or higher, and the intermediate free dance test. (See note)
<b>Juvenile</b>	Juvenile moves in the field test or higher and juvenile free skating test but no higher.	Both partners must have passed the juvenile moves in the field test or higher and the juvenile pair test. (See note)	Both partners must have passed the juvenile moves in the field test or higher, the preliminary dance test or higher and the juvenile free dance test. (See TR 50.01 (B)). (See note)
<b>Note:</b>			
<b>Pairs Events</b>	It is permissible for one or both of the partners to have passed the next higher pair test and still remain eligible to compete at the lower test level, provided that neither skater has competed at the higher pair level in qualifying competitions. Further, if the skater chooses to compete at the lower pair level, they must do so with a partner other than the one with whom they passed the higher pair test.		
<b>Dance Events</b>	It is permissible for one or both of the partners to have passed the next higher free dance test and still remain eligible to compete at the lower dance level, provided that neither skater has competed at the higher dance level in qualifying competition. Further, if the skater chooses to compete at the lower dance level, they must do so with a partner other than the one with whom they passed the higher free dance test.		

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**CR 8.10**

**CR 8.10** Provisional entries based on an entrant's passing a test after a closing date will not be accepted.

**CR 8.11** Test qualifications as of the date for the closing of entries for regional championships shall determine eligibility for all succeeding qualifying competitions (national, sectional) during the same skating year.

**CR 8.12** Competitors who subsequently pass a free skating test, a pair test, or a dance test at a level higher than the tests specified for entry in CR 8.09 (A-E) shall forfeit their eligibility to enter qualifying competitions. However, see CR 72.02(E) for exceptions.

**CR 8.13** For the duration of competition programs, see SSR 14.01. For the duration of test programs, see the appropriate test rule.

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**CR 8.20**

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**AGE REQUIREMENTS**

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**CR 8.21** For all events with age requirements, age as of September 1 prior to the regional championships governs.

A. Senior, junior and novice events have no age restrictions.

B. Intermediate events: Open only to competitors who have not reached the age of eighteen (18) years;

C. Juvenile events:

1. Singles: Open only to competitors who have not reached the age of thirteen (13) years.

2. Pairs and dance: Open only to competitors who have not reached the age of sixteen (16) years.

D. Pre juvenile pairs and dance events (non qualifying): Open only to competitors who have not reached the age of fourteen (14) years;

**CR 8.22** Adult events: Open only to competitors who are twenty-five (25) years of age or older. See CR 104.00 for age categories.

**CR 8.23** Synchronized team skating: See description of events in CR 48.00.

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**CR 8.30**

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**TITLES AND ELIGIBILITY**

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**CR 8.31** The winners of the Championships of the United States shall be known as:

A. "Men's champion of the United States";

B. "Ladies champion of the United States";

C. "Pair champions of the United States";

D. "Dance champions of the United States".

**CR 8.32** U.S. Figure Skating Championships:

A. For all championship (senior) events, the following competitors will receive an automatic invitation to the same event:

1. A competitor or couple placing in the top six at last year's U.S. Figure Skating Championships;

2. A competitor or couple who won a medal at the most recent Olympic Winter Games;

3. A competitor or couple who won a medal at the most recent World Championships.

B. There will not be any replacements should any of these competitors decline their invitation.

C. If any of these place winners or medalists elect to enter the same event at a sectional championship, senior competitors must place in the top six and junior and novice competitors must place in the top four to qualify for the next higher competition. These place winners or medalists are in addition to the competitors qualifying under CR 8.04.



- D. No medical byes will be granted.
- E. Competition byes will be granted per CR 8.02 (C) and 8.34 (B).

**CR 8.33**     U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships:

- A. No byes of any kind will be granted.
- B. Previous winners are not eligible to compete again at the same level.

**CR 8.34**     Sectional Championships:

- A. A competitor who participates in an international or open-type competition that conflicts with their sectional championship will automatically receive a bye to the U.S. Figure Skating Championships from the chair of the Competitions Committee if the competitor actually competes at the event.
- B. No medical byes will be granted.

**CR 8.35**     Regional Championships:

- A. Winners of junior and novice events at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships may not again enter the same event at regionals.
- B. Previous winners of events at regional championships must compete at regionals again to qualify for the sectional championships, unless otherwise qualified under CR 8.02.
- C. A competitor who participates in an international or open-type competition that conflicts with their regional championship will automatically receive a bye to their sectional championship from the chair of the Competitions Committee if the competitor actually competes at the event.

**CR 8.36**     Entries granted under CR 8.32, 8.34 and 8.35 are in addition to entries qualified through the normal competition process.

**CR 8.40**

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**VACANT TITLES**

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**CR 8.41**     If no competition is held for any U.S. Championship for any reason, the most recently declared champions shall retain their titles.

**CR 8.42**     If the most recently declared sectional or regional senior champions enter and no other competitors enter or appear, they shall retain their titles. If they do not enter and no competition is held because of lack of entries, the title for that year shall be declared vacant. If no sectional or regional championship is held, for any other reason, the most recently declared champions shall retain their titles.

**CR 8.50**

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**FOUR OR FEWER COMPETITORS**

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**CR 8.51**     For both regional and sectional championships, the number of competitors entered in an event is determined at the close of entries as defined in CR 10.01. If there are more than four competitors in an event, the event will be held regardless of any subsequent withdrawals, as long as at least two competitors remain.

**CR 8.52**     If any two or more competitors wish to compete in an event with four or fewer competitors, the event will be held. This will not affect the eligibility of the competitors to advance to the next higher competition.

**CR 8.53**     If there are four or fewer competitors in a senior, junior, or novice event at the close of entries:

- A. At a regional championship, competitors may progress directly to their sectional championship:
  1. Additional competitors from the same event in other regions of the same section shall be permitted to enter in order to bring the number of competitors up to a maximum of twelve (or more, if ties make it necessary).
  2. These additional competitors will be selected in the order of their placement. Should this result in two or more competitors qualifying for one additional

place, all will be included even if this causes the total number of competitors in the event to exceed twelve.

- B.** At a sectional championship, competitors may progress directly to the U.S. Figure Skating Championships.

**CR 8.54** For fill-up at the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, see CR 72.02.

**CR 8.55** There is no fill up to the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships. Rule CR 8.53 does not apply to championship masters free skating, championship adult gold free skating and the championship adult dance. See CR 105.02.

**ALTERNATES**

**CR 8.61** Skaters placing fifth and sixth in qualifying competitions in each of the senior, junior, novice, intermediate, juvenile and adult events shall be designated as first and second alternates and provided an application to file with the next competition, national or sectional. The skaters should continue to train and be prepared should they become eligible to compete.

**CR 8.62** Alternates may be selected up to forty-eight (48) hours before the start of the affected skater's first competitive event.

**CR 8.63** Notice to alternates, or if they cannot be reached, to their coach or club president, shall be by certified letter. Response is required within twenty-four (24) hours of receipt of the notice or the next alternate will be contacted.

**RESERVED**

**NON-U.S. CITIZENS – ELIGIBILITY TO COMPETE IN  
NATIONAL, SECTIONAL OR REGIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS**

**CR 8.81** Non-U.S. Citizens Eighteen (18) Years or Older:

- A.** In order to be eligible to compete at a national, sectional or regional championship, a non-U.S. citizen eighteen (18) years or older shall make application to the chair of the Competitions Committee by submitting a Non-U.S. Citizen Application to Compete.
- B.** The application and supporting documentation must be submitted in English no later than June 30 of the year in which the applicant wishes to compete, and shall include the following:
- 1.** Proof that applicant has reached the age of eighteen as of the deadline for entries for the regional championships as provided in CR 10.01.
  - 2.** A copy of the applicant's valid traveling passport issued by the authorities of the skater's country of citizenship establishing that the applicant has resided in the United States for one (1) year prior to the date of application. (Hereinafter the "One Year Residency Requirement");
  - 3.** Competitive record of the applicant in its entirety;
  - 4.** Proof that applicant has initiated the process of filing an application with the proper authorities of the United States government to become either a lawful permanent resident or a full citizen of the United States. A copy of the filing application, along with the filing date must accompany the application:
    - a.** The term "citizen" means a status of full citizen without qualification or restriction, and must be equal in status to a native-born or naturalized citizen of the United States;
    - b.** The term "resident" means one who has established residency. To establish residency, a person must be physically present in a place for a minimum of one (1) year with an intention to remain for an indefinite period of time. There should be no temporary character to residency, such as student, visitor, tourist, etc. The United States government may grant permanent residence status pending admission to citizenship;

5. Is a current member of the USFSA;
  6. The chair of the Competitions Committee may request additional documentation;
  7. An application shall not be considered complete until the chair of the Competitions Committee has received all required or subsequently requested documentation.
- C. In order to qualify for the level of competition, the applicant must have passed the necessary skating tests before the deadline established in CR 10.01. The chair of the Competitions Committee will determine what tests are to be taken, and may elect to waive all or part of this requirement.
- D. Within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the completed application, the chair of the Competitions Committee, along with the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee and the appropriate sectional vice president in which the applicant resides, shall rule by majority vote.
- E. Once an applicant has been approved to compete, they do not need to reapply for permission to compete in future competitions.
- CR 8.82 Non-U.S. Citizens Under the Age of Eighteen (18) Years Who Have Represented Their Association:
- A. In order to be eligible to compete in a national, sectional or regional championship, a non-U.S. citizen under the age of eighteen (18) years who has represented applicant's association at the national level or higher shall make application to the chair of the Competitions Committee for permission to compete by submitting a Non-U.S. Citizen Application to Compete.
- B. The application and supporting documentation must be submitted in English prior to the deadline for entries as provided in CR 10.01, and shall include the following:
1. Proof that applicant has not reached the age of eighteen (18) as of the deadline provided in CR 10.01;
  2. A copy of the applicant's valid traveling passport issued by the authorities of applicant's country of citizenship establishing that applicant has resided in the United States for one (1) year prior to the date of application;
  3. A statement that the applicant resides in the United States with one or both parents or a legal guardian and the name(s) and address of same. Proof that the parent(s) (legal guardian) has begun the process of either citizenship or permanent residency or the necessary information to obtain the release from applicant's association:
    - a. Upon receiving the application, the chair of the Competitions Committee will direct the USFSA Headquarters staff to request this consent from the applicant's national association if necessary.
  4. Competitive record of the applicant in its entirety;
  5. Is a current member of the USFSA;
  6. The chair of the Competitions Committee may request additional documentation;
  7. An Application shall not be considered complete until all required or subsequently requested documentation has been received by the chair of the Competitions Committee.
- C. In order to qualify for the level of competition, the applicant must have passed the necessary skating tests before the deadline established in CR 10.01. The chair of the Competitions Committee will determine what tests are to be taken, and may elect to waive all or part of this agreement.
- D. Within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the completed application, the chair of the Competitions Committee, along with the appropriate sectional vice president in which the applicant resides shall rule by majority vote.
- E. Once an applicant has been approved to compete, they do not need to reapply for permission to compete in future competitions.

## CR 8.83

### CR 8.83 Non-U.S. Citizens Under the Age of Eighteen (18) With No Prior Experience Representing Their Association:

- A. In order to be eligible to compete in a national, sectional or regional, a non-U.S. citizen under the age of eighteen (18) years who has never represented the applicant's association at the national or higher level shall be exempt from the application requirements of CR 8.82, but shall fulfill all other requirements as of the deadline for entries as provided in CR 10.01.
  1. Proof that the applicant will not have reached the age of eighteen as of the deadline for entries;
  2. A copy of the skater's valid traveling passport issued by the authorities of the applicant's country of citizenship establishing that applicant has resided in the United States for one (1) year prior to the date of the entry;
  3. A statement that the applicant resides in the United States with one or both parents or a legal guardian and the name(s) and address of same;
  4. Is a current member of the USFSA.
- B. Such individuals shall be required to submit the application requirements to the USFSA Headquarters along with their entry form, with a copy to the chair of the Competitions Committee.
- C. In order to qualify for the level of competition, the applicant must have passed the necessary skating tests before the deadline established in CR 10.01. The chair of the Competitions Committee will determine what tests are to be taken and may elect to waive all or part of this agreement.
- D. Once an applicant has been approved to compete, they do not need to reapply for permission to compete in future competitions.

CR 8.84 Any misrepresentation or omission of a material fact on the application, the entry form, or on any documents provided shall subject the applicant to discipline as specified in the USFSA Rulebook. For purposes of this rule, a material fact is a fact, which, if it were properly disclosed, would result in an application being denied and an entry rejected.

CR 8.85 In the case of pair and ice dance couples; one partner of the couple shall be a citizen of the United States. All other requirements of CR 8.80 shall apply to the non-U.S. citizen partner. Notwithstanding the provisions of CR 8.87, a pair or ice dance couple may represent the United States in an international competition if the non-citizen partner has complied with CR 8.80 and has never represented a foreign country in an international or world competition. In addition, the non-citizen partner must be in full compliance with all applicable ISU rules pertaining to applicant's participation in any international or world competition.

CR 8.86 Except as otherwise provided herein, any skater should not be eligible for selection to the United States (U.S.) Olympic Team, the U.S. World Team, the U.S. Junior World Team, or the U.S. Figure Skating Team unless they are an U.S. citizen.

CR 8.87 All non-U.S. citizens who have at any time skated in United States national, sectional or regional competition and subsequently represented a foreign federation at any level of skating competition shall not be eligible to compete in United States national, sectional or regional competition unless they reapply for permission to compete as provided for under the provisions of CR 8.80.

CR 8.88 Competitors who are not U.S. citizens, but who have, as of May 21, 1995, previously become eligible to compete in USFSA qualifying competitions are exempt from CR 8.81, CR 8.82, CR 8.83, CR 8.84, CR 8.85 and CR 8.86.

CR 8.89 Residency requirements do not apply to synchronized team skating. See CR 47.03.

## CR 8.90

### U.S. CITIZEN COMPETING FOR ANOTHER ISU MEMBER

#### CR 8.91 Returning U.S. Skater:

- A. In order to again compete at a national, sectional or regional championship, after having competed for another country, an applicant must apply for permission to

the chair of the Competitions Committee before the close of entries as provided in CR 10.01.

1. Show proof that applicant has resided in the United States for one (1) year.
2. Has included a copy of the applicant's competitive record in its entirety.
3. Is a current member of the USFSA.

**CR 9.00****EVENTS TO BE SKATED AND EVENT TITLES AND CODES**

**CR 9.01** The national, sectional and regional championships shall be held in accordance with the general rules and regulations for all competitions, together with the specific rules and regulations prescribed here.

**CR 9.02** Qualifying competitions shall consist of the following events:

		U.S. Figure skating Championships	U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships	Sectional Championships	Regional Championships
Qualifying Events					
Senior (Championships)	Ladies	✓		✓	✓
	Men	✓		✓	✓
	Pairs	✓		✓	
	Dance	✓		✓	
Junior	Ladies	✓		✓	✓
	Men	✓		✓	✓
	Pairs	✓		✓	
	Dance	✓		✓	
Novice	Ladies	✓		✓	✓
	Men	✓		✓	✓
	Pairs	✓		✓	✓
	Dance	✓		✓	✓
Intermediate	Girls	–	✓		✓
	Boys	–	✓		✓
	Pairs	–	✓		✓
	Dance	–	✓		✓
Juvenile	Girls	–	✓		✓
	Boys	–	✓		✓
	Pairs	–	✓		✓
	Dance	–	✓		✓
Nonqualifying Events					
Open Juvenile	Girls				✓*
	Boys				✓*
Pre-Juvenile	Pairs				✓*
	Dance				✓*
*May be held at the discretion of the local organizing committee.					

**CR 9.03**

**CR 9.03** The Board of Directors may divide the events of the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, and the chair of the Competitions Committee with the sectional vice president concerned, may divide the events of the sectional and regional championships among different clubs as they see fit.

**CR 9.04** All competitions and events must be assigned codes. The first letter of the code represents the competition. The next group of letters represents the actual event. The last group of numbers and /or letters represents the specific round and group.

A. Competition prefix codes shall be assigned as follows:

National Championships					
U.S. Figure Skating Championships		N			
U.S. Junior FS Championships		J			
National Collegiate Championships		B			
Sectional Championships					
Eastern	E	Midwestern	M	Pacific Coast	P
Regional Championships					
New England	L	Eastern Great Lakes	G	Central Pacific	C
North Atlantic	T	Southwestern	W	Northwest Pacific	R
South Atlantic	A	Upper Great Lakes	U	Southwest Pacific	S

B. For all competitions listed in CR 3.01A the competition prefix code assigned is the letter O.

C. Event codes shall be assigned as follows:

<b>Qualifying Event Computer Codes</b>				
	<u>Ladies</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Pairs</u>	<u>Dance</u>
Championship	CL	CM	CP	CD
Senior	SL	SM	SP	SD
Junior	JL	JM	JP	JD
Novice	NL	NM	NP	ND
Intermediate	IL	IM	IP	ID
	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Pairs</u>	<u>Dance</u>
Juvenile	JVG	JVB	JVP	JVD

See CR 109.02 for adult event codes.

[NOTE: In all of the following examples, the Competition Code for Upper Great Lakes(U) has been utilized.]

D. For qualifying rounds events, add a suffix to the code shown in CR 9.06C. This suffix will include the number 1 plus a letter indicating the group. At the same time, add (QR) to the name of the event. For example:

USL1A — The event title is: Senior Ladies Group 1A (QR)

USL1B — The event title is: Senior Ladies Group 1B (QR)

E. For championship initial round events, add a suffix to the code shown in CR 9.06C. This suffix will include the number 2 plus a letter indicating the group. At the same time, add (CIR) to the name of the event. For example:

UIL2A — The event title is: Intermediate Ladies Group 2A (CIR)

UIL2B — The event title is: Intermediate Ladies Group 2B (CIR)

F. For championship round or championship final round events, use only the code and name shown in CR 9.06C. For example:

UIL — The event title is: Intermediate Ladies

G. For events that do not have qualifying rounds (regional championships with fewer than 19 competitors in an event; all events at sectional and U.S. Championships; et al.), use only the code and name shown in CR 9.06C. For example:

UIL — The event title is: Intermediate Ladies

**CR 9.05** The title “men” or “ladies” shall apply to all singles events at or above the intermediate level. All other singles events, except for adult, shall use the titles “boys” or “girls.”

## CR 10.00

## ENTRIES

**CR 10.01** Entry forms for the national, sectional and regional championships may be submitted to USFSA Headquarters by any method that provides evidence that the entry was submitted on or before the September 1 deadline, i.e., U.S. Postal Service, UPS, FedEx and the like. When September 1 falls on a Sunday or legal holiday, the entry deadline shall be the next business day. Entries may be hand delivered to USFSA Headquarters during regular business hours of 8:00 a.m. through 4:30 p.m. (Mountain Time) M-F. Faxed entries will not be accepted. Private postage meters are not acceptable. Any entry not postmarked on or before the deadline date and in the prescribed manner will not be accepted and the skater(s) will not be permitted to compete.

**A.** All skaters/teams must include an appropriate entry fee when submitting their applications regardless of whether their first competition is regionals, sectionals, the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, sectional synchronized team skating championships, the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships or the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships. These entry fees are non-refundable except as provided in CR 10.09.

**B.** When nonqualifying competitions are held in conjunction with qualifying competitions, entries for the nonqualifying competition are due at the appropriate local organizing committee on or before September 1.

**CR 10.02** A competition shall be held if at least two eligible competitors appear at the start.

**CR 10.03** Entries of competitors who are members of clubs must be approved by the appropriate club officials with a certificate of their eligibility, scholastic eligibility and eligibility under the rules for the events entered, signed by the entrant. Entries must show the entrant's USFSA registration number. See CR 8.01(C). Headquarters will send to each member club a list of their registered competitors. It is the responsibility of each member club to verify the eligibility of each entrant and to inform Headquarters if any competitor does not qualify.

**CR 10.04** Entries of competitors who are individual members must be made by the individuals themselves. They must certify that they are eligible persons, qualified for said events, and must show their USFSA registration number.

**CR 10.05** Competitors:

**A.** may enter different kinds of events (i.e., free skating, pairs, dance) in different levels (i.e., senior, junior) but may not enter the same kind of event in different levels in the same competition. For example, a skater may enter junior pairs and senior free skating but they may not enter both junior and senior pairs.

**B.** may enter, if an adult competitor, only one event per discipline regardless of eligibility by test requirements. For example, a skater may not enter both adult novice and adult junior dance.

**C.** may not enter adult level and standard level in the same kind of event (i.e., free skating, dance) in the same competition and vice versa. For example, a skater may not enter novice men's free skating and adult masters free skating.

**D.** must state whether or not they will skate in their event if there are four or fewer entries. The statement will be binding.

**CR 10.06** Entries in qualifying competitions shall not be accepted from entrants who have obligations that are unpaid from prior qualifying competitions.

**CR 10.07** The entry fee for all sectional and regional championships shall be approved by the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee. No entry fee shall be charged for the U.S. Figure Skating Championships or the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships.

**A.** Competitors who qualify for the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships by virtue of having competed at adult sectionals in championship masters free skating, championship adult gold free skating or championship adult dance shall not be charged an entry fee for those specific events at the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships.

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**CR 10.08**

- CR 10.08** Postponement of the competition will extend the time of closing entries to a date to be fixed by the Local Organizing Committee and notice thereof shall be given to all entrants. Entries already made may be withdrawn before the postponed date of closing entries.
- CR 10.09** Entry fees are refundable only if the competition is not held, or if withdrawal of an entry is made before the closing of entries, unless the competitor can demonstrate that failure to participate is because of a medical condition that a physician certifies will prevent the competitor from competing safely or because of a death in the competitor's immediate family. No refunds will be made to skaters withdrawing from adult sectional championships or the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships for medical reasons.
- CR 10.10** Entries of competitors to represent the USFSA in world and other international competitions must be certified by the secretary or by the chair of the International Committee or their duly authorized representatives.
- CR 10.11** Competitors entered in a sanctioned competition may skate exhibitions during that competition if asked to do so by the host club.
- CR 10.12** The USFSA and the clubs or organizers of competitions undertake no responsibility for damages or injuries suffered by the skaters or officials. As a condition of and in consideration of the acceptance of their entries or participation therein, all entrants, their parents and guardians and officials shall be deemed to agree to assume all risks of injury to their person and property resulting from, caused by or connected with, the conduct and management of the competition, and to waive and release any and all claims which they may have against any officials, the USFSA, the club hosting the competition, and against its officers, and their entries shall be accepted only on such condition.

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**CR 11.00**

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**CONDUCT OF COMPETITORS**

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- CR 11.01** Competitors are bound to obey implicitly the instructions of the official in charge of the competition and at all times to observe and comply with the Code of Ethics set forth in GR 1.02. Competitors who directly or indirectly, or in writing, express themselves in any improper manner regarding the officials or their decisions or the marking of the judges may be suspended or excluded from further competition.
- CR 11.02** Unless otherwise authorized by the chief referee, after an event segment (i.e. short program, free skating, compulsory dance, original dance, free dance, etc.) has begun as witnessed by the first warm-up group having taken the ice, no competitor in that event segment, regardless of their warm-up group may practice for any length of time on the official ice surface or any other ice surface until the event segment or event has been concluded. This rule would not affect the skater's official warm-up group nor the time immediately preceding the call of their name by the announcer.
- CR 11.03** Previous to each performance the name of the competitor shall be called. Competitors must begin each part of the competition (compulsory dance, short program, original dance, free skating and free dancing) no later than two (2) minutes after their name has been announced. Failing to do so, the competitor shall be considered withdrawn. The referee may, for good cause, modify the strict interpretation of this rule.
- CR 11.04** Competitors shall take their accolades in center ice and exit without undue delay.

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**CR 12.00**

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**CONDUCT OF EVENTS**

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**CR 12.10**

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**CONDUCT OF SINGLES EVENTS**

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- CR 12.11** Senior, junior, novice and intermediate free skating events shall consist of a short program and a free skating program which shall be skated and judged as provided in SSR 3.00 and 4.00. If a qualifying round is necessary at regional competitions or the U.S. Junior



Figure Skating Championships, only the free skating program shall be skated in the qualifying round. The championship round shall consist of a short program and a free skating program. The short program must precede the free skating program except in qualifying rounds.

**CR 12.12** Juvenile singles events shall consist of free skating only. The event shall be skated and judged in accordance with SSR 4.00.

**CR 12.13** For regulations governing duration of singles free skating events, see SSR 14.00.

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**CR 12.20**


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**CONDUCT OF PAIR EVENTS**


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**CR 12.21** Senior, junior, and novice pair events shall consist of a short program and a free skating program which will be skated and judged as provided in SSR 5.00 and 6.00. If a qualifying round is necessary at regional competitions or the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships only the free skating program shall be skated in the qualifying round. The championship round shall consist of a short program and a free skating program. The short program must precede the free skating program except in qualifying rounds.

**CR 12.22** Intermediate and juvenile pair events shall consist of free skating only. The event shall be skated and judged in accordance with SSR 6.00.

**CR 12.23** For regulations governing duration of pair events, see SSR 14.00.

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**CR 12.30 - 12.60**


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**RESERVED**


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**CR 12.70**


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**CONDUCT OF DANCE EVENTS**


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**CR 12.71** All dance events shall be skated and judged in accordance with SSR 7.00 through 12.00.

**CR 12.72** Compulsory dance must precede the original dance and the free dance, while the original dance must precede the free dance.

**CR 12.73** In the initial round of all dance competitions, the couples shall dance each dance one couple at a time and all couples shall complete one dance before the next dance is started.

**A.** Rotation of couples:

1. In senior dance, couples shall dance the one compulsory dance in the drawn starting order.
2. In the initial round of all events with two or more compulsory dances, couples shall be divided for the purpose of rotation into as many groups as there are compulsory dances.
3. If the total number of couples is not evenly divisible by the number of dances, the last group or groups shall be the larger.
4. All couples shall dance the first compulsory dance in their respective groups, in the order of their drawn starting order.
5. The second compulsory dance shall be danced first by the couples in the second group, in the order of their drawn starting order, followed by the remaining groups in order. The group that began the first compulsory dance shall be the last group to dance.
6. The group beginning each subsequent compulsory dance shall be rotated in the same manner.

**B.** When four or fewer couples start, these provisions need not be applied but only with the consent of all couples. For warm-up groups, see SSR 17.00.

**CR 12.74** The music used for any dance shall conform with the rhythm and tempo prescribed in the description of dances in the glossary.

## **CR 12.75**

**CR 12.75** The referee may choose any number of musical selections for each compulsory dance warm-up and event. At least two selections must be chosen when there are more than five couples.

- A. When more than one musical selection is to be played for a compulsory dance, all selections shall be played in numerical order, starting with selection #1.
- B. For all compulsory dance events, the warm-up shall be one minute without music followed by three minutes with music. The music selected for the warm-up may not be used for competition.

**CR 12.76** In the initial round of all dance competitions the number of sequences of the dance to be danced shall be as follows:

- A. Two sequences — Swing Dance, American Waltz, Tango, Westminster Waltz, Argentine Tango, Starlight Waltz, Yankee Polka, Ravensburger Waltz, Tango Romantica, Austrian Waltz, Silver Samba, Cha Cha Congelado and Golden Waltz.
- B. Three sequences — Dutch Waltz, Canasta Tango, Rhythm Blues, Cha Cha, Fiesta Tango, Hickory Hoedown, Willow Waltz, Ten-Fox, European Waltz, Blues, Paso Doble and Viennese Waltz.
- C. Four sequences — Fourteenstep, Foxtrot, Rocker Foxtrot, Quickstep and Rhumba.
- D. Six sequences — Kilian.
- E. The referee shall announce in advance the side of the ice surface on which each compulsory dance shall start.

**CR 12.77** On ice surfaces measuring less than 100 feet wide, an allowance of one-half of the different in width (from 100 feet) shall be allotted to skaters with respect to mid-line crossings and the location of pattern re-starts, when the location of such a re-start is specified in the dance diagram (e.g. the Quickstep). The referee shall inform the judges of this allowance prior to the start of the compulsory dance segment, and the judges shall not deduct for midline crossings and re-starts that fall within that allowance. However, other types of pattern distortions (for set pattern dances) or pattern shifts are not acceptable and must be appropriately penalized by the judges.

**CR 12.78** The following special rules shall apply:

- A. When the Fourteenstep is used in the initial round only one roll along each side of the ice surface shall be permitted, i.e., 14 steps.
- B. The pattern of the [Harris] Tango has been standardized to the ISU pattern as shown in dance diagram 3.14 (a and b) in the glossary. However, since the dance is an optional pattern dance, the starting point is also optional.

**CR 12.79** Music registration for the original dance and free dance:

- A. When registering their music in years when multiple rhythms are designated for the original dance, couples are required to list the rhythms chosen and the order in which they will be skated. In addition, couples are required every year to list the theme of their free dance music in 30 characters or less.
- B. This information will be given to the referee for distribution to the judges. The original dance information will be included on the judges' worksheets. The free dance information will be given to the judges together with their worksheets.

## **CR 12.80**

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### **SELECTION AND POSTING OF COMPULSORY DANCES**

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**CR 12.81** For senior, junior and novice dance events, the dance referee of the upcoming U.S. Figure Skating Championships will draw and announce the compulsory dances on or before July 1.

**CR 12.82** For intermediate and juvenile dance events, the dance referee of the upcoming U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships will draw and announce the compulsory dances on or before July 1.

**CR 12.83** For the National Collegiate Championships, the senior and junior compulsory dances will be the same as those drawn under CR 12.81.

**CR 12.84** For adult dance events, the chair of the Dance Committee will draw and announce the compulsory dances on or before July 1. See CR 108.01.

**CR 12.90**

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**SEEDING AND RULES REGARDING  
QUALIFYING COMPETITIONS AND ENTRIES**

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**CR 12.91** Notification:

- A. As soon as possible after the close of entries, USFSA Headquarters staff shall notify the following people of the events at a regional championship that exceed 18 entrants: The sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee, the chief referee, the chief accountant, and the Local Organizing Committee.
- B. As soon as possible thereafter, USFSA Headquarters staff will send each of the above people the names of the competitors in all events held at the championship, together with complete information on each competitor, which includes complete address, telephone number, coaches' names, partner's name, etc.
- C. As soon as possible after the close of entries, the chief referee will establish the qualifying groups for those events with more than 18 competitors and a tentative schedule of competition times and practice ice times.
- D. Promptly thereafter, all competitors shall be notified of the time of their practice(s), the qualifying group they have been assigned to (if applicable), and their tentative competition time(s).
- E. The complete roster for each event and /or qualifying round will not be announced or posted until the first official practice ice, together with the compulsory dances to be skated.
- F. The official schedule of events will be posted at the competition.

**CR 12.92** Event Parameters:

- A. When there are 18 or fewer entries in any event at a regional championship, qualifying rounds are not necessary and will not be held. Competitors proceed directly to the championship round.
- B. When there are more than 18 entries in any event at a regional championship, qualifying rounds will be held. Competitors will be divided into groups in accordance with CR 12.95.
- C. Not more than 20 entries in any event shall be permitted to enter the final round of a regional championship, except as provided in CR 12.95 or in the case of ties.

**CR 12.93** Competitors in senior, junior, novice, and intermediate qualifying rounds shall be seeded from the previous year's qualifying competition final placements for the comparable event. (Competitors in juvenile events shall not be seeded.) Qualifying round and championship initial round results will not be used. Zigzag seeding will be used as follows:

- A. By final placement in the event of the same class first at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships or U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, then sectionals (if applicable), then regionals (qualifying round placements will not be used);
- B. By final placement in the event of the next lower class first at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships or U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, then sectionals (if applicable), then regionals (qualifying round placements will not be used);
- C. By random assignment or draw among those having no previous placement in the event of the same class;
- D. By random assignment or draw among those having no previous placement in the event of the next lower class and for those moving up more than one competition level, regardless of previous placement (i.e., all remaining competitors).

**CR 12.94** Seeding is the joint responsibility of the chief referee and the chief accountant of the competition.

**CR 12.95**

**CR 12.95** When there are more than 18 entries in any event, the qualifying round shall be divided into groups. The number of places advancing from each qualifying round group to the championship round is shown in the following chart. The chart also shows the number of places advancing from the championship initial round to the championship final round. (For the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, see CR 75.00):

Number of Entries	Qualifying Round (QR)	Championship Round (CR) (See CR 12.95A1)					
	FS, OD or FD	FS, SP/FS, CD/OD, CD/FD, or CD/OD/FD					
	Number of Starting Order Groups	Number of Places Advancing From Each Group	in Round		Number		
					(NOTE)		
19-36	2	6			12		
37-54	3	5			15		
55-72	4	4			16		

Number	Championship Rounds (See CR 12.95A2)							
	Initial Round (CIR) SP, FS, or CD				Final Round (CFR) FS, OD, FD or OD/FD			
	Number in Group (NOTE)				Number of Places Advancing From Each Group		in Round	
(NOTE)								
73-90	5	4	10	A 10 B 10	8	16		
91-108	6	4	12	12 12		9	18	
109-126	7	4	14	14 14		9	18	
127-144	8	4	16	16 16		9	18	
145-162	9	4	18	18 18		9	18	
				A 14 B 13 C 13		6	18	
163-180	10	4	14	15 15 14		6	18	
181-198	11	4	16	16 16 16		6	18	
199-216	12	4	18	17 17		6	18	
217-234	13	4	A 18 B 17 C 17 D 14			5	20	
235-252	14	4	14 14 14 14			5	20	
253-270	15	4	15 15 15 15			5	20	

(NOTE): Ties may increase actual number of competitors in round.

- A. Competitors advancing from the qualifying rounds:**
1. Directly to a championship round will not be seeded.
  2. To the championship initial rounds will be seeded into the initial round groups from the results of the qualifying round, first by placement and then by the qualifying round group in which they skated, utilizing Tables A through K (following).
- B. Ties:**
1. For competitors tied for first, second, third or fourth place, there will be a draw of the competitors involved in the tie.
  2. One competitor will be seeded at the placement level while the other(s) will be seeded at the next placement level(s).
  3. When there are multiple ties and the number of competitors exceeds the four placements allowed, or the tie is for fourth place, those competitors drawn last in the above draws:
    - a. Will be placed in the next column immediately after the last group's 4th place competitor (see examples in Tables A through K), and
    - b. Will be listed in group order in a left-to-right sequence.

<b>Table A</b> 73-90 Competitors 5 Groups-20 Competitors <b>By Placement &amp; Group</b>		
Place	Into Group A	Into Group B
1st →	A1	B1
→	C1	D1
→	E1	
2nd →		A2
→	B2	C2
→	D2	E2
3rd →	A3	B3
→	C3	D3
→	E3	
4th →		A4
→	B4	C4
→	D4	E4
>4th →		✓
	10	10

<b>Table B</b> 91-108 Competitors 6 Groups-24 Competitors <b>By Placement &amp; Group</b>		
Place	Into Group A	Into Group B
1st →	A1	B1
→	C1	D1
→	E1	F1
2nd →		A2
→	B2	C2
→	D2	E2
→	F2	
3rd →	A3	B3
→	C3	D3
→	E3	F3
4th →		A4
→	B4	C4
→	D4	E4
→	F4	
>4th →		✓
	12	12

<b>Table C</b> 109-126 Competitors 7 Groups-28 Competitors <b>By Placement &amp; Group</b>		
Place	Into Group A	Into Group B
1st →	A1	B1
→	C1	D1
→	E1	F1
→	G1	
2nd →		A2
→	B2	C2
→	D2	E2
→	F2	G2
3rd →	A3	B3
→	C3	D3
→	E3	F3
→	G3	
4th →		A4
→	B4	C4
→	D4	E4
→	F4	G4
>4th	✓	
	14	14

<b>Table D</b> 127-144 Competitors 8 Groups-32 Competitors <b>By Placement &amp; Group</b>		
Place	Into Group A	Into Group B
1st →	A1	B1
→	C1	D1
→	E1	F1
→	G1	H1
2nd →		A2
→	B2	C2
→	D2	E2
→	F2	G2
→	H2	
3rd →	A3	B3
→	C3	D3
→	E3	F3
→	G3	H3
4th →		A4
→	B4	C4
→	D4	E4
→	F4	G4
→	H4	
>4th →		✓
	16	16

<b>Table E</b> 145-162 Competitors 9 Groups-36 Competitors <b>By Placement &amp; Group</b>		
Place	Into Group A	Into Group B
1st →	A1	B1
→	C1	D1
→	E1	F1
→	G1	H1
→	I1	
2nd →		A2
→	B2	C2
→	D2	E2
→	F2	G2
→	H2	I2
3rd →	A3	B3
→	C3	D3
→	E3	F3
→	G3	H3
→	I3	
4th →		A4
→	B4	C4
→	D4	E4
→	F4	G4
→	H4	I4
>4th →	✓	
	18	18

<b>Table F</b> 163-180 Competitors 10 Groups-40 Competitors <b>By Placement &amp; Group</b>			
Place	Into Group A	Into Group B	Into Group C
1st →	A1	B1	C1
→	D1	E1	F1
→	G1	H1	I1
→	J1		
2nd →		A2	B2
→	C2	D2	E2
→	F2	G2	H2
→	I2	J2	
3rd →		A3	
→	B3	C3	D3
→	E3	F3	G3
→	H3	I3	J3
4th →	A4	B4	C4
→	D4	E4	F4
→	G4	H4	I4
→	J4		
>4th →		✓	
	14	13	13

<b>Table G</b> 181-198 Competitors 11 Groups-44 Competitors <b>By Placement &amp; Group</b>			
Place	Into Group A	Into Group B	Into Group C
1st →	A1	B1	C1
→	D1	E1	F1
→	G1	H1	I1
→	J1	K1	
2nd →		A2	B2
→	C2	D2	E2
→	F2	G2	H2
→	I2	J2	K2
3rd →			A3
→	B3	C3	D3
→	E3	F3	G3
→	H3	I3	J3
→	K3		
4th →	A4	B4	C4
→	D4	E4	F4
→	G4	H4	I4
→	J4	K4	
>4th →			✓
	15	15	14

<b>Table H</b> 199-216 Competitors 12 Groups-48 Competitors <b>By Placement &amp; Group</b>			
Place	Into Group A	Into Group B	Into Group C
1st →	A1	B1	C1
→	D1	E1	F1
→	G1	H1	I1
→	J1	K1	L1
2nd →		A2	B2
→	C2	D2	E2
→	F2	G2	H2
→	I2	J2	K2
→	L2		
3rd →			A3
→	B3	C3	D3
→	E3	F3	G3
→	H3	I3	J3
→	K3	L3	
4th →	A4	B4	C4
→	D4	E4	F4
→	G4	H4	I4
→	J4	K4	L4
>4th →	✓		
	16	16	16

<b>Table I</b> 217-234 Competitors 13 Groups-52 Competitors <b>By Placement &amp; Group</b>			
Place	Into Group A	Into Group B	Into Group C
1st →	A1	B1	C1
→	D1	E1	F1
→	G1	H1	I1
→	J1	K1	L1
→	M1		
2nd →		A2	B2
→	C2	D2	E2
→	F2	G2	H2
→	I2	J2	K2
→	L2	M2	
3rd →			A3
→	B3	C3	D3
→	E3	F3	G3
→	H3	I3	J3
→	K3	L3	M3
4th →	A4	B4	C4
→	D4	E4	F4
→	G4	H4	I4
→	J4	K4	L4
→	M4		
>4th →		✓	
	18	17	17

<b>Table J</b> 235-252 Competitors 14 Groups-56 Competitors <b>By Placement &amp; Group</b>				
Place	Into Group A	Into Group B	Into Group C	Into Group D
1st →	A1	B1	C1	D1
→	E1	F1	G1	H1
→	I1	J1	K1	L1
→	M1	N1		
2nd →		A2	B2	C2
→	D2	E2	F2	G2
→	H2	I2	J2	K2
→	L2	M2	N2	
3rd →			A3	B3
→	C3	D3	E3	F3
→	G3	H3	I3	J3
→	K3	L3	M3	N3
4th →				A4
→	B4	C4	D4	E4
→	F4	G4	H4	I4
→	J4	K4	L4	M4
→	N4			
>4th →		✓		
	14	14	14	14

<b>Table K</b> 253-270 Competitors 15 Groups-60 Competitors <b>By Placement &amp; Group</b>				
Place	Into Group A	Into Group B	Into Group C	Into Group D
1st →	A1	B1	C1	D1
→	E1	F1	G1	H1
→	I1	J1	K1	L1
→	M1	N1	O1	
2nd →		A2	B2	C2
→	D2	E2	F2	G2
→	H2	J2	L2	K2
→	L2	M2	N2	O2
3rd →			A3	B3
→	C3	D3	E3	F3
→	G3	H3	I3	J3
→	K3	L3	M3	N3
→	O3			
4th →				A4
→	B4	C4	D4	E4
→	F4	G4	H4	I4
→	J4	K4	L4	M4
→	N4	O4		
>4th →			✓	
	15	15	15	15

**CR 12.96** Qualifying and championship rounds will consist of the following programs:

- A. For 19-270 entrants, there will be a qualifying round that will consist of:
  1. Singles and pairs: FS only.
  2. Juvenile, intermediate, novice, junior and senior dance: FD only.
- B. For 19-72 entrants, there will be a championship round that will consist of:
  1. Juvenile singles and pairs and intermediate pairs: FS only.
  2. Intermediate singles and novice, junior and senior singles and pairs: SP and FS.
  3. Juvenile, intermediate and novice dance: CD's and FD.
  4. Junior and senior dance: CD's and OD and FD.
- C. For 73-270 entrants, there will be a championship round that will consist of an initial round and a final round:
  1. For those competitors advancing to the initial round:
    - a) Juvenile singles and pairs and intermediate pairs: FS only.
    - b) Intermediate singles and novice, junior and senior singles and pairs: SP only.
    - c) Juvenile, intermediate, novice, junior and senior dance: CD's only.
  2. For those competitors advancing to the final round:
    - a) Juvenile singles and pairs and intermediate pairs: FS only.
    - b) Intermediate singles and novice, junior and senior singles and pairs: FS only.
    - c) Juvenile, intermediate and novice dance: FD only.
    - d) Junior and senior dance: OD and FD.

**CR 12.97** Factoring:

- A. Results for 19-270 entrants: Results from the qualifying rounds will not be factored and will not be used to determine final placements.
- B. Results for championship rounds for 73-270 entrants: Results from the initial rounds will be factored and will be combined with the factored placement results for the final round to determine the overall results.
- C. The factors listed in CR 16.42 shall be used for all events to determine overall placement in the championship rounds.

**CR 13.00**

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**INITIAL STARTING ORDER AND WARM-UP GROUPS**

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**CR 13.01** Initial closed draws for short program for singles and pairs, free skating events that do not have a short program, and compulsory dances in the initial rounds of dance events:

- A. may be drawn by the chief referee or chair of the competition in the presence of at least two judges or other officials at any convenient time after the closing of entries; or
- B. may be drawn by the chief accountant, in the presence of at least two other officials, by using the random draw feature of the approved USFSA program, Hal2.

The drawn starting orders for each event shall be posted no less than twelve hours before the start of the first event of the competition.

**CR 13.02** There will be a random draw for starting order in the first segment of each event.

**CR 13.03** At qualifying competitions, the chart (CR 13.05) shall be used for determining the size of the warm-up groups. See also SSR 17.00.

**CR 13.04** In the event of a withdrawal after the skating order has been posted, warm-up groups will not be adjusted to fill the open position.

**CR 13.05** Size of Warm-up Groups:

Number of competitors	SINGLES Short Program Free Skating DANCE Compulsory Dance	PAIRS Short Program Free Skating	DANCE Original Dance Free Dance
	Maximum 6	Maximum 4	Maximum 5
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	2+3	5
6	6	3+3	3+3
7	3+4	3+4	3+4
8	4+4	4+4	4+4
9	4+5	3+3+3	4+5
10	5+5	3+3+4	5+5
11	5+6	3+4+4	3+4+4
12	6+6	4+4+4	4+4+4
13	4+4+5	3+3+3+4	4+4+5
14	4+5+5	3+3+4+4	4+5+5
15	5+5+5	3+4+4+4	5+5+5
16	5+5+6	4+4+4+4	4+4+4+4
17	5+6+6	3+3+3+4+4	4+4+4+5
18	6+6+6	3+3+4+4+4	4+4+5+5
19	4+5+5+5	3+4+4+4+4	4+5+5+5
20	5+5+5+5	4+4+4+4+4	5+5+5+5

**CR 14.00**

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**SUBSEQUENT STARTING ORDERS AND WARM-UP GROUPS**

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**CR 14.01** As soon as possible after the determination and certification of the results of the preceding segment, the officials selected by the chief referee shall complete the draw.



In most situations, the actual draw groups are determined by the maximum number of competitors permitted in a warm-up group as per SSR 17.01. Of course, there are situations where this is not possible:

- A. When competitors are tied but are in two separate draw groups the draw groups are readjusted.
- B. When an event has only the maximum or fewer competitors than allowed in a warm-up group.
- C. For junior and senior original dance where there are specific rules that cover the draw for the starting order.
- D. For the championships singles and pairs free skating and free dance events at the U.S. Championships where there are specific rules that cover the draw for the starting order.

Each of these circumstances is covered in detail within this section CR 14.00.

Note: Draws are tied to the starting order group when the number of competitors in the event does not surpass the maximum allowed for warm-up group size. When the number of competitors in the event requires more than one warm-up group, draws are tied to the warm-up group.

**CR 14.02** Subsequent starting orders will be drawn:

- A. When there are no qualifying round groups (2-18 entrants);
  - 1. As a draw based on the results of the preceding segment(s) of the event. See CR 14.03.
- B. When there has been a qualifying round:
  - 1. For 19-72 entrants:
    - a) As a random draw in a single-segment event in the championship round; or,
    - b) As a random draw in the first segment of a championship round; and,
    - c) As a draw based on the results of the first segment of a championship round for the subsequent segment.
  - 2. For 73-270 entrants:
    - a) As a random draw within each group for the championship initial round; and,
    - b) As a draw based on the results of the championship initial rounds for the championship final round. For the purpose of the draw, the qualifiers from the championship initial round groups will be listed as follows: all of the first-place competitors starting with Group A; then all of the second-place competitors starting with Group A; etc. The draw groups will be established according to CR 14.04.

**CR 14.03** The draw for the starting order of competitors is determined from the results of the preceding segment(s) of the event concerned, i.e.:

- A. Single and pair free skating from the result of the short program;
- B. Senior and junior original dance from the combined result of the compulsory dance(s);
- C. Senior and junior free dance from the combined results of the compulsory dances and the original dance;
- D. Novice, intermediate and juvenile free dance from the result of the compulsory dances;
- E. Championship adult, adult gold and adult pre-gold original dance from the result of the compulsory dances;
- F. Adult silver, adult bronze, and adult pre-bronze dance from the result of the initial round.
  - 1. The starting order drawn for the first final round dance shall remain the same for each subsequent dance of the final round.
- G. Juvenile singles and juvenile and intermediate pairs from the results of the championship initial round to the championship final round.

**CR 14.04** How to establish draw groups to determine a starting order:

- A. When the number of competitors does not exceed the maximum permitted by SSR 17.01:

**CR 14.04**

1. The competitors shall be divided into two equal draw groups.
2. If the number of competitors is not equally divisible, the last draw group (the best-placed competitors) must contain one more competitor than the first draw group.
3. Tied competitors must be placed in the same draw group.
4. When competitors are tied, there will be a separate draw before the main draw to determine the draw order for the tied competitors.
5. Start the draw with the best-placed competitor in the event. The starting order in each group will be drawn in order of placement.
6. The warm-up group is independent of these draws (see CR 14.05A).

Number of competitors	Size of Draw Groups with only one Warm-up Group:		
	SINGLES Free Skating	PAIRS Free Skating	DANCE Free Dance
2	1+1	1+1	1+1
3	1+2	1+2	1+2
4	2+2	2+2	2+2
5	2+3	—	2+3
6	3+3	—	—

**B. For senior and junior original dance:**

1. If the participating number of couples is ten or less, there will be a random draw for the original dance:
  - a) The starting order of the couples shall be drawn in the order of placement.
  - b) When couples are tied, there will be a separate draw before the main draw to determine the draw order for the tied couples.
  - c) The warm-up groups are independent of these draws. See CR 14.05B.
2. If the participating number exceeds ten, the couples shall be divided into two parts, A and B according to CR 14.04 B 3.
  - a) The couples who will skate in the last two warm-up groups according to the Table CR 13.05, shall be designated as Part B.
  - b) The remaining couples shall be designated as Part A.
  - c) If two or more couples are tied for the same place, they shall be drawn in the same group or part.
  - d) When couples are tied, there will be a separate draw before the main draw to determine the draw order for the tied couples.
  - e) In each part (A and B) there will be a random draw.
  - f) Start with Part B.
  - g) In each part, the starting order of the couples shall be drawn in the order of placement.
  - h) The warm-up groups are independent of these draws. See CR 14.05B.
3. Draw groups for original dance:

Number of Couples 1-10	Random Draw	
	Part A	Part B
11	3	8
12	4	8
13	4	9
14	4	10
15	5	10
16	8	8
17	8	9
18	8	10
19	9	10
20	10	10
21	12	9
22	12	10
22+	The rest	Always 10

- C. At the U.S. Figure Skating Championships only, for the championship ladies, men, and pairs free skating, and for championship free dance events:
1. The final draw group shall consist of:
 

Ladies and Men	— 6 competitors in the final group;
Pairs	— 4 couples in the final group;
Dance	— 5 couples in the final group.

    - a) Tied competitors must be placed in the same draw group.
    - b) Ties could cause the size of the final draw groups to increase.
  2. The remaining competitors shall be drawn as follows:
    - a) If the remaining competitors are more than the maximum allowed by SSR 17.01 they shall be divided into the smallest possible number of equal groups of not more than the maximum permitted in SSR 17.01.
    - b) If the number of remaining competitors is not equally divisible, the last group (the last-placed competitors) must contain one less competitor than the next group(s).
  3. Tied competitors must be in the same draw group:
    - a) Starting with the lowest placed competitor, tied competitors in different draw groups shall be placed together in the same draw group. The draw group from which the competitor(s) was (were) removed from is reduced accordingly.
    - b) When one or more tied competitors are included in the same draw group, the maximum number permitted to warm-up at the same time may be exceeded by one competitor.
    - c) If these tied competitors increase the maximum group size allowed by SSR 17.01 by two or more, the draw group in question shall be divided into two subgroups. One subgroup shall consist of these tied competitors. The other subgroup shall consist of the remaining competitors from the group.
    - d) The movement of tied competitors in the event does not affect the other competitors. Their assigned draw group does not change.
    - e) When competitors are tied, there will be a separate draw before the main draw to determine the draw order for the tied competitors.
  4. Start the draw with the best-placed competitor. The starting order in each group will be drawn in order of placement.
- D. For all other events:
1. For the purpose of establishing draw groups, start with the last-place competitor and work up to the first-place competitor to establish the groups as per SSR 17.01. See Table CR 13.05.
  2. If there are more competitors than the maximum permitted by SSR 17.01, they shall be divided into the smallest possible number of equal groups of not more than the maximum permitted in SSR 17.01.
  3. If the number of competitors is not equally divisible, the last group to skate (the best placed competitors), and as many preceding groups as necessary, must contain one more competitor than the first group to skate (the lowest placed competitors).
  4. Tied competitors must be in the same draw group:
    - a) Starting with the lowest placed competitor, tied competitors in different draw groups shall be placed together in the same draw group. The draw group from which the competitor(s) was (were) removed from is reduced accordingly.
    - b) When one or more tied competitors are included in the same draw group, the maximum number permitted to warm-up at the same time may be exceeded by one competitor.
    - c) If these tied competitors increase the maximum group size allowed by SSR 17.01 by two or more, the draw group in question shall be divided into two subgroups. One subgroup shall consist of these tied competitors. The other subgroup shall consist of the remaining competitors from the group.
    - d) The movement of tied competitors in the event does not affect the other competitors. Their assigned draw group does not change.
    - e) When competitors are tied, there will be a separate draw before the main draw to determine the draw order for the tied competitors.
  5. Start the draw with the best-placed competitor in the event. The starting order in each group will be drawn in order of placement.

## **CR 14.05**

### **CR 14.05 Warm-up Groups:**

- A. If the maximum number of competitors allowed in a warm-up group as per SSR 17.01 is not exceeded, the competitors will skate in the same warm-up group.
- B. Junior and senior original dance: starting with the competitor who drew last to skate, use the Table in CR 13.05 to establish the warm-up groups as per SSR 17.01.
- C. For all other events, including championship final segment events at the U.S. Championships, the draw groups as established are the warm-up groups.

### **CR 14.06 Promptly following these draws, the starting order shall be posted.**

## **CR 15.00**

## **AUTHORIZED SYSTEMS OF JUDGING**

### **CR 15.01 The open (or public) system of judging shall be used for:**

- A. The Olympic Winter Games;
- B. World Figure Skating Championships;
- C. All other international competitions;
- D. Championship and junior short program, free skating, dance events of the U.S. Figure Skating Championships;
- E. Senior short program, free skating, dance events of sectional and regional championships;
- F. Optional for all junior events of sectional and regional championships and for qualifying rounds of senior events at regional championships.

### **CR 15.02 The closed (or written) system of judging shall be used for:**

- A. Novice short program, free skating, dance events of the U.S. Figure Skating Championships;
- B. Optional for all junior events of sectional and regional championships and for qualifying rounds of senior events at regional championships;
- C. All novice and lower events of sectional and regional championships;
- D. All events of the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships.
- E. All events of the U.S. Adult and Adult Sectional Figure Skating Championships.
- F. All events of the National Collegiate Championships.

### **CR 15.03 In all systems of judging and in all events of qualifying competitions:**

- A. The judges shall sit in numerical order as drawn by the referee prior to the start of the competition;
- B. Each judge will be furnished with a separate Personal Record Sheet;
  - 1. No marks given by the judges for an initial round will appear on this sheet.
- C. Immediately after the first competitor or couple in any event has skated, the referee shall privately ask individual judges for their marks, before any deductions or penalties, and shall then inform all judges of the median mark. The judges may, at their option, change their marks.
- D. The accountant or an assistant shall record the marks in the appropriate computer program and the Marks Verification Sheet (qualifying competitions only) shall be posted along with the standing of competitors in an area where the public may inspect it.
  - 1. Compulsory dances: If there are three or more couples, the Marks Verification Sheet and standing of competitors shall be posted after each dance. Otherwise the posting will be done after all compulsory dances have been skated.
- E. After the completion of any event or part of an event, the standing of the competitors shall be announced to the public;
- F. A judge's marks may not be changed after posting due to a mistake made by the judge.

**CR 15.04** For open system of judging:

- A. Each judge will be provided with a separate Personal Record Sheet as stated above together with:
  - 1. Judge's marks display cards containing black numbers for the whole numbers from 0 to 6, and red numbers for the decimals from 1 through 9.
  - 2. A slip (Form 103/T) for each competitor showing the name or starting number for each competitor and the name or number of the judge and spaces for the marks to be recorded.
- B. The referee shall collect from each judge, after the completion of each performance and prior to the display of the marks, the slip (Form 103/T) on which the judge shall have recorded the marks awarded.
- C. After each competitor has skated, the judges shall simultaneously display their marks at a signal from the referee, followed by their second marks. The marks displayed shall be immediately announced to the public over a public address system or other means of amplification and recorded by the accountants in the appropriate computer program.
- D. As the marks are announced, the referee shall verify that the marks displayed are the same as those recorded on the slips, and if not in agreement, the referee shall promptly inquire of a judge and inspect the Personal Record Sheet of the judge to determine whether a mark displayed was that which the judge actually intended to award. This inquiry shall be made before any further skating of the event. If the mark in question is not in agreement, the mark recorded on the judge's Personal Record Sheet shall govern and the correct mark shall be displayed and announced in the same manner as described above before any further skating of the event. After the marks have been read, entered and verified, the judges shall lower their display cards at another signal from the referee.
- E. Judges shall retain their own Personal Record Sheets.

**CR 15.05** For closed system of judging:

- A. Each judge will be provided with a separate Personal Record Sheet;
- B. Judges shall record their marks for each competitor in the space provided. After all competitors in the class have skated and the judges have recorded their marks for the same, the judges shall hand their Personal Record Sheets to the referee who will deliver them to the accountant.

**CR 16.00****COMPUTATIONS FOR PLACEMENTS**

**CR 16.01** The chief accountant shall be responsible for the accuracy of the computations made on the Master Record and Summary Sheets, or computer equivalent including the placement of the competitors, subject to verification by the referee. Placements produced by means of a computer may be regarded and used as the official result, provided that the program has been previously approved and certified by the Competitions Committee. The only approved program is the current Hal2 program.

**CR 16.02** The following results shall be calculated during the course of an event, as appropriate:

- A. All individual components of the event;
- B. Compulsory dances plus original dance (after original dance);
- C. Final results of the event determined from the sum of the factored places of each component of the event.
  - 1. The above calculation shall be performed in accordance with CR 16.10 through 16.60 as appropriate.

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**COMPUTATIONS FOR TOTAL MARKS (TM) FOR  
EACH COMPONENT OF AN EVENT**

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**CR 16.11** Free skating events (singles, pairs, synchronized team skating, introductory team):

- A. The short program marks for required elements and presentation are added. The sum is the Total Marks (TM) for the short program.
- B. The free skating marks for technical merit and presentation are added. The sum is the Total Marks (TM) for free skating.

**CR 16.12** Dance events:

- A. In the initial round or final round marks for technique and timing / expression shall be awarded to each compulsory dance. The sum of the two marks is the Total Mark (TM) for that compulsory dance.
- B. The original dance marks for composition / required elements and presentation are added. The sum is the Total Marks (TM) for the original dance.
- C. The free dance marks for technical merit / required elements and presentation are added. The sum is the Total Marks (TM) for free dance.

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**COMPUTATION OF ORDINAL NUMBERS**

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**CR 16.21** In all components of an event, ordinal numbers for each judge for each competitor, couple or synchronized team shall be determined based on the Total Marks; the competitor(s) receiving the highest Total Marks receives ordinal 1; the next highest ordinal 2, etc.

**CR 16.22** If a judge has given two or more competitors equal Total Marks, the tie is broken as follows:

- A. Compulsory dances: the couple with the highest mark for technique receives the best place. If the marks for technique are also equal, the couples are tied.
- B. Short programs: the competitor with the highest mark for required elements receives the lowest ordinal number. If the marks for required elements are the same, they are tied.
- C. Original dance: the couple with the highest mark for presentation receives the lowest ordinal number. If the marks for presentation are the same, they are tied.
- D. Free skating, free dancing or synchronized team free skating: the competitor with the highest mark for presentation receives the lowest ordinal number. If the marks for presentation are the same, they are tied.
- E. If two or more competitors are tied by one judge in a component of an event, each competitor receives the ordinal number for which tied. The next higher ordinal or ordinals are not assigned depending on the number of competitors tied for the same ordinal number. For example, if two competitors are tied for ordinal 1, then ordinal 2 is not assigned; if three competitors are tied for ordinal 1, then ordinals 2 and 3 are not assigned; etc.

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**COMPUTATIONS TO DETERMINE THE RESULTS OF EACH  
COMPONENT OF AN EVENT**

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**CR 16.31** The ordinal numbers determined for each judge are considered placements for each competitor(s).

**CR 16.32** (M) Majority: The competitor(s) placed first by the absolute majority (M) of judges is first; the competitor(s) placed second or better by an absolute majority of judges is second and so on. In determining a majority for second place, ordinal numbers 1 and 2 are considered as 2; in determining a majority for third place, ordinal numbers 1, 2, and 3 are considered as 3; and similarly for the remaining places.

**CR 16.33** If two or more competitors are tied for the same place, the ties shall be broken by the application of the following rules in the following order:

- A. (GM) Greater Majority: If two or more competitors have obtained a majority of judges for the same place, the place in question shall be awarded to the competitor with the Greater Majority (GM) of judges making the placement.
- B. (TOM) Total Ordinals of Majority: If two or more competitors have received majorities for the same place from the same number of judges, the place in question shall be awarded to the competitor with the lowest total ordinals from those judges forming the majority, i.e. "Total Ordinals of the Majority."
- C. (TO) Total Ordinals: If two or more competitors receive the same TOM, the place in question shall be awarded to the competitor with the lowest Total Ordinals (TO) from all judges.
- D. (TIED) Tied: If two or more competitors receive the same TO from all the judges, the competitors are TIED.

**CR 16.34** (BT) Broken Tie: If two or more competitors are temporarily tied with majorities for the same place, the place must be awarded to one of the competitors on the basis of CR 16.33. After awarding this place, the remaining temporarily tied skaters must be awarded the next following place(s) on the basis of CR 16.33 without considering any additional competitors.

**CR 16.35** (LM) Lowest Majority: In awarding the subsequent places thereafter, the competitor with a majority for the lowest numbered place shall be given first consideration.

**CR 16.36** (SM) Subsequent Majority: If there is no absolute majority for any given place, the place in question shall be awarded to the competitor with the majority for the nearest following place. If the SM's are equal, then CR 16.33 must again be applied.

## CR 16.40

### COMPUTATIONS TO DETERMINE THE FINAL RESULTS FOR EACH EVENT

**CR 16.41** The results determined for each component of the event in accordance with CR 16.30 shall be multiplied by appropriate factors and added together to give the total for the event.

- A. The best placement is assigned to the competitor having the lowest factored total and the next place to the competitor with the next lowest factored total etc.
- B. When two competitors are tied, the next place is not awarded; when three competitors are tied, the next two places are not awarded, etc.

**CR 16.42** The factors and the conditions for breaking ties in the total factored placements:

<b>TABLE A – Singles &amp; Pairs</b>			
<b>Event</b>	<b>Component Name</b>	<b>Component Factor</b>	<b>Event Tie Breaker</b>
Senior Singles & Pairs Junior Singles & Pairs Novice Singles & Pairs Intermediate Singles	Short Program	0.5 (33.3%)	Free Skating
	Free Skating	1.0 (66.7%)	
Intermediate Pairs Juvenile Singles & Pairs Adult Singles & Pairs	Free Skating	1.0 (100%)	Per CR 16.30
Qualifying round at regional championships	Free Skating	1.0 (100%)	None
Championship round at regional championships: • Senior Singles & Pairs • Junior Singles & Pairs • Novice Singles & Pairs • Intermediate Singles	Championship Initial Round Short Program	0.5 (33.3%)	Free Skating
	Championship Final Round Free Skating	1.0 (66.7%)	
Championship round at regional championships: • Intermediate Pairs • Juvenile Singles & Pairs	Championship Initial Round Free Skating	0.5 (33.3%)	Championship Final Round
	Championship Final Round Free Skating	1.0 (66.7%)	
Qualifying round at U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships	Free Skating	1.0 (100%)	None
Championship round at U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships: • Intermediate Singles	Short Program	0.5 (33.3%)	Free Skating
	Free Skating	1.0 (66.7%)	
Championship round at U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships: • Intermediate Pairs • Juvenile Singles & Pairs	Free Skating	1.0 (66.7%)	None

## CR 16.43

TABLE B – Dance			
Event	Component Name	Component Factor	Event Tie Breaker
Senior Dance	Compulsory Dance # 1	0.2 (10%)	For CD+OD: Original Dance For CD+OD+FD: Free Dance For OD+FD: Free Dance
Junior Dance	Compulsory Dance # 2	0.2 (10%)	
(Except at the National Collegiate Championships)	(If only 1 Compulsory Dance)	0.4 (20%)	
	Original Dance	0.6 (30%)	
	Free Dance	1.0 (50%)	
National Collegiate Championships	Compulsory Dance # 1	1.0 (25%)	CD+FD: Free Dance
	• Senior Dance	1.0 (25%)	
	• Junior Dance	2.0 (50%)	
Novice Dance	Compulsory Dance # 1	1.0 (25%)	CD+FD: Free Dance CD+OD: Original Dance
Intermediate Dance	Compulsory Dance # 2	1.0 (25%)	
Juvenile Dance			
Championship Adult Dance	Free Dance or Original Dance	2.0 (50%)	
Adult Gold Dance			
Adult Pre Gold Dance			
Qualifying round at			
U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships			
• Intermediate Dance	Free Dance	1.0 (100%)	None
• Juvenile Dance			
Championship round at	Compulsory Dance # 1	1.0 (25%)	Free Dance
U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships	Compulsory Dance # 2	1.0 (25%)	
• Intermediate Dance	Free Dance	2.0 (50%)	
• Juvenile Dance			
Pre Juvenile Dance	Initial Round Compulsory Dance # 1	1.0 (25%)	Final Round
Adult Silver Dance	Initial Round Compulsory Dance # 2	1.0 (25%)	
Adult Bronze Dance	Final Round Compulsory Dance # 3	1.0 (25%)	
Adult Pre Bronze Dance	Final Round Compulsory Dance # 4	1.0 (25%)	

TABLE C – Synchronized Team Skating			
Event	Component Name	Component Factor	Event Tie Breaker
Senior Synchronized Team Skating	Short Program	0.5 (33.3%)	Free Skating
Junior Synchronized Team Skating	Free Skating	0.5 (66.7%)	
Synchronized Team Skating events without a short program	Free Skating	1.0 (100%)	Per CR 16.30

**CR 16.43** No final placements shall be recorded for competitors or teams who do not complete an event and the only placement recorded for such competitors shall be that earned for the last part of the event in which they competed and for which placements were determined.

## CR 16.50

### EXAMPLES OF COMPUTATION OF ORDINALS FOR EACH COMPETITOR FOR EACH JUDGE

## CR 16.51 Short Program/Synchronized Team Skating Short Program

JUDGES	SKATERS								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Required Elements	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0
Presentation	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0
Total Marks	9.4	9.3	9.4	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.0
Ordinals	2	3	1	4	6	5	7	7	9

When the Total Marks (TM) are equal for two or more competitors, the place in question is awarded to the competitor having the highest mark in required elements; if the required elements marks are also equal, the skaters are tied.

## CR 16.52 Free Skating/Original Dance/Free Dance/Synchronized Team Free Skating/Introductory Team Free Skating.

JUDGES	SKATERS								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Judge No. 1 Marks									
Technical Merit/Composition	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3
Presentation	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6
Total Marks	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.1	9.1	8.9
Ordinals	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	9

When the Total Marks (TM) are equal for two or more competitors, the place in question is awarded to the competitor having the highest mark in presentation, or if the marks for presentation are also equal, the skaters are tied.



## CR 16.60

**EXAMPLES OF COMPUTATIONS FOR PLACEMENTS FOR  
COMPONENTS OF AN EVENT AND  
FOR THE FINAL RESULTS OF THE EVENT**

## CR 16.61 Placements for component of an event:

SKATER	JUDGES ORDINALS					LOWEST MAJORITY	TOM	TO	PLACEMENTS	
	A	B	C	D	E				REASON	PLACE
F	1	8	4	1	1	3/1			M	1
G	10	1	1	2	6	3/2	4		TOM	2
H	2	2	2	6	3	3/2	6		BT	3
I	3	3	5	3	10	3/3			LM	4
J	5	7	5	4	4	4/5	18	25	TIED	5
K	4	4	5	5	7	4/5	18	25	TIED	5
L	6	5	3	7	5	3/5			BT	7
M	8	9	9	8	11	4/9			SM/GM	8
N	9	6	12	10	9	3/9	24	46	BT/TO	9
O	7	12	11	9	8	3/9	24	47	BT	10
P	12	11	8	11	2	4/11			GM	11
Q	11	10	10	12	12	3/11			BT	12

Refer to CR 16.20 and 16.50 for determination of ordinal numbers; and CR 16.30 for determination of results of components of an event including methods of breaking ties.

Skater F is the winner because Skater F has received a majority of first places (number 1 ordinals) (M).

Skater G is second. G's first places are counted as seconds in calculating the majority and are equal to H's majority. When the lowest majorities are equal, the place in question is awarded to the skater with the lowest total of the ordinals of the judges forming the majority (TOM). G's TOM = 1 + 1 + 2 = 4 and H's TOM = 2 + 2 + 2 = 6.

Skater H is then third since Skater H is the only remaining skater who was temporarily tied for second and must be considered for third place without taking into account any other skaters yet to be placed (BT).

Skater I is fourth because Skater I is the only skater with a majority for a lower numbered place and must be given first consideration (LM).

Skaters J and K are TIED for fifth place. Although J, K and L have majorities for fifth place, J and K have Greater Majorities (GM) than L and their GM, TOM and TO are also equal; therefore, they are TIED for fifth place.

Skater L is seventh because, first, Skater L's placement is a result of a broken tie (BT) and must be considered without considering any other skaters, and second, when two skaters are tied the next place is not awarded; therefore L is seventh, not sixth.

There is no one with an absolute majority for eighth place. Skaters M, N and O all have a majority for the nearest following place (SM), but since Skater M has the Greater Majority (GM), Skater M receives the higher placement, eighth place.

On the basis of the Broken Tie (BT) with Skater M, Skaters N and O must both be considered for the next placement. Skater N is ninth because, although N and O have equal majorities and equal TOMs, N has the lowest TOs. Therefore, the tie is broken and N is awarded the place based on Total Ordinals (TO).

Skater O is tenth because Skater O is the only remaining skater from a broken tie (BT) for ninth place.

Skater P is eleventh because, while P and Q have majorities for eleventh place, P has the greater majority (GM).

Skater Q is twelfth because Skater Q is the only remaining skater who was temporarily tied for eleventh place (BT).

Skater Q also happens to be the only remaining skater to be placed and so would be in last place.

- CR 17.01** All protests to the referee must be in writing during or immediately after the completion of the event. Protests may not be filed after the calendar day in which the event took place.
- CR 17.02** Written objections to the participation of a competitor must be filed with the referee before the competition. If an immediate decision cannot be reached, the competitor shall be permitted to start, but in the event the protested competitor wins a prize, the announcement of the result and the distribution of prizes shall be deferred until a final decision has been made.
- CR 17.03** Decisions of the referee affecting the eligible status of a competitor, the exclusion, disqualification or qualification of an entrant or official, or the determination of a result may be appealed to an Expedited Hearing Panel (see GCR 4.04). Appeals must be made in writing and sent to the secretary within thirty (30) days after the referee's decision. No other appeals from the decisions of referees shall be permitted.
- CR 17.04** Protests to the referee and appeals to the Expedited Hearing Panel can be filed by the competitor, or by either the club or coach on behalf of the competitor.
- CR 17.05** Complaints concerning any referee or judge must be filed in writing with the chair of the Competitions Committee and with the chair of the Judges Committee within thirty (30) days after the discovery of the cause of the complaints, but not later than fourteen (14) days prior to the conducting of a subsequent event at which the judge or referee might be scheduled to officiate.

- CR 18.01** The complete final results of all qualifying competitions shall be promptly posted on the USFSA web site and published in SKATING magazine along with results from ISU competitions involving USFSA competitors.
- CR 18.02** The chief accountant at all competitions shall supply the chief referee with all items required for the completion of the reports listed in CR 24.03.
- CR 18.03** The chief accountant at each qualifying competition shall:
- A. Supply the official judges and referees a complete record of the placements of official judges for each event. Copies of signed component and cumulative results (if applicable) for each event shall be used. See CR 16.30.
  - B. Supply the Trial Judges chair with a complete record of the placements of official judges for each component of each event. Copies of signed component and cumulative results (if applicable) for each event shall be used. See CR 16.30.
  - C. At the conclusion of all competitions from which results must be sent to USFSA Headquarters (U.S., sectional and regional championships, the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, the National Collegiate Championships, the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships, sectional team skating championships, U.S. Adult Championships, adult sectional championships (qualifying events only), and North American Challenge Skate), e-mail the data (cmp, evt and txt) files to the USFSA Director of Technical Services.
  - D. Send to USFSA Headquarters within two (2) weeks after the completion of the competitions named in CR 18.03(C):
    1. A complete set of the original, signed component and cumulative results (if applicable) for each event;
    2. The individual judges' sheets for all events;
    3. A clean program to be maintained in the archives as a permanent record of the Association.

- CR 18.04** In any competition in which competitors qualify for a higher competition, the chief accountant shall forward within forty-eight (48) hours a copy of the final placement to:
- A. The sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee for the section in which the higher competition is to be held;
  - B. Refer to CR 57.00 regarding publication of results for synchronized team skating championships.
- CR 18.05** USFSA Headquarters shall keep permanent files of the judges' placements for all qualifying competitions. Copies of marks may be obtained from USFSA Headquarters by others who may desire them. Prices are available on request.

**CR 19.00****COMPETITION EXPENSES AND COMPETITION REPORTS**

- CR 19.01** The expenses of any sanctioned competition such as advertising, programs, prizes, expenses of judges, referees and accountants, and all other expenses shall be met by the host club except as specified in CR 6.01.
- A. The expense of USFSA officials, technicians or others whose attendance at regionals or sectionals is individually appointed by the USFSA shall be assumed by the USFSA.
- CR 19.02** Clubs conducting qualifying competitions shall file a financial statement on forms available from USFSA Headquarters as follows:
- A. For the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships and the National Collegiate Championships, a financial statement shall be filed within one hundred twenty (120) days after the last day of the competition with the chair of the Competitions Committee, the treasurer and USFSA Headquarters.
  - B. For sectional and regional competitions, a financial statement shall be filed within ninety (90) days after the last day of the competition with the chair of the Competitions Committee, USFSA Headquarters, and with the appropriate sectional and regional chairs of the Competitions Committee.
- CR 19.03** Clubs which fail to file financial statements for qualifying competitions, or in the case of the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, fail to pay the USFSA's share of the net profits, will not be issued a sanction for any future competition until the terms of CR 6.01 and 19.02 are fulfilled.
- CR 19.04** All authorized officials shall submit their expense accounts to the Local Organizing Committee in accordance with GR 2.02 on USFSA Expense Report Forms. This expense may not exceed the limitations imposed by GR 2.02. Reimbursement to authorized officials must be made as soon as possible but no later than 14 days (30 days for the U.S. Figure Skating Championships) following the submission of their expense form to the hosting organization.
- CR 19.05** Trial judges who have been approved in accordance with JR 16.00 and who have not been assigned as an official of the competition may be charged reasonable fees by the host organization to cover administrative and hospitality costs; no more than \$30 for a sectional or regional and \$50 for the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships and the National Collegiate Championships. If a trial judge is also an official judge, no fee may be charged.

**CR 20.00****RESERVED****CR 21.00****OFFICIALS FOR QUALIFYING COMPETITIONS**

- CR 21.01** The U.S. Figure Skating Championships require national judges on all singles and pair events and national dance judges on all dance events. The U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships require national or senior competition judges on all singles

## **CR 21.02**

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and pair events and national dance or senior dance competition judges on all dance events.

**CR 21.02** For sectional championships: (For adult sectional championships see CR 107.00.)

- A. The chief and assistant referees shall be selected from the official lists of national or sectional referees;
- B. The dance referees shall be selected from the official lists of national or sectional dance referees;
- C. The chief accountant shall be selected from the official list of national or sectional accountants. The assistant accountants shall be selected from the official list of national, sectional or regional accountants. The chief and assistant accountants shall have no other duties during the competition.

**CR 21.03** For regional championships:

- A. The chief referee shall be selected from the official lists of national, sectional or regional referees;
- B. Assistant referees may be selected from the official list of regional referees;
- C. Dance referees shall be selected from the official lists of national, sectional or regional dance referees;
- D. Assistant dance referees may be selected from the official list of regional dance referees;
- E. The chief accountant and assistant accountants shall be selected from the official lists of national or sectional accountants;
- F. Assistant accountants may also be selected from the official list of regional accountants.
- G. The chief and assistant accountants shall have no other duties during the competition

**CR 21.04** Judges for the sectional, adult sectional and regional championships must have the qualifications as outlined in JR 6.00 and 7.00.

**CR 21.05** With the unanimous consent of the president, the chair of the Judges Committee, and the chair of the Competitions Committee, a guest judge/referee shall be eligible to judge/referee one or more events of a national, sectional or regional championship. The guest judge/referee must be an eligible person and a member of a member association of the ISU and be recognized as a qualified judge/referee by that association, but need not be a member of the USFSA, nor a citizen of the United States.

**CR 21.06** A relative of a competitor shall not be permitted to referee, judge or act as an accountant in any competitive event in which the competitor is entered. Persons married or closely related to a competitor or paid coach in figure skating shall not be permitted to serve as a referee, judge or an accountant in any event in which the competitor or pupil of the paid coach is entered. Persons shall be considered a pupil for twelve (12) months after the last day of instruction or coaching.

**CR 21.07** A judge who, during the preceding twelve (12) months, has skated as a partner of a competitor shall not judge any competitive event in which the partner is entered.

**CR 21.08** Number of judges:

- A. The U.S. Figure Skating Championships: The number of judges on each panel shall be no fewer than seven and no more than nine. The assignment of nine judges is recommended for the senior and junior events.
- B. Sectional championships: The number of judges on each panel shall be no fewer than five, but the use of seven on senior and junior events is recommended.
- C. Regional championships: The recommended number of judges is five on each panel, but under unusual circumstances a three-judge panel can be used.

**CR 21.09** If referees in a qualifying competition are presiding over an event for which they are not qualified to judge, they must appoint an official substitute judge who will judge and mark the event and substitute for any official judge who is unable to continue. Substitute judges will be appointed only from the group of judges selected for the competition.

**CR 21.10** Officials for regional and sectional championships shall be selected and notified as follows. On or before:

- A. June 1: Recommendations for those judges to serve at regionals and sectionals shall be sent by the regional vice chairs for singles/pairs and dance of the Judges Committee to the appropriate sectional vice chairs of the Judges Committee;
- B. June 15: Approved judges recommendations shall be sent by the sectional vice chairs of the Judges Committee to the appropriate sectional vice chairs of the Competitions Committee;
- C. June 15: Recommendations for those accountants to serve shall be sent by the sectional vice chairs for accountants of the Competitions Committee to the appropriate sectional vice chairs of the Competitions Committee;
- D. July 1: Recommended lists of judges, referees and accountants shall be sent by the sectional vice chairs of the Competitions Committee with the approval of the chair of the Competitions Committee to the appropriate vice president;
- E. July 15: Notify all selected judges, referees and accountants of their selection by the appropriate sectional vice chairs of the Competitions Committee with the approval of the appropriate sectional vice presidents.

**CR 21.11** The Local Organizing Committee shall send to all of the officials who will be participating at their competition, the name and telephone number of the hotel where the officials will be staying and the name and telephone number of the facility where the competition will be held.

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**CR 22.00**


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**APPOINTMENT OF REFEREES AND ACCOUNTANTS**


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**CR 22.01** National referees, national dance referees, national event referees and national accountants may be appointed by the Board of Directors at either its spring or fall meeting upon presentation of the candidate's name, recommendation and record by the chair of the Competitions Committee.

**CR 22.02** Prospective referees must register as such with USFSA Headquarters. Prospective accountants must register with the sectional vice chair for accountants of the section in which they reside. The sectional vice chair will, upon acceptance of the candidate, forward those registrations to USFSA Headquarters and send a copy to the national vice chair for accountants.

**CR 22.03** Recommendations for national, sectional and regional referees; national, sectional and regional dance referees; national event referees; and national, sectional and regional accountants may be made in writing by the president or a duly authorized officer of the candidate's home club.

**CR 22.04** Recommendations for appointment may also be initiated by:

- A. The president;
- B. The sectional vice presidents;
- C. The chair and any vice chair of the Competitions Committee;
- D. The chair, sectional vice chairs for figure judges of the Judges Committee in the case of national and sectional referees;
- E. The sectional vice chairs for dance judges of the Judges Committee in the case of national and sectional dance referees.

**CR 22.05** Recommendations for appointment for:

- A. National, national event, sectional and regional referee shall include:
  - 1. A summary of the candidate's qualifications (i.e., actual figure skating experience and knowledge, judging experience and ability, actual refereeing of sanctioned figure skating competitions, proper judicial temperament, results of referee's examination, age, etc.);
  - 2. In addition, the candidate must have attended at least one sanctioned referee school or seminar during the preceding four-year period;
  - 3. Candidates for national event referee must be international or world judges

and must be sectional referees to be appointed.

4. Candidates for sectional referee must be junior competition judges to be appointed;
5. Candidates for regional referees must be novice competition judges to be appointed.

**B. National, sectional and regional dance referee shall include:**

1. A summary of the candidate's qualifications (i.e., actual ice dancing experience and knowledge, judging experience and ability, actual refereeing of sanctioned dance competitions, proper judicial temperament, results of referee's examination, age and the like);
2. In addition, the candidate must have attended at least one sanctioned dance referee school or seminar during the preceding four-year period;
3. Candidates for sectional dance referee must be junior dance competition judges to be appointed;
4. Candidates for regional dance referees must be novice dance competition judges to be appointed.

**C. National, sectional and regional accountant shall include:**

1. A summary of the candidate's qualifications (i.e., accounting experience, temperament, competitions attended, results of accountant's examination, age and the like);
2. In addition, the candidate must have attended at least one sanctioned accountants school or seminar during the preceding four-year period;

**CR 22.06** The recommendations for national appointments should be sent:

- A. For national referee, national event referee or dance referee: to the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee for national referee;
- B. For national accountant: to the appropriate sectional vice chair for accountants of the Competitions Committee;
- C. To be received by:
  1. August 1 for application to be considered at the Fall Meeting of the Board of Directors;
  2. March 1 for application to be considered at the Spring Meeting of the Board of Directors.

**CR 22.07** The sectional vice chair shall add a recommendation for appointment and shall forward the complete file for:

- A. National referee, national event referee or dance referee: to the chair of the Competitions Committee;
- B. National accountant: to the national vice chair for accountants;
  1. The national vice chair for accountants shall add a recommendation and forward the complete file to the chair of the Competitions Committee;
- C. To be received by:
  1. September 1 for application to be considered at the Fall Meeting of the Board of Directors;
  2. April 1 for application to be considered at the Spring Meeting of the Board of Directors.
- D. The chair shall present all candidate's names, records and whether recommended or not, to the Board of Directors at its next ensuing meeting for consideration and appropriate action by that body.

**CR 22.08** The recommendations for sectional and regional appointments should be sent:

- A. For sectional or regional referee or dance referee: to the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee;
- B. For sectional or regional accountant: to the appropriate sectional vice chair for accountants of the Competitions Committee.

- CR 22.09** Within sixty (60) days of the receipt of the recommendations for sectional and regional appointments, the sectional vice chair:
- A. Shall obtain recommendations from appropriate members of the Competitions Committee and then review the complete file;
  - B. Shall consult with the appropriate national vice chair together with the chair of the Competitions Committee to finalize the appointment decision.
- CR 22.10** Relative to the appointment of:
- A. National referees, national event referee or dance referees: the chair will advise the appropriate sectional vice chair who will notify the applicant's club and the applicant, with a copy to the chair, of the decision of the Board of Directors;
  - B. National accountants: the chair will notify the national vice chair for accountants who will advise the appropriate sectional vice chair for accountants who will notify the applicant's home club and the applicant, with a copy to the national vice chair for accountants and a copy to the chair of the Competitions Committee, of the decision of the Board of Directors;
  - C. Sectional or regional referee or dance referee: the sectional vice chair will notify the applicant's club and the applicant of the committee's decision with a copy to the national vice chair for Referees Education and Development and the chair of the Competitions Committee;
  - D. Sectional or regional accountant: the sectional vice chair shall notify the applicant's club and the applicant of the committee's decision with a copy to the national vice chair for accountants and the chair of the Competitions Committee.
- CR 22.11** If the decision constitutes appointment, the date of the notification shall be the effective date of the appointment and a copy of the notification shall be sent to USFSA Headquarters for recording on the appropriate officials list.

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**CR 23.00**


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**REFEREE AND ACCOUNTANT SCHOOL ATTENDANCE,  
ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS AND EXAMINATION**


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- CR 23.01** Lists of referees and accountants:
- A. The lists of referees and accountants shall be reviewed each year by the chair of the Competitions Committee or a representative, and any recommendations for additions or deletions shall be submitted to the Board of Directors at its spring or fall meetings.
- CR 23.02** Schools:
- A. For current referees, credit will be given for service or attendance at qualifying and selected non qualifying competitions in lieu of attendance at a school.
  - B. For promotion and new appointment of referees, hands-on training and experience at qualifying and selected non qualifying competitions are favored over attendance at schools.
  - C. Accountants must attend at least 1 sanctioned accountants' school during any 4 consecutive years.
    1. Failure to attend a school may constitute adequate reason to deny selection to officiate at sanctioned competitions.
    2. A second failure may constitute adequate reason for removal from the official list of accountants.
- CR 23.03** Activity requirements:
- A. All national referees, in order to be selected, must have participated either as chief referee or assistant referee in an international, national or sectional competition or as chief referee of a regional competition within the past four (4) years.
  - B. All sectional referees, in order to be selected, must have participated either as chief referee or assistant referee in a qualifying competition within the past four (4) years.
  - C. All regional referees, in order to be selected, must have participated either as chief referee or assistant referee of a nonqualifying competition or assistant referee of a qualifying competition within the past four (4) years.

## **CR 23.04**

- D. If a referee is not selected during any given four-year period to referee a competition that the referee needs to maintain the above activity requirements, the referee may notify the chair of the Competitions Committee who will take action to see that the referee is selected. If such a referee is selected and declines to participate, the referee shall not be selected again except at the direction of the competitions chair.

### **CR 23.04 Examination:**

- A. There will not be an annual examination for current referees. Instead, a mailing will be sent out from USFSA Headquarters apprising them of new rules and rule changes.
- B. For promotion and new appointment of referees, a written exam will be administered and will be geared specifically to the appointment or promotion requested.
- C. Accountants shall take an annual examination.
  - 1. Failure to submit a satisfactory examination by the deadline may constitute adequate reason to deny selection of officiate at sanctioned competitions.
  - 2. A second failure may constitute adequate reason for removal from the official list of accountants.
  - 3. In every case, the deficient referee or accountant shall be advised of the failure and the proposed action, and shall be given an opportunity to explain in writing the reasons for the failure. The final decision relating to approval of the use of the referee or accountant shall rest with the chair of the Competitions Committee pending action by the Board of Directors.
  - 4. Following action under CR 23.04(1) and 23.04(2), the chair of the Competitions Committee shall notify in writing of such action the three vice presidents; the vice chairs of the Competitions Committee; the chair of the Judges Committee; the vice chairs for figure judges of the Judges Committee in the case of referees; and the sectional vice chairs for dance judges of the Judges Committee in the case of the dance referees.

## **CR 24.00**

### **DUTIES OF THE CHIEF REFEREE**

**CR 24.01** The referee's interpretation of the rules and decisions on all questions not covered by these rules shall be final.

**CR 24.02** The referee shall:

- A. Act as chair of the judges;
- B. Assign judges, substitute judges and referees to the events;
- C. Draw the numerical order of the judges;
- D. Be responsible for the scheduling of events in consultation with the host club;
- E. Together with the chief accountant, be responsible for seeding skaters;
- F. Direct the dance referee, if designated, to:
  - 1. Be responsible for selecting the music for compulsory dances;
  - 2. Check the music's metronome (tempo) both before the competition and during the warm-ups;
  - 3. Check the metronome for the original dance;
- G. Decide all protests including protests from the decisions of assistant referees except when an emergency hearing is requested in accord with USFSA Bylaws Article XXVII, Section 3;
- H. Decide upon any breaches which may occur, even without protest;
- I. Generally supervise the accounting;
- J. Verify the award of places under CR 16.00 based on the Master Record, Marks Verification and Summary Sheets as determined and submitted by the accountant;
- K. Decide whether the condition of the ice will permit conducting the competition;



**CR 24.03** Within thirty (30) days after a qualifying competition, the referee will complete a report:

**A.** Including the following:

1. Any deviations from or comments regarding:
  - a) Rules governing competitions;
  - b) The official schedule;
  - c) Proper conduct of judges;
2. Any adverse comments or particularly favorable comments regarding:
  - a) Rink conditions;
  - b) Housing;
  - c) Transportation;
  - d) Music;
3. Any protests, accidents or unusual happenings;
4. Any accidents which also must be reported to the Sports Medicine Committee;
5. A record of the initial and final placements in each event which shall be in the form of signed copies of component and cumulative results (if applicable) for each event.
6. A judges' assignment sheet (Form 104).

**B.** Which will be sent as follows:

TO:	Items 1-4 Referee's Report	Item 5 Component/ Cumulative Results	Item 6 Judges' Assignment Sheet (Form 104)
President, USFSA	✓	✓ (A)	✓
Chair, Competitions Committee	✓	✓ (B)	✓
Chair, Judges Committee	✓	✓	✓
Appropriate Sectional VC Competitions Committee	✓ (C)	✓ (C)	✓ (C)
Appropriate Sectional VC Judges Committee for: Singles & Pairs, Dance; Synchronized Team Skating	✓ (C)	✓ (C)	✓ (C)
USFSA Headquarters	✓	Sent by Accountants	✓

Footnote: (A) — Send for U.S. Championships only  
 (B) — Send for sectionals and U.S. Championships only  
 (C) — Send for regionals and sectionals only

**CR 24.04** The referee may:

- A. Require medical examination for physical fitness where considered advisable;
- B. Exclude or disqualify any entrant from a competition;
- C. Change officials and alter the program during a competition when there is urgent reason for so doing;
- D. Appoint a substitute to replace a judge who has commenced judging an event but who is unable to continue.
  1. Whenever a substitute judge replaces an official judge, the marks of the official judge shall be used up to the point of substitution.

**CR 25.00**

**DUTIES OF A NATIONAL EVENT REFEREE**

**CR 25.01** If assigned to an event at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships or at a sectional championship, a national event referee shall:

A. Assume all the responsibilities allocated to an assistant referee;

B. Conduct a review meeting at the conclusion of the event.

**CR 25.02** A national event referee may not be assigned as the chief referee at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships.

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**CR 26.00**

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**REFEREES AND ACCOUNTANTS SCHOOLS**

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**CR 26.01** Member clubs or inter-club associations wishing to host sanctioned referees or accountants schools or seminars shall:

A. In the case of schools or seminars for singles and pairs referees or dance referees, obtain the written permission of the national vice chair for Referees Education and Development Subcommittee of the Competitions Committee;

B. In the case of schools or seminars for synchronized team skating referees, obtain the written permission of the national vice chair for Synchronized Team Skating Subcommittee of the Competitions Committee;

C. In the case of schools or seminars for accountants, obtain the written permission of the national vice chair for Accountants Subcommittee of the Competitions Committee.

**CR 26.02** The requests for permission shall be supported by written statements indicating the dates, proposed plans, personnel and fees, if any.

**CR 26.03** Member clubs or inter-club associations which host sanctioned referees or accountants schools or seminars or the referees or accountants in charge of the event, shall within four (4) weeks after the closing date of the school or seminar, furnish the appropriate national vice chair a report of the school or seminar, including a list of all persons participating or in attendance including the registration number of each referee, accountant, prospective referee or prospective accountant. Such a list shall also be sent to USFSA Headquarters.

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**CR 27.00**

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**RESIGNATION OF OFFICIALS**

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**CR 27.01** If officials do not renew their registration by November 1, they shall be deemed to have resigned their appointment and their name shall be removed from the list. Such officials include: referees, accountants, music coordinators, announcers and ice technicians.

**CR 27.02** When referees or accountants wish to resign their appointment and to have their name removed from the list, they shall send a written notice to the chair of the Competitions Committee for appropriate action. With respect to world and international referees, the chair shall send a written notice to the secretary of the USFSA, who will notify the ISU.

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**CR 28.00**

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**HONORARY REFEREES AND ACCOUNTANTS**

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**CR 28.01** The Board of Directors appoints honorary referees and accountants. Recommendations for appointments are made by the chair of the Competitions Committee, supported by information from the appropriate sectional vice chair, from among those referees and accountants who have retired from active service. Certificates shall be awarded to those appointed. While in the honorary classification, a referee or accountant may not officiate at qualifying competitions but shall be eligible to be reinstated to an appropriate active classification.

**CR 28.02** Honorary ISU referees. Recommendations for nomination as an honorary ISU referee ("honorary world referee") shall be made by the chair of the Competitions Committee from among those present or former world referees or world dance referees who have actually acted as a referee for ISU championships, have retired and have served the ISU well. The ISU refers to this as an ISU Diploma of Service.

TABLE A

2002-03 QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS FOR SINGLES COMPETITIONS

CLASS	TEST & AGE REQUIREMENTS	NATIONALS	SECTIONALS	REGIONALS
Senior Free Skating	Senior FS and Senior MIF Tests	4 from each section	4 from each region	All qualified by test
Junior Free Skating	Junior FS and Junior MIF Tests	4 from each section	4 from each region	All qualified by test
Novice Free Skating	Novice FS and Novice MIF Tests	4 from each section	4 from each region	All qualified by test
Intermediate Free Skating	Intermediate FS and Intermediate MIF Tests, under age 18	4 from each region	No competition	All qualified by test and age
Juvenile Free Skating	Juvenile FS and Juvenile MIF Tests, under age 13	4 from each region	No competition	All qualified by test and age

See also CR 8.30

TABLE B

2003-04 QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS FOR PAIRS COMPETITIONS

CLASS	TEST & AGE REQUIREMENTS	NATIONALS	SECTIONALS	REGIONALS
Senior Pairs	Senior Pair and Senior MIF Tests	4 Pairs from each section	All qualified by test	No competition
Junior Pairs	Junior Pair and Junior MIF Tests	4 Pairs from each section	All qualified by test	No Competition
Novice Pairs	Novice Pair and Novice MIF Tests	4 Pairs from each section	4 pairs from each region	All qualified by test
Intermediate Pairs	Intermediate Pair and Intermediate MIF Tests, under age 18	4 Pairs from each region	No competition	All qualified by test and age
Juvenile Pairs	Juvenile Pair and Juvenile MIF Tests, under age 16	4 Pairs from each region	No competition	All qualified by test and age
Pre Juvenile Pairs	Preliminary Pair and Pre Juvenile MIF Test, under age 14	No competition	No competition	Nonqualifying event. Held at the discretion of Host Club

See also CR 8.30

**TABLE C****2003-04 QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS FOR DANCE COMPETITIONS**

CLASS	TEST & AGE REQUIREMENTS	NATIONALS	SECTIONALS	REGIONALS
Senior Dance	Gold Dance, Senior Free Dance and the Senior MIF Tests	4 Couples from each section	All qualified by test	No competition
Junior Dance	Both partners must have passed at least two Pre Gold Dances, the Junior Free Dance and the Junior MIF Tests but not the Senior Free Dance Test	4 Couples from each section	All qualified by test	No competition
Novice Dance	One Silver Dance, the Novice Free Dance and the Novice MIF Tests but not the Junior Free Dance Test	4 Couples from each section	4 Couples from each region	All qualified by test
Intermediate Dance	Bronze Dance, the Intermediate Free Dance Test and the Intermediate MIF Tests, under age 18	4 Couples from each region	No competition	All qualified by test and age
Juvenile Dance	Preliminary Dance, the Juvenile Free Dance Test and Juvenile MIF Tests, under age 16	4 couples from each region	No competition	All qualified by test and age
Pre Juvenile Dance	2 Preliminary Dances but no higher than Pre Bronze Pre MIF Test, under age 14	No competition	No competition	Nonqualifying event. Held at the discretion of Host Club

See also CR 8.30

# Rules for Nonqualifying Competitions

## CR 30.00

## SANCTIONS

**CR 30.01** Nonqualifying competitions and non-national special competitions require a sanction from the appropriate regional vice chair of the Competitions Committee. Nonqualifying competitions may be divided into different classes of events with such rules for eligibility in the different classes as the local organizing committee may determine.

- A. Competitions open to skaters of both the United States and Canada require sanctions from both the Competitions Committee and Skate Canada.
- B. Nonqualifying competitions must not be publicized nor held until the announcement has been approved and the sanction awarded.
- C. A detailed announcement setting forth the specific rules for the competition and for the events offered, as well as procedures that are different from those listed in these rules, must be submitted with the official sanction application to the regional vice chair for approval and sanctioning.
- D. Special competitions:
  - 1. A special competition is one that for novelty or other sufficient reason is considered desirable, but cannot be conducted under other competition rules.
  - 2. Competition rules 12.00 through 16.00, CR 35.00, SSR 8.00 and related Skating Standards Rules are optional. For application of other rules a special competition is to be considered a sanctioned nonqualifying competition. All entrants must be at least a USFSA registered Basic Skills member or an Ice Skating Institute member.
  - 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of CR 32.01, any eligible nonregistered skater may participate in special competitions.
- E. Intercollegiate competitions:
  - 1. Collegiate clubs shall download the current standard announcement and sanction request form from the USFSA collegiate web site, complete the necessary parts, and send them to the host club. The host club shall add any additional information they deem necessary, and send these documents to the appropriate regional vice chair for approval and sanctioning.
  - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of CR 32.01 and CR 32.02, all skaters in collegiate competitions must also be eligible to compete as stated in CR 84.00 and CR 48.02 (F). In addition, these skaters must represent their USFSA collegiate club.

**CR 30.02** Other types of non qualifying competitions that can be held without a USFSA sanction:

- A. Club competitions:
  - 1. Special rules for closed club competitions may be made by the club officers or other authority without obtaining the consent of the chair or appropriate sectional or regional vice chair of the Competitions Committee, provided that such rules do not violate the USFSA rules on eligibility.
  - 2. Ineligible persons are not permitted to compete in club competitions that are open only to members of the club hosting the competition.
  - 3. Competitors must be USFSA members and members of the club and entries must not be contingent on nor include special memberships.
- B. Special Olympics:
  - 1. Registered Special Olympics skaters may participate in any event for Special Olympics athletes only without jeopardizing their eligible skater status. See ER 8.01(D).

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- C. Compete With U.S. Competitions:
1. See CR 90.00 - 93.00.
- CR 30.03** For all competitions, adequate first aid facilities must be available. The presence of a qualified physician is also desirable.
- CR 30.04** Middle Atlantic Championships:
- A. Nothing contained here shall affect the established method of conducting the Middle Atlantic Championships.

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**CR 31.00**


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**ANNOUNCEMENT FOR NONQUALIFYING COMPETITIONS**


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- CR 31.01** The announcement for all sanctioned nonqualifying competitions must be published suitably in advance of the time when the competition is to be held and must state:
- A. Place;
  - B. Dates;
  - C. Projected days of conducting the different events;
  - D. Date of closing of entries;
  - E. Amount of entry fee;
    1. Conditions under which refunds will be given. (See CR 33.05)
  - F. Where entry is to be sent;
  - G. Form and size of the rink;
  - H. Rules for eligibility for the different classes;
  - I. Character, nature and requirements of the different events;
    1. Duration of short program and free skating programs;
    2. Details of special events (showcase, interpretive, compulsory moves, team moves, etc.) including test requirements and duration of programs (if applicable);
    3. Information on events where female and male competitors will be combined;
    4. Information on events where the competitors will be grouped by age;
    5. Dance events;
      - a) Compulsory dances or a system of drawing compulsory dances that have been selected by the local organizing committee, e.g. Mixed-Dance Competitions or One-Dance Competitions (CR 34.07(C));
      - b) Number of sequences for each compulsory dance that may vary from those set forth in CR 12.76;
      - c) For dance events having both an initial and final round, details of the final round;
  - J. Procedure for marking the final round and awarding a placement;
  - K. Nonqualifying events are not required to have a final round.
    1. If no final round will be held, the announcement shall state that no final round will be held and that medals and or trophies will be awarded to those specified in the announcement.
  - L. Supplementary conditions of any kind;
  - M. Computation procedures that differ from CR 16.00 and CR 38.00
- CR 31.02** It is recommended that the computation procedures listed in CR 16.00 and CR 38.00 be used for all competitions.

**CR 32.00**

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**ELIGIBILITY AND TEST REQUIREMENTS TO COMPETE IN  
NONQUALIFYING COMPETITIONS**

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**CR 32.01** In order to enter competitions a person must be an eligible person, a restricted person, a reinstated eligible person or a readmitted person as defined in the Eligibility Rules, and a member of a member club, or a collegiate club or an individual member, be currently registered, and be otherwise eligible under these rules. Non-U.S. citizens in good standing with their own national associations may be permitted to enter nonqualifying competitions.

**CR 32.02** Competitors shall represent only their designated home club in any competition. The designated home club shall be that set forth in MR 6.05.

**CR 32.03** For test requirements see CR 8.09.

**CR 33.00**

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**ENTRIES FOR NONQUALIFYING COMPETITIONS**

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**CR 33.01** Entries for nonqualifying competitions may be accepted after the date for closing of the entries at the discretion of the committee in charge of the competition, except that no entry need be accepted if received within forty-eight (48) hours of the time for starting the first event of the competition. See CR 33.03 for required numbers of entries.

**CR 33.02** Entries of competitors who are members of clubs must be approved by the appropriate club officials. Entries must carry the entrant's registration number.

**CR 33.03** A competition may be held if at least two eligible competitors appear at the start. If only one eligible competitor appears, the entry fee shall be refunded, and the event shall be canceled.

**CR 33.04** Postponement of the competition will extend the time of closing entries to a date to be fixed by the committee in charge and notice shall be given to all entrants. Entries already made may be withdrawn before the postponed date of closing entries.

**CR 33.05** Refunds for nonqualifying competitions:

- A. The LOC of a nonqualifying competition may state in the announcement that no refunds will be made for any reason other than a death in the immediate family.
- B. Fees must be refunded if no competition is held.
- C. If the LOC wishes, they may use the language of CR 10.09 in which the refund of entry fees is permitted for medical reasons, if the request is accompanied by a letter from a physician.

**CR 33.06** The USFSA and the clubs or organizers of competitions undertake no responsibility for damages or injuries suffered by the skaters or officials. As a condition of and in consideration of the acceptance of their entries or participation therein, all entrants, their parents and guardians and officials shall be deemed to agree to assume all risks of injury to their person and property resulting from, caused by or connected with, the conduct and management of the competition, and to waive and release any and all claims which they may have against any officials, the USFSA, the club hosting the competition, and against its officers, and their entries shall be accepted only on such condition.

**CR 34.00**

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**EVENTS FOR NONQUALIFYING COMPETITIONS  
AND EVENT TITLES AND CODES**

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**CR 34.01** The Local Organizing Committee of a nonqualifying competition may, with the approval of the appropriate regional vice chair, modify events (such as senior, junior, novice, intermediate, adult, etc.) covered in the rulebook and create events not covered. The rules for all such events must be specified in the competition announcement.



**CR 34.02** [Moved]

**CR 34.03** Moves in the Field:

- A. Ladies and men may compete against each other at all levels. See SSR 2.00 through 2.20.

**CR 34.04** Short Programs:

- A. For regulations governing short program skating see SSR 3.00.

**CR 34.05** Free Skating:

- A. Free skating is performed by each competitor, singly and in order as prescribed in CR 12.10. See SSR 4.00 and 14.00.
- B. Pre juvenile and preliminary free skating events shall consist of free skating only.
- C. For pre juvenile and preliminary free skating events, the division of groups may be determined by age.

**CR 34.06** Pairs:

- A. Pair skating may consist of a short program only, a short program and free skating combined or of free skating only. See SSR 5.00 and 6.00.

**CR 34.07** Dance:

- A. Dancing may be divided into events consisting of any or all of the following: compulsory dances, an original dance, free dance or solo dance. See SSR 7.00 through 12.00.
- B. One-Dance Competitions: Selection of the dances shall be made by the committee or club hosting the competition.
- C. Selection of compulsory dances for the initial and final round: For all nonqualifying dance events, mixed-dance and one-dance competitions, selection of the compulsory dances or groups of compulsory dances to be danced in the initial round shall be drawn using a closed draw if not stated in the announcement. For pre juvenile dance see SSR 8.06.
- D. The order that the two compulsory dances will be skated shall be specified in the announcement.
- E. The referee may vary the number of sequences to meet current conditions, in which case the judges and all entrants shall be informed before the warm-up of the first dance.
- F. When the initial and final rounds in nonqualifying competitions consist of compulsory dances:
  - 1. All couples may skate individually;
  - 2. All couples may skate in flights not to exceed four couples in each flight;
  - 3. The number of couples may be reduced to four couples who may skate individually or as a flight (all couples at once);
  - 4. All couples skating in the initial and final round shall be marked and awarded a placement.
- G. If two or more couples desire to start a given dance at substantially the same place on the ice surface, the couples shall start at least three measures of music apart in an order mutually agreed upon or, in the absence of mutual agreement, in an order designated by the referee.
- H. When compulsory dances are included in the final round, the referee shall determine whether the number of sequences is to be the same as those specified for the initial round or increased by one or two sequences taking into account the number of dances and couples and whether the couples are to dance one at a time or in flights of two to four.
- I. When two or more couples skate the Fourteenstep as a flight, the dance will be danced with two rolls along each side of the ice surface, i.e., 18 steps in all. Otherwise, only one roll along each side of the ice surface will be permitted, i.e., 14 steps.
- J. Ladies and men may compete against each other in solo dance competitions. See General Dance Regulations in CR 12.70.
- K. Unless previously stated in the announcement, dances shall be drawn by the referee

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**CR 34.08**

or assistant referee and announced and posted at the first official practice session of the competition.

- L. The selection of compulsory dances and the rhythm for the original dance shall be made by the committee or club hosting the competition.

**CR 34.08** The title “men” or “ladies” shall apply to all singles events at or above the intermediate level (including adult events). All other singles events shall use the titles “boys” or “girls.”

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**CR 35.00**

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**OFFICIALS FOR NONQUALIFYING COMPETITIONS**

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**CR 35.01** All referees, assistant referees, judges, accountants and assistant accountants, except as otherwise prescribed in these rules, must be selected from the official lists set forth in the current directory, be currently registered with the USFSA and be otherwise in good standing under USFSA rules.

**CR 35.02** The following officials shall be selected by the local organizing committee for all sanctioned nonqualifying competitions subject to the approval of the appropriate vice chair of the Competitions Committee:

- A. A referee. Additional referees may be selected at the discretion of the host club.
1. Either the referee or the accountant must be selected from the official lists;
  2. The referee, if not selected from the official lists, must be an official judge;
  3. A regional referee may serve as chief referee at nonqualifying competitions.
- B. Judges:
1. An odd number of judges, no fewer than three but no more than nine shall be assigned to each event of any sanctioned competition;
  2. Judges may serve at one level higher than that for which certified in the official lists, as specified in JR 6.00 and 7.00.
- C. An accountant. Additional accountants may be selected at the discretion of the host club.
1. Regional accountants may serve as the chief accountant for nonqualifying competitions.
- D. Other officials as may be necessary.

**CR 35.03** For club competitions, referees, judges and accountants may be selected at the discretion of the officers of the club conducting the competition, although it is recommended that persons from the official lists be selected whenever possible. Any qualified eligible person or reinstated person may act as a referee, judge or accountant in club competitions whether included in the official lists or not, but restricted and ineligible persons may not.

**CR 35.04** Foreign judges/referees recognized by their own associations, may judge/referee nonqualifying competitions.

**CR 35.05** The Local Organizing Committee shall send to all of the officials who will be participating at their competition, the name and telephone number of the hotel where the officials will be staying and the name and telephone number of the facility where the competition will be held.

**CR 35.06** All authorized officials shall submit their expense accounts to the Local Organizing Committee in accordance with GR 2.02 on USFSA Expense Report Forms. This expense may not exceed the limitations imposed by GR 2.02. Reimbursement to authorized officials must be made as soon as possible but no later than fourteen (14) days following the submission of their expense form to the hosting organization.

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**CR 36.00**

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**REFEREE DUTIES FOR NONQUALIFYING COMPETITIONS**

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**CR 36.01** The referee’s interpretation of the rules and decisions on all questions not covered by these rules shall be final.

**CR 36.02** The referee shall:

- A. Act as chair of the judges;
- B. Assign judges, substitute judges and referees to the events;
- C. Draw the numerical order of the judges;
- D. Be responsible for the scheduling of events in consultation with the host club;
- E. Together with the accountant, be responsible for seeding skaters;
- F. Direct the dance referee, if designated, to:
  - 1. Be responsible for selecting the music for compulsory dances;
  - 2. Check the music's metronome (tempo) both before the competition and during the warm-ups;
  - 3. Check the metronome for each original dance;
- G. Decide all protests including protests from the decisions of assistant referees except when an emergency hearing is requested in accord with USFSA Bylaws Article XXVII, Section 3;
- H. Decide upon any breaches which may occur, even without protest;
- I. Generally supervise the accounting;
- J. Verify the award of places under CR 16.00 based on the Master Record, Marks Verification and Summary Sheets as determined and submitted by the accountant;
- K. Decide whether the condition of the ice will permit conducting the competition;

**CR 36.03** The referee shall within thirty (30) days after a nonqualifying competition:

- A. Send a report as outlined in CR 24.03 except that the record of initial and final placements in each event may be one of the following:
  - 1. A marked copy of the program;
  - 2. Completed copies of signed component and cumulative results;
  - 3. Computer summaries of placements from a program approved under CR 16.01.
- B. Send the report to:
  - 1. USFSA Headquarters;
  - 2. The appropriate regional vice chair for the region in which the competition was held.

**CR 36.04** The referee may:

- A. Require medical examination for physical fitness where considered advisable;
- B. Exclude or disqualify any entrant from a competition;
- C. Appoint a substitute to replace a judge who has commenced judging an event but who is unable to continue. Whenever a substitute judge replaces an official judge, the marks of the official judge shall be used up to the point of substitution.

**CR 36.05** The regional vice chair shall review the referee's report and if the report contains any special notations or deviations, distribute the written report to the persons listed under CR 24.03(B).**CR 36.06** USFSA Headquarters shall:

- A. Maintain a log including the following items:
  - 1. Name, location and dates of the competition;
  - 2. Organizers (hosts) and name of principal contact;
  - 3. Sanction issue date;
  - 4. Referee's report receipt date;
- B. Issue the current log monthly to:
  - 1. The president of the USFSA;
  - 2. Chair of the Competitions Committee;
  - 3. Vice chairs of the Competitions Committee;
- C. Maintain a hard copy file of referee's reports including an announcement, results and judges' assignment /schedule for one (1) year.

**CR 37.00**

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**ACCOUNTANT DUTIES FOR NONQUALIFYING COMPETITIONS**

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**CR 37.01** The chief accountant at all competitions shall supply the chief referee with all items required for the completion of the reports listed in CR 36.03.

**CR 37.02** The current Hal2 program must be used at all competitions. The chief accountant:

- A. Shall supply the trial judges chair with a complete record of the placements of official judges for each component of each event in which trial judges participated. Copies of signed component and cumulative results (if applicable) for each event shall be used. See CR 16.30.
- B. Shall e-mail the data (cmp, evt, and txt) files to the USFSA Director of Technical Services at the conclusion of the competition.

**CR 38.00**

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**SYSTEMS OF JUDGING**

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**CR 38.01** Either the open or closed system of judging may be used for club and nonqualifying competitions. See CR 15.04 and 15.05.

**CR 39.00**

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**[RESERVED]**

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# Competition Rules for Synchronized Team Skating Championships

## CR 40.00

### AUTHORITY AND ORGANIZATION OF THE SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING COMPETITIONS SUBCOMMITTEE

- CR 40.01** The Synchronized Team Skating Competitions Subcommittee exercises control over the conduct of USFSA synchronized team skating competitions held on ice in the United States as is delegated to it in accordance with Article XIX of the USFSA Bylaws and by these rules.
- CR 40.02** The Synchronized Team Skating Competitions Subcommittee shall consist of:
- A. A national vice chair for synchronized team skating competitions who shall oversee the operation and conduct of synchronized team skating competitions in the United States;
  - B. A sectional vice chair for synchronized team skating competitions from each section who shall perform those functions specifically assigned to them by these rules, as well as other duties as may be delegated to them from time to time by the chair;
  - C. A regional vice chair from each region.

## CR 41.00

### JURISDICTION

- CR 41.01** The USFSA has jurisdiction over and sanctions all USFSA synchronized team skating competitions held on ice in the United States as set forth in these rules, with such exceptions as are provided for here.
- CR 41.02** All control over competitions not specifically delegated to the Synchronized Team Skating Competitions Subcommittee by these rules is reserved to the Governing Council and Board of Directors in accordance with the USFSA bylaws.
- CR 41.03** The Skating Standards Regulations governing the manner of performance and the marking of team skating shall apply to all synchronized team skating competitions except to the extent otherwise expressly stated in these rules. See SSR 20.00 through 27.00.
- CR 41.04** The manner of conducting international competitions (as defined in CR 3.01(A)) when held in the United States is governed by the then prevailing regulations of the International Skating Union (ISU).

## CR 42.00

### RESERVED

## CR 43.00

### GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS

- CR 43.01** Sectional synchronized team skating championships will follow the geographical divisions set forth in CR 4.00.

## CR 44.00

### SANCTIONS

- CR 44.01** The U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships and the North American International Synchronized Skating Competition require the sanction of the Board of

Directors. The sanction shall be issued by the chair of the Competitions Committee as directed by the Board of Directors.

- A. Applications for the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships and the North American International Synchronized Skating Competition will be made as directed by the chair of the Competitions Committee. The committee will provisionally accept applications, and sanctions will be issued in accordance with CR 5.02.

**CR 44.02** For all sanctioned synchronized team or introductory team competitions, a copy of the announcement must be submitted with the application for sanction to the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Synchronized Team Skating Competitions Subcommittee.

**CR 44.03** Competitions open to skaters of both the United States and Canada require sanctions from both the Competitions Committee and Skate Canada.

**CR 44.04** Whenever possible, sites for competitions shall have two ice surfaces available for competition.

- A. Ice surfaces for international competitions when held in the United States shall conform to the then prevailing regulations of the ISU.
- B. The minimum size of the ice surface for a qualifying synchronized team skating competition shall be 85 feet by 185 feet.
- C. For the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships, smaller ice surfaces may be used only with the approval of the Board of Directors and the chair of the Competitions Committee. For other competitions consultation with the sectional vice chair is required.

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**CR 45.00**

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**STANDARD CONTRACT BETWEEN USFSA AND  
THE LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE**

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**CR 45.01** See CR 6.00 for rules regarding contracts.

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**CR 46.00**

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**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

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**CR 46.01** Qualifying competitions shall be designated as of the skating year concurrent with the rulebook in effect at the time of that competition unless stated otherwise in the announcement.

**CR 46.02** The announcement, entry form and the projected days of conducting events for:

- A. The U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships must be approved by the national vice chair for synchronized team skating competitions;
- B. The sectional championships must be approved by the appropriate sectional vice chairs of synchronized team skating competitions and the national vice chair for synchronized team skating competitions.

**CR 46.03** The announcements must be made as follows:

- A. The U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships shall be announced at least five (5) weeks before the competition is to be held;
- B. The first qualifying competition shall be announced at least nine (9) weeks before the competition is to be held.
- C. All other competitions shall be announced suitably in advance of the time when the competition is to be held.

**CR 46.04** Closing date of entries for the first synchronized team skating qualifying competition shall be no later than December 1. When December 1 falls on a Sunday or legal holiday, the entry deadline shall be the next business day. Teams not meeting the deadline will not be permitted to compete. The provisions of CR 7.05 A and B shall apply.

**CR 46.05** The announcement shall contain the following information:

- A. Place;
- B. Dates;
- C. Projected days of conducting the different events;
- D. Date of closing of entries;
- E. Amount of entry fee;
- F. Where entry is to be sent;
- G. Form and size of the rink;
- H. Character, nature and requirements of the different events;
- I. Supplementary conditions of any kind.

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**CR 47.00**

**ELIGIBILITY TO COMPETE**

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**CR 47.01** All participants must be eligible persons or reinstated persons and registered skaters. See Eligibility Rules. If a team represents a club, all team members must be members of the club the team represents, but it is not necessary for it to be their home club.

**CR 47.02** A judge, referee or accountant assigned to a national or sectional synchronized team skating championship may not compete in any event of said championship.

**CR 47.03** Foreign skaters who are also members of a member club may comprise a maximum of twenty-five percent (25%) of any team as long as they do not represent another ISU member in the course of the year July 1 – June 30. Such skaters may compete on the team during qualifying competitions if they have permission from the national association of the country of which they are a citizen. See also CR 8.81 B.

**CR 47.04** For international competitions, foreign skaters who qualify under ISU regulations may compete provided they are in compliance with all other requirements as designated in the USFSA rules.

**CR 47.05** Documents required:

**A. Qualifying competitions:**

1. Birth certificates for members of senior, junior, novice, intermediate and juvenile synchronized team skating teams must be filed with the team roster (see CR 47.20). Birth certificates need only be submitted once as they are to remain on file with USFSA Headquarters. The roster is to be verified by USFSA Headquarters on a yearly basis. Adult and masters synchronized team skating and all introductory skating teams, except collegiate, must provide proof of age if so requested by the referee and/or local organizing committee of the competition for which the team is entered;
2. Collegiate and collegiate introductory teams must provide certification from their college or university that each team member is a full-time student;

**B. Nonqualifying Competitions:**

1. Members of senior, junior, novice, intermediate, juvenile, adult and masters synchronized team skating teams and members of youth, teen and adult introductory skating teams must provide proof of age, if requested, to the referee and/or organizing committee of the competition for which the team is entered.
2. Collegiate and collegiate introductory teams must provide certification from their college or university that each team member is a full-time student;

**CR 47.06** An individual skater may skate on more than one, but not more than two, synchronized skating teams as long as the respective teams are in different levels. All the stipulations of CR 47.07, CR 48.02 and 48.03 must be adhered to.

**A. The following matrix defines allowed crossovers:**

Level athlete is skating in	Level allowed to crossover to													
	Youth Intro	Teen Intro	Collegiate Intro	Adult Intro	Preliminary	Juvenile	Intermediate	Junior Classic	Novice	Junior	Senior	Collegiate	Adult	Masters
Youth Intro														
Teen Intro														
Collegiate Intro														
Adult Intro														
Preliminary														
Juvenile							x		x					
Intermediate						x		x						
Junior Classic							x					x	x	x
Novice						x				x	x			
Junior									x		x	x		
Senior									x	x		x	x	
Collegiate								x		x	x		x	
Adult								x			x	x		x
Masters								x					x	

The shaded areas indicate no crossovers are allowed. An "X" indicates crossovers are allowed between the two levels, providing all requirements are met as defined in CR 47.07, CR 48.02 & CR 48.03.

**CR 47.07** Synchronized teams may enter more than one level, using different music and a different program, provided that there is no less than a fifty percent (50%) change of skaters: See CR 47.06 for exceptions.

**CR 47.08** Number of alternates:

- Qualifying competitions: Each synchronized team skating team may have alternates listed on the team roster. The number of alternates is unlimited;
- International competitions: Each synchronized team skating team may have alternates listed on the International Team Entry Form. The maximum number of alternates is four.

**CR 47.09** Collegiate level eligibility requirements:

- Any team that meets the requirements in CR 48.02(F) may compete in the collegiate level provided that the following additional requirements have been met:
  - Be sponsored by a college or university that is a collegiate club or a full member club of the USFSA;
  - Incorporate the sponsoring college or university's name into the team name so that it is clear which academic institution (university skating club) the team represents;
  - If an intercollegiate or independent team, select a team name that reflects the colleges represented by the athlete members of the team.

**CR 47.10**

## REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

**CR 47.11** No synchronized team is eligible to enter any synchronized team skating competition (qualifying or nonqualifying) without a registration for the current skating year. The registration number will be required on all competition entry forms.

**CR 47.12** Each synchronized team must be registered with the USFSA by team name, club representation (if representing a club) and with the name, address and telephone number of a contact person (coach, team leader, club president, etc.). Registration application forms are included in the Club Registration packet sent to all clubs and are also available through



USFSA Headquarters. Applications must be completed and forwarded to USFSA Headquarters who will then issue a registration card with a team registration number. For team roster see CR 47.20.

- A. Registration cards are valid from October 1 through October 1 of the following year. There is a \$10 fee for team registration. Teams must renew registrations annually.
- B. Clubs are permitted to register more than one team in the same division.

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**CR 47.20**

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**TEAM ROSTER**

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**CR 47.21** The entry form of the first qualifying competition of the year for all synchronized team skating events becomes the official team roster for the remainder of the year. The roster must list all team members including alternates. No additions will be permitted from sectionals to the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships;

- A. The roster is to be submitted to USFSA Headquarters with the entry form by December 1;
- B. Requests for substitutions to the roster must be submitted on the official form to the sectional vice chair of the synchronized team skating competitions Committee. Substitutions to the roster may be permissible up to two (2) weeks prior to the start of the next qualifying competition. The request must be in writing and must include the reason for the substitution together with a birth certificate, if applicable under CR 47.05. The sectional vice chair for synchronized team skating competitions will notify the national vice chair for synchronized team skating competitions, the team manager, the chief referee and USFSA Headquarters of the decision at least one (1) week prior to the start of the competition in question.

**CR 47.22** Written notice is required from the person financially responsible for synchronized team skating stating that a skater is a member in good standing regarding all financial matters relating to the old team prior to final acceptance to the new team. If such notice is withheld for any reason other than outstanding financial obligation or otherwise delayed more than thirty (30) days following notice of a requested change, then such person financially responsible for synchronized team skating may be subject to disciplinary action including suspension.

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**CR 47.30**

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**TEST REQUIREMENTS**

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**CR 47.31** The following test levels are required to participate on a synchronized skating team in qualifying events at qualifying synchronized team skating competitions. These test levels must be met by all skaters listed on the team roster, including alternates, and must be achieved by the close of entries, December 1.

Team Level	Moves in the Field test
Preliminary	[None]
Juvenile	Pre-Preliminary
Intermediate	Preliminary
Novice	Pre-Juvenile
Junior	Juvenile
Senior	Intermediate

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**CR 47.40**

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**BYES**

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**CR 47.41** If a synchronized team, because of some unusual circumstance is unable to compete in a:

- A. Sectional championship, such team may apply to the chair of the Competitions Committee for a bye to bypass the competition and advance to the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships.
- B. The team shall apply for a bye:

**CR 48.01**

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1. No fewer than fourteen (14) days before the close of entries for the competition the team has applied to bypass;
  2. In extraordinary circumstances, the chair of the Competitions Committee may, in the chair's sole discretion, waive the fourteen-day deadline;
  3. A decision on the bye shall be delivered to the team within fifteen (15) days of due receipt of a complete application for such bye;
  4. In the case of a denial, a detailed, written explanation of the grounds for denying such bye shall be provided the team and shall cite specific USFSA rules as basis for denying the bye.
- C. The application for a bye shall be made on the current Competition Bye Application adopted by the Competitions Committee. The team shall state:
1. The reasons why the team cannot compete in the competition;
  2. Explain why the team would have a reasonable chance of winning first, second, third, or fourth place in the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships.
- D. A bye shall be granted to bypass a sectional championship with the approval of a majority of the chair of the Competitions Committee, the appropriate sectional vice chair and the appropriate vice president.
- E. When a synchronized skating team is selected for an international competition which warrants a bye from a sectional championship, the bye will automatically be offered by the chair of the Competitions Committee subject to the team's appearing in the international event.

**CR 48.00**

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**EVENTS TO BE SKATED AND EVENT CODES**

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**CR 48.01** National and sectional synchronized team skating championships shall be held in accordance with the general rules and regulations for all competitions, together with the specific rules and regulations prescribed here.

- A. Sectional synchronized team skating championships shall be completed at least thirty (30) days prior to the start of the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships.

**CR 48.02** The national and sectional synchronized team skating championships shall consist of the following levels:

- A. Senior: A team of 16 to 20 skaters. Event shall consist of a short program and a free skating program. Skaters must have reached the age of fourteen (14) years on the preceding July 1;
1. In the World Synchronized Skating Championships, a senior team shall consist of 20 skaters.
- B. Junior: A team of 12 to 20 skaters. Event shall consist of a short program and a free skating program. Skaters must have reached the age of twelve (12) years on the preceding July 1 and must not have reached the age of nineteen (19) years on the preceding July 1;
- C. Novice: A team of 12 to 20 skaters. Skaters must be fourteen (14) years of age or younger on the preceding July 1;
- D. Intermediate: A team of 12 to 20 skaters. Skaters must be fifteen (15) years of age or younger on the preceding July 1;
- E. Juvenile: A team of 12 to 20 skaters. Skaters must be eleven (11) years of age or younger on the preceding July 1;
- F. Collegiate: A team of 12 to 24 skaters. Skaters must be enrolled in a college/university degree program as full-time students (as recognized by the college or university);
1. There is no short program for the collegiate level.
- G. Adult:
1. Adult synchronized team: A team of 12 to 20 skaters. Skaters must be twenty-

one (21) years of age or older on the preceding July 1 and seventy-five percent (75%) of the skaters must be twenty-five (25) years of age or older on the preceding July 1;

- 2. Masters synchronized team: A team of 8 to 20 skaters. Skaters must be twenty-five (25) years of age or older on the preceding July 1 and seventy-five percent (75%) of the skaters must be thirty-five (35) years of age or older on the preceding July 1.

**CR 48.03** The sectional synchronized team championships shall consist of the levels as set forth in CR 48.02 and the following levels:

- A. Preliminary: A team of 8 to 16 skaters. At least seventy-five percent (75%) of the team must be nine (9) years of age or younger on the preceding July 1. Up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the team may be eleven (11) years of age or younger on the preceding July 1;
- B. Junior Classic: A team of 12 to 20 skaters, seventy-five percent (75%) must be eighteen (18) years of age or younger on the preceding July 1. The remaining twenty-five percent (25%) may be nineteen (19) years of age or older.
  - 1. The junior classic team shall perform a free skating program at sectionals only and will not progress to the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships.
- C. Youth Introductory: A team of 8 to 12 skaters. The majority of the team must be eleven (11) years of age or younger on the preceding July 1;
- D. Teen Introductory: A team of 8 to 12 skaters. The majority of the team must be eighteen (18) years of age or younger on the preceding July 1;
- E. Collegiate Introductory: A team of 8 to 16 skaters each of whom is enrolled in a degree program at a college or university. Team members may be full or part-time students;
- F. Adult Introductory: A team of 8 to 12 skaters. The majority of the team must be nineteen (19) years of age or older on the preceding July 1.

**CR 48.04** Computer event codes shall be assigned according to the following tables. In each case, the appropriate competition prefix must be added to the front of the code.

All International Competitions		O	
National Championships		N	
Sectional Championships			
Eastern	E	Midwestern	M
		Pacific Coast	
		P	
Event Computer Codes			
Senior	ST	Adult Introductory	AIT
Junior	JT	Collegiate	CT
Novice	NT	Collegiate Introductory	CIT
Intermediate	IT	Junior Classic	JCT
Juvenile	JVT	Masters	MT
Preliminary	PRT	Teen Introductory	TIT
Adult	AT	Youth Introductory	YIT

**CR 48.05** The competition prefix and event code for the senior synchronized team event at the Midwestern Sectional Championships would be:

MST — The event title is: Senior Synchronized Team

For events that have qualifying rounds, add the group letter suffix to the event code. At the same time, add (QR) to the name of the event. For example (in the following examples, the competition code for Midwestern Sectional Championships has been used):

MSTA — The event title is: Senior Synchronized Team Group A (QR)

MSTB — The event title is: Senior Synchronized Team Group B (QR)

**CR 50.01** All entries must be made to the person/place designated in the announcement on or before the date specified for the closing of the entries. The provisions of CR 10.01 A shall apply.

**CR 50.02** Closing date of entries for the first synchronized team skating qualifying competition shall be no later than December 1. When December 1 falls on a Sunday or legal holiday, the entry deadline shall be the next business day. Teams not meeting the deadline will not be permitted to compete. The provisions of CR 10.01 B and C shall apply.

A. Teams entered in sectional competitions are not required to state whether or not they will participate in the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships until after the sectional competition is completed.

**CR 50.03** Entries for nonqualifying competitions may be accepted after the date for closing of the entries at the discretion of the committee in charge of the competition, except that no entry need be accepted if received within forty-eight (48) hours of the time for starting the first event of the competition.

**CR 50.04** Clubs are permitted to enter more than one team in the same level.

**CR 51.01** It shall be the responsibility of all synchronized team members to be familiar with these rules, to comply with them in full and to exemplify the highest standards of fairness, ethical behavior and genuine good sportsmanship in any of their relations with others. Any person whose acts, statements or conduct is considered detrimental to the welfare of synchronized team skating is subject to the loss of privilege of registration by the USFSA in accordance with the procedure outlined in Article XXVII, Section 3 of the USFSA Bylaws relating to loss of membership privileges, suspension and expulsion.

**CR 51.02** Competitors are bound to obey implicitly the instructions of the official in charge of the competition and at all times to observe and comply with the Code of Ethics set forth in GR 1.02. Competitors who directly or indirectly, or in writing, express themselves in any improper manner regarding the official or their decision or the marking of the judges may be suspended or excluded from further competition.

**CR 52.01** Qualifying competitions in synchronized team skating consist of either:

- A. A combined event: short program and free skating at the senior and junior level only;
- B. Free skating only: For all other levels as per CR 48.02 and 48.03.

**CR 52.02** Four teams from each section shall be permitted to enter the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships. These shall be eligible in the order in which they finished in their respective sectional event for that year.

- A. When fewer than four teams qualify for a U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championship event from any section, a sufficient number of additional teams from other sections shall be permitted to enter the comparable event for that year in order to bring the number of entries in the event up to the maximum of no fewer than twelve (or thirteen) to enable the sections in question to qualify an equal number of teams;

- B. The club hosting the sectional synchronized team skating championships must notify the respective sectional vice chair of the Synchronized Team Skating Competitions Subcommittee of all events with fewer than four teams entered in any level. That sectional vice chair will then notify the national vice chair for synchronized team skating competitions who will be responsible for selecting the additional teams as per CR 52.02(A);
  - C. Teams invited under CR 52.02(A) must respond verbally to their respective sectional vice chair of the Synchronized Team Skating Competition Subcommittee within forty-eight (48) hours following notification, and if accepting, return the completed application postmarked within that same time frame.
  - D. Teams entered in the collegiate level may progress directly to the U.S. Synchronized Team Championships and must notify their respective sectional vice chair of the Synchronized Team Skating Competitions Subcommittee of their intent to do so.
- CR 52.03 Synchronized Team Qualifying Rounds:**
- A. Sectional qualifying and championship rounds:
    - 1. Qualifying rounds shall be held if more than eighteen (18) teams are entered in the senior, junior, collegiate, novice, intermediate, juvenile, adult and masters levels. Qualifying rounds for all other divisions shall be held if more than twelve (12) teams are entered. They shall be divided into seeded flights. See CR 63.00.
    - 2. In events with a short program (junior and senior), only the free skating program shall be skated in the qualifying round;
    - 3. Advancement to the championship round shall be per the Chart CR 63.00;
    - 4. In events with a short program (junior and senior), both the short program and the free skating program shall be skated in the championship or final round and the results combined.
  - B. National qualifying and championship rounds:
    - 1. Qualifying rounds shall be held if more than eighteen teams are entered in any event;
    - 2. The event shall be divided into two seeded flights with the top five teams of each flight advancing to the championship round;
    - 3. In events with a short program, only the free skating program shall be skated in the qualifying round;
    - 4. In events with a short program, both the short program and the free skating program shall be skated in the championship round and the results combined.
  - C. If the number of entries is not evenly divisible by the number of flights required, the flights will be balanced as evenly as possible.
  - D. After the flights are determined, the skating order is in accordance with the order as drawn.
- CR 52.04 Seeding shall be carried out in the following manner whenever qualifying rounds are held:**
- A. Teams in qualifying rounds of sectional championships shall be seeded in a zigzag fashion from their final round placement in the same levels in the most recent U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships, sectional championship or, for those having no previous placement, by draw;
  - B. Seeding qualifying rounds for the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships:
    - 1. There must be at least two teams from each section entered in the respective level in order to seed as per CR 52.04(A);
    - 2. Teams in qualifying rounds shall be seeded from their placement in the most recent sectional championships, provided there is competition in the respective level in all sections;
    - 3. The order of seeding shall be determined by a separate draw and posted at the first official practice session. The draw shall be carried out by the referee at any convenient time after the closing of entries and in the presence of at least two judges or other officials;

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**CR 52.05**

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4. When there is no competition in a level at all three sections, seeding shall be in zigzag fashion. Teams without competition at the sectional level shall be seeded by random draw. The order of seeding shall be in accordance with the order as drawn in CR 52.04(B)(2).

Seeding example: Synchronized Team Skating

	<b>Group A</b>	<b>Group B</b>
Senior	Midwest 1	East 1
	East 2	Midwest 2
	Midwest 3	East 3
	East 4	Midwest 4

Remainder by random draw

**CR 52.05** Where no qualifying rounds are necessary, the skating order is in accordance with the order as drawn.

**CR 52.06** Qualifying rounds are optional in nonqualifying competitions but if held, notice must appear in the announcement of the competition.

**CR 52.07** In each qualifying competition a team may skate the number of members permitted for its level as specified in CR 48.02. A team is permitted to skate a different number of skaters at each qualifying competition subject to adherence to CR 48.02 and 47.20.

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**CR 52.10**

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**DRAWS**

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**CR 52.11** At the sectional championships, all draws for starting order shall be closed draws.

**CR 52.12** At the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships:

- A. All draws for starting order in the first segment of each event shall be closed.
- B. Draws following the short program for the senior and junior levels shall be an open draw at a place announced in advance. The team captain of each team shall attend this draw.
- C. Promptly following these draws, the starting order for the free skating shall be posted.

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**CR 52.20**

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**STARTING NUMBERS, ORDER OF SKATING**

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**CR 52.21** In all competitions starting numbers for synchronized team skating short program events and for synchronized team skating events consisting of free skating only shall be drawn by the referee or accountant in the presence of at least two judges or other officials at any convenient time after the closing of entries. The skating order shall be announced and posted at the first official practice session (closed draw).

- A. Notice shall be given of the starting time for each event.

**CR 52.22** In synchronized team skating events with a short program, the starting order shall be determined from the preceding part of the event concerned, as follows:

- A. The free skating for senior and junior synchronized team skating events shall be determined from the results of the short program;
- B. The teams shall be listed in order of placement and separated into groups as prescribed by CR 52.23. If there are more teams than the maximum number permitted, they shall be divided into the smallest possible number of equal groups of not more than the maximum permitted in CR 52.23;
- C. If the number of teams is not equally divisible, the last group to skate (the best placed teams), and as many more preceding groups as necessary, shall contain one more team than the first group to skate (the lowest placed teams);
- D. If two or more teams are tied for the same place, they shall be drawn in the same group. There shall be a separate draw among the tied teams to determine their order of draw. When the places tied affect the group size, the tied teams shall be placed in the next ice resurface group and the immediately preceding group reduced accordingly. In this case, the maximum group size may be exceeded by one. However, if the maximum group size is exceeded by two or more, the group in question shall be divided into two subgroups with a separate warm-up for each;

- E. The order of skating within each group shall be drawn in the order of placement of each team. Promptly following these draws, the skating order shall be posted.

**CR 52.23** Size of resurface groups (Refer to SSR 23.05 and SSR 23.06.)

Synchronized Team Skating

Number of Teams	Short Program and Free Skate if ties Maximum of 6	FreeSkating Maximum of 5
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	3+3
7	3+4	3+4
8	4+4	4+4
9	4+5	4+5
10	5+5	5+5
11	5+6	3+4+4
12	6+6	4+4+4
13	4+4+5	4+4+5
14	4+5+5	4+5+5
15	5+5+5	5+5+5
16	5+5+6	4+4+4+4
17	5+6+6	4+4+4+5
18	6+6+6	4+4+5+5
19	4+5+5+5	4+5+5+5
20	5+5+5+5	5+5+5+5

**CR 52.24** Subsequent starting orders and resurface groups

- A. As soon as possible after the determination and certification of the results of the preceding segment, the officials selected by the chief referee shall complete the draw.

In most situations, the actual draw groups are determined by the maximum number of teams permitted in a resurface group as per SSR 23.05. Of course, there are situations where this is not possible:

1. When teams are tied but are in two separate draw groups the draw groups are readjusted.
2. When an event has only the maximum or fewer teams than allowed in a resurface group.

Each of these circumstances is covered in detail within this section.

Note: Draws are tied to the starting order group when the number of teams in the event does not surpass the maximum allowed for resurface group size. When the number of teams in the event requires more than one resurface group, draws are tied to the resurface group.

- B. The draw for the starting order of teams in free skating is determined from the results of the short program.

- C. How to establish draw groups to determine a starting order:

1. When the number of teams does not exceed the maximum permitted by SSR 23.05.
  - a) The teams shall be divided into two equal draw groups.
  - b) If the number of teams is not equally divisible, the last draw group (the best-placed teams) must contain one more team than the first draw group.
  - c) Tied teams must be placed in the same draw group.
  - d) When teams are tied, there will be a separate draw before the main draw to determine the draw order for the tied teams.
  - e) The starting order in each draw group will be drawn in order of placement, starting with the best-placed team.
  - f) The resurface group is independent of these draws (see CR 52.23).

Size of Draw Groups with only one Resurface Group

Number of Teams	Free Skating
2	1+1
3	1+2
4	2+2
5	2+3

2. For all other events:
- a) For the purpose of establishing draw groups, start with the last-place team and work up to the first-place team to establish the groups as per SSR 23.05. See Table CR 52.23.
  - b) If there are more teams than the maximum permitted by SSR 23.05, they shall be divided into the smallest possible number of equal groups of not more than the maximum permitted in SSR 23.05.
  - c) If the number of teams is not equally divisible, the last group to skate (the best-placed teams), and as many preceding groups as necessary, must contain one more team than the first group to skate (the lowest-placed teams).
  - d) Tied teams must be in the same draw group:
    - (1) Starting with the lowest-placed team, tied teams in different draw groups shall be placed together in the same draw group. The draw group from which the team(s) was (were) removed from is reduced accordingly.
    - (2) When one or more tied teams are included in the same draw group, the maximum number of teams permitted in a resurface group may be exceeded by one.
    - (3) If these tied teams increase the maximum group size allowed by SSR 23.05 by two or more, the draw group in question shall be divided into two subgroups. One subgroup shall consist of these tied teams. The other subgroup shall consist of the remaining teams from the group.
    - (4) The movement of tied teams in the event does not affect the other teams. Their assigned draw group does not change.
    - (5) When teams are tied, there will be a separate draw before the main draw to determine the draw order for the tied teams.
  - e) Start the draw with the best-placed team. The starting order in each group will be drawn in order of placement.

**CR 52.25**    Resurface groups

- A. If the maximum number of teams allowed in a resurface group as per SSR 23.05 is not exceeded, the teams will skate in the same resurface group.
- B. If the maximum number of teams allowed is exceeded, the draw groups as established are the resurface groups.

**CR 52.26**    Promptly following these draws, the starting order shall be posted.

<b>CR 53.00</b>	<b>AUTHORIZED SYSTEMS OF JUDGING</b>
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- CR 53.01**    The open system of judging (see CR 15.04) shall be used for:
- A. Championship rounds of senior and junior events of the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships;
  - B. Championship rounds of senior and junior events of sectional synchronized team skating championships.
- CR 53.02**    The closed system of judging (see CR 15.05) shall be used for:
- A. Qualifying rounds (if held) of the national and sectional synchronized team skating championships;
  - B. Championship rounds for juvenile, intermediate, novice, collegiate, adult and masters events of the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships;



- C. Championship rounds for preliminary, juvenile, intermediate, novice, junior classic, collegiate, introductory, adult and masters events of the sectional synchronized team skating championships.

**CR 53.03** In all sanctioned nonqualifying synchronized team skating competition events, either the closed system or the open system of judging may be used for all levels.

**CR 53.04** In all systems of judging:

- A. The judges shall sit in numerical order as drawn by the referee prior to the start of the competition;
- B. Each judge will be provided with a Personal Record Sheet;
- C. Each sheet will show the order in which the teams will skate;
- D. For free skating, no marks given by the judges to teams for the short program shall appear on this sheet;
- E. Immediately after the first team has skated either the short program or the free skating program, the referee shall privately ask individual judges for their mark(s), before any deductions or penalties, and shall then inform all judges of the median mark, and the judges may, at their option, change their marks;
- F. After the completion of the short program or the free skating program, the standing of the teams for each part of an event shall be announced to the public.

**CR 53.05** In the closed system of judging, a judge's marks may not be changed after posting due to a mistake made by the judge.

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**CR 54.00**


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**MARKING**


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**CR 54.01** Refer to SSR 20.40 and 21.10 for rules regarding the marking of synchronized team skating events.

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**CR 55.00**


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**COMPUTATIONS**


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**CR 55.01** See CR. 16.00 for computation for Total Marks, computation for ordinals, computation to determine the results of a component of an event and computation to determine final results.

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**CR 56.00**


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**COMPLAINTS, PROTESTS, APPEALS**


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**CR 56.01** Refer to CR 17.00 regarding complaints, protests and appeals.

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**CR 57.00**


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**PUBLICATION OF RESULTS AND DISTRIBUTION OF RECORDS**


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**CR 57.01** Refer to CR 18.00 regarding publication of results.

- A. A copy of the final placements, including the address, telephone number and home club of the team managers for the teams qualifying for the higher competition, including first and second alternates:
  - 1. The national vice chair of synchronized team skating competitions and the synchronized team skating sectional vice chair of the section in which the competition was held (these must be sent by overnight mail immediately after the conclusion of the competition);
  - 2. The sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee for the section in which the higher competition is to be held;

<b>CR 58.00</b>	<b>COMPETITION EXPENSES AND COMPETITION REPORTS</b>
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- CR 58.01** The expenses of any sanctioned competition such as advertising, programs, prizes, expenses of judges, referees and accountants, and all other expenses shall be met by the host club except as specified in CR 6.01 and 19.00.
- CR 58.02** Clubs conducting sanctioned competitions shall file a financial statement on forms available from USFSA Headquarters as follows:
- A. For the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships, a financial statement shall be filed within one hundred twenty (120) days after the last day of the competition with the chair of the Competitions Committee, the treasurer and USFSA Headquarters. Payment of USFSA’s share of the net profit shall accompany the copy of said statement forwarded to the treasurer.
  - B. For sectional synchronized team skating competitions, a financial statement shall be filed within ninety (90) days after the last day of the competition with the chair of the Competitions Committee, USFSA Headquarters and with the appropriate sectional chairs of the Synchronized Team Skating Competitions Committee.
- CR 58.03** Clubs which fail to file financial statements for sanctioned competitions, or in the case of the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships, fail to pay the USFSA’s share of the net profits, will not be issued a sanction for any future competition until the terms of CR 6.01(D) and 19.02 are fulfilled.
- CR 58.04** Judges, referees, accountants and other authorized officials shall submit their expense accounts to the Local Organizing Committee in accordance with GR 2.02 on USFSA Expense Report Forms. Such expense may not exceed the limitations imposed by GR 2.02. Reimbursement to authorized officials shall be made as soon as possible but no later than fourteen (14) days following the submission of their expense form.

<b>CR 59.00</b>	<b>RESERVED</b>
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<b>CR 60.00</b>	<b>OFFICIALS</b>
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- CR 60.01** The chief referee for the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships must be selected from the official list of national synchronized team skating referees. For the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships an assistant referee may act as the referee of an event under the supervision of the referee and shall be selected from the official list of national synchronized team skating referees or be an ISU championship synchronized skating judge who is a candidate for international synchronized skating referee.
- A. Sectional synchronized team skating championships chief and assistant referees shall be selected from the official lists of national or sectional synchronized team skating referees;
- CR 60.02** In all qualifying competitions:
- A. In addition to the referee, there shall be an assistant referee and assistant ice-level referee for each event;
  - B. Either the assistant referee or assistant ice-level referee shall be at rinkside during the skating event. Their specific duty is to monitor the ice conditions for the safety of the skaters.
- CR 60.03** For the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships, the chief accountant and assistant accountants shall be selected from the official list of national accountants.
- A. In sectional synchronized team skating championships, the accountant and assistant accountants shall be selected from the official list of national and sectional accountants.
- CR 60.04** Only synchronized team skating judges of appropriate grade are permitted to judge synchronized team skating qualifying competitions. Authorization to judge synchronized team skating events is defined in JR 8.00.

- CR 60.05** For the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships, a maximum of nine judges will be assigned to all events. Each panel must be balanced with no section comprising a majority of the panel. Two judges on a panel representing the same club will be permitted.
- CR 60.06** For sectional synchronized team skating championships, a minimum of seven judges will be assigned to all events. Each panel must be balanced with no region comprising a majority of the panel.
- CR 60.07** For all sanctioned nonqualifying synchronized team skating competitions, a minimum of three judges may be assigned to each event; however, five is recommended.
- CR 60.08** The judges should be positioned at or near the center of the ice surface and sufficiently above the ice surface as to afford the best possible position to observe the performance.
- CR 60.09** A judge who, during the preceding twelve (12) months, has skated as a partner of a competitor may not judge any competitive event in which such partner is entered.
- CR 60.10** A relative of a competitor shall not be permitted to referee, judge or act as an accountant in any competitive event in which the competitor is entered. Persons married or closely related to a competitor or professional in figure skating shall not be permitted to serve as a referee, judge or an accountant in any event in which the competitor or pupil of the professional is entered. Persons shall be considered a pupil for twelve (12) months after the last day of instruction or coaching.
- CR 60.11** Synchronized team managers are prohibited from serving as a referee or an accountant on an event in which their team is competing, and may not referee or account such an event for one (1) year following the termination of their role as team manager.
- A.** For the purposes of this rule, a synchronized team manager is a spokesperson for and provides management oversight for a synchronized skating team or teams. Management oversight includes the administrative aspects of conducting business for a team, specifically overseeing and directing the organization and administration of team expenses, travel, accommodations, competition entry forms and rosters, competition and non-competition clothing and all team communications.
- CR 60.12** Judges and accountants for sectional championships shall be selected as follows:
- A.** On or before October 1, the sectional vice chairs of the Judges Committee for synchronized team skating shall send proposed recommendations of judges for sectionals to the sectional vice chairs for synchronized team skating competitions. Likewise, the sectional vice chairs for accountants of the Competitions Committee shall send recommendations for accountants to serve at sectionals to the appropriate sectional vice chairs for synchronized team skating competitions;
- B.** On or before October 15, sectional vice chairs for synchronized team skating competitions with the approval of the national vice chair for synchronized team skating competitions, and with the approval of the chair of the Competitions Committee, shall send a list of referees, accountants and judges for the sectional championships to the appropriate vice president for approval;
- C.** On or before November 1, the sectional vice chairs for synchronized team skating competitions subject to the approval of the appropriate vice president shall notify all referees, accountants and judges of their selection to officiate at each respective sectional synchronized team skating championship.
- CR 60.13** Complaints concerning any referee or judge must be filed in writing with the chair of the Competitions Committee and with the chair of the Judges Committee within thirty (30) days after the discovery of the cause of the complaints, but not later than fourteen (14) days prior to the conducting of a subsequent event at which the judge or referee might be scheduled to officiate.
- CR 60.14** Trial judges who have been approved in accordance with JR 16.00 and who have not been assigned as an official of the competition may be charged reasonable fees by the host organization to cover administrative and hospital costs: no more than \$30 for a sectional and \$50 for the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships. If a trial judge is also an official judge, no fee may be charged.

**CR 61.01** National synchronized team skating referees may be appointed by the Board of Directors at either its spring or fall meeting upon presentation of the candidate's name, recommendation and record by the chair of the Competitions Committee.

**CR 61.02** Recommendations for appointment as a national synchronized team skating referee may be made in writing by the president or a duly authorized officer of the candidate's home club to the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Synchronized Team Skating Competitions Subcommittee so as to be received by August 1 for application to be considered at the fall meeting of the Board of Directors, and March 1 to be considered at the spring meeting of the Board of Directors.

- A. The sectional vice chair for synchronized team skating competitions shall add a recommendation for appointment of the national synchronized team skating referee and shall forward the complete file to the national vice chair for synchronized team skating competitions. The national vice chair for synchronized team skating competitions shall add a recommendation and forward the complete file to the chair of the Competitions Committee;
- B. All recommendations for appointment as a national synchronized team skating referee must be forwarded to the chair of the Competitions Committee to be received by the chair no later than September 1 for action at the fall meeting, and no later than April 1 for the spring meeting. The chair shall present all candidate's names, records and whether recommended or not to the Board of Directors at its next ensuing meeting for consideration and appropriate action by that body;
- C. The chair shall advise the appropriate sectional vice chair to notify the applicant's club and the applicant, with a copy to the chair, of the decision of the Board of Directors relative to the appointment of national synchronized team skating referees;
- D. If the decision constitutes appointment, the date of the notification shall be the effective date of the appointment and a copy of the notification shall be sent to USFSA Headquarters for recording on the appropriate officials list.
- E. Candidates for sectional or national referee must be junior competition judges.

**CR 61.03** Recommendations for appointment as a sectional synchronized team skating referee may be made in writing by the president or duly authorized officer of the candidate's home club to the appropriate sectional vice chair of the synchronized team skating Competitions Committee. Within sixty (60) days of the receipt of the recommendations, the vice chair shall obtain recommendations from appropriate members of the Competitions Committee and then review the complete file. The sectional vice chair shall consult with the appropriate national vice chair, together with the chair of the Competitions Committee, to finalize the appointment decision. The sectional vice chair shall notify the applicant's club and the applicant of the committee's decision with a copy to the national vice chair for referees education and development and the chair of the Competitions Committee.

- A. If the decision constitutes appointment, the date of notification shall be the effective date of the appointment and a copy of the notification shall be sent to USFSA Headquarters for recording on the appropriate officials list.

**CR 61.04** Recommendations for appointment as national or sectional synchronized team skating referee shall include a summary of the candidate's qualifications (i.e., actual figure skating experience and knowledge, judging experience and ability, actual refereeing of sanctioned synchronized team skating competitions, proper judicial temperament, results of referee's examination, age and the like). In addition, the candidate must have attended at least one sanctioned referee school or seminar during the preceding four-year period. (See, however, CR 61.07(C).)

**CR 61.05** Referees for ISU championships in synchronized team skating (international synchronized team skating referees) may be nominated by the Board of Directors at either its spring or fall meeting upon presentation of the candidate's name, recommendation and record by the chair of the Competitions Committee. If the recommendations for nomination are approved by the Board of Directors, they shall be forwarded by the

secretary of the USFSA to the ISU on forms and at such times as are required by ISU regulations, for consideration and appropriate action by that body.

- CR 61.06** Recommendations for nomination as a world or international synchronized team skating Referee shall include the same data prescribed for national and sectional synchronized team skating referees in CR 61.04 with the added inclusion in the recommendations of the candidate's record of official refereeing and judging of world, international or national competitions in synchronized team skating.
- CR 61.07** Activity requirements by synchronized team skating referees:
- A. National synchronized team skating referees, in order to be selected, must have participated either as chief referee or assistant referee in an international, national or sectional competition within the past four (4) years;
  - B. Sectional synchronized team skating referees, in order to be selected, must have participated either as chief referee or assistant referee in a qualifying competition within the past four (4) years;
  - C. Any national or sectional synchronized team skating referee who has served as a chief or assistant referee in any qualifying competition or chief referee of any selected nonqualifying competition shall be given credit for such service.
- CR 61.08** Examination for referees:
- A. There will not be an annual examination for current referees. Instead, a mailing will be sent out from USFSA Headquarters apprising them of new rules and rule changes.
  - B. For promotion and new appointment of referees, a written exam will be administered and will be geared specifically to the appointment or promotion requested.

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**CR 62.00**


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**DUTIES OF A SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING REFEREE**


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- CR 62.01** For duties of a referee, refer to the appropriate rules in CR 24.00 for qualifying competitions and CR 36.00 for nonqualifying competitions.

DETERMINATION OF SYNCHRONIZED TEAM FLIGHTS

# Teams	Flight Composition	Senior, Junior, Novice, Intermediate Juvenile, Collegiate, Adult and Masters		All Other Levels		
		Team Placement To	Total Teams In	Team Placement To	Team Placement To	Total Teams In
		Champ Round	Champ Round	Flight Composition	Champ Round	Champ Round
12	—	—	—	A=12	1-12	12
13	—	—	—	A=6	1-4	8
	—	—	—	B=7	1-4	
14	—	—	—	A=7	1-4	8
	—	—	—	B=7	1-4	
15	—	—	—	A=7	1-4	8
	—	—	—	B=8	1-4	
16	—	—	—	A=8	1-5	10
	—	—	—	B=8	1-5	
17	—	—	—	A=8	1-5	10
	—	—	—	B=9	1-5	
18	A=18	1-18	18	A=9	1-5	10
	—	—	—	B=9	1-5	
19	A=9	1-9	18	A=9	1-6	12
	B=10	1-9		B=10	1-6	
20	A=10	1-9	18	A=10	1-6	12
	B=10	1-9		B=10	1-6	
21	A=10	1-9	18	A=10	1-6	12
	B=11	1-9		B=11	1-6	
22	A=11	1-9	18	A=11	1-6	12
	B=11	1-9		B=11	1-6	
23	A=11	1-9	18	A=11	1-6	12
	B=12	1-9		B=12	1-6	
24	A=12	1-9	18	A=12	1-6	12
	B=12	1-9		B=12	1-6	
25	A=12	1-9	18	A=8	1-4	12
	B=13	1-9		B=8	1-4	
	—	—		C=9	1-4	
26	A=13	1-9	18	A=8	1-4	12
	B=13	1-9		B=9	1-4	
	—	—		C=9	1-4	
27	A=13	1-9	18	A=9	1-4	12
	B=14	1-9		B=9	1-4	
	—	—		C=9	1-4	
28	A=14	1-9	18	A=9	1-4	12
	B=14	1-9		B=9	1-4	
	—	—		C=10	1-4	
29	A=14	1-9	18	A=9	1-4	12
	B=15	1-9		B=10	1-4	
	—	—		C=10	1-4	
30	A=15	1-9	18	A=10	1-4	12
	B=15	1-9		B=10	1-4	
	—	—		C=10	1-4	
31	A=15	1-9	18	A=10	1-4	12
	B=16	1-9		B=10	1-4	
	—	—		C=11	1-4	

# U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships

## CR 70.00

### EVENTS, SANCTIONS AND EXPENSES

- CR 70.01** The U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships shall be held in accordance with the general rules and regulations for all competitions, together with the specific rules and regulations prescribed here.
- CR 70.02** The U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships shall consist of the following events:
- A.** Intermediate championships for men's free skating, ladies free skating, pairs and dance.
  - B.** Juvenile championships for boys free skating, girls free skating, pairs and dance.
- CR 70.03** The sanctioning of the championships shall be as stated in CR 5.00 and shall require the sanction of the Board of Directors. Such sanction shall be issued by the chair of the Competitions Committee as directed by the Board of Directors.
- A.** Application for a sanction to host the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships shall be made to the Board of Directors in accordance with CR 5.04.
- CR 70.04** A financial statement shall be filed in accordance with CR 19.02(A).

## CR 71.00

### OFFICIALS

- CR 71.01** The referee and assistant referees shall be selected from the official list of national referees. The dance referee shall be selected from the official list of national dance referees.
- CR 71.02** The accountant and assistant accountants shall be selected from the official list of national accountants.
- CR 71.03** The judges for all singles and pair events shall be national or senior competition judges, and the judges for all dance events shall be national dance or senior dance competition judges.
- CR 71.04** For all events, the number of judges on each panel shall not be fewer than seven.
- CR 71.05** Referees, judges and accountants shall be selected by the Selections Committee in accordance with CR 20.00.

## CR 72.00

### ELIGIBILITY TO COMPETE

- CR 72.01** Eligibility to compete shall be in accordance with CR 8.00 except as provided here.
- A.** There will not be any byes to the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships.
- CR 72.02** Intermediate and juvenile events:
- A.** The top four placed competitors in the intermediate and juvenile free skating, pairs and dance events at each regional championship shall be permitted to enter the comparable event at the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships.
  - B.** When there are fewer than four entrants in a regional event, a sufficient number of additional entrants from other regions of the section shall be permitted to enter in order to bring the number of entrants from a section up to a maximum of twelve (or more, if necessary).
  - C.** In addition, if there are fewer than 12 competitors from one or more sections, a sufficient number of competitors from the other section(s) shall be permitted to enter in order to bring the number of entrants up to a maximum of thirty-six (or more if necessary).

**CR 72.03**

- D. These additional entrants in the intermediate and juvenile events shall be selected in the order of their placement at the comparable event of their regional championship for the same year.
  - E. If two skaters are tied for the additional place both shall be permitted to enter.
  - F. At no time will a competitor who placed lower than 6th place at a regional championship be invited to compete at the U.S. Junior Championships.
  - G. The intermediate and juvenile test requirements of CR 8.09 do not apply to competitors at the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships.
- CR 72.03** Alternates shall be selected in accordance with the procedures in CR 8.60.

**CR 73.00**

**ELIGIBILITY OF PREVIOUS WINNERS**

- CR 73.01** Winners of U.S. Junior Figure Skating events are ineligible to re-enter the comparable event at the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships again.
- A. Either partner of a pair or dance couple may re-enter with a different partner if otherwise eligible.

**CR 74.00**

**CONDUCT OF COMPETITION**

- CR 74.01** Announcement:
- A. The announcement of the competition shall meet the requirements of CR 7.00, and shall be made available for distribution by October 1.
- CR 74.02** Scoring:
- A. The closed system of judging shall be used.
  - B. ~~Computations to determine the results of each event shall be made in accordance with CR 16.00.~~

**CR 75.00**

**QUALIFYING ROUNDS**

**CR 75.01** Qualifying rounds shall be held when there are more than 20 competitors or teams as follows:

Number of Entries	Qualifying Round			Championship Round	
	FS or FD			FS, SP/FS, CD/FD	
	Group A	Group B	Group C	Number of Places Advancing From Each Group	Number in Round [NOTE]
21	7	7	7	6	18
22	8	7	7	6	18
23	8	8	7	6	18
24	8	8	8	6	18
25	9	8	8	6	18
26	9	9	8	6	18
27	9	9	9	6	18
28	10	9	9	6	18
29	10	10	9	6	18
30	10	10	10	6	18
31	11	10	10	6	18
32	11	11	10	6	18
33	11	11	11	6	18
34	12	11	11	6	18
35	12	12	11	6	18
36	12	12	12	6	18
37+	See CR 75.02 (A) (3) & (4)				

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

**100**



**CR 75.02** Using the listing of skaters and seeding chart, illustrated below, the skaters/teams shall be listed and seeded as follows::

**A. Listing of competitors:**

1. Competitors shall first be listed in this chart based on their final placement in their regional championship.
2. For competitors tied for first, second, or third place, there will be a draw of the competitors involved in the tie. One competitor will be listed at his placement level, while the other will be listed at the next placement level.
3. When there are multiple ties and the number of competitors exceeds four placements (or the tie is for fourth place), those skaters drawn last in the above draws will be listed in the fifth column of the chart. If there are more than two competitors involved in this tie, they will all be listed in their region's fifth column slot, one after the other, in their drawn order.
4. Then, additional competitors will be listed as follows:
  - a) Competitors whose event was not held at the regional championships will be listed in alphabetical order, starting with the first open slot for their region.
  - b) Competitors invited as "fill-ins" (see CR 8.54) will be listed in the sixth column of the chart in placement level order. Tied competitors will be listed alphabetically.
5. In the event that a competitor has to withdraw and an alternate is invited to compete, that alternate shall replace the withdrawn competitor in the chart.
  - a) If an alternate from the same region as the withdrawn competitor has already been used as a fill-in for that section, that alternate will be moved to the slot that has been vacated by the withdrawn skater and another alternate invited as a "fill-in."
  - b) If there is no alternate available, the slot will remain open.

Listing of Skaters and Seeding Chart for the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championship						
Gr	Gr	Gr	Gr	Gr(s)	Ties	Gr
First Place	Second Place	Third Place	Fourth Place	(if more than 4 places)	Fill-in	
Reg	Reg	Reg	Reg	Reg	Byes	
NE	NA	SA	NE	NA		
NA	SA	NE	NA	SA		
SA	NE	NA	SA	NE		
EGL	SW	UGL	EGL	SW		
SW	UGL	EGL	SW	UGL		
UGL	EGL	SW	UGL	EGL		
CP	NWP	SWP	CP	NWP		
NWP	SWP	CP	NWP	SWP		
SWP	CP	NWP	SWP	CP		

**B. Seeding of competitors**

1. When all the skaters have been listed, the skaters will be seeded into three qualifying round groups:
  - a) Starting with the first place column in the above chart, the first skater will be seeded into Group A, the next skater down into Group B, the next skater down into Group C;
  - b) Continue down each placement column (except the "Fill-ins" column) until all skaters have been seeded. Group assignments continue in the next column where the previous column left off,
  - c) There will be a random draw to determine the group assignment for competitors in the "Fill-ins" column.
  - d) There will be no assignment of group letters to unused placement slots.
  - e) The competitors will then be listed by group.

SEEDING GROUPS FOR THE U.S. JUNIOR FS CHAMPIONSHIPS (By Region or Each Place)			
Place	Group A	Group B	Group C
1st Place			
2nd Place			
3rd Place			
4th Place			
Ties			
Fill-Ins			

2. The seeded groups shall be announced no later than 28 days prior to the start of the championships.
3. Except for extraordinary circumstances that have been approved by the chair of the Competitions Committee, the seeded groups will not be changed after they have been announced.

**CR 75.03** All draws shall be carried out at a public meeting announced in advance (open draw).

- A. There will be a random draw for starting order within each group in the qualifying round.
- B. Subsequent starting orders in the championship round will be drawn:
  1. In a single segment championship round or the first segment of the championship round: As a random draw with the competitors listed in alphabetical order;
  2. In subsequent segments of the championship round: Based on the results of the previous segment.

**CR 75.04** Results from the qualifying rounds will not be factored and will not be used to determine final placements.

**CR 75.05** Event parameters.

When there are more than 20 entrants:

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

## NOTES

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# National Collegiate Championships

## CR 80.00

### EVENTS, SANCTIONS AND EXPENSES AND EVENT TITLE AND CODES

- CR 80.01** The National Collegiate Championships shall be held in accordance with the general rules and regulations for all competitions, together with their specific rules and regulations prescribed here.
- CR 80.02** The National Collegiate Championships shall consist of the following events:
- A. The Collegiate Championships of the United States for men's free skating, ladies free skating, pairs and dance.
  - B. Junior Collegiate Championships for men's free skating, ladies free skating, pairs and dance.
  - C. Dance shall consist of two compulsory dances and a free dance.
- CR 80.03** The sanctioning of the championships shall be as stated in CR 5.00 and requires the sanction of the Board of Directors. Such sanction shall be issued by the chair of the Competitions Committee as directed by the Board of Directors.
- A. Application for sanction to host the National Collegiate Championships shall be made to the Board of Directors in accordance with CR 5.04.
- CR 80.04** A financial statement shall be filed in accordance with CR 19.02(A).
- CR 80.05** Computer event codes shall be assigned according to the chart in CR 9.06 C. The competition prefix code assigned is the letter B.

## CR 81.00

### OFFICIALS

- CR 81.01** Referees and assistant referees shall be selected from the official list of national referees. The dance referee shall be selected from the official list of national dance referees.
- CR 81.02** The accountant and assistant accountants shall be selected from the official list of national accountants.
- CR 81.03** The judges for all singles and pair events shall be national or senior competition judges, and the judges for all dance events shall be national dance or senior dance competition judges.
- CR 81.04** For all events, the number of judges on each panel shall not be fewer than seven.
- CR 81.05** The referees, judges, accountants, and any other officials to be assigned shall be selected by the Selections Committee.

## CR 82.00

### TEST QUALIFICATIONS

- CR 82.01** Each competitor shall have achieved the appropriate test qualifications per CR 8.09 at least forty-five (45) days prior to the start of the competition.

## CR 83.00

### CONDUCT OF COMPETITION

- CR 83.01** Announcement:
- A. The announcement for the competition shall meet the requirement of CR 7.00, and shall be available for distribution at least ninety (90) days before competition begins.

- B. Entries shall be made in accordance with CR 10.00 and shall be due no later than sixty (60) days prior to the start of the competition.

**CR 83.02** Short programs:

- A. Certain changes are permitted in the short program required elements and the free skating program that are different than those adopted by the USFSA and the ISU Congress each year. These changes will be published annually in the announcement of the National Collegiate Championships.

**CR 83.03** Qualifying rounds may be conducted in accordance with CR 12.95.

**CR 84.00**

**ELIGIBILITY TO COMPETE**

**CR 84.01** Eligibility to compete shall be in accordance with CR 8.00 subject to the following college attendance requirements:

**CR 84.02** Singles events:

- A. Competitors in singles shall be qualified to compete by virtue of their having a high school diploma or an equivalency certificate in addition to their being enrolled full-time in a college or university degree program, having been graduated in the preceding academic year or by being currently admitted to a full-time college or university degree program for the coming academic year.

**CR 84.03** Dance and pair events:

- A. Competitors in these classes shall be qualified to compete by virtue of the partners having a high school diploma or an equivalency certificate in addition to their being enrolled a minimum of half-time in a college or university degree program, having been enrolled in such a program the previous academic year, or by being admitted to a half-time college or university degree program for the coming academic year. If only one partner is so enrolled, a request for an exception to this rule must be forwarded to the national vice chair for collegiate championships with the entry form for a determination of eligibility no later than the closing date for entries.

# Compete With U.S. Competitions

## CR 90.00

### GENERAL

- CR 90.01** Compete With U.S. Basic Skills Competitions will follow the event structure as outlined in the Compete With U.S. Competition Manual. USFSA member clubs, rinks, park and recreation departments, instructors, etc. may conduct them. Any group hosting a Compete With U.S. Competition must be registered with the USFSA as an official Basic Skills group.
- CR 90.02** When Compete With U.S. Competitions are held on the home ice of a USFSA member club, the member club shall be designated as the sponsoring club.
- CR 90.03** Compete With U.S. Competitions may be:
- “in house” – the competition is available only to those skaters who are members of the club or group conducting the competition, or
  - “open” - the competition is available to any registered USFSA Basic Skills member or full USFSA member.

## CR 91.00

### SANCTIONS

- CR 91.01** A USFSA sanction is not required for a Compete With U.S. Competition. However, an approval number must be obtained from the appointed Basic Skills representative, Basic Skills Committee chair or USFSA Basic Skills director.
- CR 91.02** The Compete With U.S. competitions may include events for skaters who have passed no higher than the preliminary moves in the field, preliminary free skating, preliminary dance or adult bronze free skating tests without applying for a USFSA sanction. However, an approval number is required from the appointed Basic Skills representative, Basic Skills Committee chair or USFSA Director of Basic Skills.
- CR 91.03** When a Compete With U.S. Competitions is held in conjunction with a sanctioned nonqualifying competition, a sanction must be obtained from the USFSA. In addition, an approval number must also be obtained from the appointed Basic Skills representative, Basic Skills Committee chair or the USFSA Director of Basic Skills.

## CR 92.00

### PROCEDURES

- CR 92.01** For all Compete With U.S. Competitions, a copy of the announcement and an approval request shall be sent to the appointed Basic Skills representative for approval and issuance of a Basic Skills approval number, thirty (30) days prior to the release of the competition announcement to the public. The approval is to be publicly displayed from the time of receipt to completion of the competition.

## CR 93.00

### OFFICIALS

- CR 93.01** For Compete With U.S. Competitions three judges, not related to the competitor, are required for each event. Judges may be:
- Any official USFSA or Skate Canada judge.
  - Any qualified eligible or ineligible person in skating who is a USFSA member and/or Basic Skills member and appointed by the organization conducting the Compete With U.S. Competition.
- CR 93.02** For Compete With U.S. Competitions, all judges and other officials shall be approved by the member club or other organization sponsoring and conducting the competition. All persons serving as judges and officials shall be at least 16 years of age.

# Adult Figure Skating Championships

## CR 100.00

### RULES FOR ADULT SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS

**CR 100.01** The U.S. Adult and Adult Sectional Figure Skating Championships shall be held in accordance with the general rules and regulations for all competitions, together with the specific rules and regulations.

## CR 101.00

### SANCTION AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CR 101.01** Sanctioning shall be as stated in CR 5.00. Financial statements shall be filed in accordance with CR 19.02 and 19.03.

## CR 102.00

### ANNOUNCEMENT

**CR 102.01** The announcements for the adult sectional and U.S. Adult Championships shall be made available by October 1. It shall meet all requirements of CR 7.00.

## CR 103.00

### ELIGIBILITY TO COMPETE

**CR 103.01** Each competitor shall have achieved the appropriate test qualifications and age by the close of entries (the postmark date).

A. Events are open to eligible or reinstated persons.

## CR 104.00

### AGE CATEGORIES

**CR 104.01** There shall be age categories for all free skating and interpretive events.

Class I	25 years through 35 years
Class II	36 years through 45 years
Class III	46 years through 55 years
Class IV	56 years and over

A. All age groups will be combined in qualifying events at adult sectionals.

B. All age categories may be divided or combined depending on the number of entries. The chief referee has authority to make this decision.

C. Proof of age is required.

## CR 105.00

### ENTRIES

**CR 105.01** The entry deadline for both the adult sectional and U.S. Adult Championships is January 15. When January 15 falls on a Sunday or legal holiday, the entry deadline shall be the next business day.

**CR 105.02** When there are four or fewer competitors in an adult sectional qualifying event (championship masters free skating, championship adult gold free skating and championship adult dance), they shall be required to compete.

**CR 106.00**

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**CONDUCT OF EVENTS**

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- CR 106.01** Singles events shall consist of free skating only.
- CR 106.02** Qualifying rounds may be held. If there are more than eighteen entries in any event, skaters will be divided by age into groups in accordance with CR 12.95.
- CR 106.03** For the adult silver singles event, no double jumps are permitted.
- CR 106.04** For the adult bronze singles event, no Axel and no double jumps are permitted.
- CR 106.05** For duration of free skating events, see SSR 14.00 or the tables in CR 109.01.
- CR 106.06** For all events, the closed system of judging will be used.
- CR 106.07** Computations will be made in accordance with CR 16.00.

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**CR 107.00**

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**OFFICIALS**

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- CR 107.01** For the U.S. Adult Championships:
- A. The chief and assistant referees shall be selected from the official list of national and sectional referees.
  - B. The dance referees shall be selected from the official list of national and sectional dance referees.
  - C. The chief and assistant accountants shall be selected from the official list of national and sectional accountants.
  - D. Judges for singles, pairs and interpretive events shall be national or senior competition judges. For interpretive events, at least a majority of the judges on each panel shall be USFSA judges. The remainder of the panel may be comprised of non-USFSA judges from areas such as the theatre, dance, entertainment or the arts.
  - E. Judges for dance events shall be national or senior dance competition judges.
  - F. For all events, the number of judges on each panel shall be no fewer than seven (7).
  - G. All officials will be nominated by the Selections Committee.
- CR 107.02** For sectional adult championships:
- A. The chief and assistant referees shall be selected from the official list of national and sectional referees.
  - B. The dance referees shall be selected from the official list of national and sectional dance referees.
  - C. The chief accountant shall be selected from the official list of national and sectional accountants. The assistant accountants shall be selected from the official list of national, sectional and regional accountants. The chief and assistant accountants shall have no other duties during the competition.
  - D. Judges for singles qualifying events shall be novice competition or higher.
  - E. Judges for dance qualifying events shall be novice dance competition or higher.
  - F. For qualifying events, the number of judges on each panel shall be no fewer than five (5), although seven (7) is recommended.
  - G. Officials will be selected by the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee using a process similar to CR 21.10.
  - H. Judges for nonqualifying events, which parallel those offered at the U.S. Adult Championships, may be those persons selected by the host club and approved by the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee.



## CR 108.00

SELECTION OF COMPULSORY DANCES  
ORIGINAL DANCE RHYTHMS

## CR 108.01 Adult dance events:

- A. Adult dance events are open to couples each partner of which is an eligible person or reinstated person.
- B. The compulsory dances are selected by the Dance Committee and announced on or before July 1. The draws shall be conducted according to CR 13.01 and 13.02. The number of sequences of each dance shall be as specified in CR 12.76.
- C. Championship adult dance event:
  - 1. For 2003-2004, the initial round dances selected are the Paso Doble and the Starlight Waltz;
    - a) The dances will be skated in the order listed;
    - b) Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with CR 13.01, 13.02 and 12.73.
  - 2. In the final round each of the couples shall present an original dance to be skated in accordance with the provisions of SSR 11.00. The rhythms are to be the same as the annual selection by the ISU.
    - a) For 2003-2004, the rhythm chosen is the Swing Combo (any 2 or 3 of the Swing, Jive, Lindy, Boogie Woogie, Jitterbug, Rock n' Roll and/or Blues);
    - b) For 2004-2005 the rhythm chosen is Rhythm Combination, any 2 or 3 of the following: Foxtrot, Quickstep and Charleston. Vocal music is permitted.
    - c) Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with CR 14.00.
    - d) When registering their music in years when multiple rhythms are designated for the original dance, couples are required to list the rhythms chosen and the order in which they will be skated. This information will be given to the referee for distribution to the judges and will be included on the judges' worksheets.
- D. Adult gold dance event:
  - 1. For 2003-2004 the initial round dances selected are the Starlight Waltz and the Kilian;
    - a) The dances will be skated in the order listed;
    - b) Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with CR 12.73.
  - 2. In the final round each of the couples shall present an original dance to be skated in accordance with the provisions of SSR 11.00. The rhythms are to be the same as the annual selection by the ISU.
    - a) For 2003-2004, the rhythm chosen is the Swing Combo (any 2 or 3 of the Swing, Jive, Lindy, Boogie Woogie, Jitterbug, Rock n' Roll and/or Blues);
    - b) For 2004-2005 the rhythm chosen is Rhythm Combination, any 2 or 3 of the following: Foxtrot, Quickstep and Charleston. Vocal music is permitted.
    - c) Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with CR 14.00;
    - d) When registering their music in years when multiple rhythms are designated for the original dance, couples are required to list the rhythms chosen and the order in which they will be skated. This information will be given to the referee for distribution to the Judges and will be included on the judges' worksheets.
- E. Adult pre-gold dance event:
  - 1. For 2003-2004 the initial round dances selected are the American Waltz and the Paso Doble;
    - a) The dances will be skated in the order listed;
    - b) Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with CR 12.73.

2. In the final round each of the couples shall present an original dance to be skated in accordance with the provisions of SSR 11.00. The rhythms are to be the same as the annual selection by the ISU.
  - a) For 2003-2004, the rhythm chosen is the Swing Combo (any 2 or 3 of the Swing, Jive, Lindy, Boogie Woogie, Jitterbug, Rock n' Roll and / or Blues);
  - b) For 2004-2005 the rhythm chosen is Rhythm Combination, any 2 or 3 of the following: Foxtrot, Quickstep and Charleston. Vocal music is permitted.
  - c) Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with CR 14.00;
  - d) When registering their music in years when multiple rhythms are designated for the original dance, couples are required to list the rhythms chosen and the order in which they will be skated. This information will be given to the referee for distribution to the judges and will be included on the judges' worksheets.
- F. Adult silver dance event:
  1. For 2003-2004 the initial round dances selected are the Foxtrot and Tango;
  2. For 2003-2004 the final round dances selected are the American Waltz and the Blues.
- G. Adult pre-silver dance event:
  1. For 2003-2004 the initial round dances selected are the Willow Waltz and Foxtrot.
  2. For 2003-2004 the final round dances selected are the Hickory Hoedown and American Waltz.
- H. Adult bronze dance event:
  1. For 2003-2004 the initial round dances selected are the Cha Cha and the Ten-Fox;
  2. For 2003-2004 the final round dances selected are the Hickory Hoedown and the Fourteenstep.
- I. Adult pre-bronze dance event:
  1. For 2003-2004 the initial round dances selected are the Dutch Waltz and the Cha Cha;
  2. For 2003-2004 the final round dances selected are the Rhythm Blues and the Swing Dance.
- J. Adult centennial dance event:
  1. For 2003-2004 the initial round dances selected are the Fourteenstep and Rocker Foxtrot.
  2. For 2003-2004 the final round dances selected are the American Waltz and Blues.
- K. For all adult silver and lower dance events:
  1. The dances will be skated in the order listed;
  2. The draw for the skating order of the couples in the initial round shall be made in accordance with CR 13.01, 13.02 and 12.73;
  3. The draws shall be conducted according to 14.01, 14.02, 14.04 (A) and (D) and 14.06;
  4. The skating order shall remain the same for each dance of the final round.

**CR 109.01** The following tables apply to all adult national and adult sectional events and detail the various events offered.

TABLE A

## FREE SKATING EVENTS

	Championship Masters Free Skating	Masters Senior Free Skating	Masters Junior Free Skating	Masters Novice Free Skating	Championship Adult Gold Free Skating	Adult Gold Free Skating	Adult Silver Free Skating	Adult Bronze Free Skating
Age Requirements	<div>← 25 Years of Age or Older →</div>							
Age Categories — May Be Divided or Combined by Referee	I, II, III, IV Will be combined at Sectional	I, II, III, IV	I, II, III, IV	I, II, III, IV	I, II, III, IV Will be combined at Sectional	I, II, III, IV	I, II, III, IV	I, II, III, IV
Test Requirements by Close of Entries	At least the standard intermediate free skating test, or prior to Oct. 1, 1977, the 3rd figure test.	The standard junior free skating test, or prior to Oct. 1, 1977, at least the 6th figure test.	The standard novice free skating test or the standard junior free skating test, or prior to Oct. 1, 1977, at least the 4th figure test.	The standard intermediate free skating test or the standard novice free skating test, or prior to Oct. 1, 1977, the 2nd figure test.	The adult gold free skating test and no higher than the standard juvenile free skating test or the ISI freestyle 6, or prior to Oct. 1, 1977, the 2nd figure test.	The adult gold free skating test and no higher than the standard juvenile free skating test or the ISI freestyle 6, or prior to Oct. 1, 1977, the 2nd figure test.	The adult silver free skating test and no higher than the adult silver free skating test, the standard ju- venile free skating test or the ISI freestyle 5, or prior to Oct. 1, 1977, the 2nd figure test.	The adult bronze free skating test and no higher than the adult bronze free skating test, the standard pre- liminary free skating test or the ISI freestyle 4, or prior to Oct. 1, 1977, the preliminary figure test.
Duration of Music	Not to exceed 3:40	Not to exceed 3:40	Not to exceed 3:10	Not to exceed 2:40	Not to exceed 2:40	Not to exceed 2:40	Not to exceed 2:10	Not to exceed 1:40
Event Description	See SSR 4.00 as applicable.	See SSR 4.00 as applicable.	See SSR 4.00 as applicable.	See SSR 4.00 as applicable.	See SSR 4.00 as applicable.	See SSR 4.00 as applicable.	See SSR 4.00 as applicable. No double jumps permitted.	See SSR 4.00 as applicable. No Axel or double jumps permitted.
Mandatory Qualifying at Sectionals.	Yes. Top four from adult sectionals to U.S. Adult Championships	No	No	No	Yes. Top four from adult sectionals to U.S. Adult Championships	No	No	No

TABLE B

INTERPRETIVE EVENTS

	Masters Interpretive Free Skating	Adult Interpretive Free Skating
Age Requirements	25 Years of Age or Older	
Age Categories	I, II, III, IV — may be divided by Referee	
Event/Test Requirements by Close of Entries	Must meet the requirements for the adult gold free skating event, any masters free skating or pair event, or have passed at least one adult or standard silver dance test.	<u>Must meet the requirements for the adult bronze free skating event or the adult silver free skating event, or have passed the complete pre-bronze dance test, and have passed no higher than the complete adult pre-silver or standard pre-silver dance test.</u>
Marking	Two marks given: technique and presentation	
Duration of Music	Not to exceed 1:40	
Event Description	No Axels or multi-revolution jumps. No props on the ice. Use of skating skills to develop a theme and interpret music, and effectiveness of the costumes will be reflected in the marking.	
Conduct of Events	Free skating only. Separate events for ladies and men.	
Mandatory Qualifying at Sectionals	No	

TABLE C

PAIR EVENTS

	Masters Pairs	Adult Pairs
Age Requirements	Both Partners 25 Years of Age or Older	
Test Requirements by Close of Entries	One partner must have passed at least the juvenile free skating test or the adult gold free skating test or the intermediate pair test. The other partner must have passed at least the adult silver free skating test, the pre-juvenile free skating test or the juvenile pair test.	Both partners must have passed the adult silver free skating test or the juvenile pair test and may have passed no higher than the pre-juvenile free skating test, the complete adult silver or silver dance test or the juvenile pair test.
Duration of Music	Not to exceed 3:10	Not to exceed 2:40
Event Description	See SSR 6.00 as applicable.	
Conduct of Event	Free skating only	
Mandatory Qualifying at Sectionals	No	

TABLE D		DANCE EVENTS														
Championship Adult Dance			Adult Gold Dance		Adult Pre-Gold Dance		Adult Silver Dance		Adult Pre-Silver Dance		Adult Bronze Dance		Adult Pre-Bronze Dance		Adult Centennial Dance	
Age Requirements			Both Partners 25 Years of Age or Older										Both Partners 50 Years of Age or Older			
Test Requirements by Close of Entries		One partner must have passed at least one pre-gold dance; the other partner must have passed at least one silver dance standard or adult.	One partner must have passed at least one gold/adult gold dance; the other partner must have passed at least one pre-gold/adult pre gold dance.	One partner must have passed at least one pre-gold/adult pre-gold dance; the other partner must have passed at least one silver/adult silver dance. Neither partner may have compelled the gold/adult gold dance test.	One partner must have passed at least one silver/adult silver dance; the other partner must have passed at least one pre-silver/adult pre-silver dance. Neither partner may have passed more than one pre-gold/adult pre-gold dance.	Both partners must have passed at least one pre-silver dance. Neither partner may have passed more than one silver dance.	One partner must have passed at least one pre-silver/adult pre-silver dance; the other partner must have passed at least one bronze/adult bronze dance. Neither partner may have passed more than one silver/adult silver dance.	Both partners must have completed the pre-bronze dance test, but no higher than the bronze dance test.	Both partners must have passed one pre-silver dance (standard, adult or masters) with no maximum limit on tests passed. Teams entering centennial dance may not enter any other dance event except championship adult dance.							
Selection of Dances and OD See CR 108.00.			To be selected annually by the Dance Committee and listed in the rulebook.													
Mandatory Qualifying at Sectionals	Yes. Top four from sectionals to U.S. Championships	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No					
Miscellaneous												Previous gold medal winners of this event may not enter again.				

**CR 109.02** Computer event codes shall be assigned according to the following table:

National Championships V					
Sectional Championships:					
Eastern E		Midwestern M		Pacific Coast P	
Qualifying Events					
	<u>Ladies</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Dance</u>		
Championship Masters	CML	CMM			
Championship Adult Gold	CAGL	CAGM			
Championship Adult				CAD	
Nonqualifying Events					
<u>Adult Events</u>	<u>Ladies</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Pairs</u>	<u>Dance</u>	<u>Interpretive</u>
Masters Senior	MSL	MSM			
Masters Junior	MJL	MJM			
Masters Novice	MNL	MNM			
Masters			MP		MINL/MINM
Adult Gold	AGL	AGM		AGD	
Adult Pre-Gold				APGD	
Adult Silver	ASL	ASM		ASD	
Adult Pre-Silver				APSD	
Adult Bronze	ABL	ABM		ABD	
Adult Pre-Bronze				APBD	
Adult Centennial				ACD	
Adult			AP		AINL/AINM

- A. The competition prefix code for U.S. Adult Championships is the letter V.
- B. The competition prefix and event code for the masters senior ladies event at the U.S. Adult Championships would be:

VMSL — The event title is: Masters Senior Ladies

- C. For events that have qualifying rounds, add the group letter suffix to the event code. At the same time, add (QR) to the name of the event. For example (in the following examples, the competition code for U.S. Adult Championships has been used):

VMSLA — The event title is: Masters Senior Ladies Group A (QR)

VMSLB — The event title is: Masters Senior Ladies Group B (QR)

- D. For events that are divided into age categories (see CR 104.00), insert a number into the computer code to indicate the age category. For example:

VAS2L — Adult Silver Ladies Class II (QR)

VAIN3L — Adult Interpretive Ladies Class III (QR)

Group letter suffixes, if needed, would be added to the end of these codes (i.e. VAS2LA for Adult Silver Ladies Class II Group A).

**CR 110.00**

**PUBLICATION OF RESULTS AND  
DISTRIBUTION OF RECORDS**

**CR 110.01** Refer to CR 18.00.

**CR 111.00**

**DUTIES OF REFEREES AND ASSISTANT REFEREES**

**CR 111.01** Refer to CR 24.00.

## NOTES

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# Trophy and Medal Rules

## TMR 1.00

### NEW TROPHIES

**TMR 1.01** National, sectional and regional trophies — Applications for presentation of new trophies shall be made to the chair of the Competitions Committee before the trophy is purchased and that committee shall make a report and recommendation to the Board of Directors which shall act on the application.

**TMR 1.02** The deed of gift governing such future national, sectional and regional trophies shall be the standard deed of gift approved by the association. A lump sum payment of \$500 shall be made at the time of donation to cover future engraving and repair and maintenance of donated trophies.

**TMR 1.03** All national trophies shall be of value and size appropriate to the event. National, sectional and regional trophies may be of silver-plated copper or silver-plated nickel silver.

**TMR 1.04** Trophies may be accepted by the USFSA which are presented with the stipulation that they be established in honor of living persons.

**TMR 1.05** Trophies accepted by the USFSA for singles, pairs, synchronized teams or dance couples may only be awarded based on the results of actual judging under the official rules governing the event.

**TMR 1.06** All trophies accepted by the USFSA must have either a base or stand with adequate surface or surfaces for the attachment of plates or the donation of an additional plaque with plates. These plates will be engraved with the names and dates of winners, and the trophy shall be engraved with the name of the competition, the purpose of the trophy and the donor's or donors' names.

**TMR 1.07** Only one trophy is to be presented in the case of all new trophies presented to the USFSA for pairs, dance and synchronized team skating competitions.

**TMR 1.08** An eight by ten-inch photograph of the trophy must be furnished by the donor with each new trophy accepted by the USFSA.

**TMR 1.09** Upon approval of the application and acceptance of a new trophy by the Board of Directors, the donor shall comply with all the conditions stipulated in these rules and shall send the new trophy to the World Hall of Fame and Museum at USFSA Headquarters.

## TMR 2.00

### ACCEPTANCE OF TROPHIES

**TMR 2.01** Current national, sectional and regional trophies and those accepted in the future shall be under the jurisdiction of the USFSA and under the supervision of the Competitions Committee and its chair.

**TMR 2.02** At any time after the date of acceptance by deed of gift of a new trophy, the USFSA may, at its option, withdraw the trophy. The trophy shall be retained as the property of the USFSA.

## TMR 3.00

### NATIONAL, SECTIONAL, REGIONAL TROPHIES AND SPECIAL PINS

**TMR 3.01** All national, sectional and regional trophies shall remain in the possession of and on permanent display at the World Hall of Fame and Museum.



**TMR 3.02** A USFSA trophy shall be awarded to all national, sectional and regional winners listed in CR 9.02, 9.03 and 9.04 and to the members of the winning teams of national and sectional synchronized team skating championships for permanent possession. Where a permanent trophy currently exists, the USFSA trophy shall be representative of that trophy, except that in the case of the winners of the junior dance event at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the USFSA trophy shall be the Hartshorne Skate Pins, as dictated in TMR 3.04.

**TMR 3.03** Radix Skate Pins: Each of the winners of the gold, silver and bronze medals in all events of the World Championships and of the figure skating events of the Olympic Winter Games and additionally including the fourth place at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships will be awarded a Radix Skate Pin made available for distribution by the Memorial Fund Committee. Radix skate pins will be awarded to the winners of the midwestern junior dance championship.

Mr. Harry E. Radix of Chicago was a past president of the Chicago Figure Skating Club and a longtime member of the Executive Committee. At the time of his death in 1965 he was an honorary member of the USFSA.

In recognizing achievement in sport, it was the belief of Mr. Radix that a winner should receive recognition in the form of a memento for permanent retention. As a result, he created and presented during his lifetime gold skate pins to the place winners of the major championships in figure skating. Before his death, he established a trust fund in his will for the use and benefit of the Memorial Fund, the income of which is used to continue the award of the Radix Skate Pins in perpetuity.

**TMR 3.04** Hartshorne Skate Pins: Each of the winners of the gold medal in the junior dance championship of the United States is awarded a Hartshorne Skate Pin.

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**TMR 4.00**


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**MEDALS**


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**TMR 4.01** The USFSA shall provide medals for all events that are required to be held at the sectional and regional championships.

**TMR 4.02** No later than thirty (30) days before a qualifying competition, USFSA Headquarters shall ship to the Trophy and Medal chair of the competition (or other appropriate person) an inventory of medals sufficient for the competition. Any unused medals shall be returned to the USFSA Headquarters in original condition for credit promptly after the competition or the club shall be subject to a monetary fine.

**TMR 4.03** In all qualifying competitions, medals shall be awarded to competitors placing first, second, third and fourth in the final round of required events. The method of presentation of trophies and medals at all qualifying competitions for required events is defined in the awards protocol and must be observed by the LOC.

- A. Medals shall be awarded to first, second, third and fourth place skaters/teams only for final placements of required events.
- B. Medals, smaller than those awarded for the final rounds, shall be provided for those placing first, second, third and fourth in the qualifying rounds for required events.
- C. Medals for events which are not required by rule shall be the responsibility of the host club.
- D. In the case of ties, duplicate medals for the place for which the competitors are tied shall be awarded and the permanent trophy, if any, shall carry the names of all tied competitors.

**TMR 4.04** U.S. Figure Skating Championships — For all championship of the United States events and all junior events: first, 10K gold; second, silver; third, bronze; fourth, pewter.

**TMR 4.05**

**TMR 4.05** The medals for all national junior events, and all national novice events shall be of smaller size than those awarded for the singles, pair and dance championships of the United States.

**TMR 4.06** National novice and all U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championship events — first, gold-filled; second, silver; third, bronze; fourth, pewter.

- TMR 4.07** National, sectional and regional synchronized team skating championships:
- A. For all synchronized team skating championship events, medals will be awarded: first — gold-like medals; second — silver-like medals; third — bronze-like medals; fourth — pewter-like medals.
  - B. All skaters listed on the team roster shall receive a medal. Coaches will not receive medals.

**TMR 4.08** U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships and qualifying events at sectional adult championships – first, gold-like medals; second, silver-like medals; third, bronze-like medals; fourth, pewter-like medals.

**TMR 4.09** Medals are awarded for placement in actual competition only. Medals are not awarded for exhibitions or critiques.

<b>TMR 5.00</b>	<b>CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION</b>
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**TMR 5.01** All entrants shall receive a certificate attesting to the fact that they have competed in the national, sectional or regional championships.

<b>TMR 6.00</b>	<b>TROPHIES</b>
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Refer to the glossary for the description of all trophies.

## NOTES

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## NOTES

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# Skating Standards Regulations

## Governing the Manner of Performance and the Marking of Figure Skating

The basic regulations relating to the standards for skating shall be included in this rulebook and shall be kept current with international standards by the chairs of the Competitions, Dance, International, Judges, Singles and Pairs, Synchronized Team Skating Committee and the Rules Committee vice chair for ISU rules.

### Singles

**SSR 1.00**

[MOVED]

**SSR 2.00**

### MOVES IN THE FIELD

**SSR 2.01** Moves in the field are basic skating moves skated without music. The terms and judging standards applied to moves in the field are for basic skating.

- A. The elements in the moves in the field tests shall be skated in the order as set forth in the schedule of tests.
- B. As basic skating elements, moves in the field turns must be judged in accordance with the criteria set forth in the corresponding test rules.
- C. Moves in the field must be commenced from a standing, stationary position with a maximum of seven introductory steps unless specified otherwise in TR 25.00.
- D. If a skater starts a move on the wrong foot or skates a move other than that prescribed, the referee must draw attention to the mistake as soon as possible. The mistake must be treated as a false start.
  1. Such fresh start must be allowed only once without penalty; for a second fresh start, if incorrectly executed, the judges must deduct 0.1 from the mark that they would have otherwise given.
- E. Directed by the judge-in-charge, skaters shall select the area on the ice surface for their moves in the field tests.

**SSR 2.10**

### BASIC RULES FOR MOVES IN THE FIELD

**SSR 2.11** An effortless, flowing and graceful execution should be achieved. Within the limits of the following rules, complete freedom is permitted to the skater:

- A. The head should be carried in an upright position, relaxed and held naturally;
- B. The upper body should be upright, but not stiff;
- C. The arms should be held gracefully;
- D. The free leg should be extended, with the toe pointed.

**SSR 2.12** The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, the skater is permitted complete freedom with respect to arm and free leg positions.

**SSR 2.13** Moves in the field must be skated with good edges, control, flow, extension, carriage and rhythm.

- A. An even speed and flow should be maintained throughout.

\* Whenever applicable in the regulations, the word "Referee" shall also mean "Judge-in-Charge."

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**SSR 2.21**

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- B. Maximum utilization of the ice surface is desirable. Ice coverage must not be obtained by the use of flat or shallow edges.

**SSR 2.20**

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**MARKING OF MOVES IN THE FIELD**

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**SSR 2.21** Moves in the field will be marked on a scale from 0 to 6 in accordance with SSR 3.21.

- A. In assigning marks, the following must be considered:
1. **Accuracy** — the correct start, steps and adherence to the general pattern;
  2. **Edge Quality** — is initiated through proper body alignment over the skating foot, creating a stable arc that travels uninterrupted until a required transition takes place. Depth of edge refers to the acuteness of the arc and is created by the lean of the body and the angle of the blade when it takes the ice. Good edge quality results in a confident, sure and controlled movement.
  3. **Extension** — the general carriage should be erect, characterized by an extended bodyline. The angle of the head follows naturally from the line of the back, the arms should be naturally extended with the shoulders down and back. The skater's hands should follow the line of the movement being executed. The final extended position should be executed in a controlled manner and should achieve the maximum length of all body lines.
  4. **Quickness** — quickness refers to foot speed. It is the precise, rapid and crisp execution of turns, changes of edge and transitions. Quickness does not refer to the overall pace at which the move is skated, although in some moves the foot speed will result in a brisk and continuous cadence. Refinements to acknowledge include quick movement that is quiet, fluid and continuous without disturbing the proper and erect carriage of the upper body or interrupting the established rhythm.
  5. **Power** — is the creation and maintenance of speed and flow without visible effort. It is developed by a continuous rise and fall of the skating knee together with the pressure of the edge of the blade against the ice. (The skater should demonstrate the ability to exert equal pressure against the surface of the ice on both the right and left foot.) End products of power are (1) velocity, speed or pace; (2) flow across the ice; and (3) acceleration.
  6. **Posture/Carriage** — is the proper alignment of the hips, back, arms and shoulders and head over the skate. Unless the move requires a variation, typically, the skater's back should be straight, with the spine and head perpendicular to the surface of the ice. The arms should be extended out from the shoulders and level and relaxed. The free leg should be extended in a straight line and slightly turned out from the free hip to the free toe.
  7. **Bilateral Movement** — is the ability to execute movements on both sides of the body, clockwise and counterclockwise, forward and backward.

**SSR 2.22** FALLS (Not the fault of the skater):

- A. If a skater is interfered with through no fault of the skater or falls because of the condition of the ice, the referee shall direct the skater to begin again after such period of rest as the referee may deem advisable and the judges shall mark only the reskated move, program, or compulsory dance. In final round compulsory dances, the entire flight shall be restarted.
- B. Except for moves in the field and free skating tests where falls mandate the failure of that test unless such element is corrected by a reskate, a fall in itself is no bar to passing a test or winning an event.

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**SSR 3.00**

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**SHORT PROGRAM FOR SINGLES**

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The short program for singles is a program of specified free skating elements performed for a specified period of time to music of the skater's choice. It is judged on two aspects—the merit of the required elements and the presentation of the program.

**SSR 3.01 Required Elements:**

- A. The short program for senior and junior singles shall consist of eight required elements with connecting steps.
- B. The short program for novice and intermediate singles shall consist of six required elements with connecting steps.
- C. The sequence of the elements is optional.
- D. The following features are common to all short programs. (For differences peculiar to individual short programs, see remarks following the listing of each program's elements.)
  1. **Jumps:** In all required short program jumps [solo and combination, categories (a), (b) and (c)] special attention must be paid to a clean spring (starting from a true edge), and to a clean landing. Any jump commenced or landed on two feet must be penalized by the judges in the marking. In jumps (b), a single spread eagle, spiral or free skating movement cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of connecting steps and /or other comparable free skating movements and must be penalized by the judges in the mark for required elements.
  2. **Jump Combinations:** The jump combination may consist of the same jump or another double or triple jump. However, the jumps included must be different from the solo jumps. No change of foot or turn is allowed at any time between the two jumps which must directly follow one another (except for touching down the non-skating foot in toe jumps). Each jump must be given credit according to its merit. In the case of jumps (including toe jumps), special attention must be paid to a clean spring starting from a true edge and to a clean landing. Any jump commenced or landed on two feet must be penalized by the judges in the mark for required elements.
  3. **Spins:** In the senior and junior short programs, all spins without a change of foot shall have a minimum of eight revolutions. For novice men and ladies these spins shall have a minimum of six revolutions and for intermediate men and ladies, a minimum of five revolutions. Variations of the position of the head, arms or free leg, as well as fluctuations of speed are permitted. Spins, except those classified as flying spins, cannot be commenced with a jump except for SSR 3.07 (d) for novice ladies who are permitted to commence this spin with a jump. The concluding upright position at the end of the spin is not considered to be another position and the revolutions executed in it are not to be counted in the required number of revolutions. The exiting from all spins is not prescribed.
    - a) **Flying spin, senior men and ladies and novice men:** Any type of flying spin is permitted. There must be no previous rotation on the ice before the take-off and the chosen position must be attained in the air. Minimum of eight (six for novice men) revolutions in the landing position, which may be different from the flying position. The revolutions in the concluding upright position are not to be counted in the required number of revolutions.
    - b) **Flying spin, junior men and ladies:** In the flying spin (d), only the prescribed flying position is permitted. There must be no previous rotation on the ice before the take-off and the chosen position must be attained in the air. Minimum of eight revolutions in the landing position which must be the same as the flying position. In the flying sit spin, changing foot on landing is permitted. The revolutions in the concluding upright position are not to be counted in the required number of revolutions.
  4. **Spin Combinations:** Spin combinations must consist of changes of foot and /or position as specified. Senior and junior spin combinations must include all three basic positions or their variations and at least two basic positions in the novice and intermediate short program. Senior and junior spin combinations with only one change of foot must include no fewer than six revolutions on each foot for a total of no fewer than twelve. Novice and intermediate must include no fewer than five revolutions on each foot for a total of no fewer than ten. A change of

foot and a change of position may be made either at the same time or separately. Spin combinations cannot be commenced with a jump. A change of foot may be executed in the form of a step-over or a jump.

5. **Step Sequences:** All step sequences should be executed according to the character of the music. Each step should be progressive and no retrogression is permitted, but short steps in accordance with the music are permitted.
  - a) **Spiral step sequence:** Consists primarily of spirals, either commencing at the end of the ice surface, progressing in bold curves and ending at the opposite end of the ice surface (serpentine) or skated in a complete circle or oval utilizing the full width of the ice surface (circular) or a combination of the two. Changes of position must be executed as indicated in remarks for each level of ladies' short program. Pushes in order to gain speed are permitted. Connecting steps, including spread eagles and two-footed movements with one leg extended and the other bent (Ina Bauer), turns and small jumps of not more than one-half (1/2) revolution are permitted at any point in the sequence. Except during such pushes, steps, turns and small jumps, the competitor must be primarily in a spiral position, that is with the free leg higher than the hip level; variations of the position are permitted, including holding the knee or skate blade, and the position of the free leg is otherwise free.
  - b) **Straight line step sequence:** Commences approximately at one corner of the ice surface and ends near the diagonally opposite corner of the ice surface, or follows the long axis for the full length of the ice surface.
  - c) **Circular step sequence:** Skated on a complete circle or oval utilizing the full width of the ice surface.
  - d) **Serpentine step sequence:** Commences at the end of the ice surface, progresses in at least two bold curves of not less than one half (1/2) of the width of the ice surface and ends at the opposite end of the ice surface.

#### SSR 3.02 SENIOR MEN — SHORT PROGRAM

1. The required elements are:
  - a) Double or triple Axel;
  - b) One triple or one quadruple jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable free skating movements;
  - c) One jump combination consisting of a double jump and a triple jump, two triple jumps, a quadruple jump and a double jump or a quadruple jump and a triple jump. See CR 83.02 for National Collegiate Championships requirement;
  - d) Flying spin. Minimum of eight revolutions in position;
  - e) Camel spin or sit spin with only one change of foot. Minimum of six revolutions on each foot;
  - f) Spin combination with only one change of foot and at least two changes of position. Minimum of six revolutions on each foot;
  - g) Two step sequences of a different nature (straight line, circular, or serpentine).
2. **Remarks:** When a triple Axel is performed as jump (a) it may not be performed again in combination (c). For jump (b), any triple or quadruple jump is permitted except a triple Axel performed as a jump (a). When a quadruple jump is performed as jump (b), it may not be performed again in combination (c). In addition, in jump (b), a single spread eagle, spiral, or free skating movement cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of "connecting steps and/or other comparable free skating movements" and must be penalized in the mark for required elements. In spin (e), the competitor is free to choose either the camel position or the sit position. The spin must consist of only one change of foot which may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump. The revolutions in the concluding upright position are not to be counted in the required number of revolutions. Spin combination (f) must include all three basic spin positions. See also SSR 3.01(D) for expanded remarks on each element.



**SSR 3.03 SENIOR LADIES — SHORT PROGRAM**

1. The required elements are:
  - a) Double Axel;
  - b) One triple jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable free skating movements. See CR 83.02 for National Collegiate Championships requirement;
  - c) One jump combination consisting of a double jump and a triple jump or two triple jumps. See CR 83.02 for National Collegiate Championships requirement;
  - d) Flying spin. Minimum of eight revolutions in position;
  - e) Layback or sideways leaning spin. Minimum of eight revolutions in position;
  - f) Spin combination with only one change of foot and at least two changes of position. Minimum of six revolutions on each foot;
  - g) Spiral step sequence (serpentine, circular or oval or a combination of the two);
  - h) Step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine).
2. **Remarks:** In the layback or sideways leaning spin (e), any position is permitted as long as the basic layback or sideways leaning position is maintained for the required number of revolutions without rising to an upright position. Spin combination (f) must include all three basic spin positions. Spiral step sequence (g) must include at least three spiral positions with at least one change of foot so that spirals on both feet are executed in the sequence. See also SSR 3.01(D) for expanded remarks on each element.

**SSR 3.04 JUNIOR MEN — SHORT PROGRAM**

- A. Each year one group will be designated:

2003-2004	Group B
2004-2005	Group C
2005-2006	Group A

- B. The required elements in each group are:

**1. Group A Junior Men**

- a) Double Axel. See CR 83.02 for National Collegiate Championships requirement;
- b) One double or triple Lutz jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable free skating movements;
- c) One jump combination consisting of a double jump and a triple jump or two triple jumps;
- d) Flying camel spin. Minimum of eight revolutions in position;
- e) Sit spin with only one change of foot. Minimum of six revolutions on each foot;
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot and at least two changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof). Minimum of six revolutions on each foot;
- g) Two step sequences of a different nature (straight line, circular or serpentine).

**2. Group B Junior Men**

- a) Double Axel. See CR 83.02 for National Collegiate Championships requirement;
- b) One double or triple flip immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable free skating movements;
- c) One jump combination consisting of a double jump and a triple jump or two triple jumps;
- d) Flying sit spin. Minimum of eight revolutions in position;
- e) Camel spin with only one change of foot. Minimum of six revolutions on each foot;
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot and at least two changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof). Minimum of six revolutions on each foot;

- g) Two step sequences of a different nature (straight line, circular or serpentine).

### 3. Group C Junior Men

- a) Double Axel. See CR 83.02 for National Collegiate Championships requirement;
- b) One double or triple loop immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable free skating movements;
- c) One jump combination consisting of a double jump and a triple jump or two triple jumps;
- d) Flying camel spin. Minimum of eight revolutions in position;
- e) Sit spin with only one change of foot. Minimum of six revolutions on each foot;
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot and at least two changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof). Minimum of six revolutions on each foot;
- g) Two step sequences of a different nature (straight line, circular or serpentine).

- C. **Remarks:** For jump (b), only the prescribed double or triple jump is permitted. In spin (e), only the prescribed sit or camel position is permitted. The spin must consist of only one change of foot which may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump. The revolutions in the concluding upright position are not to be counted in the required number of revolutions. Spin combination (f) must include all three basic spin positions. See also SSR 3.01(D) for expanded remarks on each element.

## SSR 3.05 JUNIOR LADIES — SHORT PROGRAM

- A. Each year one group will be designated:

2003-2004	Group B
2004-2005	Group C
2005-2006	Group A

- B. The required elements in each group are:

### 1. Group A Junior Ladies

- a) Double Axel See CR 83.02 for National Collegiate Championships requirement;
- b) One double or triple Lutz jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable free skating movements;
- c) One jump combination consisting of two double jumps or a double jump and a triple jump;
- d) Flying camel spin. Minimum of eight revolutions in position;
- e) Layback or sideways leaning spin. Minimum of eight revolutions in position;
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot and at least two changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof). Minimum of six revolutions on each foot;
- g) Spiral step sequence (serpentine, circular or oval or a combination of the two);
- h) Step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine).

### 2. Group B Junior Ladies

- a) Double Axel. See CR 83.02 for National Collegiate Championships requirement;
- b) One double or triple flip jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable free skating movements;
- c) One jump combination consisting of two double jumps or a double jump and a triple jump;
- d) Flying sit spin. Minimum of eight revolutions in position;
- e) Layback or sideways leaning spin. Minimum of eight revolutions in position;
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot and at least two changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof). Minimum of six revolutions on each foot;

- g) Spiral step sequence (serpentine, circular or oval or a combination of the two);
  - h) Step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine).
- 3. Group C Junior Ladies**
- a) Double Axel. See CR 83.02 for National Collegiate Championships requirement;
  - b) One double or triple loop jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable free skating movements;
  - c) One jump combination consisting of two double jumps or a double jump and a triple jump;
  - d) Flying camel spin. Minimum of eight revolutions in position;
  - e) Layback or sideways leaning spin. Minimum of eight revolutions in position;
  - f) Spin combination with only one change of foot and at least two changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof). Minimum of six revolutions on each foot;
  - g) Spiral step sequence (serpentine, circular or oval or a combination of the two);
  - h) Step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine).

**C. Remarks:** For jump (b), only the prescribed double or triple jump is permitted. In the layback or sideways leaning spin (e), any position is permitted as long as the basic layback or sideways leaning position is maintained for the required number of revolutions without rising to an upright position. Spin combination (f) must include all three basic spin positions. Spiral step sequence (g) must include at least three spiral positions with at least one change of foot so that spirals on both feet are executed in the sequence. See also SSR 3.01(D) for expanded remarks on each element.

#### SSR 3.06 NOVICE MEN — SHORT PROGRAM

1. The required elements are:
  - a) Axel or double Axel;
  - b) One double jump immediately preceded by connecting steps or other free skating movements. Only the prescribed double jump is permitted.
    - (i) For 2003-2004: double flip;
    - (ii) For 2004-2005: double loop;
    - (iii) For: 2005-2006: double Lutz.
  - c) One jump combination consisting of two double jumps or a double jump and a triple jump;
  - d) Flying spin. Minimum of six revolutions in position;
  - e) Spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position. Minimum of five revolutions on each foot;
  - f) Step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine).
2. **Remarks:** No jump may be repeated unless performed in combination (e.g., double loop/double loop). Spin combination (e) must include at least two of the three basic spin positions. See also SSR 3.01(D) for expanded remarks on each element.

#### SSR 3.07 NOVICE LADIES — SHORT PROGRAM

1. The required elements are:
  - a) Axel or double Axel;
  - b) One double jump immediately preceded by connecting steps or other free skating movements. Only the prescribed double jump is permitted.
    - (i) For 2003-2004: double flip;
    - (ii) For 2004-2005: double loop;
    - (iii) For: 2005-2006: double Lutz.
  - c) One jump combination consisting of two double jumps or a double jump and a triple jump;
  - d) Spin: camel, sit, layback or sideways leaning spin. Spin may be commenced with a jump. Minimum of six revolutions in position;

## SSR 3.08

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- e) Spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position. Minimum of five revolutions on each foot;
  - f) Spiral step sequence (straight line, serpentine or circular).
2. **Remarks:** No jump may be repeated unless performed in combination (e.g., double loop/double loop). Spin combination (e) must include at least two of the three basic spin positions. Spiral step sequence (f), must include at least three spiral positions with at least one change of foot so that spirals on both feet are executed in the sequence. See also SSR 3.01(D) for expanded remarks on each element.

## SSR 3.08 INTERMEDIATE MEN — SHORT PROGRAM

1. The required elements are:
- a) Axel;
  - b) Double Salchow, double loop, or double flip;
  - c) One jump combination consisting of a single jump and a double jump or two double jumps (jump attempted in (b) may not be repeated in this combination);
  - d) Spin: camel, sit or upright. May not be commenced with a jump. Minimum of five revolutions in position.
  - e) Spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position. Minimum of five revolutions on each foot.
  - f) Step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) utilizing the full ice surface.
2. **Remarks:** The jump performed in (b) may not be repeated as part of jump combination (c); the different jump chosen for (c) may however be performed twice as jump combination (c). Spin combination (e) must include two of the three basic spin positions.

## SSR 3.09 INTERMEDIATE LADIES — SHORT PROGRAM

1. The required elements are:
- a) Axel;
  - b) Double Salchow, double loop, or double flip;
  - c) One jump combination consisting of a single jump and a double jump or two double jumps (jump attempted in (b) may not be repeated in this combination);
  - d) Spin: camel, sit or upright (including layback or sideways leaning spin). May not be commenced with a jump. Minimum of five revolutions in position;
  - e) Spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position. Minimum of five revolutions on each foot;
  - f) Step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) utilizing the full ice surface.
2. **Remarks:** The jump performed in (b) may not be repeated as part of jump combination (c); the different jump chosen for (c) may however be performed twice as jump combination (c). Spin combination (e) must include two of the three basic spin positions.

## SSR 3.10 Time Allowances:

- A. The senior and junior short programs must not exceed two minutes forty seconds in duration, but may be less, provided that all the required elements are included.
- B. The novice short program must not exceed two minutes and fifteen seconds in duration, but may be less, provided that all the required elements are included.
- C. The intermediate short program must not exceed two minutes in duration, but may be less, provided that all the elements are included.
- D. No extra marks are obtained by extending the program to the maximum time permitted if it is unnecessary to do so.
- E. See SSR 15.00, especially SSR 15.04.

**SSR 3.11 Music:**

- A. The music is chosen by each competitor, but vocal music with lyrics is not permitted.

**SSR 3.12 Additional Elements:**

- A. Connecting steps are permitted and must be marked. Deductions must be taken in the mark for required elements for any additional or substituted elements included in the program, such as jumps, spins or repetitions. Any rotational, spin-like movement that exceeds one entire revolution is considered to be an additional element. However, small jump-like movements included in step sequences and/or connecting moves with not more than one-half ( $1/2$ ) revolution are permitted.

**SSR 3.20****MARKING OF FIGURE SKATING****SSR 3.21** Figure skating is marked on a scale from 0 to 6, of which:

0 = not skated	4.0 = good
1.0 = very poor	5.0 = very good
2.0 = poor	6.0 = outstanding performance
3.0 = mediocre	

- A. Decimals to one place are permitted as further intermediate values (e.g., 3.8, 4.4, 5.5).
- B. When deserved, a judge may award the mark of 6.0 either in the first mark or in the second mark, but not in both, except for the last competitor.

**SSR 3.22** In the singles short program two marks are awarded on a scale from 0 to 6 as in SSR 3.21. The first is for required elements and the second is for presentation of the program.**SSR 3.23** In marking the required elements, the following must be considered:

- A. Jumps: the height, length, technique and the clean starting and landing of the required jumps;
- B. Jump combinations: the proper execution of the two jumps in relation to their difficulty;
- C. Spins: quality of the required positions, strong and well-controlled rotation, number of revolutions in the required position, speed of rotation (in fast spins), centering of the spin. In flying spins, the height of the jump and the position in the air and landing;
- D. Step and spiral sequences: the difficulty of the steps used, the swing, carriage and smooth flow of the movement in conformity with the character and the rhythm of the music;
- E. Difficulty of the connecting steps/movement. A single spread eagle, spiral, or free skating movement cannot be considered as meeting this requirement;
- F. Speed.

**SSR 3.24** In marking the presentation of the program, the following must be considered:

- A. Harmonious composition of the program as a whole and its conformity with the music chosen;
- B. Variation of speed;
- C. Utilization of the ice surface and space;
- D. Easy movement and sureness in time to the music;
- E. Carriage and style;
- F. Originality;
- G. Expression of the character of the music.

**SSR 3.25** Every failure in the required elements must be reflected only in the first mark according to the importance of the element failed or omitted and the gravity of the mistake itself, since there is no direct relationship between the first and second marks. However, marks must be deducted for failures in the second mark if the harmonious and artistic aspects of the program are involved.

## SSR 3.26

**SSR 3.26** When vocal music with lyrics has been chosen, a deduction of 0.1 must be made in the presentation mark.

**SSR 3.27** Additional deductions and penalties:

- A. Lying and prolonged and/or stationary kneeling on both knees on the ice;
- B. Unnecessary and prolonged posing;
- C. Movements executed on two feet;
- D. Multiple execution throughout a program of movements where neither skate is on the ice;
- E. Somersault type jumps are forbidden;
- F. Any jump commenced or landed on two feet;
- G. A single spread eagle, spiral, or free skating movement cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of connection steps and/or other comparable free skating movements.

**SSR 3.28** The execution of an unprescribed element in place of a prescribed element must be considered as an omission; an additional deduction of 0.1-0.2 for an extra element should be taken in the mark for required elements.

**SSR 3.29** When movements, which are not allowed are included, deductions must be made both for required elements and presentation. The penalty to be applied should be 0.1 in each mark for each forbidden element performed.

**SSR 3.30** An element is omitted when it is not tried; the jump combination is omitted when neither one of the two jumps is attempted. Deductions must be made according to the following scale of values:

Singles	Failures	Omissions
Jump combination, solo jumps, spins, flying spins and spin combinations	0.1 to 0.4	0.5
Step sequences and spiral step sequences	0.1 to 0.3	0.4
Extra or repeated elements from	0.1 to 0.2	—
A. See SSR 13.01(A), 13.02(A) and 13.02(C).		

## SSR 4.00

### FREE SKATING FOR SINGLES

**SSR 4.01** Free skating consists of a well-balanced program of free skating elements such as jumps, spins, steps, and other linking movements executed with a minimum of two-footed skating in harmony with music of the skater's choice, except that vocal music with lyrics is not permitted.

**SSR 4.02** The skater has complete freedom to select the free skating elements, the sum of which will comprise the program. All elements are to be linked together by connecting steps of a different nature and by other comparable free skating movements while fully utilizing the entire ice surface (forward and backward crossovers are not considered to be connecting steps). Special attention must be given to choreography, expression, interpretation of the music, and intricate footwork.

**SSR 4.03** The numbers of each element listed below may be varied, but an excessive number of any element, or fewer than the minimum number required, as well as the lack of connecting steps and other comparable free skating movements between the various elements, must be penalized by the judges since they are against the objective of a well-balanced program. The penalty should be 0.2 for each extra or lacking element in the mark for technical merit.

**SSR 4.04** General remarks about singles free skating elements:

- A. **Jumps:** All triple and quadruple jumps may be executed either as individual jumps, jump sequences or jump combinations.
  - 1. In senior and junior programs, the number of double, different triple and quadruple jumps is not limited, and is left to the discretion of the competitor, but must include

at least one (1) jump combination or sequence of jumps (number of jumps to be included free), but not more than three (3) in total. Only two (2) different jumps with three (3) or more revolutions of the competitor's choice can be repeated, and if repeated, it must be in a jump combination or in a sequence of jumps (number of jumps to be included free). Nevertheless, additional jumps sequences, which contain jumps of not more than one (1) revolution performed as part of connecting footwork preceding double or triple jumps, are permitted. For all other levels, see SSR 4.07 – 4.19.

2. Because the triple toe loop and the triple toe Walley jumps are very similar in nature, and essentially equal in value, the skater may execute only one or the other of them but not both.
- B. Jump Combinations:** A jump combination consists of any two jumps performed together where the landing of the first jump becomes the take off of the second jump. The jumps must directly follow one another without a change of foot or turn in between. There may be no more than three jump combinations or sequences in total.
- C. Jump Sequences:** A jump sequence consists of a minimum of two jumps connected with small quick steps, hops, turns, and /or unclassified jumps such as half-loop, split jump, mazurka, etc. The sequence should be continuous in rhythm to make it apparent where it begins and ends. There may be no more than three jump combinations or sequences in total.
- D. Spins:** At least four spins of a different nature are required for seniors (at least three for juniors, novice, intermediate and juvenile) one of which must be a spin combination and one a flying spin, but there may be more. For pre-juvenile through no test see SSR 4.10 – 4.13. These required spins shall have a minimum of six revolutions and the spin combination ten revolutions in total for senior and junior programs. For novice and lower requirements see SSR 4.07 – 4.13. The minimum numbers of required revolutions must be counted from the entry of the spin until its exit. In each of the required spins with less than the required number of revolutions a deduction of 0.1 must be made in the mark for technical merit. If other spins, over the minimum number required are executed, these spins do not have to fulfill the rotation requirement. The skaters have complete freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute. In the spin combination, the change of foot is compulsory and the number of different positions is free.
- E. Steps:** The skaters have complete freedom to select the kinds of step sequences they intend to execute. Jumps may also be included in the step sequences; however, the step sequences must fully utilize the ice surface. Step sequences that are too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of a step sequence, but additional step sequences connecting the various elements are at the discretion of the skater.
- F. Moves in the Field:** This is a sequence of movements, which must include such movements as turns, spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers and flowing moves with strong edges, which can be connected with linking steps and footwork. The sequence must fully utilize the ice surface.
- G. Sequence of Spirals:** This sequence may be composed either of a sequence of spirals (consisting of one or more sequences) or by spirals combined with other free skating movements such as turns, arabesques or spread eagles; or by a sequence of skating movements only, such as turns, arabesques or spread eagles. The sequence must fully utilize the ice surface.

## WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATING PROGRAMS MUST CONTAIN:

	Jumps	Jump Combination	Spins	Steps
<b>Senior</b> [SSR 4.05]	Skaters may include as many double jumps as they desire. For triple and higher jumps, only two different types of jump (e.g. flip) may be attempted more than once each. These two may be attempted only twice each, once as a solo jump and once in a jump combination or a jump sequence (number of jumps in sequence is otherwise unlimited).	At least one jump combination or sequence of jumps (number of jumps to be included is free) but not more than three in total. Nevertheless, additional jump sequences which contain jumps of not more than one (1) revolution performed as part of connecting footwork preceding double or triple jumps are permitted.	A minimum of four spins of a different nature, one of which must be a spin combination and one a flying spin. These required spins must have a minimum of six (6) revolutions and the spin combination ten (10) revolutions in total.	Men: One step sequence (for example, straight line, circular, serpentine or others) and one moves in the field both fully utilizing the ice surface.  Ladies: One step sequence (for example, straight line, circular, serpentine or others) fully utilizing the ice surface, and a sequence of spirals (consisting of one or more sequences) and/or free skating movements (such as turns, arabesques and spread eagles) fully utilizing the ice surface.
<b>Junior</b> [SSR 4.06] and <b>Masters Senior</b> [SSR 4.14]	Skaters may include as many double jumps as they desire. For triple and higher jumps, only two different types of jump (e.g. flip) may be attempted more than once each. These two may be attempted only twice each, once as a solo jump and once in a jump combination or a jump sequence (number of jumps in sequence is otherwise unlimited).	At least one jump combination or sequence of jumps (number of jumps to be included is free) but no more than three in total. Nevertheless, additional jumps sequences which contain jumps of not more than one (1) revolution performed as part of connecting footwork preceding double or triple jumps are permitted.	A minimum of three spins of a different nature, one of which must be a spin combination and one a flying spin. These required spins must have a minimum of six (6) revolutions and the spin combination ten (10) revolutions in total.	Men: One step sequence (for example, straight line, circular, serpentine or others) and one moves in the field both fully utilizing the ice surface.  Ladies: One step sequence (for example, straight line, circular, serpentine or others) fully utilizing the ice surface, and a sequence of spirals (consisting of one or more sequences) and/or free skating movements (such as turns, arabesques and spread eagles) fully utilizing the ice surface.
<b>Novice</b> [SSR 4.07] and <b>Masters Junior</b> [SSR 4.15]	The number of double and different triple jumps is not limited and is left to the discretion of the skater. Only one jump with three or more revolutions, of the skater's choice, may be repeated and if repeated it must be in combination.	At least one jump combination or sequence of jumps (number of jumps to be included is free) but no more than three in total.	A minimum of three spins of a different nature, one of which must be a spin combination and one a flying spin. These required spins must have a minimum of six (6) revolutions and the spin combination five (5) revolutions on each foot.	One step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.



# SSR 4.04 – SSR 4.19 – Continued

Jumps			Jump Combination	Spins	Steps
Intermediate [SSR 4.08] and Masters Novice [SSR 4.16]	The number of double and different triple jumps is not limited and is left to the discretion of the skater. Only one jump with three or more revolutions, of the skater's choice, may be repeated and if repeated it must be in combination.	At least one combination or sequence of jumps (number of jumps to be included is free) but no more than three in total.	A minimum of three spins of a different nature, one of which must be a spin combination and one a flying spin. These required spins must have a minimum of five (5) revolutions and the spin combination four (4) revolutions on each foot.	One step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.	
Juvenile [SSR 4.09]	The number of double jumps is not limited and may be repeated in combination or sequence. No triple jumps are permitted.	At least one combination or sequence of jumps (number of jumps to be included is free) but no more than three in total.	A minimum of three spins of a different nature, one of which must be a spin combination and one a flying spin. These required spins must have a minimum of four (4) revolutions and the spin combination four (4) revolutions on each foot.	One step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.	
Pre-Juvenile [SSR 4.10]	The number of single jumps is not limited. An Axel plus up to four different double jumps which may be repeated as individual jumps, jump sequences or jump combinations are permitted.	At least one combination or sequence of jumps (number of jumps to be included is free) but no more than three in total.	A minimum of three spins of a different nature. These required spins must have a minimum of three (3) revolutions.	One step sequence utilizing one-half the ice surface.	
Preliminary [SSR 4.11]	The number of single jumps is not limited. An Axel plus up to two different double jumps which may be repeated as individual jumps, jump sequences or jump combinations are permitted.	At least one jump combination or sequence of jumps (number of jumps to be included is free) but no more than three in total.	A minimum of two spins of a different nature. These required spins must have a minimum of three (3) revolutions.	One step sequence utilizing one-half the ice surface.	
Pre-Preliminary [SSR 4.12]	The number of single jumps is not limited. An Axel is permitted and may be repeated as an individual jump, or in jump sequences or jump combinations. No double jumps are permitted.	At least one jump combination or sequence of jumps (number of jumps to be included is free) but no more than three in total.	A minimum of two spins of a different nature. These required spins must have a minimum of three (3) revolutions.	One step or spiral sequence.	

# SSR 4.04 – SSR 4.19 – Continued

Jumps		Jump Combination	Spins	Steps
No Test [SSR 4.13]	The number of single jumps is not limited. No Axel or double jumps are permitted.	At least one jump combination or sequence of jumps (number of jumps to be included is free) but no more than three in total.	A minimum of two spins of a different nature. These required spins must have a minimum of three (3) revolutions.	One step or spiral sequence.
Adult Gold [SSR 4.17]	The number of single jumps, including the Axel, is not limited. These jumps may be repeated as individual jumps and in jump combinations and sequences. No triple jumps are permitted.	At least one jump combination or sequence of jumps (number of jumps to be included is free), but no more than three in total.	A minimum of three spins of a different nature (i.e., scratch, sit, flying), one of which must be a spin combination. These required spins must have a minimum of four (4) revolutions, and the spin combination must have a minimum of (4) revolutions on each foot.	One step (i.e., circular, straight line, serpentine) or spiral sequence utilizing the full ice surface.
Adult Silver [SSR 4.18]	The number of single jumps, including the Axel, is not limited. These jumps may be repeated as individual jumps and in jump combinations and sequences. No double jumps are permitted.	At least one jump combination or sequence of jumps (number of jumps to be included is free), but no more than three in total.	A minimum of three spins of a different nature (i.e., scratch, sit, combination). These required spins must have a minimum of three (3) revolutions, and if a spin combination is included, it must have a minimum of three (3) revolutions on each foot.	One step (i.e., circular, straight line, serpentine) or spiral sequence utilizing at least one half (1/2) of the ice surface.
Adult Bronze [SSR 4.19]	The number of single revolution jumps is not limited. These jumps may be repeated as individual jumps and in jump combinations and sequences. No Axel or double jumps are permitted.	At least one jump combination or sequence of jumps (number of jumps to be included is free) but no more than three in total.	A minimum of two spins of a different nature (i.e., scratch, sit, back spin). These required spins must have a minimum of three (3) revolutions.	One step (i.e., circular, straight line, serpentine) or spiral sequence utilizing at least one half (1/2) of the ice surface.

## SSR 4.20

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**MARKING OF SINGLES FREE SKATING**

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**SSR 4.21** In singles free skating, two marks are awarded on a scale from 0 to 6 as in SSR 3.21. The first mark is for technical merit and the second mark is for presentation.

**SSR 4.22** In the marking of technical merit, the following must be considered:

- A. Difficulty of the performance (with no credit being given for portions thereof which are missed);
- B. Variety;
- C. Cleanness and sureness;
- D. Speed.

**SSR 4.23** In the marking of presentation, the following must be considered:

- A. Harmonious composition of the program as a whole and its conformity with the music chosen;
- B. Variation of speed;
- C. Utilization of the ice surface and space;
- D. Easy movement and sureness in time to the music;
- E. Carriage and style;
- F. Originality;
- G. Expression of the character of the music.

**SSR 4.24** In the case of jumps (including toe jumps) special attention must be paid to a clean spring starting from a true edge and to a clean landing. Any jump commenced or landed on two feet shall not be marked by the judges. In the case of spins, special attention must be paid to a beginning which is smooth, strong and with well-controlled rotation, quality of chosen positions, number of revolutions, speed of rotation, centering of the spin, with a controlled and pleasing finish. In flying spins, special attention must be paid to the height of the jump and the position in the air and landing.

**SSR 4.25** Lying and prolonged and/or stationary kneeling on both knees on the ice at the beginning, the end and/or during the program as well as unnecessary and prolonged posing and/or movements executed on two feet as well as multiple execution throughout a program of movements where neither skate is on the ice must be penalized by the judges. Somersault types of jumps are forbidden and must be penalized by the judges. When movements which are forbidden are included, deductions must be made both for technical merit and presentation. The penalty to be applied should be 0.1 in each mark for each forbidden element performed.

**SSR 4.26** When vocal music with lyrics has been chosen, a deduction of 0.1 must be made in the presentation mark.

**SSR 4.27** Where free skating moves are repeated (i.e., jumps, spins, step sequences), the full value of the move repeated must not be awarded by the judges in the mark for technical merit. The foregoing shall not, however, apply to combinations.

**SSR 4.28** All the elements of a free skating program (the jumps, spins, step sequences and particularly the glide, footwork and the difficulty and variety of the steps) must be taken into consideration in the mark for technical merit and be rewarded according to their relative merit as to difficulty. No individual element can be given predominant importance and the program must be considered as a whole. Excessive values must not be assigned to triple or quadruple jumps especially when of poor quality. When making a comparison between a well-executed double jump and a well-executed triple jump, either individually or in combination, the difference in value should be very small (from 0.1 to 0.2, depending upon the difficulty of the jump up to a maximum of 0.3 in the case of very difficult triple jump combinations). In addition, no extra credit should be given for a poorly executed triple or quadruple jump when compared with a well-executed double jump.

**SSR 4.29** A program is not considered well balanced when it contains an extra number or less than the required minimum number of an element, or when it lacks connecting steps between the elements. When a program is not well balanced, the deduction should be 0.2 from the mark for technical merit for each extra or lacking element.

# Pair Skating

Pair skating is the skating of two persons in unison who perform their movements in such harmony with each other as to give the impression of genuine pair skating as contrasted with independent single skating. Attention should be paid to the selection of an appropriate partner.

## SSR 5.00

## SHORT PROGRAM FOR PAIRS

### SSR 5.01 Required Elements:

- A. The short program for senior and junior pairs shall consist of eight required elements with connecting steps.
- B. The short program for novice pairs shall consist of seven required elements with connecting steps.
- C. The sequence of the elements is optional.

### SSR 5.02 SENIOR PAIRS — SHORT PROGRAM

- A. Each year one group will be designated:

2003-2004	Group A
2004-2005	Group B
2005-2006	Group C

- B. The required elements for each group are:

#### 1. Group A - Senior Pairs

- a) Any hand-to-hand lift takeoff (Group 4);
- b) One twist lift (double);
- c) One throw jump (double or triple);
- d) One solo jump (double or triple);
- e) Solo spin with only one change of foot and at least one change of position.
- f) Pair spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof);
- g) Death spiral backward outside;
- h) Step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine);

#### 2. Group B - Senior Pairs

- a) Any lasso lift take-off (Groups 5);
- b) One twist lift (double);
- c) One throw jump (double or triple);
- d) One solo jump (double or triple);
- e) Solo spin with only one change of foot and at least one change of position;
- f) Pair spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof);
- g) Death spiral backward inside;
- h) Spiral step sequence.

#### 3. Group C - Senior Pairs

- a) Any hip lift take-off (Group 3);
- b) One twist lift (double);
- c) One throw jump (double or triple);
- d) One solo jump (double or triple);
- e) Solo spin with only one change of foot and at least one change of position;
- f) Pair spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof);
- g) Death spiral forward inside;
- h) Spiral step sequence.

- C. Remarks about the senior pair short program elements:

- 1. **Lifts:** Only the prescribed lift take-off is permitted. Minimum of two (2) revolutions of the lady, minimum of one (1) revolution and a maximum of three and one-half (3 ½) revolutions of the man. Changes of hold or of the lady's position

during the lift are permitted. See glossary for pair lift group descriptions.

2. **Twist Lifts:** The maximum number of revolutions of the lady freely in the air is two in the senior and junior short program. The lady must be caught at the waist in the air by the man prior to landing and be assisted to a smooth landing on the ice on a backward outside edge on one foot. The man also exits from the lift on one foot. In the twist lift, a split position by the lady must be obtained in the air prior to rotating.
3. **Throw Jump:** Any double or triple throw jump is permitted. Throw jumps are partner assisted jumps in which the lady is thrown into the air by the man on the take-off and lands without assistance from her partner on a backward outside edge.
4. **Solo Jump:** Any double or triple jump is permitted.
5. **Solo Spin:** Any type of spin is permitted. When the spin is commenced with a jump, no previous rotation on the ice before the take-off is permitted and the chosen position must be attained in the air. There must be only one change of foot and at least one change of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof). Minimum of five revolutions on each foot (for a total of no fewer than ten). The change of foot may be executed in the form of a stepover or a jump and the change of foot and the change of position may be made either at the same time or separately. The concluding upright position at the end of the spin (if not otherwise chosen as one of the two positions) is not considered to be another position and the revolutions executed in it are not to be counted in the required number of revolutions. Variations of the position of the head, arms or free leg as well as fluctuations of speed are permitted. The exiting from all spins is not prescribed.
6. **Pair Spin Combination:** The pair spin combination must consist of only one change of foot and at least one change of position (sit, camel, upright, or any variation thereof) with no fewer than eight revolutions in total. The spin combination must include at least two basic positions or their variations by both partners. The partners may change positions either at the same time or separately, but the change of foot must be made in unison. The rotation must be continuous and no stop is permitted. The spin combination must not be commenced with a jump.
7. **Death Spirals:** Only the prescribed death spiral is permitted. During the approach to the death spiral, the man should be in a pivot or semi-pivot position with the free foot extended into the circle. At this point the free toe may be trailing on the ice and during the final position while the lady is performing the actual death spiral, the man should retain the final pivot position for a minimum of one revolution with the knees clearly bent until the conclusion of the movement. The lady must skate on a clean edge and she must not touch the ice with her head or support herself with the free hand or any other part of the body. All death spirals must have a minimum of one revolution after the final pivot position is attained by the man.
  - a) **Death Spiral backward outside:** Both partners are skating on a backward outside edge. The man performs a pivot and holds the hand of the lady with the same arm as his skating foot fully extended. The lady is leaning to the ice and her arm is fully extended as she circles around the man in this position.
  - b) **Death spiral forward inside:** The man is skating on a backward outside edge and the lady is skating on a forward inside edge. The man performs a pivot and holds the hand of the lady with the same arm fully extended as his skating foot. The lady is leaning to the ice and her arm is also fully extended as she circles around the man in this position.
  - c) **Death spiral backward inside:** The same as for death spiral backward outside, but the lady circles around the man on a firm backward inside edge.
  - d) **Death spiral forward outside:** The same as for the death spiral forward

inside except that the lady circles around the man on a firm forward outside edge.

8. **Step Sequences:** All step sequences should be executed together or close together, according to the character of the music. Each step should be progressive and no retrogression is permitted, but short stops in accordance with the music are permitted.
9. **Spiral Step Sequence:** Consists primarily of spirals either commencing at the end of the ice surface, progressing in bold curves and ending at the opposite end of the ice surface (serpentine) or skated in a complete circle or oval utilizing the full width of the ice surface (circular) or a combination of the two. At least two spiral positions by each partner must be executed. Pushes in order to gain speed are permitted at any point in the sequence, but only by one partner at a time. Connecting steps including spread eagles and two-footed movements with one leg extended and the other bent (Ina Bauer), turns and small jumps of not more than one-half revolution are permitted at any point in the sequence, but only by one partner at a time. At least one of the partners must always be in a spiral position, that is, with the free leg higher than the hip level; variations of position are permitted, including holding the knee or skate blade and the position of the free leg is otherwise free. The skating separately of the partners (shadow or mirror skating) is permitted.

### SSR 5.03 JUNIOR PAIRS — SHORT PROGRAM

- A. Each year one group will be designated:

2003-2004	Group A
2004-2005	Group B
2005-2006	Group C

- B. The required elements for each group are:

#### 1. Group A - Junior Pairs

- a) Hand-to-hand loop lift take-off (Group 4);
- b) Twist lift (double);
- c) Double or triple Salchow throw jump;
- d) Double flip or double Axel (solo jump);
- e) Solo spin with only one change of foot and at least one change of position;
- f) Pair spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof);
- g) Death spiral backward outside;
- h) Step sequence.

#### 2. Group B - Junior Pairs

- a) Toe lasso lift take-off (Group 5);
- b) Twist lift (double);
- c) Double or triple toe loop throw jump;
- d) Double loop or double Axel (solo jump);
- e) Solo spin with only one change of foot and at least one change of position;
- f) Pair spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof);
- g) Death spiral backward inside;
- h) Spiral step sequence.

#### 3. Group C - Junior Pairs

- a) Toe loop hip lift take-off (Group 3);
- b) Twist lift (double);
- c) Double or triple loop throw jump;
- d) Double Lutz (solo jump);
- e) Solo spin with only one change of foot and at least one change of position;
- f) Pair spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof);
- g) Death spiral forward inside;
- h) Spiral step sequence.

- C. Remarks about junior pair short program elements:

- a) **Lifts:** Only the prescribed lift take-off is permitted. Minimum of two (2) revolutions of the lady, minimum of one (1) revolution and a maximum of three and one-half (3 ½) revolutions of the man. Changes of hold or of the lady's position during the lift are permitted. See glossary for pair lift group descriptions.
- b) **Twist Lifts:** Same remarks as for seniors;
- c) **Throw Jump:** Only the prescribed throw jump is permitted. See also SSR 5.02 C (3);
- d) **Solo Jump:** Only the prescribed double jump is permitted;
- e) **Solo Spin:** Same remarks as for seniors;
- f) **Pair Spin Combination:** Same remarks as for seniors;
- g) **Death Spirals:** Only the prescribed death spiral is permitted. Same remarks as for seniors;
- h) **Step Sequences:** Same remarks as for seniors;
- i) **Spiral Step Sequence:** Same remarks as for seniors.

#### SSR 5.04 NOVICE PAIRS —SHORT PROGRAM

##### A. Each year one group will be designated:

2003-2004	Group A
2004-2005	Group B
2005-2006	Group C

##### B. The required elements for each group are:

###### 1. Group A — Novice Pairs

- a) One lift (type optional except one handed and changes in hold or lady's position are not permitted). Minimum of one rotation by male partner;
- b) Twist lift (single or double, split in the air is required);
- c) Double flip (solo jump);
- d) One solo spin with no change of foot and optional change of position (sit, camel or flying camel). Minimum of five revolutions in total;
- e) One pair spin with no change of foot and optional change of position (sit, camel or tango camel/sit). Minimum of five revolutions in total;
- f) One backward outside death spiral;
- g) One step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine).

###### 2. Group B — Novice Pairs

- a) One lift (type optional except one handed and changes in hold or lady's position are not permitted). Minimum of one rotation by male partner;
- b) Twist lift (single or double, split in the air is required);
- c) Double loop (solo jump);
- d) Solo spin with no change of foot and optional change of position (sit, camel or flying camel). Minimum of five revolutions in total;
- e) One pair spin with no change of foot and optional change of position (sit, camel or tango camel/sit). Minimum of five revolutions in total;
- f) One backward inside death spiral;
- g) One step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine).

###### 3. Group C — Novice Pairs

- a) One lift (type optional except one handed and changes in hold or lady's position are not permitted). Minimum of one rotation by male partner;
- b) Twist lift (single or double, split in the air is required);
- c) Double Lutz (solo jump);
- d) Solo spin with no change of foot and optional change of position (sit, camel or flying camel). Minimum of five revolutions;
- e) One pair spin with no change of foot and optional change of position (sit, camel or tango camel/sit). Minimum of five revolutions in total;
- f) One forward inside death spiral;
- g) One step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine).

##### C. Remarks about novice pairs short program elements:

- a) **Lifts:** Type of lift is optional. One lift selected from Groups 1-5. One handed variations, changes of hold or of the lady's position during the lift are not permitted. Minimum of one rotation by male partner. See glossary for pair lift group descriptions;
- b) **Twist lifts:** Split position by the lady in the air prior to rotating is required;
- c) **Solo Jump:** Only the prescribed double jump is permitted;

- d) Solo Spin: Any type of spin is permitted. When the spin is commenced with a jump, no previous rotation on the ice before the take-off is permitted and the chosen position must be attained in the air. There must be no change of foot. A change of position is optional (sit, camel, flying camel, camel/sit). Minimum of five revolutions in total. The concluding upright position at the end of the spin is not considered to be another position and revolutions executed in it are not to be counted in the required number of revolutions. Variations of the position of the head, arms or free leg as well as fluctuations of speed are permitted. The exiting from all spins is not prescribed;
- e) Pair Spin: There must be no change of foot in the pair spin. A change of position is optional (sit, camel or tango camel/sit). Minimum of five revolutions. The rotation must be continuous and no stop is permitted. The pair spin must not commence with a jump;
- f) Death Spirals: Only the prescribed death spiral is permitted. Same remarks as for seniors, except no minimum length of pivot required after the final pivot position is attained by the man;
- g) Step Sequences: Same remarks as for seniors.

**SSR 5.05 Time Allowances:**

- A. The senior and junior short programs must not exceed two minutes and forty seconds in duration, but may be less, provided that all the required elements are included.
- B. The novice short program must not exceed two minutes and fifteen seconds in duration, but may be less provided that all the required elements are included.
- C. No extra marks are obtained by extending the program to the maximum time permitted if it is unnecessary to do so.
- D. See SSR 14.00 and SSR 15.00, especially SSR 15.04.

**SSR 5.06 Music:**

- A. The music is chosen by each pair, but vocal music with lyrics is not permitted.

**SSR 5.07 Additional Elements:**

- A. Connecting steps are permitted and must be marked. Additional elements or repetitions (failed or completed) such as spins (solo or pair) or rotational movements performed in one place on the ice surface exceeding one entire revolution, jumps and lifts or partner-assisted jumps are not allowed and must be deducted from the mark for required elements. However, small jump-like movements, included in step sequences, with not more than one half (1/2) turn are allowed. In the case of the prescribed solo jump, credit must be given to the jump of each partner according to its merit. The rules contained in SSR 6.00 governing the performance of pair skating in general also apply to the short program.

**SSR 5.10**

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**MARKING OF PAIR SHORT PROGRAM**

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**SSR 5.11** In the pair short program, two marks are awarded on a scale from 0 to 6 as in SSR 3.21. The first mark is for required elements and the second mark is for presentation (refer to SSR 3.23 and 3.24) with the added element of unison being considered under required elements and presentation.

**SSR 5.12** In addition to remarks in SSR 3.23 and 3.24, the following must also be considered in marking the required elements:

- A. Lifts/twist lifts: The speed, the height, the continuous rotation, smoothness of take-off and landing, coverage of the ice and position of the lady in the air.
- B. Throw Jumps: The height, the distance, the take-off and clean landing of the lady, the position of the lady in the air.
- C. Jumps: Credit must be given to the jump of each partner according to its merit. Special attention must be paid to a clean spring starting from a true edge and to a clean landing.



- D. Spins: Quality of required positions, strong and well-controlled rotations, number of revolutions in the required position, speed of rotation, centering of the spin. In flying spins the height of the jump, the position in the air and the landing.
- E. Death Spirals: Smooth entry and exit, even descent into the spiral by the lady, maintenance of pivot position by the man and the position of the lady's body and head close to the ice surface during the execution of the actual death spiral.
- F. Unison.

**SSR 5.13** When vocal music with lyrics has been used, a deduction of 0.1 must be made in the presentation mark. See also SSR 3.27, 3.28 and 3.29.

**SSR 5.14** An element is omitted when it is not tried. Deductions must be made according to the following scale of values:

<i>Pairs</i>	<i>Failures</i>	<i>Omissions</i>
Lifts, solo jump, spins and spin combination and death spiral	0.1 to 0.4	0.5
Step sequences and spiral step sequences	0.1 to 0.3	0.4
Extra or repeated elements from	0.1 to 0.2	—

- A. See SSR 13.01(A), 13.02(A) and 13.02(C).

SSR 6.00

PAIR FREE SKATING

**SSR 6.01** Pair free skating consists of a well-balanced program and is composed and skated to music of the skaters' choice for a specified period of time. However, vocal music with lyrics is not permitted. A good program contains moves of single skating executed simultaneously, either symmetrically (mirror skating) or in parallel (shadow skating), and especially typical pair skating moves such as pair spins, spirals, lifts, partner assisted jumps, etc. linked harmoniously by steps and other movements.

**SSR 6.02** In pair skating competitions only pairs of the same composition (lady and man, two ladies, or two men) may compete against each other.

**SSR 6.03** All elements are to be linked together by connecting steps and by other comparable free skating movements, together with a variety of positions and holds, while fully utilizing the entire ice surface;

- A. Special attention must be given to choreography, unison, expression, interpretation of the music and intricate footwork with a variety of partner positions utilizing dance holds;
- B. The number of each element listed above may be varied, but an excessive number of any element or fewer than the minimum required of any element, as well as the lack of connecting steps and other comparable free skating movements between the various elements, must be penalized by the judges since they are against the objective of a well-balanced program. This penalty should be 0.2 for each extra or lacking element in the mark for technical merit. No individual element can be given prominent importance and the program must be considered as a whole.
- C. Both partners need not always perform the same movements; they may separate from time to time, but they must give an impression of unison and harmony of composition, of program and of execution of the skating. Movements performed entirely on two feet must be kept to a minimum.
- D. Harmonious steps and connecting movements, in time to the music, should be maintained throughout the program.
- E. For all pair skating lifts, the partners may give each other assistance only through hand-to-hand, hand-to-arm, hand-to-body and hand-to-upper part of the leg (knee or higher) grips. The lift must consist of one continuous ascending and descending rotational movement, which may be interrupted for a maximum of three (3) and a half (½) revolutions of the lifting partner with extended arms. For senior and junior pair events only, in one of the required lifts the dismount may include a carry. Lifts in which the carrying partner executes more than three (3) and a half (½) revolutions including changes of

hold are illegal. "The simple carrying of a partner without rotation is allowed only once, and shall not be counted in the number of overhead lifts, and marks must be deducted if repeated. Any kind of hold is allowed in this carry lift. The carrying of one partner by the other on the back, shoulders or knees is also illegal and marks must be deducted, with the exception of the one (1) permitted carry lift.

For purposes of definition, carry lifts are lifts that commence with one of the five basic hold positions, but sustain the support position without rotation during the lift or on the dismount.

Pair lift group descriptions are located in the glossary of this rulebook.

- F. Spinning movements in which the man swings the lady around in the air while holding her hand or foot are illegal. Also illegal are jumps of one of the partners toward the other partner and rotational movements with the grip of one of the partners on the leg, arm or neck of the other partner. Nevertheless, the so-called death spiral, in which the lady circles around the man, is permitted. One skate of the lady must remain on the ice throughout the death spiral. Twist-like or rotational movements during which the lady is turned over one or more times with her skating foot leaving the ice are not permitted. Multiple execution throughout a program of movements where neither skate is on the ice must be penalized.
- G. When free skating moves are repeated (i.e. jumps, lifts, spins, step sequences) the full value of the move must not be awarded by the judges in the marks for technical merit. This does not apply to combinations.

**SSR 6.04 SENIOR** — A well-balanced senior pair program must contain:

- A. Three different lifts but not more than five selected from Groups 1-6 with a maximum of three and one-half ( $3\frac{1}{2}$ ) revolutions of the man and full extension of the lifting arm(s). One lift must be a twist lift, but not more than two. One lift may be a carry (with or without full extension of the arm(s), without rotation). In one of the required lifts the dismount may also include a carry. Variations of the lady's position, one-handed lifts, and combination lifts are permitted;
- B. One throw jump but not more than two;
- C. One solo jump but not more than two;
- D. Only one jump sequence (number of jumps to be included is optional);
- E. One pair spin combination but not more than two. Minimum of eight (8) revolutions and must include at least one change of foot by both partners, not necessarily executed at the same time;
- F. Only one solo spin. Minimum of six (6) revolutions;
- G. One or two different death spirals;
- H. At least one step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) fully utilizing the ice surface;
- I. At least one moves in the field that is a sequence of movements which must include such movements as turns, spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers and flowing moves with strong edges while fully utilizing the ice surface.

**Remarks:** In (A) the one carry lift can have any type of hold. The carry lift shall not count in the number of overhead lifts. In (E) if the second spin is executed, it can be a pair spin combination or a pair spin but does not have to fulfill the rotation requirement. The minimum number of required revolutions must be counted from the entry of the spin until its exit. In (G) if the second element is executed it can be a second death spiral (which must be different from the first) or a different pivot figure.

**SSR 6.05 JUNIOR** — A well-balanced junior pair program must contain:

- A. Three different lifts but not more than five selected from Groups 1-6 with a maximum of three and one-half ( $3\frac{1}{2}$ ) revolutions of the man and full extension of the lifting arm(s). One lift must be a twist lift, but not more than two. One lift may be a carry (with or without full extension of the arm(s), without rotation). In one of the required lifts the dismount may also include a carry. Variations of the lady's position, one-handed lifts, and combination lifts are permitted;

- B. One throw jump but not more than two;
- C. One solo jump but not more than two;
- D. Only one jump sequence (number of jumps to be included is optional);
- E. One pair spin combination but not more than two. Minimum of eight (8) revolutions and must include at least one change of foot by both partners, not necessarily executed at the same time;
- F. Only one solo spin. Minimum of six (6) revolutions;
- G. One or two different death spirals;
- H. At least one step sequence (straight line, circular, or serpentine) fully utilizing the ice surface;
- I. At least one moves in the field that is a sequence of movements which must include such movements as turns, spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers and flowing moves with strong edges while fully utilizing the ice surface.

**Remarks:** In (A) the one carry lift can have any type of hold. The carry lift shall not count in the number of overhead lifts. In (E) if the second spin is executed, it can be a pair spin combination or a pair spin but does not have to fulfill the rotation requirement. The minimum number of required revolutions must be counted from the entry of the spin until its exit. In (G) if the second element is executed it can be a second death spiral (which must be different from the first) or a different pivot figure.

**SSR 6.06 NOVICE** — A well-balanced novice pair program must contain:

- A. Two different lifts but not more than four. All lifts may be selected from Group 1, but two lifts may be selected from Groups 2-6, of which one may be a twist lift. Variations of the lady's position, no-handed and one-handed lifts, and combination lifts are permitted.
- B. One throw jump (optional), but not more than two, single, double or triple;
- C. One solo jump, but not more than two;
- D. One jump sequence (number of jumps to be included is optional);
- E. One pair spin, but not more than two. Minimum of five (5) revolutions;
- F. One solo spin. Minimum of five (5) revolutions on each foot;
- G. One death spiral with at least one-half revolution by the lady after the pivot position has been attained by the man. The hand hold must be a regular one-hand hold;
- H. One step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) fully utilizing the ice surface.

**SSR 6.07 INTERMEDIATE** — A well-balanced intermediate pairs program must contain:

- A. A maximum of three lifts. Lifts are to be selected from Group 1. In the alternative, the skaters may elect to perform at least one lift from Group 1 and the remaining lift(s) from among the following: a forward press lift, a two-handed star lift, a platter lift or a single twist lift. Variations of the lady's position, no-handed and one-handed lifts and combination lifts are not permitted. However, if a pair executes a platter lift, the release of the lady's hands after the lift extension has been achieved is not a violation of this rule.
- B. One throw jump (optional) but not more than two, single or double.
- C. One solo jump but not more than two.
- D. One jump sequence (number of jumps to be included is optional).
- E. One pair spin, but not more than two. Minimum of four (4) revolutions.
- F. One solo spin. Minimum five (5) revolutions.
- G. One death spiral or pivot spiral.
- H. One step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

**SSR 6.08 JUVENILE** — A well-balanced juvenile pair program must contain:

- A. A maximum of two lifts. Both lifts may be selected from Group 1, or one lift may be a waist loop lift from Group 2 and the other may be selected from Group 1.
- B. One throw jump (optional) single.
- C. One solo jump but not more than two.

- D. One jump sequence (number of jumps to be included is optional).
- E. One pair spin, but not more than two. Minimum of three (3) revolutions.
- F. One solo spin. Minimum four (4) revolutions.
- G. One death spiral or pivot spiral.
- H. One step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

**SSR 6.09 PRE-JUVENILE** — A pre juvenile pair program must demonstrate good form with some degree of unison, especially as it pertains to stroking and basic pair skating. A well-balanced program must contain:

- A. One lift selected from Group 1 or a waist loop lift from Group 2;
- B. One throw jump (optional) single;
- C. One solo jump, single;
- D. One jump sequence (optional);
- E. One pair spin with no change of foot or change of position (minimum of three (3) revolutions);
- F. One solo spin. Minimum three (3) revolutions;
- G. One death spiral or pivot spiral (optional);
- H. Stroking both forward and backward, clockwise and counter-clockwise. Footwork and connecting moves such as spirals, spread eagles, etc., utilizing one-half the ice surface.

**SSR 6.10 PRELIMINARY** — A well-balanced preliminary pair program must contain:

- A. One lift selected from Group 1 or a waist loop lift from Group 2;
- B. One throw jump (optional) single;
- C. One solo jump, single;
- D. One jump sequence (optional);
- E. One pair spin with no change of foot or change of position (minimum of three (3) revolutions);
- F. One solo spin (minimum of three (3) revolutions total);
- G. One death spiral or pivot spiral (optional);
- H. Stroking both forward and backward, clockwise and counter-clockwise. Footwork and connecting moves such as spirals, spread eagles, etc., utilizing one-half the ice surface.

**SSR 6.11 ADULT PAIR** — A well-balanced adult pair program must contain:

- A. A maximum of three lifts (no minimum). All lifts may be selected from Group 1, or one lift may be from Group 1 and the remaining two lifts may be a forward press lift, a two-handed star lift, a platter lift or a single twist lift. Variations of the lady's position, no-handed and one-handed lifts, and combination lifts are not permitted. However, if a pair executes a platter lift, the release of the lady's hands after the lift extension is achieved is not a violation of the rule if the handhold is reestablished before the dismount.
- B. One throw single jump (optional).
- C. One solo jump, but not more than two.
- D. One jump sequence (number of jumps to be included is free).
- E. One pair spin, but not more than two. Minimum of three (3) revolutions.
- F. One solo spin. Minimum three (3) revolutions in total.
- G. One death spiral or pivot spiral (position optional).
- H. One step sequence (i.e., circular, straight line, serpentine) utilizing at least one-half (½) of the ice surface.

**SSR 6.12 MASTERS PAIR** — A well-balanced masters pair program must contain:

- A. Two different lifts, but not more than five. One may be a twist lift. Variations of the lady's position, no-handed and one-handed lifts, and combination lifts are permitted.
- B. One throw jump (optional), but not more than two.

- C. One solo jump, but not more than two.
- D. One jump sequence (number of jumps to be included is free).
- E. One pair spin, but not more than two. Minimum of five (5) revolutions.
- F. One solo spin. Minimum of five (5) revolutions on each foot.
- G. One death spiral or pivot spiral (position optional).
- H. One step sequence (i.e., circular, straight line, serpentine) or spiral sequence utilizing the full ice surface.

**SSR 6.20**

**MARKING OF PAIR FREE SKATING**

- SSR 6.21** In pair free skating, two marks are awarded on a scale from 0 to 6 as in SSR 3.21. The first mark is for technical merit and the second mark is for presentation. The rules are the same as for the marking of free skating in SSR 4.20 with the following additional consideration:
- SSR 6.22** The minimum penalty to be applied is 0.1 in each mark for each illegal element and 0.1 from the technical merit mark for spins which have less than the required revolutions.
- SSR 6.23** When vocal music with lyrics has been used, a deduction of 0.1 must be made in the presentation mark.
- SSR 6.24** In pair skating, the accurate performance in unison by the partners must be considered in both the technical merit and presentation marks. Special attention must be paid to the selection of an appropriate partner. If there is a serious imbalance in their physical characteristics which would result in an obvious lack of unison, it should be reflected in the marks both for technical merit and presentation. See SSR 13.01(A), and 13.02(A)(C).

**Ice Dancing**

**SSR 7.00**

**BASIC DANCE RULES**

- SSR 7.01** A dance couple shall be composed of a lady and a man. In the case of compulsory dance tests, it is preferred that a couple be composed of a lady and a man. However a test may be taken with a same gender partner, provided that partner is the test skater's same gender coach.
- SSR 7.02** Introductory steps:
- A. For compulsory dances, whether using ISU music or not, the introductory period may be up to 8 measures with an unlimited number of steps.
  - B. The judges must penalize couples exceeding an 8-measure introduction.
- SSR 7.03** Theatrical poses in introductory and concluding steps are forbidden and marks must be deducted for violations. Excessive posing before the commencement of any dance, including the free dance, and lengthy closing poses must be penalized by the judges. However, some opening poses may reflect the character of the given dance.
- SSR 7.04** Dance events will be conducted according to CR 12.70.

## SELECTION OF COMPULSORY DANCES AND ORIGINAL DANCE RHYTHMS

### SSR 8.01 Senior dance events:

#### A. In accordance with the ISU:

##### 1. For 2003-04, one dance shall be drawn from the following four:

Austrian Waltz  
Ravensburger Waltz  
Yankee Polka  
Midnight Blues

##### 2. For 2004-2005, one dance shall be drawn from the following four:

Golden Waltz  
Paso Doble  
Rhumba  
Argentine Tango

##### 3. The drawn dance for 2003-2004 is the Ravensburger Waltz;

##### 4. The draw for the starting order of the couples shall be made in accordance with CR 13.00;

##### 5. The number of sequences of each dance shall be as specified in CR 12.76.

#### B. Following the compulsory dance, each of the couples shall present an original dance to be skated in accordance with SSR 10.00.

##### 1. For 2003-04, the rhythm chosen is "Swing Combo", any 2 or 3 of the following: Swing, Jive, Lindy, Boogie Woogie, Jitterbug, Rock 'n' roll, and/or Blues (not Twist or Disco). Vocal music is permitted.

##### 2. For 2004-2005 the rhythm chosen is "Rhythm Combination," any 2 or 3 of the following: Foxtrot, Quickstep and Charleston. Vocal music is permitted.

##### 3. The draw for the starting order of the couples shall be made in accordance with CR 14.00.

#### C. Each of the couples in the final round shall present a free dance in accordance with SSR 12.00.

##### 1. The draw for the starting order of the couples shall be made in accordance with CR 14.00.

### SSR 8.02 Junior dance events:

#### A. In accordance with the ISU:

##### 1. For 2003-04, two dances shall be drawn from the following four:

Viennese Waltz  
Quickstep  
Paso Doble  
Rhumba

##### 2. For 2004-05, two dances shall be drawn from the following four:

Starlight Waltz  
Cha Cha Congelado  
Argentine Tango  
Blues

##### 3. The drawn dances for 2003-2004 are the Viennese Waltz and the Rhumba;

##### 4. The dances will be skated in the order listed, except if the rhythm for the original dance is the same as one of the two compulsory dances. In that case, the compulsory dance with the same rhythm as the original dance shall be skated first;

##### 5. The draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with CR 13.00;

##### 6. The number of sequences of each dance shall be as specified in CR 12.76.

#### B. Following the compulsory dances, each of the couples shall present an original dance to be skated in accordance with SSR 10.00.

1. For 2003-2004 the rhythm chosen is "Swing Combo", any 2 or 3 of the following: Swing, Jive, Lindy, Boogie Woogie, Jitterbug, Rock 'n' Roll, and /or Blues (not Twist or Disco). Vocal music is permitted.
  2. For 2004-2005 the rhythm chosen is "Rhythm Combination", any 2 or 3 of the following: Foxtrot, Quickstep and Charleston. Vocal music is permitted.
  3. The draw for the starting order of the couples shall be made in accordance with CR 14.00.
- C. Each of the couples in the final round shall present a free dance in accordance with SSR 12.00.
1. The draw for the starting order of the couples shall be made in accordance with CR 14.00.
- SSR 8.03** Novice dance events:
- A. For each competition season, the following groups of three compulsory dances will alternate in the order shown: Of these selections, the asterisked (\*) dance plus one of the remaining dances will be drawn and skated:
- |                  |                |  |
|------------------|----------------|--|
| <u>2003-2004</u> | <u>Group A</u> | <u>European Waltz, Rocker Foxtrot, Paso Doble*</u> |
| <u>2004-2005</u> | <u>Group B</u> | <u>American Waltz, Kilian*, Tango</u>              |
| <u>2005-2006</u> | <u>Group C</u> | <u>Starlight Waltz*, Blues, Foxtrot</u>            |
- B. The drawn dances for 2003-2004 are the European Waltz and the Paso Doble.
1. The dances will be skated in the order drawn.
  2. Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with CR 12.73, 13.01 and 13.02;
  3. The number of sequences of each dance shall be as specified in CR 12.76.
- C. Each of the couples in the final round shall present a free dance, one couple at a time, in accordance with SSR 12.00;
1. Draw for the free dance skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with CR 14.01, 14.02, 14.04 (A) and (D) and 14.06.
- SSR 8.04** Intermediate dance events:
- A. For each competition season, the following groups of three compulsory dances will alternate in the order shown:
- |                  |                |   |
|------------------|----------------|---|
| <u>2003-2004</u> | <u>Group A</u> | <u>European Waltz, Rocker Foxtrot, Fourteenstep</u> |
| <u>2004-2005</u> | <u>Group B</u> | <u>Hickory Hoedown, Foxtrot, European Waltz</u>     |
2. The drawn dances for 2003-2004 are the European Waltz and the Rocker Foxtrot. The dances will be skated in the order listed.
  3. Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with CR 13.01 and 13.02;
  4. The number of sequences of each dance shall be as specified in CR 12.76.
- B. In the final round each of the couples shall present a free dance in accordance with SSR 12.00.
1. Draw for the free dance skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with CR 14.01, 14.02, 14.04 (A) and (D) and 14.06;
- SSR 8.05** Juvenile dance events:
- A. For each competition season, the following groups of three compulsory dances will alternate in the order shown:
- |                  |                |   |
|------------------|----------------|---|
| <u>2003-2004</u> | <u>Group A</u> | <u>Fiesta Tango, Willow Waltz, Fourteenstep</u> |
| <u>2004-2005</u> | <u>Group B</u> | <u>Cha Cha, Ten-Fox, Hickory Hoedown</u>        |
2. The drawn dances for 2003-2004 are the Willow Waltz and the Fourteenstep. The dances will be skated in the order listed.
  3. Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with CR 13.01, 13.02 and 12.73;
  4. The number of sequences in each dance shall be specified in CR 12.76.

## SSR 8.06

- B. In the final round each of the couples shall present a free dance in accordance with SSR 12.00.
1. Draw for the free dance skating order shall be made in accordance with CR 14.01, 14.02, 14.04 (A) and (D), and 14.06;

## SSR 8.06 Pre-juvenile dance events (nonqualifying):

- A. For each competition season, the initial and final round dances will be from the following groups of two compulsory dances:

Group A: Dutch Waltz, Cha Cha

Group B: Rhythm Blues, Canasta Tango

1. For 2003-04, the initial round will be Group B and the final round Group A;
2. For 2004-05 the initial round will be Group A and the final round Group B;
3. The dances will be skated in the order listed;
4. The skating order shall remain the same for each dance of the final round.

## SSR 8.07 For selected dances for adult events see CR 108.00.

## SSR 9.00

## COMPULSORY DANCES

**SSR 9.01** Compulsory dancing consists of skating dances with specified steps and holds that are either set pattern dances, which must be placed on the ice surface as diagrammed in the glossary, or optional pattern dances, which may be placed on the ice surface in any relation to the ice surface that the couple desires, provided that the edges and their relationship to the continuous axis are maintained, the pattern is not distorted and is maintained for each repetition and does not place the partners in awkward positions.

**SSR 9.02** For tests and nonqualifying competitions, compulsory dance music may be either vocal or orchestral, and shall conform to the type and tempo specified in the description of the dance. For qualifying competitions, standardized music from the International Skating Union must be used.

**SSR 9.03** Requirements: During the skating of the compulsory dances, the following must be observed:

### A. Technique:

1. **Accuracy:** The steps, dance positions, timing and movement of the dances must be in accordance with the dance diagrams and descriptions. Subject to general conformity with the basic requirements, some latitude is given to allow a couple to demonstrate their own individual style. This is usually accomplished by the use of a variety of arm and/or leg movements.

Footwork must be neat and deep edges should be skated with speed and flow. Obvious two-footed skating must be avoided. On chassés and progressives the feet should be lifted as small a distance from the ice as is consistent with the making of a clean stroke. The skater must carry the weight over the skating foot.

2. **Placement:** The steps of the dances must be skated in accordance with the dance diagrams and descriptions. Maximum utilization of the ice surface is desirable, which requires deep edges and good flow. There should be no apparent struggle for speed. Ice coverage must not be obtained by the use of flat or shallow edges. In a regulation-size arena (100 x 200 ft.) for compulsory dances, the couples may not cross the center line of the rink. In arenas less than regulation-size, the couple may cross the center line proportionally to the width of the ice surface.
3. **Style:** Carriage should be upright but not stiff with the head up. All actions should be easy and flowing. Speed should not be obtained at the expense of good style. The knee of the skating leg should be flexible with a rhythmic rise and fall. The free leg and foot should be turned out and extended with the knee slightly relaxed and the toe pointed downward.



4. **Unison:** The dance couple should skate as close together as possible, with their movements in unison without apparent effort. The dance holds should be firm and the fingers neither spread nor clenched. Dance positions must be in accordance with the dance descriptions. Arm and hand movements or positions which differ from those specified in the descriptions of the required dance holds are permitted provided that the leading hand of the man remains in the prescribed position. Should a couple be completely out of position, it should be reflected in the marks awarded. The man should show his ability to lead and the lady to follow. Body movements such as leg swings, knee bends and lean should be equal. All movements and changes of position of a couple must be well coordinated. Note: The unison requirement does not apply to solo dance tests.

**B. Timing/Expression**

1. **Timing:** The dances must be skated in strict time to the music with the start of the dance commencing with a major accent. All movement must be coordinated with the rhythm of the music so that all steps are completed without any break in continuity.
2. **Expression:** The dance must be skated smoothly and rhythmically with the character of the music being correctly interpreted. Such interpretation shall be shown by variations in the execution of the dance movements which reflect the patterns in the music. The overall effect should be such that each compulsory dance has a distinct flavor.

**SSR 9.10**

**MARKING OF COMPULSORY DANCES**

**SSR 9.11** The judges must mark each couple in each compulsory dance with two marks on a scale from 0 to 6 as in SSR 3.21. The first mark is for technique and the second mark is for timing/expression. The points listed below in A and B must be considered in establishing the base marks for technique and timing/expression.

**A. In marking technique, the following must be considered:**

1. The conformity of the steps of the dance and their repetition with the dance diagrams and descriptions which includes the accuracy with which the couple follows the stated requirements for the dance;
2. The placement of the steps of the dance on the ice surface;
3. The movements of the couple in unison including correct body positions, dance holds and good matching;
4. Good style, carriage and form;
5. Soft, flowing, continuous edges and turns skated deeply with cleanliness and sureness.

**B. In marking timing/expression, the following must be considered:**

1. The skating of the steps of the dance to the beat of the music. Correct timing in rhythm with the music of the dance is of paramount importance and if not so performed, the dance must be severely penalized by the judges.
2. The relationships of the movements to the character of the music and a clear expression of the nature of the dance. It is possible to skate well yet lack this quality entirely. If such is the case, this would not be considered good expression.

**C. Deductions: Marks must be deducted by the judges for violations of the rules as follows:**

1. **Technique**
  - a. General technical mistake (depending on severity) for each dance 0.1 - 0.4
  - b. Violations of specific technical requirements for each dance 0.1 - 0.4  
(The degree of the deduction for the infraction depends on the importance of the missed or incorrectly executed element for the specific dance).
2. **Timing/Expression**
  - a. Skating out of time 0.1 - 1.0 (maximum for whole performance out of time)
  - b. Skating on weak beat 0.1 - 0.5 (maximum for whole performance on weak beat)
  - c. Introductory steps exceed introductory phrasing 0.1 - 0.2
  - d. Inappropriate clothing 0.1
  - e. Violations of specific timing requirements for each dance 0.1 - 0.4

**3. Stumble, fall or interruption**

When a stumble, fall or interruption mars the skating of the compulsory dance, the deductions are taken from the first mark, technique, and also for timing/ expression if the fall or interruption affects the timing and/or expression of the dance. See SSR 13.01 D.

- D. In the judging of compulsory dances, some latitude is given to allow a couple to demonstrate its own individual style. This is usually accomplished by the use of a variety of arm and/or leg movements. These movements may differ from those specified in the descriptions of the required dance holds. Such deviation is permitted unless forbidden in the description of the dance and provided the leading hand of the man remains in prescribed position. Should a couple be completely out of position, it should be reflected in the marks awarded.
- E. In addition, in final rounds of competitions consisting of compulsory dances where more than one couple is skating the dance on the same surface at the same time, couples shall be penalized for serious interference with other couples in crossing the midline of the ice surface or through other fault.
- F. For falls and stops, see SSR 13.01(C)(D), 13.02 and 13.03.

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**SSR 10.00**

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**ORIGINAL DANCE**

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**SSR 10.01** The original dance is the skating by a couple of a dance of their own creation to dance music they have selected for the designated rhythm(s). It must reflect the character of the prescribed dance rhythm(s) and be translated to the ice by demonstrating technical skill in steps and movements along with flow and the use of edges.

**SSR 10.02** The following requirements/restrictions apply to the 2003-04 selection, "Swing Combo."

- A. Vocal music is permitted. The incorrect selection of music for the rhythms chosen must be severely penalized by the judges;
- B. Only music with a rhythmic beat may be used and the couple must skate to it and not to the melody alone. Two or three selections of music may be used. (If only two rhythms have been selected, one may be repeated even if it is a different tune.) It is recommended that the duration of each selected rhythm be approximately balanced in order for couples to show their ability to interpret different rhythms/music. Couples are required to list the rhythms chosen and the order in which they will be skated when registering their music for the information of the referee and judges of the event.
- C. The musical introduction to the original dance may be without beat or melody for a maximum of 10 seconds;
- D. The duration of the original dance shall be 2 minutes 30 seconds plus or minus 10 seconds. The time must be reckoned from the moment when one of the couple begins to move or to skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program.
- E. Except during the required footwork sequence, the pattern of the dance must proceed in a generally constant direction (either clockwise or counter-clockwise) and must not cross the long axis of the ice surface except once at each end of the rink (not more than 20 meters from the barrier). Loops in either direction are permitted provided that they do not cross the center axis;
- F. All steps, turns, rotations and changes of position are permitted provided that they are appropriate to the rhythms chosen. Difficult, original and intricate footwork is required for both skaters. A program that relies heavily on the use of chasses and progressives (runs) is considered to be less difficult than one containing changes of edge, rockers, choctaws and other such steps. Small hops, toe steps and small jumps of no more than ½ rotation are permitted. Excessive skating on two feet, by either partner or both, is considered as showing the inability to skate or maintain balance and therefore should be penalized by the judges. However, up to 2 highlights for which one or both partner(s) are on two feet may be included (maximum duration –

5 seconds). Kneeling or sliding on two knees on the ice is permitted at the end of the program. Repetition of any steps is permitted.

- G. Partners must not separate except to change dance hold, to perform the midline step sequence or the permitted stop(s) mentioned below. Any change of dance hold must not exceed the duration of one measure of music. Separations at the beginning or end of the program are permitted but must not exceed 10 seconds in duration.
- H. There are no restrictions on dance holds, arm movements, handclaps and the like that are interpretive of the music. Hand-in-hand positions with extended arms are permitted for all rhythms (except during the Blues if that rhythm is chosen) including during the required diagonal step sequence.
- I. Pulling or pushing the partner only by the boot and/or leg is not permitted. The partner may be aided by holding the foot and/or leg only during the required dance lifts or dance spin.
- J. After the clock is started with the first movement, the couple must not remain in one place (even if doing brief extra stops which are permitted) for longer than 10 seconds. After this, up to three full stops are permitted (maximum duration: 5 seconds each). Any choreography appropriate to the music selection (including a separation of not more than 2 arms length apart) may be included. Such stop(s) may not be included in the required footwork sequences;
- K. Touching the ice with a hand (or hands) is allowed during the permitted stops, and at the beginning or end of the program.
- L. For this season for the original dance event only, the lady may wear skirts, trousers or shorts.

**SSR 10.03** The following required elements must be included. (elements are further defined in SSR 12.06):

- A. Two dance lifts (but not more) which are appropriate to the chosen music. Each not to exceed five (5) seconds;
- B. One dance spin but not more. The dance spin may be executed in any dance hold/position with a minimum of three (3) revolutions on one foot for each partner after which a change of foot, position and/or further revolutions are optional. Combined spins and lifts are not permitted.
- C. Two different step sequences. During both step sequences, no lifts, spins, stops or pattern regressions are permitted. Intricate footwork and edges for both skaters shall be given credit by the judges. Small jumps, hops and toe steps are permitted.
  - 1. One diagonal step sequence executed as fully corner to corner as possible. Any hold or position is permitted including hand-in-hand with full arm extension except during a Blues rhythm, if chosen. Separations are not permitted.
  - 2. One midline step sequence along the center (midline) axis of the ice surface, extending as nearly as possible for the full length of the ice surface. This sequence must incorporate difficult mirror and/or matching footwork and at least one series of synchronized twizzles (two twizzles for each skater skated simultaneously with no more than three steps between twizzles). These should be skated as matching or mirrored twizzles. During this step sequence, the partners should remain as close together as possible, so that the distance between them is not more than 2 arms length, but they must not touch each other.

## SSR 10.10

## MARKING INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORIGINAL DANCE SEASON 2003 – 2004

**Base marks are derived from assessing the quality of the following:**

### Composition:

difficulty, originality, variety  
cleanness and sureness  
skating on edges with depth and flow  
pattern and utilization of ice surface  
inclusion of required elements

### Presentation:

correct selection of music  
correct timing  
harmonious composition (choreography)  
expression  
carriage, style, and unison

**General Deduction from Base Mark:****Composition/Required Elements:**

Violation of required elements	0.1– 0.4
Omission of required element (see below for specific details)	0.5
Other Technical Violations	0.1 each

**Presentation:**

Music incorrect	0.1 – 0.4
Timing incorrect	0.1 – 1.0
Skating on weak beat	0.1 – 0.5
Interpretation/ expression incorrect	0.1 – 0.4
Lack of unison/ poor style	0.1 – 0.2
Inappropriate choreography	0.1 – 0.4
Inappropriate clothing	0.1

**Deductions for Falls or Interruptions (from mark for composition unless affects presentation):****Interruption up to 5 seconds:**

Stumble or brief interruption	0.1
Fall of one partner	0.2
Fall of both partners	0.3

**Interruption continued for more than 5 seconds:**

Medium (6 to 15 seconds)	0.4 – 1.0
Large (15 + seconds)	1.0 – 1.5

**Failure to finish (from both composition/required elements & presentation):**

Every 10 seconds lacking (or in excess)	0.1
Program 30 seconds or more less	no marks awarded

**Deductions (to be taken from composition/required elements) for violations pertaining to required elements:**

**Omission:** 0.5

**Multiple errors for each required element – 0.4 maximum**

**Lifts:** [as defined in [SSR 12.06 \(A\)](#)]

**Dance Spin:** [as defined in [SSR 12.06 \(E\)](#)]

Longer than 5 seconds	0.1 – 0.2	Execution on 2 feet (by one partner)	0.1
Lift in excess of 2 required	0.1 each	(by both partners)	0.2
		Execution not on the spot	0.1 – 0.2
		Less than 3 revolutions	0.1 – 0.2
		Additional Dance Spin(s)	0.1 each

**Two Step Sequences (Diagonal and Midline)**

Pattern/ placement incorrect or incomplete	0.1 – 0.2
Incorrect position(s)/ hold(s)	0.1 – 0.2
Stop or retrogression (if not permitted)	0.1
Inclusion of forbidden elements (per each)	0.1
Distance between partners more than 2 arms length	0.1 – 0.2
Series of synchronized twizzles:	
- not included/ completed	0.1 – 0.3
- execution not simultaneous	0.1 – 0.2
- execution of turn incorrect (by one partner)	0.1
(by both partners)	0.2
- more than 3 steps between twizzles	0.1

If it is impossible to recognize a required element because of a fall it shall be counted as an omission 0.5

If a required element has been started but not completed because of a fall by both partners 0.3

If a required element has been started but no completed because of a fall by one partner 0.2

If a required element has been started, briefly interrupted without a fall and resumed 0.1

Note: If the interruption continues longer than for the required element, further deductions should be taken as per the above deductions for falls/ interruptions in excess of 5 seconds.

**SSR 11.01** The adult original dance shall be governed by the following rules and in general accordance with SSR 10.00.

- A. The rhythms are to be the same as the annual selection by the ISU. See CR 108.01 for rhythm selections and SSR 10.02 (A) and (B);
- B. The adult original dance shall be composed as follows:
  - 1. Required elements:
    - a) One (1) step sequence – the sequence may be diagonal or straight line and shall extend fully either from corner to corner or approximately along the long axis (mid line) of the ice surface, respectively;
    - b) One (1) dance spin – as described in SSR 12.06 E. The position of the skaters is optional; however, the spin must achieve a minimum of one revolution by each partner on one foot. After the required minimum revolution, either or both partner(s) may execute a change of foot, a change or position, or both.
  - 2. Optional elements:
    - a) Up to two (2) two-footed highlights are allowed;
    - b) Up to two (2) stops, each for a maximum duration of five (5) seconds are allowed;
    - c) Loops may be included but must not cross the long axis;
    - d) Up to two (2) dance lifts, as described in SSR 12.06 (A), are allowed.

## SSR 12.00

## FREE DANCE

**SSR 12.01** Free dance is the skating by a couple of a creative program with dance steps and movements expressing the character of the music chosen by the couple. Developing a story or theme is optional.

**SSR 12.02** The free dance must:

- A. Contain combinations of new or known dance steps and movements including specified elements and step sequences composed into a program displaying the personal ideas of the couple in concept, arrangement and expression;
- B. Be constructed so that the technical difficulty included ensures that the athletic aspect of dancing as a competitive sport is predominant;
- C. Display good skating technique and be developed through skating quality rather than non skating quality actions and activities;
- D. Not have the concept of a pair free skating program as defined in SSR 6.00. Pair skating elements (excluding spirals, spins and step sequences) are not allowed;
- E. Be choreographed without an overly dramatic interpretation and without a tendency to introduce too many movements normally associated with pair skating rather than ice dancing;

**SSR 12.03** Music for free dance: Acceptable music (including vocal) must have an audible rhythmic beat and melody, or audible rhythmic beat alone, but not melody alone. The couples should skate primarily in time to the rhythmic beat and not to the melody alone. A program that displays a well-balanced use of melody, rhythmic beat and musical accents and not melody alone is considered to be higher quality because it shows a greater variety of dancing skills and reflects the concept of ice dancing as a competitive sport. Skating out of time or out of phase with the music must be penalized by the judges.

A. Vocal music is permitted for all levels of free dance test and free dance competition programs.

**B. Additions of the sounds of applause or cheers are not permitted.**

**SSR 12.04** Technical content of all free dancing:

- A. All steps and turns are permitted. A program that relies heavily on the use of chassés and progressives (runs) is considered to be less difficult than one containing changes of edge, rockers, Choctaws and other such steps. The program must be developed through skating quality rather than through non-skating actions and activities. A program in which couples gain momentum from cross cuts, simple stroking and running and / or a program which contains excessive posing is considered to demonstrate a tendency toward pair or show skating, rather than ice dancing;

## SSR 12.05

- B. Free skating movements, within the limitations below, are permitted when they are appropriate to the character of the music and concept of the program;
- C. Deep edges and intricate footwork displaying skill, difficulty and originality must be included and performed by both partners;
- D. Separations to execute intricate footwork are allowed:  
Number permitted: not restricted  
Duration: maximum 5 seconds  
Separations at the beginning and/or end of the free dance may not exceed 10 seconds;
- E. All changes of position are permitted. Many and varied dance holds increase the difficulty of the program and therefore should be included. Skating face to face is considered to be more difficult than skating side by side, hand in hand or separately, or one after the other. One skate of each partner must remain on the ice at all times except during the permitted jumps and lifts;
- F. Excessive repetition of non-skating movements, such as sliding on one knee or toe steps, should be avoided;
- G. Pair skating elements (excluding spirals, spins and step sequences) are not allowed;
- H. Stops, in which the couple remains stationary on the ice while performing body movements, twisting, posing and the like are permitted;  
Duration: maximum 5 seconds
- I. Lifts are permitted provided that they are in accordance with definition in SSR 12.06 (A);  
Duration: maximum 5 seconds (unless otherwise specified)
- J. Jumps, dance jumps, hops, dance spins, pirouettes and other dance movements are permitted provided that they are in accordance with the definitions in SSR 12.06.

### **SSR 12.05** The following are not permitted:

- A. Standing or sitting on the partner's boot, leg or body without having at least one skate on the ice;
- B. Pushing or pulling the partner only by the boot and/or leg;
- C. Skating with a hand or hands on the ice;
- D. Lying on the ice.

### **SSR 12.06** Definitions of elements (applicable to free dance and original dance):

- A. Dance Lift - An action in which one partner is elevated to any height and set down. Any rotations and positions and changes of such positions during the lift are permitted, but the lifting partner may not raise the lifting hand(s) higher than the head. 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. Therefore, the following "acrobatic" movements and/or poses during the lift, which are more appropriate for an exhibition than for a sporting competition, are not allowed: sitting or standing on the partner's head, shoulder, back, leg or boot; swinging the partner around by holding the hand(s) and/or leg(s), boot(s) and/or skate(s). The duration of the lift should not exceed five (5) seconds unless otherwise permitted by modifications in the rules specific to a competition season. There are two main types of lifts:
  - 1. Rotational lift - a lift in which the lifting partner rotates. The lifted partner may be stationary or mobile during this rotation.
  - 2. Non-rotational lift with curves - a lift in which the lifting partner skates on two different curves of approximately similar curvature and duration. The lifting partner may be:
    - a) on one or two feet;
    - b) skating forward or backward or both (if the partner skates a turn between the curves/lobes).The change of direction may incorporate a three turn, rocker, mohawk or similar turn (of not more than one-half 1/2 rotation) but a turn is optional. The pattern may be serpentine shaped.

- B. Jump — A jump of not more than one revolution, which may be executed by only one partner at a time. This jump may be performed either holding hand(s) or separated, but the distance between partners must not be more than two arm-lengths apart.
- C. Dance jump — A small jump of not more than one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) revolution used to change feet or direction. Such jumps must be executed in dance position or at not more than two arm-length apart. Both partners may jump at the same time.
- D. Hops — a small jump without a revolution.
- E. Dance spin — A spin skated by the couple together in known dance hold(s) or variation thereof. It should be centered on a common axis, and skated on one foot by each partner simultaneously for the required number of revolutions before any change of foot, hold or position is made. It may be stared and/or completed on two feet. A spin performed on two feet by one or both partners is considered to be of lower quality and this should be reflected in the base mark (except for the required spins, where specific deductions must be taken). Spins of more than 3 revolutions and/or with good speed should be given credit in the base mark.
- F. Footwork sequence:
1. Circular — utilizing the full width of the ice surface. The location and direction for required circular sequences may be further specified annually.
  2. Diagonal — extending fully corner to corner, as much as is practicable.
  3. Mid-line — extending along the full length of the long axis of the ice surface. The precise location for required mid-line sequences (e.g., center axis) may be further specified annually.
- G. Twizzle — A traveling turn on one foot with one or more rotations that is quickly rotated with a continuous, uninterrupted action. The weight remains on the skating foot with the free foot in any position during the turn, and then placed beside the skating foot to skate the next step. A series of checked three turns is not acceptable, as this does not constitute a continuous action.
1. Synchronized Twizzle(s) — twizzles performed simultaneously by both partners. Partners must skate the same number of rotations for each twizzle. They may be: side-by-side in the same direction (matching); side-by-side in opposite direction (mirror); following on another (one skating forward and/or backward and the other skating forward and/or backward).
  2. Series of Synchronized Twizzles — two or more twizzles with up to 3 small steps between each twizzle. Unless specified otherwise, each twizzle shall be at least one rotation on one foot.
  3. Synchronized Series — contains the requirements of both 1 and 2, above.
- Credit should be given in the base mark if the twizzles are 2 or more rotations and/or skated in varied directions (e.g., one clockwise, the other counter-clockwise or one forward and the other backward) unless such requirements are specified for the competition season.

**SSR 12.07****SSR 12.07**

**Free Dance** — A well-balanced program must include the required elements but must also include the following:

- Skating Skills: depth of edge and flow, speed, cleanness and sureness, general technical ability and balance of ability for both skaters and no excessive use of stops, cross-cuts, simple stroking and running, two-footed skating and posing.
- Transitions: Difficulty and variety of dance footwork and turns, and variations in speed and pace. The footwork, positions and movements must exemplify quality ice dancing.

**Dance Lifts** — See SSR 12.06 (A)

Duration: maximum 5 seconds

- Combined spins and lifts are not permitted.

Senior	At least 2 (specified below) but no more than 7. NOTE: For a well-balanced program 6 lifts must be skated, 2 of which are specified below. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rotational lift with at least 3 revolutions for the lifting partner</li> <li>• Serpentine lift (non-rotational lift) on 2 different curves, which are approximately similar in duration and curvature and in an "S" shaped pattern. (Exception for this lift only: maximum 10 seconds.)</li> </ul>
Junior	At least 1 (specified below) but no more than 5. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rotational lift with at least 2 revolutions for the lifting partner.</li> </ul>
Novice	At least 2, but no more than 4.
Intermediate	At least 1, but no more than 3.
Juvenile	At least 1, but no more than 2.

**Dance Spins** — See SSR 12.06 (E)

- Combined spins and lifts are not permitted.

Senior	At least 1 (specified below) but not more than 3. NOTE: For a well-balanced program, 2 spins, but no more, are required, 1 of which is specified below. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spin in any dance hold in which the partners both skate at least 3 rotations on 1 foot, simultaneously change feet and complete at least 3 rotations on the other foot. A change of hold/position is optional.</li> </ul>
Junior	At least 1 (specified below) but no more than 2. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spin in any dance hold in which the partners are side by side with upper bodies facing forward (i.e. as in foxtrot or Kilian hold) in which the partners both skate at least 3 rotations on 1 foot simultaneously after which change of foot and/or position are permitted.</li> </ul>
Novice	One <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 3 revolutions on 1 foot for both partners simultaneously. After the required 3 revolutions on 1 foot, the skaters may perform additional revolutions, change of foot and/or position.</li> </ul>
Intermediate	One <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 2 revolutions with both partners on 1 foot, spinning simultaneously on a common axis in any known dance position or variation thereof. After the required 2 revolutions on 1 foot, the skaters may perform additional revolutions, change of foot and/or position.</li> </ul>
Juvenile	One <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 1 revolution with both partners on 1 foot, spinning simultaneously on a common axis in any known dance position or variation thereof. After the required 1 revolution on 1 foot, the skaters may perform additional revolutions, changes of foot and/or position.</li> </ul>



<b>Synchronized Twizzles</b> — See SSR 12.06 (G)	
Senior	2 series, 1 (specified below): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 series with the 2 twizzles started from backward edges for both partners, one of which must be of at least 2 revolutions.</li> </ul>
Junior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 series in which 1 of the twizzles must be at least 2 revolutions for both partners</li> </ul>
Novice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 series.</li> </ul>
Intermediate Juvenile	At least 1, separate from any that may be done in the footwork sequence. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 1 revolution on 1 foot for both partners performed simultaneously.</li> <li>Partners may be side-by-side turning in the same direction (matching), side-by-side turning in the opposite direction (mirror) or following one another (each partner may skate either forward or backward).</li> <li>At their option, skaters may do additional rotations, synchronized twizzles or a synchronized series of twizzles.</li> </ul>
<b>Step Sequences</b> — See SSR 12.06 (F)	
Senior Junior	Two: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 circular utilizing the full width of the ice surface (must be performed in clockwise direction, on the short axis of the rink, and in waltz, tango or foxtrot position/hold only, and not hand-in-hand or Kilian.)</li> </ul> AND <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 diagonal skated as fully corner-to-corner as practicable.</li> </ul> OR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 midline skated along the full length of the center (long) axis of the ice surface.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Either the diagonal or midline may be in varied dance holds except hand-in-hand with fully extended arms.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Both step sequences must incorporate difficult steps and turns and edges. (Twizzles may be included but are not counted as the required series of synchronized twizzles.)</li> <li>Lifts, jumps, spins, pirouettes and stops are not permitted during either step sequence.</li> </ul>
Novice Intermediate Juvenile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One circular, diagonal or straight line.</li> </ul>

## MARKING INSTRUCTIONS FOR FREE DANCE SEASON 2003 – 2004

### Base marks are derived from assessing the quality of the following:

#### Technical Merit/Required Elements:

Difficulty & Variety  
 Cleanness and Sureness  
 Depth of edges, flow, ice coverage  
 Typical dance movements/holds  
 Inclusion of required & specified elements

#### Presentation:

Music appropriate to ice dancing and rules  
 Correct Timing  
 Interpretation expressive of chosen rhythms  
 Style and Unison  
 Harmonious Choreography (reflects character, nuances, with change of pace, speed, and tempo)  
 Utilizes ice surface

### General Deduction from Base Mark:

#### Technical Merit/Required Elements:

Violation of required elements 0.1 – 0.4  
 Omission of required element 0.5  
 (see below for specific details)  
 Other Technical Violations 0.1 each  
 Predominance of pair 0.1 – 0.4  
 moves / positions

#### Presentation:

Music incorrect 0.1 – 0.5  
 Timing incorrect 0.1 – 1.0  
 Skating on weak beat 0.1 – 0.5  
 Interpretation / expression incorrect 0.1 – 0.4  
 Poor style & unison 0.1 – 0.4  
 Inappropriate choreography 0.1 – 0.4  
 Inappropriate clothing 0.1

### Deductions for Falls or Interruptions (from mark for technical merit/required elements unless affects presentation):

#### Interruption up to 5 seconds:

Stumble or brief interruption 0.1  
 Fall of one partner 0.2  
 Fall of both partners 0.3

#### Interruption continued for more than 5 seconds:

Medium (6 to 15 seconds) 0.4 – 1.0  
 Large (15 + seconds) 1.1 – 1.5

### Failure to finish (from both technical merit/required elements & presentation):

Every 10 seconds lacking (or in excess) 0.1  
 Program 30 seconds or more less no marks awarded

### Deductions (to be taken from technical merit/required elements) for violations pertaining to required elements:

#### Omission: 0.5

#### Multiple errors for each required element – 0.4 maximum

#### Lifts:

Longer than permitted time 0.1 – 0.2  
 Lifted too high 0.1  
 Sitting or standing on head/shoulder/back/leg/boot 0.1  
 Other violations 0.1 each

Lift in excess of permitted number 0.1

Violation of specification for specified lift 0.1 – 0.2  
 Acrobatic lift 0.2

#### Dance Spin:

Incorrect position(s)/hold(s) 0.2  
 Execution on 2 feet (by one partner) 0.1  
 (by both partners) 0.2  
 Execution not on the spot 0.1 – 0.2  
 Less than required number of revolutions 0.1 – 0.2

Dance spin in excess of permitted number 0.1

Violation of specification for specified spin 0.1 – 0.2  
 Change of foot not simultaneous 0.1

#### Step Sequences

Pattern / placement incorrect or incomplete 0.1 – 0.2  
 Incorrect position(s)/hold(s) 0.1 – 0.2  
 Stop or retrogression (if not permitted) 0.1  
 Inclusion of forbidden elements 0.1  
 (per each)

#### Series of Synchronized Twizzles

Execution not simultaneous 0.1  
 Execution of turn incorrect (by one partner) 0.1  
 (by both partners) 0.2  
 More than 3 steps between 0.1  
 Violation of specification 0.1 – 0.2

If it is impossible to recognize a specified required element because of a fall it shall be counted as an omission 0.5

If a specified required element has been started but not completed because of a fall by both partners 0.3

If a specified required element has been started but not completed because of a fall by one partner 0.2

If a specified required element has been started, briefly interrupted without a fall and resumed 0.1

Note: If the interruption continues longer than for the required element, further deductions should be taken as per the above deductions for falls/interruptions in excess of 5 seconds.

**SSR 13.01 FALLS (Fault of the skater):**

- A.** A skater in singles, pairs or dance who falls in free skating, short program, free dance, or original dance shall continue skating without an extension of the prescribed duration of time. A movement marred by a fall must not be marked. If a fall is the fault of the competitor, it must be reflected in both marks if the fall interrupts the harmonious composition. An involuntary touchdown must be reflected in the marking according to its seriousness.
- B.** [Moved]
- C.** Skaters who fall in a final round of a dance competition which consists of compulsory dances skated in flights shall, while avoiding interference with other couples, resume the dance at the nearest practicable point and judges shall deduct marks for any unskated portion if the fall is deemed the fault of the skaters.
- D.** In all dance tests and competitions, in the case of a fall and/or interruption, the dance shall be resumed at the nearest technically practicable point in the step sequence and not necessarily at the exact point of interruption. The nearest technically practical point must be after the point of interruption. The couple may not repeat the steps missed by the interruption or the judges must deduct accordingly. The judges must determine the degree and amount of penalty to be assessed, if any, in accordance with the following guidelines:

**1. Compulsory Dance**

- a)** The following deductions shall be applied in case of stumble or fall in any part of a compulsory dance:
- |   |  |  |     |
|---|--|--|-----|
| Under 5 seconds                           |  |  |     |
| stumble or brief interruption             |  |  | 0.1 |
| fall of one partner (small down and up)   |  |  | 0.2 |
| fall of both partners (small down and up) |  |  | 0.3 |
- b)** The following deductions shall be applied when the performance was interrupted by stumble or fall and the interruption is longer than the above and part or all of a sequence has been omitted: Over 5 seconds
- | Dances with: | Up to half<br>a sequence | More than Half<br>a sequence | Whole Sequence<br>(per sequence) |
|--------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2 sequences  | 0.4-1.0                  | 1.1-1.5                      | 3.0                              |
| 3 sequences  | 0.3-0.7                  | 0.8-1.0                      | 2.0                              |
| 4 sequences  | 0.3-0.5                  | 0.6-0.8                      | 1.5                              |
| 6 sequences  | 0.2-0.3                  | 0.4-0.5                      | 1.0                              |
- c)** Deduction for repeating steps missed by stumble, fall, interruption 0.1

**Note:** Deduction should be made in the first mark only unless it affects the timing or expression, is affected, in which case it may also be reflected in the second mark.

**2. Original Dance and Free Dance**

- a)** The following deductions should be applied when a stumble or fall occurs in any part of the program, including required elements:
- |                               |     |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| stumble or brief interruption | 0.1 |
| fall of one partner           | 0.2 |
| fall of both partners         | 0.3 |
- b)** The following deductions should be applied when the performance has been interrupted by a stumble or fall and a part of the program was omitted:
- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Medium (6 - 15 seconds) | Large (15+ seconds) |
| 0.4-1.0                 | 1.1-1.5             |
- c)** If a fall occurs during a required element:  
 If it is impossible to recognize a required element because of a fall, it shall be counted as an omission: 0.5  
 If a required element has been started but not completed because of a fall by both partners: 0.3

- If a required element has been started but not completed because of a fall by one partner: 0.2  
 If a required element has been started, briefly interrupted by a fall, and then resumed: 0.1
- Note:** If the interruption continues longer than the required element, further deductions should be taken as per the above deductions for fall/interruptions in excess of 5 seconds. Deduction should be made in the first mark only unless it affects the presentation, in which case it may also be reflected in the second mark.
- d)** Failure to finish: The following deduction is to be taken from the both marks for technical merit and presentation:  
 For every 10 seconds lacking: 0.1/10 seconds  
 (or in excess of the prescribed time, should the skaters try to finish their performance)  
 If the program loses 30 seconds or more: a mark of zero may be awarded.
- E.** No allowance may be made by the judges for personal accidents due to the fault of the skater.

### SSR 13.02 FALLS (Not the fault of the skater):

- A.** If a skater is interfered with through no fault of the skater or falls because of the condition of the ice, the referee shall direct the skater to begin again after such period of rest as the referee may deem advisable and the judges shall mark only the reskated program or compulsory dance. In final round compulsory dances, the entire flight shall be restarted.
- B.** If two or more dance couples collide or interfere with each other, each judge must decide who is at fault and make such adjustments in marks as may be considered appropriate.
- C.** Except for moves in the field and free skating tests where falls mandate the failure of that test unless such element is corrected by a reskate, a fall in itself is no bar to passing a test or winning an event.

### SSR 13.03 STOPS:

- A.** In the case of compulsory dances, original dance, short programs, free skating or free dance, if there is an interruption or stop in the music, or if circumstances arise which jeopardize the safety of the skater(s) because of injury or unexpected damage to clothing or equipment which impedes the performance, the competitor must stop skating at the signal of the referee.
- B.** If the referee signals for the competitor to stop, the music should stop and the judges must cease marking. The music should be recued in preparation to resume from the point of interruption.
1. The skater(s) then shall continue immediately from the point of interruption, if the circumstances which caused the competitor to stop skating can be rectified without delay. In cases of interruption, a competitor will be provided up to two (2) minutes to rectify the circumstances causing the interruption. After that the competitor shall continue the program from the point of interruption, and if that is not possible, the competitor will be considered as withdrawn. No restarts of the whole program will be permitted except as noted in SSR 13.02 A. The allowed two (2) minute period commences immediately after the referee's decision.
  2. The same applies to the situation, when the skater(s) interrupts the program because of injury or unexpected damage to clothing or equipment without the signal of the referee.
  3. If a skater is unable to complete the program, no marks are to be awarded. The same applies to the situation when a skater has been given the opportunity to restart from the point of interruption and once more is unable to complete the program.
- C.** If the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, no restart may be made if the competitor fails to inform the referee within thirty (30) seconds after the start.

**SSR 14.00****DURATION OF SKATING**

**SSR 14.01** The duration of competition programs can be found in the following charts. For the duration of test programs, see TR 32.00 (Singles Free Skating), TR 39.00 (Pairs Free Skating), TR 54.00 (Free Dance), and TR 61.00 (Synchronized Team Skating).

- A.** Short program times must not be exceeded, but may be less provided that all required elements are included.

**FREE SKATING EVENTS**

<b>LEVEL</b>	<b>Short program maximum duration</b>	<b>Free skate duration is plus/minus 10 seconds</b>
Senior Men	2:40	4:30
Senior Ladies	2:40	4:00
Junior Men	2:40	4:00
Junior Ladies	2:40	3:30
Novice Men	2:15	3:30
Novice Ladies	2:15	3:00
Intermediate Men and Ladies	2:00	2:30
Juvenile Boys and Girls		2:15
Pre-Juvenile Boys and Girls		2:00
Preliminary Boys and Girls		1:30

**PAIR EVENTS**

<b>LEVEL</b>	<b>Short program maximum duration</b>	<b>Free skate duration is plus/minus 10 seconds</b>
Senior	2:40	4:30
Junior	2:40	4:00
Novice	2:15	3:30
Intermediate		3:00
Juvenile		2:15
Pre-Juvenile		1:30
Preliminary		1:30

**DANCE EVENTS**

<b>LEVEL</b>	<b>Original dance duration is plus/minus 10 seconds</b>	<b>Free dance duration is plus/minus 10 seconds</b>
Senior	2:30	4:00
Junior	2:30	3:00
Novice		2:30
Intermediate		<u>2:15</u>
Juvenile		<u>2:00</u>

**SYNCHRONIZED TEAM EVENTS**

<b>LEVEL</b>	<b>Short program maximum duration</b>	<b>Free skate duration is plus/minus 10 seconds</b>
Senior	2:40	4:30
Junior	2:40	4:00
Novice		3:30
Intermediate		3:30
Juvenile		3:00
Preliminary		2:00
Collegiate		4:30
Adult		3:30
Masters		3:00
Junior Classic		4:00
Youth Intro		2:00
Teen Intro		2:30
Collegiate Intro		2:30
Adult Intro		2:30

**ADULT FREE SKATING EVENTS**

<b>LEVEL</b>	<b>Free skate maximum duration</b>
Championship Masters*	3:40
Championship Adult Gold*	2:40
Master Senior Men and Ladies	3:40
Master Junior Men and Ladies	3:10
Master Novice Men and Ladies	2:40
Adult Gold Men and Ladies	2:40
Adult Silver Men and Ladies	2:10
Adult Bronze Men and Ladies	1:40
Masters Interpretive	1:40
Adult Interpretive	1:40

**ADULT PAIR EVENTS**

<b>LEVEL</b>	<b>Free skate maximum duration</b>
Masters Pairs	<u>3:10</u>
Adult Pairs	<u>2:40</u>

**ADULT DANCE EVENTS**

<b>LEVEL</b>	<b>Original dance maximum duration</b>
Championship*	2:15
Gold	2:15
Pre Gold	2:15

\* Adult qualifying events

**SSR 15.00****PERMISSIBLE TIME ALLOWANCE**

- SSR 15.01** In the skating of senior and junior short programs, a whistle shall be blown when two minutes and forty seconds have elapsed in singles and pairs and the judges shall cease judging the performance.
- SSR 15.02** In the skating of the novice short program, a whistle shall be blown when two minutes and fifteen seconds have elapsed in singles and pairs and the judges shall cease judging the performance.
- SSR 15.03** In the skating of the intermediate short program, a whistle shall be blown when two (2) minutes have elapsed and the judges shall cease judging the performance.
- SSR 15.04** For all short programs, any element commenced after the permissible time allowances described in SSR 15.01, .02, and .03 will be considered as omitted in the marking. In the event an element is commenced before, but completed after the allowable time duration, appropriate deductions must be made for exceeding the maximum time permitted, but the element is to be judged as skated. The referee must advise the judges of any element begun after the time limit and also of any program that exceeds the permissible time limit. If a competitor fails to finish the short program within the time limit, there should be a 0.1 deduction in the marks for required elements and presentation for up to every ten seconds in excess.
- SSR 15.05** Skaters are allowed to finish a free skating, original dance and free dance program within ten (10) seconds plus or minus of the required time. In these events, a whistle shall be blown when ten (10) seconds more than the allotted time have elapsed and the judges shall cease judging the performance.
- If the skater(s) fails to finish a free skating program within the allowed range of time, there should be a 0.1 deduction in both marks for up to every ten (10) seconds lacking or in excess of the prescribed range.
  - Should the program be thirty (30) or more seconds short of the prescribed range, no marks will be awarded.
- SSR 15.06** Timing shall start from the moment the skater or either partner of a pair or dance couple begins to move or skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program.

**SSR 16.00****MUSIC**

- SSR 16.01** Music is chosen by the competitor except for compulsory dances;
- For free skating and the short program, no vocal music is permitted;
  - For compulsory dances, the music shall conform with the type and tempo specified in the description of the dance. See the glossary for dance diagrams and descriptions;
  - For the original dance and free dance, see SSR 10.02(A)-(D), 11.01 (B), 12.03.

**SSR 17.00****WARM-UP TIME**

- SSR 17.01** Before the start of any part of any event, the referee shall allow a period of warm-up in groups when required as follows: See CR 13.03. (See CR 14.04 (C) for special provisions pertaining to the U.S. Figure Skating Championships.)

<i>Event</i>	<i>Group Maximum</i>	<i>Minutes</i>
Singles short program	6	6
Singles free skating	6	6
Pair short program	4	6
Pair free skating	4	6
Compulsory dances - senior & junior	6	*4
Compulsory dances - all other levels	6	**3
Original dance	5	***5
Free dance	5	***5

\*One (1) minute without music followed by three (3) minutes of the 6th (last) tune of the ISU music.

\*\*with music preceded by one minute without music for each group for each dance. For exceptions, see CR 12.75(B).

\*\*\*Five (5) minutes with soft background music permitted.

**SSR 17.02** A warm-up period must immediately precede a competitive skating group. In case of interruption in the competition due to unforeseen circumstances of more than ten (10) minutes, the skaters concerned will be permitted a second warm-up period of six (6) minutes in the case of singles or pairs, or two (2) minutes in the case of ice dance.

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**SSR 18.00**

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**COACHING**

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**SSR 18.01** Skaters may receive coaching or instruction from the sidelines while on the ice during warm-up periods and may also leave the ice surface for that purpose, provided such coaching or instruction does not interfere with the judging of another skater. However, coaching or instruction is not permitted during the actual performance of the candidate before the judges, nor may the coach be on the ice with the skater in the warm-up area. For the purpose of this rule, coaching shall be considered any communication between the candidate and an instructor, parent or any other person. The referee may bar from the rink anyone who disregards this rule and may disqualify any candidate who receives coaching or instruction in violation thereof.

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**SSR 19.00**

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**CLOTHING AND SKATE BLADES**

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**SSR 19.01** The clothing of the competitors in all disciplines of figure skating must be modest, dignified, not garish or theatrical in design and appropriate for athletic competition. Clothing may, however, reflect the character of the music chosen. Clothing not meeting the foregoing requirements must be penalized by the judges by a deduction of 0.1 in the second mark.

- A. Clothing for dance which displays an inappropriate effect of “nudity” and/or appears too “revealing” is not permitted. Clothing not meeting the foregoing requirements must be penalized by the judges by a deduction of 0.1 in the second mark.

**SSR 19.02** Clothing for men cannot be theatrical in nature. Men must wear full-length trousers. Tights are not permitted. The clothing must have a neckline which does not expose the chest, must not be sleeveless and must be without excessive decoration such as beads, sequins and the like.

**SSR 19.03** Clothing for ladies cannot be theatrical in nature. They must have skirts and pants covering the hips and posterior. The lady’s dress must not give the effect of excessive nudity inappropriate for an athletic sport. A unitard is not acceptable. A bare midriff is not acceptable. Clothing must be without excessive decoration such as beads, sequins, feathers and the like.

**SSR 19.04** Any ornamentation attached to the clothing must be firmly fastened so as not to fall off while skating under normal competitive conditions.

**SSR 19.05** Accessories and props are not permitted.

**SSR 19.06** Figure skating blades used during competitions and tests must be sharpened to produce a flat to concave cross section without change to the width of the blade as measured between the two edges. However, a slight tapering or narrowing of the cross section of the blade is permitted.

**SSR 19.07** [Moved]



# Synchronized Team Skating

Synchronized team skating involves a team of eight or more skaters skating various elements and formations to music.

SSR 20.00

## DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN SYNCHRONIZED SKATING

### SSR 20.01 Definitions of Terms:

- A. Step sequence: A combination /series of different turns and steps such as three turns, brackets, counters, rockers, mohawks, choctaws, change of edges, chasses, twizzles, etc.
- B. Free skating movements permitted in synchronized team skating: Movements such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles.
- C. Transition: A passage between elements. In the short program transitions necessary to link the required elements are permitted provided they cover less than half the length of the ice surface.
- D. Dance jump: A rotational type movement of not more than one-half (1/2) revolution during which both feet leave the ice.
- E. Jump: A rotational type of movement of at least one (1) revolution during which both feet leave the ice. Only jumps of one (1) revolution are permitted and in free skating only.
- F. Assisted jump: A jump, of not more than one (1) revolution, in which a skater(s) provides passive assistance to another skater(s) in a non-supportive role. 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 the skater(s) providing the passive assistance must not be raised higher than the shoulders. Assisted jumps are allowed in free skating only.
- G. Lift: An action in which a skaters(s) is elevated to any height and set down. During the action, the lifting skater(s) must not raise both hands higher than their head. Any rotations and /or positions and changes of positions during the lift are permitted except sitting or lying on the lifting skater's shoulder or back. The lifting skater(s) may rotate, but not more than one and a half (1 1/2) revolution. Lifts should enhance the music chosen and express its character, but not be a display of acrobatics. Acrobatic lifts are defined as moves in which the skater is held only by the blade, foot, leg or arm and swung around, or where the lifted skater(s) is in a sustained, totally vertical position with the head down. These or other such actions that display sheer feats of strength are not permitted. Assisted volts or other lifts where the lifting skater is rotating around herself /himself are allowed, provided there is no sustained, totally vertical position with the head down. Lifts are permitted in senior free skating only. No other lifts are permitted in synchronized skating.
- H. Spiral: A glide on long edges in arabesque position in which the free leg is held equal to or higher than hip level.
- I. Configuration (arrangement /form): A configuration is the arrangement and /or form of the element. Arrangement means that the skaters must change the members beside whom they skate. Form means the number of lines in an element (for example block).
- J. Movements in isolation: Elements where some skaters are isolated from the rest of the team. These movements must show a relationship to the overall elements and enhance the musical interpretation. Movements in isolation (provided that these movements are not illegal movements) such as short spins, jumps, spirals, etc. and other unique or innovative movements are allowed in the free skate only.
- K. Highlighting: An element in which a skater(s) perform a movement in isolation that is distracting from the performance of the rest of the team. Highlighting is illegal in synchronized skating.
- L. Sub-grouping: A subordinate or smaller group(s) without close relationship to the rest of the team; a division of the team into several smaller groups.

## SSR 20.11

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- M. Moves in the field: a sequence of movements which may include spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers and flowing moves with strong edges, which can be connected with linking steps and step sequences.
- N. Spin: A spinning movement with more than one (1) revolution performed on one (1) foot on the spot.
- O. Twizzle: A traveling turn on one foot with one or more rotations that is quickly rotated with a continuous (uninterrupted) action. The weight remains on the skating foot with the free foot in any position during the turn then placed beside the skating foot to skate the next step.
- P. Combination Element:
  - Two or more different basic elements (line, wheel, block, circle, intersection) that are performed simultaneously and are choreographed in an interacting relation to each other.
  - Two simultaneously performed basic elements without an interacting relation are considered as a "split" and not as a combination element.

## SSR 20.10

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### SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING SHORT PROGRAM

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#### SSR 20.11 Short Program Standards:

- A. The short program for Synchronized Skating (senior and junior) consists of five (5) required elements. The sequence of elements is optional.
- B. In the short program, required step sequences must include steps and turns of a difficult nature such as three turns, brackets, counters, rockers, Mohawks, Choctaws, twizzles, change of edges, etc., and be long enough to be clearly recognizable. Step sequence that include more than one (1) crossover in a row do not fulfill the step sequence requirement for the short program.
- C. Free skating movements (such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles) are not considered as steps in the short program, but may be used as identifiable /recognizable connecting movements between the two (2) required step sequences and during transitions. Free skating movements must be used in the required Moves in the Field Sequence element in the senior short program.
- D. No extra marks are obtained by extending the program to the maximum time allowed if this is unnecessary.
- E. 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.
- F. Unprescribed or additional elements or repetitions, even of elements that have failed, are not allowed. A deduction in the mark for required elements must be made if any are included in the program.
- G. Transitions necessary to link the required elements are permitted, provided they cover less than one half of the length of the ice surface.
- H. The choreography and elements should be executed facing towards all sides of the ice rink and not excessively facing one side only.
- I. To fulfill the requirements of two (2) different holds, the team must skate in each hold for at least 6 beats of music.

#### SSR 20.20 SENIOR SHORT PROGRAM

- A. The senior synchronized team skating short program shall consist of the following required elements, divided into two groups. Each year one group will be designated and will be effective on July 1 of that year.
  - 2003-04 Group B
  - 2004-05 Group A

#### SSR 20.21 Group A

##### a) Intersection

- (i) One (1) line intersection without center point

- (ii) One (1) optional intersection that incorporates movement of one part of the team through another part of the team
- (iii) Two (2) different intersections required
- b) Wheel**
  - (i) One (1) three line parallel wheel
  - (ii) One (1) optional wheel shape
  - (iii) One (1) wheel at any time
  - (iv) Two (2) different geometrical shapes
- c) Block**
  - (i) Closed block
  - (ii) Maximum of six (6) lines minimum of three (3) lines
  - (iii) At least two (2) changes of axis
  - (iv) At least two (2) different configurations
  - (v) At least two (2) step sequences and one (1) of them must be in a straight or diagonal line pattern incorporating a no hold
- d) Spin**
  - (i) Upright position or any variation thereof
  - (ii) At least three (3) revolutions
  - (iii) One (1) change of foot is permitted
- e) Moves in the Field Sequence**
  - (i) Any formation(s) is permitted
  - (ii) Circular Pattern

**SSR 20.22 Group B**

- a) Intersection**
  - (i) Two (2) different intersection
  - (ii) One (1) box/square intersection
  - (iii) One (1) optional intersection
- b) Circle**
  - (i) Any type or combination to a maximum of two (2) circles at any time
  - (ii) At least two (2) different holds
  - (iii) At least two (2) step sequences
- c) Block**
  - (i) Closed block
  - (ii) Maximum of six (6) lines minimum of three (3) lines
  - (iii) At least two (2) changes of axis
  - (iv) At least two (2) different configurations
  - (v) At least two (2) step sequences and one (1) of them must be in a straight or diagonal line pattern incorporating a no hold
- d) Spin**
  - (i) Upright position or any variation thereof
  - (ii) At least three (3) revolutions
  - (iii) One (1) change of foot is permitted
- e) Moves in the Field Sequence**
  - (i) Any formation(s) is permitted
  - (ii) Serpentine pattern in bold curves, traveling full length of the ice

**SSR 20.23 Senior Short Program Remarks:****A. INTERSECTION**

- In the line intersection without center point, two (2) lines must approach each other from opposite directions; the second intersection must not be a second line intersection without center point.
- In the box (square) intersection, the number of skaters in each of the four (4) lines must be as close to equal as possible. The box shape should be clearly

recognizable after all skaters have intersected. The distance between the skaters should be maintained. The skaters do not have to be connected.

- The intersection(s) may occur simultaneously or separately as long as every skater is involved in the intersection.
- Skaters may execute different movements at any time during the intersecting element.
- There are no required holds or step sequences and any combination or variety thereof may be used.
- No jumps except dance jumps are permitted.
- Free skating moves (such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles) are permitted, however, back spirals are illegal elements.
- Intersecting element must be continuous but there may be some steps or transitions between two intersecting elements.
- A maximum of two (2) intersections are allowed.
- The order of the required and optional intersections is optional.
- In the required line intersection, the angle of the intersecting lines must be preserved.

#### B. WHEEL

- There must be two (2) different geometrical shapes and a shape must not be repeated. To fulfil the requirement for a geometrical shape, a wheel must rotate at least 180 degrees in that shape.
- The wheel may revolve either clockwise or counter-clockwise or a combination of both directions. There are no required holds or step sequences and any combination or variety thereof may be used.
- No jumps except dance jumps are permitted.
- Free skating moves (such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles) are permitted.
- Separations are permitted.
- The order of the required and option wheels is optional.
- In the prescribed three line parallel wheel, the lines must overlap each other as much as possible.
- The pivot point must be in the center of the middle line.

#### C. CIRCLE

- There may be different numbers of skaters in each of the circles.
- The circle(s) may revolve clockwise or counter-clockwise or a combination of both directions. The circles must not be linked or intersecting. The circles may travel together and /or separately and may revolve and /or travel in opposite directions.
- All skaters must execute the same steps and use the same hold except during the change of direction and free skating moves.
- The step sequences may be executed on opposite feet and the skaters may be skating in either a forward or backward direction. Each step sequence should cover at least 360° (full circle) if performed in two circles, or 240° (⅔ of a full circle) if performed in one circle.
- Different heights and different free leg extensions may be used.
- No jumps except dance jumps are permitted.
- Free skating moves (such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles) are permitted except during the required step sequences. These free skating moves must be done at the same time in both circles but need not be the same by all skaters.
- Separations are permitted.

#### D. BLOCK

- The number of skaters in each line must be as close to equal as possible.
- The block must travel at least the full length of the ice surface.
- All skaters must execute the same steps and use the same hold except during the change of direction and free skating moves.
- One (1) step sequence must be executed with a no hold. During this step sequence all skaters must perform the same steps in a diagonal or straight line

pattern and must not hold on to each other. This step sequence should start and end as close to the end of short barriers as possible and must cover at least  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the length of the ice surface.

- Straight/diagonal step sequences should cover at least  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the length of the ice surface. Circular step sequences must cover at least  $240^\circ$  ( $\frac{2}{3}$  of a full circle), while serpentine step sequences must have a least one and a half ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ) bold curves.
- The step sequences may be executed on opposite feet and the skaters may be skating in either a forward or backward direction.
- Different heights and different free leg extensions may be used.
- No jumps except dance jumps are permitted.
- Free skating moves (such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles) are permitted except during the required step sequences. These free skating moves must be done at the same time in all lines but need not be the same by all skaters.

#### E. SPIN

- Only solo spins are allowed.
- Only upright, layback or sideways leaning positions are allowed.
- The required revolutions are counted from the moment the first position is taken.
- In the upright position, all skaters must be in the same position at the same time. Layback or sideways leaning position is permitted. The chosen position should be maintained at least for three (3) revolutions.
- After three (3) revolutions a change of foot, position and/or additional revolutions are permitted.
- Variations of the head, arms or free leg as well as fluctuations of speed are permitted as long as it is done at the same time by all skaters.
- The movements of the skaters during all the phases of approaching, performing and exiting from the spin should be completely synchronized. All skaters should have the same position at the same time.
- The change of foot must be executed in the form of a step over and not as a jump.
- Spins cannot be commenced with a jump.

#### F. MOVES IN THE FIELD

- This is a sequence of movements which may include spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers and flowing moves with strong edges, which can be connected with linking steps and step sequences. The element must not be linked to the block element.
- All skaters must perform the same sequence of moves at the same time or one half of the team must perform one sequence of moves and the other half of the team another sequence of moves.
- Skaters may pass by each other.
- There are no required holds or step sequences.
- The circular pattern must be skated in a complete circle or oval utilizing the full width of the ice surface; clockwise or counter-clockwise but not a combination of both directions.
- The serpentine pattern must be skated in bold curves (at least two) starting and ending close to the short barrier and travelling the full length of the ice surface.
- The element must start with a free skating move and should include at least two (2) free skating moves.
- All skaters must either perform the same sequence of moves at the same time, or one half of the team must perform one sequence of moves while the other half of the team performs another sequence of moves. These sequences of moves may be executed on opposite feet. The skaters may be skating in either a forward or backward direction, but the free skating moves must be executed on the same edge.
- A free skating move on an inside edge is considered different than the same move on an outside edge. Forward and backward free skating moves are considered as different ones.

### SSR 20.30 JUNIOR SHORT PROGRAM

The junior synchronized team skating short program shall consist of the following required elements:

**a) Circle:**

- (i) Any type or combination of a circle(s) to a maximum of two (2) circles at any time;
- (ii) At least two (2) different holds;
- (iii) At least two (2) step sequences.

**b) Line:**

- (i) Any type or combination of single or double straight line(s) that travels the full length of the ice surface and moves in either a horizontal and/or longitudinal direction;
- (ii) At least two (2) different holds;
- (iii) At least two (2) step sequences.

**c) Block:**

- (i) Closed block;
- (ii) Maximum of six (6) lines minimum of three (3) lines;
- (iii) At least two (2) changes of axis;
- (iv) At least two (2) different configurations;
- (v) At least two (2) different holds;
- (vi) At least two (2) sequences.

**d) Wheel:**

- (i) One (1) wheel at any time;
- (ii) Two (2) different geometrical shapes.

**e) Intersection:**

- (i) Any type of element that incorporates movement of one part of the team through the other part of the team;
- (ii) Maximum of two (2) intersections.

**SSR 20.31 Junior Short Program Remarks:****A. CIRCLE**

- There may be different numbers of skaters in each of the circles.
- The circle(s) may revolve clockwise or counter-clockwise or a combination of both directions. The circles must not be linked or intersecting. The circles may travel together and/or separately and may revolve and/or travel in opposite directions.
- All skaters must execute the same steps in all circles and use the same hold except during the change of direction and free skating moves.
- The step sequences may be executed on opposite feet and the skaters may be skating in either a forward or backward direction. Each step sequence should cover at least 360° (full circle) if performed in two circles, or 240° (⅔ of a full circle) if performed in one circle.
- Different heights and different free leg extensions may be used.
- No jumps except dance jumps are permitted.
- Free skating moves (such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles) are permitted except during the required step sequences. These free skating moves must be done at the same time in both circles but need not be the same by all skaters.
- Separations are permitted.

**B. LINE**

- The maximum number of lines is two (2). The lines may but do not have to be parallel. The lines may have different numbers of skaters.
- The lines must start and end parallel to and close to the short barrier travelling the full length of the ice surface. The line must end at the opposite barrier to the start. As long as parallel lines are in close proximity, one of the lines may be slightly forward of the red hockey line at the start and/or end of the element.
- Lines may move horizontally and/or vertically and retrogression is permitted. Some minor deviation in the straight line(s) is permitted when changing from horizontal to vertical or reverse. Pivot lines may be used but they must not pivot more than 90 degrees at any one time. Lines may be joined or separate and may pass by each other when going from either a single to parallel lines or parallel to a single line.

- All the skaters must execute the same steps and use the same hold except during the change of direction and free skating moves.
- The step sequences may be executed on opposite feet and the skaters may be skating in either a forward or backward direction. Each line should cover at least  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the length of the ice surface if using "follow the leader" pattern, or at least  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the length of the ice surface if using straight/diagonal pattern.
- Different heights and different free leg extensions may be used.
- No jumps except dance jumps are permitted.
- Free skating moves (such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles) are permitted except during the required step sequences. These free skating moves must be done at the same time in all lines but need not be the same by all skaters.
- Separations are permitted.

#### C. BLOCK

- The number of skaters in each line must be as close to equal as possible.
- The block must travel at least the full length of the ice surface.
- All the skaters must execute the same steps and use the same hold except during the change of direction and free skating moves.
- Different heights and free leg extensions may be used.
- Straight/diagonal step sequences should cover at least  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the length of the ice surface. Circular step sequences must cover at least 240° ( $\frac{2}{3}$  of a full circle), while serpentine step sequences must have at least one and a half ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ) bold curves.
- No jumps except dance jumps are permitted.
- Free skating moves (such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles) are permitted except during the required step sequences. These free skating moves must be done at the same time in all lines but need not be the same by all skaters.
- Separations are permitted.

#### D. WHEEL

- There must be two (2) different geometrical shapes and a shape must not be repeated. To fulfil the requirement for a geometrical shape, a wheel must rotate at least 180 degrees in that shape.
- The wheel may revolve either clockwise or counter-clockwise or a combination of both directions. There are no required holds or step sequences and any combination or variety thereof may be used.
- No jumps except dance jumps are permitted.
- Free skating moves (such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles) are permitted.
- Separations are permitted.

#### E. INTERSECTION

- The intersection(s) may occur simultaneously or separately as long as every skater is involved in the intersection.
- Skaters may execute different movements at any time during the intersecting element.
- There are no required holds or step sequences and any combination or variety thereof may be used.
- No jumps except dance jumps are permitted.
- Free skating moves (such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles) are permitted, however, back spirals are illegal elements.

### SSR 20.40

#### MARKING OF SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SHORT PROGRAM

**SSR 20.41** In the synchronized team skating short program two marks are awarded on a scale from 0 to 6 as in SSR 3.21. The first is for required elements and the second is for presentation.

**A.** In marking the required elements the following must be considered:

1. **Circle:** The roundness of the circles, equal spacing between team members, type and quality of holds, direction of skating, quality and difficulty of step sequences, control of rotation, speed, cleanness of edges;

2. **Line:** The straightness of the line(s), the direction of the line, type and quality of holds, direction(s) of skating, quality and difficulty of step sequences, speed, cleanness of edges;
3. **Block:** Type of configuration, spacing between lines, type and quality of holds, direction of block, quality and difficulty of step sequences, direction(s) of skating, speed, cleanness of edges;
4. **Wheel:** Type of wheel, direction of wheel, type and quality of hold(s), control of rotation, speed of wheel, equal spacing of spokes, quality of step sequences, cleanness of edges and for combinations and/or variations, the transitions;
5. **Intersection:** Difficulty of maneuver, quality and difficulty of step sequences, spacing at point of intersection, movements at point of intersection, variety of holds, speed, cleanness of edges and for combinations, the transitions;
6. **Spin:** A smooth entry and exit, identical body movements, synchronization of speed and timing, centering the spin and speed of rotation, smooth transition from one foot to the other;
7. **Moves in the Field:** Quality and difficulty of all moves, cleanness and edges, speed, unison and harmony of moves, carriage and smooth flow of the moves, variety of positions and holds;
8. **Speed;**
9. **Difficulty of transitions.**

B. In marking the presentation, the following must be considered:

1. Harmonious composition of the program as a whole and its conformity with the music chosen;
2. Variation of speed;
3. Utilization of the ice surface and space;
4. Ease of movement and sureness in time to the music;
5. Carriage and style;
6. Originality;
7. Expression of the character of the music;
8. Unison and synchronization of the team.

**SSR 20.42** Every failure in the required elements must be reflected only in the first mark according to the importance of the element failed or omitted and the gravity of the mistake itself, since there is no direct relationship between the first and second marks. However, marks must be deducted for failures in the second mark if the harmonious and artistic aspects of the program are involved.

**SSR 20.43** An element is omitted when it is not tried. Any element started after two minutes and forty seconds will be considered as omitted in the marking.

**SSR 20.44** If the team fails to finish the short program within the time limit, there should be a 0.1 deduction in the marks for required elements and presentation for up to every ten (10) seconds in excess.

**SSR 20.45** Deductions in the mark for required elements:

<b>General</b>		<b>Falls</b>	
<u>Omission</u>	0.6	<u>Major (more than one skater for prolonged time)</u>	0.4-0.5
<u>Maximum deduction / required element</u>	0.5	<u>Medium (either one skater for prolonged time or down and up for more than one skater)</u>	0.3
<u>Added / repeated element</u>	0.2	<u>Minor (one skater down and up)</u>	0.2
<u>Break in execution of the element</u>	0.1-0.2		
<u>Stumble during a required element</u>	0.1-0.2		
<u>Not according to requirements</u>	0.1-0.2		

**SSR 20.46** The execution of an unprescribed element in place of a prescribed element must be considered as an omission, and an additional deduction of 0.1-0.2 for an extra element should be taken in the mark for required elements.

**SSR 20.47** Illegal elements:

- A. Lifts as defined in SSR 20.01 (G);
- B. Jumps of more than one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) revolution;



- C. Assisted jumps;
  - D. Intersections incorporating back spirals and stepping/jumping over hand-clasped /outstretched arms;
  - E. Prolonged lying or kneeling on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program;
  - F. Movements in isolation (see SSR 20.01 (J));
  - G. Highlighting (see SSR 20.01 (K));
  - H. Lifts (see SSR 20.01 (G)) are allowed only in senior free skating.
- SSR 20.48** When illegal elements are included, a deduction of 0.1 must be made in both required elements and presentation marks for each forbidden element performed.

**SSR 21.00****SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING FREE SKATING**

**SSR 21.01** Synchronized team skating free skating consists of a well-balanced program composed and skated to music of the team's own choice. A good program contains elements such as circles, lines, blocks, wheels, intersections and movements in isolation linked together harmoniously by a variety of transitions, and executed with a minimum of two-footed skating. Synchronized team skating refers to the importance of unison, the accuracy of formations and preciseness of the team, all incorporated into a program of a specified time limit.

**SSR 21.02** Men and women may skate on the same team.

**SSR 21.03** Standards for synchronized team skating free skating:

- A. A well-balanced synchronized team program should contain:
  1. A variety of circles, lines, blocks, wheels and intersections of which no element is dominant. There must be a balance among all elements;
  2. Step sequences of an intricate variety used to enhance both the elements and the transitions;
  3. The number of each element may be varied, but an excessive number or lack of any element or excessive /repetitive use of the same steps and/or holds must be penalized by the judges in the mark for technical merit, since this is against the objective of a well-balanced program;
  4. The choreography and elements should be executed facing towards all sides of the ice rink and not excessively face one side only;
  5. The penalty for an unbalanced program is 0.2. The deduction must be made in the mark for technical merit. There is no specific deduction for excessive /repetitive use of the same holds and/or steps but it should be reflected in the mark for technical merit;
  6. Special attention must be given to choreography, expression and interpretation of the music chosen.
- B. Specific requirements for senior and junior teams:
  1. For senior teams, minimum of three (3) and a maximum of five (5) movements in isolation. See SSR 20.01 (J).
  2. For junior teams, minimum of two (2) and a maximum of four (4) movements in isolation. See SSR 20.01 (J).
  3. For both senior and junior teams there must be minimum of two (2) clearly recognizable step sequences. A step sequence can be incorporated in any part of the free skating and must be long enough to be clearly recognizable and may not incorporate more than one crossover in a row.
  4. For senior teams there must be at least four (4) different holds. The team must skate in each hold for at least 6 beats of the music.
  5. For junior teams there must be at least three (3) different holds. The team must skate in each hold for at least 6 beats of the music.
  6. For both the senior and junior free skating programs, the five basic elements (circles, lines, blocks, wheels, intersections) and movements in isolation must be clearly recognizable and there must be a balance between those elements. The team must predominantly act as one unit.

#### SSR 21.04

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7. There must be a minimum of two (2) blocks, two (2) circles, two (2) intersections, two (2) lines and two (2) wheels.
8. There should be one (1) spin.
9. For senior teams, there should be one (1) combination element. See SSR 20.23 (G).

C. Entry onto the ice should be orderly and neat.

D. Illegal elements synchronized team free skating:

1. Lifts other than as defined in SSR 20.01 (G);
2. Jumps of more than one (1) revolution;
3. Intersections incorporating back spirals and stepping/jumping over hand-clasped or outstretched arms;
4. Prolonged lying or kneeling on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program;
5. Highlighting as defined in SSR 20.01 (K).

When illegal elements are included, a deduction of 0.1 must be made in both technical merit and presentation marks for each forbidden element performed.

**SSR 21.04** A team is prohibited from chanting and/or cheering while on the ice.

**SSR 21.05** Level Standards:

- A. The preliminary level shall include the following five basic maneuvers: line, circle, wheel, block and only one forward intersection. The order of the maneuvers is optional. All maneuvers except the intersection may be repeated.
- B. The youth introductory level shall include the following five basic maneuvers: line, circle, wheel, block and only one forward intersection. The order of the maneuvers is optional. All maneuvers except the intersection may be repeated.
- C. The teen introductory level shall include only the following five basic maneuvers: line, circle, wheel, block and intersecting movement. The order of the maneuvers is optional. The maneuvers may be repeated.
- D. The adult introductory level shall include only the following five basic maneuvers: line, circle, wheel, block and intersecting movement. The order of the maneuvers is optional. The maneuvers may be repeated.
- E. The collegiate introductory level shall include only the following five basic maneuvers: line, circle, wheel, block and intersecting movement. The order of the maneuvers is optional. The maneuvers may be repeated.

#### SSR 21.10

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### MARKING OF SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING FREE SKATING

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**SSR 21.11** Two marks are awarded on a scale from 0 to 6 as in SSR 3.21. The first mark is for technical merit and the second mark is for presentation.

**SSR 21.12** All elements of a synchronized team free skating program (the maneuvers and particularly the step sequences, the difficulty and variety of the transitions and the speed and flow) must be taken into consideration in the mark for technical merit and be rewarded according to their relative merit as to difficulty. No individual maneuver can be given predominant importance and the program must be considered as a whole.

- A. Technical merit: In the marking of technical merit the following shall be considered:
  1. Difficulty of the performance (elements and transitions);
  2. Variety of elements;
  3. Cleanness and sureness of skating edges;
  4. Speed;
  5. Synchronization and smoothness (flow) of transitions.
- B. Presentation: In the marking of presentation the following shall be considered:
  1. Harmonious composition of the program as a whole and its conformity with the music chosen;

2. Placement of formations and elements in the utilization of the ice surface and space;
3. Variation of speed;
4. Unison and synchronization of the team;
5. Carriage and style;
6. Originality (uniqueness);
7. Ease of movement and sureness in time to the music;
8. Expression and variety of the character of the music;

**SSR 23.00**
**DURATION AND WARM-UP PERIODS OF SYNCHRONIZED  
TEAM SKATING AND INTRODUCTORY SKATING**

**SSR 23.01** The duration of programs is as follows:

LEVEL	Short program maximum duration	Free skate duration is plus/minus 10 seconds
Senior	2:40	4:30
Junior	2:40	4:00
Novice		3:30
Intermediate		3:30
Juvenile		3:00
Preliminary		2:00
Collegiate		4:30
Adult		3:30
Masters		3:00
Junior Classic		4:00
Youth Introductory		2:00
Teen Introductory		2:30
Collegiate Introductory		2:30
Adult Introductory		2:30

- A. Senior and junior short programs must not exceed two minutes and forty seconds (2:40) in duration but may be less provided that all the elements are included. If a team fails to finish the short program within the time limit, there should be a 0.1 deduction in the marks for the required elements and presentation for up to every ten (10) seconds in excess. The referee must advise the judges of the number of seconds in excess.
- B. If a team fails to finish a free skating program within the allowable time limit, there should be a 0.1 deduction in the marks for technical merit and presentation for up to every ten (10) seconds lacking or in excess. The referee must advise the judges of the number of seconds lacking or in excess.

**SSR 23.02** Warm-up periods:

- A. For junior and senior short program and free skating:
  1. Each team shall be allowed a maximum of one (1) minute of warm-up (without music) on the competition ice surface. Warm-up time begins from the moment the team is announced. Prior to the announcement, the next team to skate must enter the ice surface at the sign of the assistant referee ice and stand quietly near the barrier. The team is then announced and the time one(1) minute is reckoned from this point.
- B. For all other levels, each team shall be allowed a maximum of one (1) minute (without music) on the competition ice surface. Warm-up begins from the moment the first skater enters the ice surface.

- C. A team is considered withdrawn if the team is unable to begin each part of the competition (short program/ free skating), due to injury or unexpected damage to clothing or equipment, within two (2) minutes following their announcement. The referee may, for good cause, modify the strict interpretation of this rule.

**SSR 23.03** Timing shall start from the moment any member of the team commences to move or skate until they reach a complete stop.

**SSR 23.04** A team's exit from the ice at the end of the program should be neat and orderly. The maximum amount of time for a team to exit from the ice is thirty (30) seconds.

**SSR 23.05** The ice should be resurfaced after six teams perform the short program and after five teams (six in the case of ties) perform the free skating in senior and junior events only.

**SSR 23.06** In novice and lower events the number of teams performing between ice resurfaces should be at the discretion of the referee.

**SSR 23.07** After the posting of the starting order at the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships, teams are not allowed to practice with the exception of the official practice ice provided by the organizers.

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**SSR 24.00**

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**FALLS AND STOPS**

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**SSR 24.01**

- A. If a team is interfered with through no fault of the team or falls because of the condition of the ice, the referee shall direct the team to begin again after such period of rest as the referee may deem advisable and the judges shall mark only the reskated program.
- B. In the case of short program and free skating:
1. If there is an interruption or stop in the music or circumstances arise which jeopardize the safety of the team on account of unexpected damage to its clothing or equipment which impedes their skating, the team must stop skating at the signal of the referee;
  2. If the circumstances which caused the team to stop can be rectified without delay, the team shall continue immediately from the point of interruption;
  3. If this is not possible, a period of up to two (2) minutes will be allowed to correct the equipment problem or replace the injured skater with an alternate before continuing the program from the point of interruption;
  4. The same applies to the situation when the team interrupts the program on account of injury or unexpected damage to its clothing or equipment without the signal of the referee;
  5. If the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, no restart may be made unless the team informs the referee within thirty (30) seconds after the start.
- C. If, in the opinion of the referee, medical attention is required, the referee must stop the performance and allow the team to continue immediately from the point of interruption or, if that is not possible, allow a period of up to two (2) minutes before continuing the program from the point of interruption.
- D. No restarts of the whole program are allowed except as stated in SSR 24.01 A above.
- E. Once a synchronized team skating short program or free skating has started, no substitution of personnel will be permitted. However, registered team alternates may be substituted if the team's program is stopped by the referee due to injury or equipment problems.
- F. If a team is unable to complete the program, no marks are to be awarded. The same applies to the situation in which a team has been given the opportunity to continue the program from the point of interruption and once more is unable to complete the program.

- G. In the case of an interruption in the competition due to unforeseen circumstances of more than ten (10) minutes, a second warm-up of one (1) minute will be permitted for the team concerned.

**SSR 24.02** If any team member(s) falls through their own fault, it must be reflected in the mark for technical merit and also in the mark for presentation if the fall interrupts the harmonious composition. A fall in itself is no bar to winning.

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**SSR 25.00**


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**COACHING**


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**SSR 25.01** Teams may receive coaching or instruction from the sidelines while on the ice during warm-up periods. However, coaching or instruction is not permitted during the actual performance of the team before the judges. For the purpose of this rule, coaching shall be considered any communication between any member of the team and an instructor, parent or any other person. The referee may bar from the rink anyone who disregards this rule and may disqualify any team who receives coaching or instruction in violation thereof.

**SSR 25.02** For all qualifying and nonqualifying competitions, the referee will designate a specific area for coaches to stand during the warm-up period of their teams. Coaching will not be permitted from other areas.

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**SSR 26.00**


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**MUSIC**


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**SSR 26.01** Music:

- A. Any music, including vocal music using lyrics, is permitted. However, teams must skate the program in time to the music. Additions of sounds of applause or cheers are not permitted;
- B. If the music is not according to the requirements as stated, a deduction of 0.1 must be made in the presentation mark.

**SSR 26.02** No discernible counting shall be permitted either by the coach, the leader of the team or by others. Music should be selected that is suitable for the age, skill and skating ability of the team.

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**SSR 27.00**


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**CLOTHING AND SKATE BLADES**


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**SSR 27.01** Clothing and make up must not be theatrical, must not highlight any skater, and must be kept dignified and appropriate for athletic competition. Clothing, however, may reflect the character of the music chosen. Men must wear clothing in the same or compatible color as ladies. See SSR 19.00.

**SSR 27.02** Headdress must be kept to a minimum. There can be no props and/or hand props on the ice. Banners, canes or pom-poms will not be permitted.

**SSR 27.03** Sequins, rhinestones or jeweled trim may be used in moderation on the clothing of senior and junior synchronized skating teams only. This adornment is allowed on the bodice only. Sleeves and skirts are to be void of adornment. Feathers or other materials that could be dislodged upon contact are not allowed. The use of adornments in all other divisions is prohibited.

**SSR 27.04** The skating clothing worn in actual competition may not bear any form of advertising. However, warm-up suits may bear the name of a sponsor when the team is on the ice for warm-up.

**SSR 27.05** The use of hair pins and bobby pins is prohibited while skating in any synchronized team skating competition.

## NOTES

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# Test Rules

**Notice: Test rule changes shall become effective September 3, 2003.**

## TR 1.00

### AUTHORITY, ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITY

- TR 1.01** The Tests Committee is a special committee appointed by the president in accordance with Article XVII, Section 4 of the USFSA Bylaws.
- TR 1.02** The Tests Committee shall consist of the chair and such other vice chairs and members as necessary to carry out the work of the committee.
- .021** The chair of the Tests Committee shall be an ex officio member of the Dance, Judges, Singles and Pairs and Synchronized Team Skating Committees and the chairs of these committees shall be ex officio members of the Tests Committee.
- TR 1.03** Members of the Tests Committee shall prepare timely answers to all ballots; work with the chair on specific tasks and projects; and report to the chair any issues of concern. In addition, vice chairs shall be responsible for the duties and functions assigned to them by the chair.
- TR 1.04** The Tests Committee shall:
- Be responsible for the administration of the test rules; for testing procedures and the conduct of all tests; for the determination of USFSA test fees to be charged; and for all other matters common to tests not specifically delegated to the Dance, Singles and Pairs, Synchronized Team Skating and Judges Committees.
  - Oversee the maintenance of test records by Headquarters and the awarding of test certificates and emblems.
  - Review issues of rule violations that occur as a result of testing and determine appropriate action.

## TR 2.00

### QUALIFICATIONS TO TAKE TESTS

- TR 2.01** The official tests of the USFSA may be taken by all figure skaters who are members of a member club, collegiate club members, individual members who are currently registered with the USFSA and are otherwise qualified under these rules, as well as by members of a member association of the ISU. Each candidate must present a current registration card before taking a test.
- A.** "To qualify for any adult test, the candidate must be twenty-five (25) years of age or older and must have passed the preceding adult test within the classification unless otherwise specified within these rules."
- TR 2.02** A candidate shall not be eligible to take a higher-level test until all of the preceding tests in the same category have been passed or completed except as otherwise specified in these rules. A certificate or other satisfactory evidence of the highest test previously passed or completed shall be presented before taking a test.
- TR 2.03** All tests, when marked "Retry," shall not be retaken prior to the twenty-seventh (27th) day following the date of the original test. Example: A test taken on May 1 and marked "Retry" may not be retaken before May 28, the 28th being the twenty-seventh (27th) day following the date of the original test.
- TR 2.04** Skate Canada members who have passed the Canadian gold free skating, senior competitive pair or gold dance tests may apply for permission to take the USFSA senior free skating test, senior/gold pair test, gold dance test and/or senior free dance test, respectively, provided such candidates present permission in writing from their home club, a Skate Canada test registration card and a test certificate

evidencing the fact that such candidates have passed the comparable Canadian test. Prior to taking the USFSA senior free skating or senior pair tests candidates must first pass the USFSA senior moves in the field test. Prior to taking the USFSA senior free dance test candidates must first pass the USFSA gold dance test. The foregoing rule is based upon a reciprocal arrangement with Skate Canada.

- A. A candidate who has passed a Canadian free skating, pair or dance test is not eligible to take the next higher USFSA, free skating, pair or dance test. See, however, TR 2.04.

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**TR 3.00**

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**PROCEDURE**

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**TR 3.01** Tests shall be held only under the auspices and control of a member club, the principal skating headquarters (as defined in MR 2.04 (A)) of which is in the immediate vicinity.

**TR 3.02** If a member club desires to conduct tests at the principal skating headquarters of another member club, the prior consent of the latter shall be required (see MR 7.01 (B)). If, however, a member club conducts regular sessions at a location other than its own principal skating headquarters, the prior consent of any member club listing such location as its principal skating headquarters shall not be necessary, nor shall such consent be necessary when two or more member clubs occupy the same principal skating headquarters.

**TR 3.03** The test chair or duly authorized representative of a member club shall establish the time schedule and order of skating for any test session conducted by the club, as well as any priorities to be followed by candidates desiring to take such tests, subject to the limitation that the privilege to take such tests shall not be unreasonably withheld from members in good standing with the USFSA and with their home club (as defined in MR 6.05), if any, including members of USFSA clubs other than the club conducting the tests. The test chair or duly authorized representative of a member club shall also arrange for the judges required and shall make all other necessary arrangements pertaining to the tests.

**TR 3.04** All or any portion of any expenses incurred by a member club in conducting tests may be assessed by the club to the candidates skating such tests.

**TR 3.05** Candidates whose home club is conducting tests and who wish to take a test shall apply to their test chair or duly authorized representative. Candidates who are members of other member clubs, collegiate club members, individual members, members of a member association of the ISU, readmitted persons or ineligible persons who are members of the USFSA shall apply to the test chair or duly authorized representative of a member club for supervision of their tests and the reporting of test results to USFSA Headquarters and to other required clubs or associations.

**TR 3.06** Candidates holding membership in more than one member club shall designate one of these as a home club and be governed by the test rules of that home club. See MR 6.05, 6.06 and 6.08.

**TR 3.07** Written certification of membership is required from candidates who are members of member associations of the ISU.

**TR 3.08** Candidates wishing to take a test at a club other than their home club shall obtain and present written permission from the test chair or duly authorized representative of their home club or the candidates will not be permitted to take the test, except in such cases where an agreement exists between clubs that written permission is not necessary. (Standard Permission Form is available from USFSA Headquarters.)

**TR 3.09** Except as otherwise set forth herein, all tests shall be held only within the geographical jurisdiction of the USFSA. However, subject to the general approval of Skate Canada, USFSA tests may also be held within the geographical jurisdiction of Skate Canada provided that such tests are sponsored and conducted by a member club in strict accordance with these rules.

**TR 3.10** The USFSA shall send complimentary rulebooks and directories to test chairs upon request from their club.



**TR 4.00****ISU TESTS**

- TR 4.01** Any member club wishing to conduct ISU tests shall obtain the written permission of the chair of the Tests Committee no fewer than thirty (30) days in advance of the date scheduled for such tests. Applications shall include the date, place and names of judges proposed for the tests.
- TR 4.02** All ISU tests shall be conducted in accordance with the current edition of the ISU Regulations for figure skating or ice dancing.
- TR 4.03** Within two (2) weeks after an ISU test is passed, the original judging sheets and the test certificate required by ISU Rules, together with the appropriate fee due in accordance with TR 9.04, shall be forwarded to USFSA Headquarters for further processing and transmittal to the ISU. When an ISU test does not pass, the judging sheets shall not be forwarded to USFSA Headquarters, no test certificate is prepared and no fee is due.
- TR 4.04** ISU judging sheets and test certificates are available from USFSA Headquarters as a booklet entitled "How to Conduct ISU Tests"

**TR 5.00****COACHING**

- TR 5.01** Skaters may receive coaching or instruction from the sidelines while on the ice during warm-up periods and may also leave the ice surface for that purpose, provided such coaching or instruction does not interfere with the judging of another skater. However, coaching or instruction is not permitted during the actual performance of the candidate before the judges, nor may the coach be on the ice with the skater in the warm-up area. The judging panel may bar from the rink anyone who disregards this rule and may disqualify any candidate who receives coaching or instruction in violation thereof. See SSR 18.01.
- A.** For the purpose of this rule, coaching shall be considered any communication between the candidate and an instructor, parent or any other person. For example, a skater may briefly speak with their coach between elements of a moves in the field test, but not while changing directions or feet of an element. Similarly, a skater may briefly speak with their coach between the partnered portion of a dance test and the solo portion.

**TR 6.00****CONDUCT**

- TR 6.01** Candidates are bound to obey implicitly the instructions of the officials in charge of the tests and at all times to observe and comply with the Code of Ethics set forth in GR 1.021. Candidates who, directly or indirectly or in writing, express themselves in any improper manner regarding the officials or their decisions or the markings of the judges may be suspended or excluded from further tests.
- TR 6.02** Previous to each performance before the judges, the name of the candidate shall be called. Failure to appear within two (2) minutes after their name has been called will cause that portion of the test for which candidates have been called to be marked as "not skated." The judge-in-charge may, for good cause, modify the strict interpretation of this rule.
- TR 6.03** The USFSA and its member clubs conducting tests undertake no responsibility for damages or injuries suffered by the candidates. As a condition of and in consideration of the acceptance of their applications, all candidates and their parents and /or guardians shall be deemed to have agreed to assume all risks of injury to the candidate's person and property resulting from, caused by or connected with the conduct and management of the tests, and to release any and all claims which they may have against any officials, the USFSA, the club hosting the tests and against their officers. Applications shall be accepted only on the foregoing conditions.

- TR 7.01** Applicable judges rules, especially the Code of Ethics (JR 1.01), shall apply to all tests.
- TR 7.02** Except as specified below, the judging panel for all tests shall consist of three judges.
- A. Pre-preliminary, preliminary, adult pre-bronze and adult bronze moves in the field tests and free skating tests, and the preliminary and adult bronze pair tests may be judged by one judge who must be a silver singles / pairs test judge or higher. (See TR 11.03 for Special Olympics test rules).
  - B. Pre-preliminary, preliminary, adult pre-bronze and adult bronze moves in the field tests; preliminary, pre-bronze and masters pre-bronze compulsory dance tests; juvenile, intermediate and masters intermediate free dance tests may be judged by one judge who is a silver dance judge or higher. (See TR 11.03 for Special Olympics test rules.)
  - C. One judge of the appropriate rank may judge all solo dance tests.
- TR 7.03** A judge-in-charge is to be chosen by the judges to assume charge of the conduct of the test.
- A. The judge-in-charge may be one of the three test judges or a relief judge qualified to judge the test.
  - B. The designated person in charge shall decide whether the ice and arena conditions are suitable for conducting a test.
- TR 7.04** None of the judges of a test or the judge-in-charge may be a parent, spouse, close relative or skating partner of the candidate or of the candidate's partner. A person shall be considered a skating partner who, in the preceding twelve (12) months, has entered any sanctioned competition as a partner of the candidate.
- TR 7.05** Persons married or closely related to an instructor shall not be qualified to act as a judge or judge-in-charge of any test in which a pupil of such instructor is a candidate or is a partner. A person shall be considered a pupil for twelve (12) months after the last day of instruction. See also JR 4.06.
- TR 7.06** Members of a judge's immediate family may not serve on the same three judge panel except when no other authorized judges are present. See JR 4.07.
- TR 7.07** The selection of an unofficial judge by a club test chair will, in the case of tests, result in the test being invalid; however, the strict application of this rule may be modified with the concurrence of the chairs of the Judges and Tests Committees. See JR 4.02.
- TR 7.08** For large groups of tests, sufficient judges shall be provided to permit normal lunch and dinner hours and bi-hourly fifteen-minute breaks. Judging time shall be limited to eight (8) hours per day per judge.
- TR 7.09** For all tests, the test chair or duly authorized representative of the member club conducting the tests shall select the judges from the current lists of qualified judges approved by the Judges Committee.
- TR 7.10** The judge-in-charge, after consultation with the test chair of the host club, shall be authorized to select a replacement judge if a judge who has commenced judging a test is unable to continue provided another qualified judge is available.
- TR 7.11** For the status of judges required for all tests, see JR 6.00, 7.00 and 8.00, the tables after JR 18.00, and TR 18.00, TR 25.00, TR 32.00, TR 39.00, TR 49.00, TR 54.00 and TR 61.00.
- TR 7.12** Judges shall not review their marks jointly before the results are checked and made official.
- TR 7.13** Judges or prospective judges shall apply in advance for permission to trial judge any test. Application shall be made to the test chair or duly authorized representative of the member club conducting the tests.

**TR 7.14** All authorized officials shall submit their expense reimbursement requests within 14 days to the host club's test chair in accordance with GR 2.02. This expense may not exceed the limitations imposed by GR 2.02. Reimbursement to authorized officials shall be made as soon as possible but no later than 14 days following the submission of their expense forms.

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**TR 8.00**


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**RECORDS**


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**TR 8.01** The marks of all tests shall be recorded on official USFSA test judging and trial judging forms. Such forms may be photo copied from master sets obtained from USFSA Headquarters or downloaded from the USFSA web site.

**TR 8.02** The completion of test judging sheets shall be carried out by each judge as soon as possible after a test is completed, and no results shall be announced until the sheets have been verified by the test chair or duly authorized representative of the club hosting the test session and the results certified. The test judging sheets shall be made available as soon as possible after the completion of a test for review by candidates, their parents and instructors.

**TR 8.03** The test chair or duly authorized representative of any member club conducting tests shall make a report to USFSA Headquarters certifying whether such tests were passed or marked "Retry" and shall send it to USFSA Headquarters together with the appropriate fee for each test taken. Checks shall be made payable to the United States Figure Skating Association.

- A. If a test session takes place on multiple days, a separate report is required for each day.
- B. The USFSA Test Report Form shall be used to report all moves in the field, free skating, pair, compulsory dance and free dance tests.
- C. The USFSA Synchronized Team Test Report Form shall be used to report all synchronized team tests.

**TR 8.04** The report required by TR 8.03 shall contain the following information:

- A. Host club name and number;
- B. The date the tests were taken;
- C. Test chair's name, USFSA registration number, address, daytime phone and e-mail address;
- D. The name of each judge and USFSA registration number, if applicable, or status in the case of a Skate Canada judge;
- E. The name of each trial judge and USFSA registration number, if applicable;
- F. Each candidate's name, USFSA registration number and home club;
  - 1. With respect to a synchronized team skating test, the test shall be reported using the team name and number. However a list of the names and USFSA registration numbers of the individuals participating on the team that tested, including alternates, must be included on the test report.
- G. The appropriate test code for each test taken;
- H. For each test reported, the total points awarded by each judge and trial judge, if applicable;
- I. An indication by the letter "P" or "R" as to whether the overall result of the test is a "Pass" or "Retry." See the sample test report forms following these rules.

**TR 8.05** The report required by TR 8.03 shall be distributed as follows:

- A. The original report and test fees shall be sent to USFSA Headquarters. (See TR 9.01)
- B. A copy of the original report is to be retained in the files of the club conducting the tests together with the individual test judging sheets for each judge. The club shall retain the test judging sheets for at least one (1) year after the date of the test session.

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**TR 8.06**

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- TR 8.06** The complete report shall be forwarded within twenty-one (21) days after the date on which such tests were held. Reports forwarded after such twenty-one day period, but within forty-five (45) days after the date of the tests, shall be accompanied by a delayed report penalty of \$1.00 per test paid by the club conducting the test. An additional penalty of \$1.00 per test shall be payable for each thirty-day period thereafter during which the report is not forwarded. However, the maximum penalty for any period stated herein shall be \$10.00. Failure of a club to pay a penalty fee shall be grounds for suspension of the club from conducting further tests until such penalty is paid.
- TR 8.07** Failure of a club to report tests within ninety (90) days shall be grounds for suspension of the club from conducting further tests for a specified period of time.
- TR 8.08** Clubs giving tests to other than their own members shall notify the candidate's home club of the date the test was taken, including the names of the judges and the marks awarded in the same detail as set forth in TR 8.04. The report shall be forwarded within two (2) weeks after the date on which such tests were conducted.
- TR 8.09** Trial judging sheets for visiting trial judges must be completed and sent to the trial judge's home club test chair or monitor within twenty-one (21) days of the date of the test session.
- TR 8.10** Upon receipt, USFSA Headquarters shall enter test results in the record of each candidate maintained for that purpose and test certificates issued in the name of successful candidates and forwarded to the test chair or duly authorized representative of the candidate's home club for distribution to the successful candidates.

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**TR 9.00**

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**USFSA TEST REGISTRATION FEES**

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- TR 9.01** The test chair or duly authorized representative of the member club shall collect and remit a standardized registration fee of \$3.00 per test to USFSA Headquarters. In the case of pair, compulsory dance and free dance tests, the fee is \$3.00 per candidate. In the case of synchronized team skating tests, the fee is \$3.00 per team.
- TR 9.02** A candidate shall pay all test fees to the test chair or a duly authorized representative of the host club.
- TR 9.03** Candidates who are members of member associations of the ISU (except Skate Canada) who are not members of the USFSA or of a member club shall pay a fee of \$5.00, in addition to the regular test fees, for each USFSA free skating, pair, moves in the field or class of dance tests taken at any one test period or session. The fee for members of Skate Canada who are not members of the USFSA or of a member club shall be \$1.00 in addition to the regular test fee.
- TR 9.04** The test fee to be paid to the USFSA for passing any ISU test is the equivalent of 40 Swiss francs plus the cost of the emblem (if desired). Contact USFSA Headquarters for the specific amount in U.S. dollars.

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**TR 10.00**

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**EMBLEMS**

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- TR 10.01** The emblems available for tests are:

**A. Moves in the Field**

Pre-Preliminary - Pre-Preliminary Pin

Preliminary - Preliminary Pin

Pre-Juvenile - Pre-Juvenile Pin

Juvenile - Juvenile Pin

Intermediate - Intermediate Pin

Novice - Bronze Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Novice Moves" and ribbon

Junior - Silver Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Junior Moves" and ribbon

Senior - Gold Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Senior Moves" and ribbon

Adult Pre-Bronze - Bronze Bar inscribed "Adult Pre Bronze Moves"

Adult Bronze - Bronze Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Adult Moves" and ribbon

Adult Silver - Silver Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Adult Moves" and ribbon

Adult Gold - Gold Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Adult Moves" and ribbon

**B. Free Skating Tests:**

Pre-Preliminary - Pre-Preliminary Pin  
 Preliminary - Preliminary Pin  
 Pre-Juvenile - Pre-Juvenile Pin  
 Juvenile - Juvenile Pin  
 Intermediate - Intermediate Pin  
 Novice - Bronze Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Novice Free Skating" and ribbon  
 Junior - Silver Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Junior Free Skating" and ribbon  
 Senior - Gold Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Senior Free Skating" and ribbon  
 Adult Pre-Bronze - Bronze Bar inscribed "Adult Pre-Bronze Free Skating"  
 Adult Bronze - Bronze Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Adult Free Skating" and ribbon  
 Adult Silver - Silver Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Adult Free Skating" and ribbon  
 Adult Gold - Gold Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Adult Free Skating" and ribbon

**C. Pair Tests:**

Preliminary - Preliminary Pin  
 Juvenile - Juvenile Pin  
 Intermediate - Intermediate Pin  
 Novice - Bronze Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Novice Pair" and ribbon  
 Junior - Silver Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Junior Pair" and ribbon  
 Senior/Gold - Gold Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Senior Pair" and ribbon  
 Adult Bronze - Bronze Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Adult Pair Skating" and ribbon  
 Adult Silver - Silver Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Adult Pair Skating" and ribbon  
 Adult Gold - Gold Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Adult Pair Skating" and ribbon

**D. Compulsory Dance Tests:**

Preliminary - Preliminary Pin  
 Solo Preliminary - Preliminary Pin  
 Pre-Bronze - Pre-Bronze Pin  
 Solo Pre-Bronze - Pre-Bronze Pin  
 Masters Pre-Bronze - Masters Pre-Bronze Pin  
 Bronze - Bronze Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Dance" and ribbon  
 Solo Bronze - Bronze Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Solo Dance" and ribbon  
 Masters Bronze - Bronze Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Masters Dance" and ribbon  
 Pre-Silver - Bronze Bar inscribed "Pre-Silver"  
 Solo Pre-Silver - Bronze Bar inscribed "Solo Pre-Silver"  
 Adult Pre-Silver - Bronze Bar inscribed "Adult Pre-Silver"  
 Masters Pre-Silver - Bronze Bar inscribed "Masters Pre-Silver"  
 Silver - Silver Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Dance" and ribbon  
 Solo Silver - Silver Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Solo Dance" and ribbon  
 Adult Silver - Silver Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Adult Dance" and ribbon  
 Masters Silver - Silver Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Masters Dance" and ribbon  
 Pre-Gold - Silver Bar inscribed "Pre-Gold"  
 Solo Pre-Gold - Silver Bar inscribed "Solo Pre-Gold"  
 Adult Pre-Gold - Silver Bar inscribed "Adult Pre-Gold"  
 Masters Pre-Gold - Silver Bar inscribed "Masters Pre-Gold"  
 Gold - Gold Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Dance" and ribbon  
 Solo Gold - Gold Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Solo Dance" and ribbon  
 Adult Gold - Gold Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Adult Dance" and ribbon  
 Masters Gold - Gold Medal, Top Bar inscribed "Masters Dance" and ribbon  
 Junior or Senior International - Gold Bar inscribed "Junior (or Senior) International"  
 Adult Junior or Senior International Dance - Gold Bar inscribed "Adult Junior or Senior International"  
 Masters Junior or Senior International Dance - Gold Bar inscribed "Masters Junior or Senior International"

**E. Free Dance Tests:**

Juvenile Free Dance - Juvenile Free Dance Pin  
 Intermediate Free Dance - Intermediate Free Dance Pin  
 Masters Intermediate Free Dance - Masters Intermediate Free Dance Pin  
 Novice Free Dance - Bronze Bar inscribed "Free Dance"  
 Masters Novice Free Dance - Bronze Bar inscribed "Masters Free Dance"  
 Junior Free Dance - Silver Bar inscribed "Free Dance"  
 Masters Junior Free Dance - Silver Bar inscribed "Masters Free Dance"  
 Senior Free Dance - Gold Bar inscribed "Free Dance"  
 Masters Senior Free Dance - Gold Bar inscribed "Masters Free Dance"

**F. Synchronized Team Skating:**

Fifth Class - White Pin  
 Fourth Class - Red Pin  
 Third Class - Bronze Pin  
 Second Class - Silver Pin  
 First Class - Gold Pin

**TR 10.02** Test certificates will be issued by USFSA Headquarters for each individual dance test passed, but medals for dance tests shall be issued only when the entire test is completed.

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**TR 10.03**

**TR 10.03** The USFSA also awards a gold lapel pin to each candidate passing the senior moves in the field test, adult gold moves in the field test, senior free skating test, adult gold free skating test, senior/gold pair test, adult gold pair test, gold dance test, senior free dance test, adult gold dance test, masters gold dance test, masters senior free dance test or solo gold dance test.

**TR 10.04** Emblems may be obtained upon order from USFSA Headquarters by candidates and synchronized team members entitled to them when accompanied by check or money order payable to the United States Figure Skating Association. The prices of test emblems, including applicable taxes, if any, are available in the current price list.

**TR 10.05** Emblems are released by USFSA Headquarters only to synchronized skating teams who have completed an entire test.

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**TR 11.00**

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**SPECIAL OLYMPICS TEST RULES**

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**TR 11.01** A Special Olympics test may be given to any Special Olympics athlete who is registered with a Special Olympics program. Tests are to be judged on a "Pass" or "Retry" basis.

- A. Moves in the field tests may be given up to and including the novice test. Any number of elements may be reskated at the request of the judge-in-charge. There is no primary or secondary focus for any element.
- B. Free skating tests may be given up to and including the novice test. Any number of elements may be reskated at the request of the judge-in-charge.
- C. Dance tests may be given up to and including the pre-gold dance test. Partners may be selected without regard to their dance test accomplishments. No solos are required.

**TR 11.02** Guidelines and diagrams may be obtained from USFSA Headquarters.

**TR 11.03** Special Olympics tests may be judged by one judge who must be of silver rank or higher in the respective discipline.

# Moves In The Field

## TR 19.00

### CLASSIFICATION OF MOVES IN THE FIELD TESTS

- TR 19.01** The standard moves in the field tests are divided into eight classes to be taken in the following order: Pre-preliminary, preliminary, pre-juvenile, juvenile, intermediate, novice, junior and senior.
- TR 19.02** The adult moves in the field tests are divided into four classes to be taken in the following order: Pre-bronze, bronze, silver and gold.
- A.** To qualify for any adult moves in the field test, the candidate must be twenty-five (25) years of age or older and must have passed the preceding adult moves in the field test.
  - B.** Adult skaters who have passed the adult gold moves in the field test are permitted to take the standard intermediate moves in the field tests without testing the standard pre preliminary through juvenile moves in the field tests.

## TR 20.00

### REQUIREMENTS FOR PASSING MOVES IN THE FIELD TESTS

- TR 20.01** In order to pass a moves in the field test, a candidate shall have received a passing total or a "Pass" for the entire test from a majority of the judges.
- TR 20.02** In order for a moves in the field test to pass, no serious errors, following reskated elements (see TR 23.01), as defined below may be present.
- A.** Serious errors in moves in the field tests are:
    - 1. A fall;
    - 2. A touchdown of the hand or free foot needed to save the skater from falling;
    - 3. Omission of an element.
  - B.** Mandatory errors in moves in the field tests require a deduction of 0.1 and do not require a reskate of the element in question in order to pass the test. Mandatory errors are:
    - 1. Exceeding the seven introductory steps;
    - 2. Not starting from a standing, stationary position.

## TR 21.00

### MOVES IN THE FIELD TEST RULES

- TR 21.01** Moves in the field tests may be taken and passed independently of the free skating, pair, and dance tests. A skater may take and pass moves in the field tests higher than the corresponding free skating tests and still be qualified to compete in qualifying and nonqualifying competitions in free skating events at the level defined by the highest free skating test passed. Competitors should refer to test and age requirements in CR 8.09 and 8.20.
- TR 21.02** For moves in the field tests the entire ice surface shall be available. The ice surface shall not be less than 125 feet by 75 feet (9375 square feet) in size.
- TR 21.03** The provisions of SSR 1.01(A) pertaining to the use of painted lines or marks on the ice shall not apply to moves in the field tests.
- TR 21.04** Moves in the field tests shall be skated in the order set forth in the Schedule of Moves in the Field Tests (TR 25.00).
- TR 21.05** The elements in the moves in the field tests shall be skated in the order set forth in the Schedule of Moves in the Field Tests. See TR 25.00 and SSR 2.01 (A).
- TR 21.06** Moves in the field must be commenced from a standing, stationary position with a maximum of seven introductory steps unless specified otherwise in TR 25.00. See SSR 2.01(C).

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**TR 21.07**

**TR 21.07** Per SSR 2.01 (D), if a skater starts a move on the wrong foot or skates a move other than that prescribed, the judge-in-charge must draw attention to the mistake as soon as possible. The mistake must be treated as a false start.

1. Such fresh start must be allowed only once without penalty; for a second fresh start, if incorrectly executed, the judges must deduct 0.1 from the mark that they would have otherwise given.

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**TR 22.00**

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**MARKING OF MOVES IN THE FIELD TESTS**

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**TR 22.01** The Skating Standards Regulations governing the manner of performance and the marking of figure skating and ice dancing shall apply to all moves in the field tests. See SSR 2.00.

**TR 22.02** For all tests except the pre-preliminary and adult pre-bronze moves in the field tests the following information is listed:

- A. Maximum points or mark: the total possible points or mark obtainable for the test from each judge. "Points" as used here is defined as the sum of the marks awarded by a judge for each division of a test.
- B. Passing total: the total points which must be obtained for the test from an individual judge in order to obtain a "Pass" from that judge.
- C. Passing average: the mark that, if obtained in each division of a test would result in a passing total for the test.

**TR 22.03** Moves in the field tests shall be marked by each judge on a scale from 0 to 6 in accordance with SSR 3.21. However, the marking of the pre preliminary and adult pre bronze moves in the field test shall be on the basis of "Pass" or "Retry" for the entire test.

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**TR 23.00**

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**RESKATING ANY ELEMENT OF A  
MOVES IN THE FIELD TEST**

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**TR 23.01** At the completion of any test and before any other test is conducted, the judge-in-charge shall ask the other two judges individually if they wish any element reskated before the judges turn in their judging sheets. Should the judges wish a reskate, they shall indicate to the judge-in-charge what they wish to be reskated. This shall be done privately without conference. A reskate shall be granted upon the request of one judge. If two or more judges wish a reskate and do not agree on which element to reskate, the judge-in-charge shall decide. A brief rest and warm-up is permitted before the reskate is performed.

- A. After a moves in the field test, only one element may be reskated. The reskate may consist of the entire element or a portion of the element.

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**TR 24.00**

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**RETKING A MOVES IN THE FIELD TEST**

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**TR 24.01** All tests, when marked "Retry," shall not be retaken prior to the twenty-seventh (27th) day following the date of the original test. Example: A test taken on May 1 and marked "Retry" may not be retaken before May 28, the 28th being the twenty-seventh (27th) day following the date of the original test.



**TR 25.01 Pre-Preliminary Moves in the Field Test (PPM)**

The purpose of this test is to encourage beginning skaters to learn the fundamentals of ice skating. No great deal of technical ability, carriage or flow is expected. The candidate must show knowledge of the steps, fairly good edges and some evidence of good form.

**1. Forward Perimeter Stroking**

The skater will perform four to eight straight strokes depending on the length of the ice, with crossovers around the ends, using the full ice surface and for one full lap of the arena (in both directions). Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Power  
Secondary Focus: Extension

**2. Basic Consecutive Edges**

Forward outside edges

Forward inside edges

Backward outside edges

Backward inside edges

Starting from a standing position the skater will perform four to six half circles, alternating feet, using an axis line such as a hockey line.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality

**3. Forward Right and Left Foot Spirals**

The skater will perform right foot and left foot spirals down the length of the arena maintaining a spiral position on each foot for approximately four seconds with extended leg held at the hip level or higher. The skater may be on flats. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Extension

**4. Waltz Eight**

The skater will perform the Waltz Eight, using large circumference circles, completing two patterns on each foot, and performed with control. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality

The entire test shall be marked on a "Pass" or "Retry" basis only, and individual marks are not awarded. The "Pass" or "Retry" shall be arrived at by consideration of the composite of each element in relation to the whole. The judge-in-charge may request a reskate of only one element, upon request of a member of the panel should it change the overall evaluation of the test from a "Retry" to a "Pass."  
(Approximate time for test: 8 minutes)

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pair judges or dance judges who are certified to judge MIF tests; or one silver or higher rank singles/pair judge or dance judge who is certified to judge MIF tests.

**TR 25.02 Preliminary Moves in the Field Test (PM)**

The purpose of this test is to continue the encouragement of beginning skaters to learn the fundamentals of ice skating. The candidate must show knowledge of the steps and a good sense of power (speed and flow). Attention should be given to depth of edges and proper curvature of lobes.

**1. Forward and Backward Crossovers**

(a) The skater will perform forward crossovers in a figure eight pattern. The skater may use hockey circles. Four to eight crossovers per circle are recommended. Two full figure eights are required. A one or two foot glide may be utilized when changing circles. The skater has the option of performing the pattern either along the length or width of the arena. Introductory steps are optional.

(b) The skater will perform backward crossovers in a figure eight pattern. The skater may use hockey circles. Four to eight crossovers per circle are recommended. Two full figure eights are required. A one or two foot glide

may be utilized when changing circles. The skater has the option of performing the pattern either along the length or width of the arena. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Power

2. Consecutive Outside and Inside Spirals

The skater will perform right foot and left foot spirals. The outside edge spirals will be skated for the first length of the arena. Forward crossovers may be utilized (optional) around the end of the arena. Forward inside edge spirals will be skated for the second length of the arena. The exact number of spirals will depend on the size of the arena and the strength of the skater, however a minimum of 4 spirals down each length of the arena must be skated. The extended leg in the spiral should be held at hip level or higher. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Extension  
Secondary Focus: Edge Quality

3. Forward Power 3-Turns

The skater will perform forward outside 3-turns to a balance position followed by a backward crossover. Three to six sets of 3-turns will be skated depending on the length of the ice surface. Skaters may begin this move with either right or left foot 3-turns. On the second length of the arena, the 3-turns will be skated on the opposite foot. Introductory steps and backward crossovers around the end of the arena are optional.

Primary Focus: Power

4. Alternating Forward 3-Turns

Starting from a standing position the skater will perform alternating forward outside 3-turns for the width of the arena. The skater will then perform forward inside alternating 3-turns for the second width of the arena. The size of the arena and strength of the skater will determine the number of 3-turns skated.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality

5. Alternating Backward Crossovers to Backward Outside Edges

The skater will perform alternating backward crossovers to backward outside edges in consecutive half circles around the full perimeter of the arena. Backward crossovers will be performed around the end of the arena. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Power  
Secondary Focus: Extension  
One element may be retried, if necessary  
Maximum points: 6.0      Passing total: 12.5  
Passing average: 2.5

(Approximate time for test: 10 minutes)

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pair judges or dance judges who are certified to judge MIF tests; or one silver or higher rank singles/pair judge or dance judge who is certified to judge MIF tests.

### TR 25.03 Pre-Juvenile Moves in the Field Test (PJM)

The fundamentals of ice skating must be demonstrated, although not necessarily mastered. Good edges, flow, power, extension and posture are required and must be strongly emphasized.

1. Forward Perimeter Power Crossover Stroking - Counterclockwise only

The skater will perform four power sets down the length of the arena, followed by at least three forward crossovers around both ends of the arena. The stroking will cover one full lap of the arena. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Power  
Secondary Focus: Extension

2. Backward Perimeter Power Crossover Stroking - Counterclockwise only

The skater will perform four power sets down the length of the arena followed by at least three backward crossovers around both ends of the arena. The stroking will cover one full lap of the arena. Introductory steps are optional. Two foot transitions should be used.

Primary Focus: Power  
Secondary Focus: Edge Quality

## 3. FO-BI 3-Turns in the Field

The skater will perform forward 3-turns alternating to backward 3-turns covering the length of the arena. One length of the arena will start with RFO-LBI 3-turns. On the second length of the arena, the skater will perform LFO-RBI 3-turns. The end sequence and the choice of introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality

## 4. FI-BO 3-Turns in the Field

On the first length of the arena, the skater will perform RFI-LBO 3-turns. On the second length of the arena, the skater will perform LFI-RBO 3-turns. The number of sets of 3-turns will depend on the length of the arena and the strength of the skater. The end sequence and the choice of introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality

## 5. Forward and Backward Power Change of Edge Pulls

The skater will perform consecutive power change of edge pulls - FIO to FOI for the full length of the arena - followed by backward change of edge pulls - BOI to BIO for the second full length of the arena. The skater will change feet at the center of the arena. The end sequence and the choice of introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Power

## 6. Five Step Mohawk Sequence

The skater will perform alternating forward inside mohawks, skated in consecutive half circles. Each series consists of a five step sequence. The skater will skate one full lap of the arena. The end sequence and the choice of introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality

Secondary Focus: Extension

One element may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points:	6.0	Passing total:	16.2
		Passing average:	2.7

(Approximate time for test: 12 minutes)

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pair judges or dance judges who are certified to judge MIF tests.

**TR 25.04 Juvenile Moves in the Field Test (JM)**

Candidates must skate the correct steps and turns on good edges, with good form, flow, power, and preciseness to their steps.

## 1. Eight Step Mohawk Sequence

(a) The skater will perform an eight step mohawk sequence counterclockwise on a large circumference circle. The skater will perform three sequences that may require approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  circles to complete. Introductory steps are optional. Skater should utilize a march cadence (one beat per step) with even rhythm.

(b) The sequence will be repeated in a clockwise manner.

Primary Focus: Quickness

Secondary Focus: Power

## 2. Forward and Backward Free Skating Cross Strokes

The skater will perform free skating cross strokes the length of the ice surface. Forward cross strokes will be skated for one length of the arena and backward cross strokes skated for the second length of the arena. Introductory steps and end patterns are optional.

Primary Focus: Power

## 3. Backward Power 3-Turns

The skater will perform three to five backward power 3-turns per circle in a figure eight pattern. One complete figure eight is required. A one or two foot glide may be utilized when changing circles. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Power

## 4. Forward Double 3-Turns

The skater will perform consecutive forward double 3-turns on half circles, with alternating of feet. Four to six half circles will be skated depending on the length of the arena and strength of the skater. The sequence begins with FO double 3-

turns covering the first length of the arena. The FI double 3-turns will cover the second length of the arena. Introductory steps and end patterns are optional.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality

One element may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points:	6.0	Passing total:	12.0
		Passing average:	3.0

(Approximate time for test: 10 minutes)

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pair judges or dance judges who are certified to judge MIF tests.

**TR 25.05 Intermediate Moves in the Field Test (IM)**

Strong, true edges, smooth turns, correct posture and effortless flow are expected of the candidate.

**1. Stroking: Forward Power Circle**

Starting from a standing position, the skater will perform forward crossovers progressively increasing in foot speed and acceleration throughout the entire move, from a slow, but gradually accelerating pace to fully accelerated crossovers. As the skater accelerates, the circle circumference increases. Power circles are performed both in counterclockwise and clockwise directions. It is recommended that no more than fifteen crossovers be utilized in completing this move.

Primary Focus: Power

**2. Stroking: Backward Power Circle**

Starting from a standing position, the skater will perform backward crossovers progressively increasing in foot speed and acceleration throughout the entire move, from a slow, but gradually accelerating pace, to fully accelerated crossovers. As the skater accelerates, the circle circumference increases. Power circles are performed both in counterclockwise and clockwise directions. It is recommended that no more than fifteen crossovers be utilized in completing this move.

Primary Focus: Power

**3. Backward Perimeter Power Crossover Stroking with Backward Power 3-Turns**

The skater will perform four power sets down the length of the arena followed by backward power 3-turns around both ends of the arena. This stroking sequence covers one full lap of the arena and is performed both counterclockwise and clockwise. Transitions will be with a wide step and on two feet. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Power

**4. Backward Double 3-Turns**

The skater will perform consecutive backward double 3-turns on half circles with alternating of feet. Four to six half circles will be skated depending on the length of the arena and strength of the skater. The sequence begins with BO double 3-turns covering the first length of the arena. The BI double 3-turns will cover the second length of the arena. Introductory steps and end patterns are optional.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality

Secondary Focus: Extension

**5. Brackets in the Field Sequence**

The skater will perform two sets of turns on half circles (RFO-LBI) down approximately half the length of the arena. Continuing down the remaining length of the arena the skater then will perform two sets of turns (LFO-RBI) with an optional step to transition to the LFO edge. Once completed, the entire sequence is repeated, performing two sets of turns (LFI-RBO) down approximately half the length of the arena. The skater then performs two sets of turns (RFI-LBO) down the remaining length of the arena with an optional step to transition to the RFI edge. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality

**6. Inside Slide Chassé Pattern**

The skater will perform four alternating patterns of inside slide chassés preceded by backward power 3-turns. Introductory steps are optional. The pattern should cover the entire length of the arena.

Primary Focus:	Edge Quality	
Secondary Focus:	Extension	
One element may be retried, if necessary.		
Maximum points:	6.0	Passing total: 19.2
		Passing average: 3.2
(Approximate time for test: 12 minutes)		

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles / pair judges or dance judges who are certified to judge MIF tests.

**TR 25.06 Novice Moves in the Field Test (NM)**

The candidate must give a performance that is generally good. The preciseness of the footwork should be nearly faultless, the body motion well timed and the flow and power very good. No major consistent errors should be in evidence.

**1. Backward Perimeter Power Stroking with Back Inside 3-Turns and Forward Inside 3-Turns**

The skater will perform power stroking in both counterclockwise and clockwise directions. One full lap of the arena will be skated with backward inside 3-turns and forward inside 3-turns around both ends of the arena. Four power sets will cover the length of the arena, with eight to ten 3-turns around the ends of the arena. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus:	Power
Secondary Focus:	Quickness

**2. Forward Perimeter Power Crossover Stroking to a Backward Quick Rocker-Turn Sequence**

The skater will perform power crossover stroking in both counterclockwise and clockwise directions. One full lap of the arena will be skated with the rocker sequence repeated on both ends of the arena. Four power sets will cover the length of the arena with five to seven rocker sequences around the ends (quick). The end pattern may utilize open choctaw ends or closed choctaw ends. The introductory steps and the FI Chasse are optional.

Primary Focus:	Power
Secondary Focus:	Quickness

**3a. Forward and Backward Outside Counters**

The skater will perform forward outside counters followed by two backward free skating cross strokes to a backward outside counter. Two forward free skating cross strokes to a forward outside counter then follows each backward counter. The skater has the option of starting the first length with either the right or left forward counter. The second length will be performed with forward and backward outside counters on the opposite foot. The introductory steps and complete loop are optional.

Primary Focus:	Edge Quality
Secondary Focus:	Power

**3b. Forward and Backward Inside Counters**

The skater will perform forward inside counters followed by two backward inside rolls to a backward inside counter. Each backward inside counter is then followed by two forward inside rolls to a forward inside counter. The skater has the option of starting the first length with either the right or left forward counter. The second length will be performed with forward and backward inside counters on the opposite foot. The introductory steps and the end patterns are optional.

Primary Focus:	Edge Quality
Secondary Focus:	Power

**4. Backward Rocker Choctaw Sequence**

The skater will perform a backward inside rocker-choctaw followed by a deep backward outside edge. This sequence is performed in six to eight consecutive half circles on alternating feet. The introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus:	Edge Quality and Extension
Secondary Focus:	Power

**5. Spiral Sequence**

The skater will perform a spiral sequence that is initiated with a RBO extension. Forward inside spirals and backward outside spirals will be skated. The introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus:	Extension
Secondary Focus:	Edge Quality

**6. Bracket Three Bracket Pattern**

The skater will perform RFI bracket-three-bracket, change feet, and then perform LFO bracket-three-bracket. Entire pattern will then be repeated starting with the LFI bracket-three-bracket. No more than four patterns are necessary per length of the arena. The skater may be on flats. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus:	Quickness
One element may be retried, if necessary.	
Maximum points:	6.0
Passing total:	24.5
Passing average:	3.5
(Approximate time for test: 14 minutes)	

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles/pair judges or dance judges who are certified to judge MIF tests.

**TR 25.07 Junior Moves in the Field Test (JRM)**

The candidate must give a performance that is generally very good in all respects. Focus should be on power, flow, edge quality and line and footwork control.

**1. Forward Power Circles**

Starting from a standing position the skater will perform forward crossovers progressively increasing in foot speed and acceleration throughout the entire move, from a slow but gradually accelerating pace, to fully accelerated crossovers. The skater will exit the move with a forward diagonal glide to the end of the arena with an extended free leg held to the back. As the skater accelerates the circle circumference increases. Power circles are performed both in counter-clockwise and clockwise directions. The two glides should be on different feet. It is recommended that no more than fifteen crossovers be utilized in completing this move.

Primary Focus:	Power
Secondary Focus:	Extension

**2. Backward Power Circles**

Starting from a standing position the skater will perform backward crossovers progressively increasing in foot speed and acceleration throughout the entire move, from a slow but gradually accelerating pace, to fully accelerated crossovers. The skater will exit the move with a backward diagonal glide to the end of the arena with an extended free leg held to the back. As the skater accelerates the circle circumference increases. Power circles are performed both in counter-clockwise and clockwise directions. The two glides should be on different feet. It is recommended that no more than fifteen crossovers be utilized in completing this move.

Primary Focus:	Power
Secondary Focus:	Extension

**3a. Forward and Backward Outside Rockers**

The skater will perform forward outside rockers followed by a cross in front, then feet together and push to a back outside rocker. This backward outside rocker is followed by two forward outside crossrolls to a forward outside rocker. The skater has the option of starting the first length with either the right or left forward rockers. The second length will be performed with forward and backward outside rockers on the opposite foot. The introductory steps and end sequence of steps are optional. There should be two forward and two backward rockers.

Primary Focus:	Edge Quality
Secondary Focus:	Power

**3b. Forward and Backward Inside Rockers**

The skater will perform forward inside rockers followed by backward inside rolls to a backward inside rocker. This backward inside rocker is followed by forward inside rolls to a forward inside rocker for the length of the arena. The skater has the option of starting the first length with either the right or left forward rockers. The second length will be performed with the forward and backward inside rockers on the opposite foot. The introductory steps and end sequence of steps are optional. There should be two forward and two backward rockers.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality  
Secondary Focus: Power

**4. Power Pulls**

The skater will perform a sequence of three power pulls followed by two quick twisting rockers. This sequence is then repeated consecutively down the entire diagonal of the arena. It is then performed on the opposite diagonal of the arena on the other foot. There should be a total of 3-4 sequences per foot. The introductory and end steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Power  
Secondary Focus: Quickness

**5. Choctaw Sequence**

The skater will perform a choctaw sequence that covers the entire diagonal length of the arena and which is then repeated on the second diagonal. This sequence is performed with two consecutive choctaws that are then performed in the opposite direction. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality  
Secondary Focus: Power  
One element may be retried, if necessary.  
Maximum points: 6.0      Passing total: 24.0  
Passing average: 4.0  
(Approximate time for test: 12 minutes)

Judging panel required: Three gold singles / pair judges or dance judges who are certified to judge MIF tests.

**TR 25.08 Senior Moves in the Field Test (SRM)**

The candidate must give an excellent performance, displaying power, strong edge control and depth, extension, and precise footwork control.

**1. Sustained Edge Step**

The skater will powerfully perform a BI 3-turn to a sustained swing change of edge followed by a FI rocker, stepping to a BI double 3-turn. Backward crossover steps follow this sequence. This pattern is then repeated to cover the entire surface of the arena. The skater will then repeat this step in the opposite direction. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality  
Secondary Focus: Power

**2. Extension Spiral Step**

This step begins with a BO spiral to a FI spiral. (The turn between the spirals is optional and may be a 3-turn or a skid.) Backward crossovers follow this to a FI spiral and BO spiral. The skater then performs a step behind to three consecutive 3-turns, followed by open and closed mohawks. The sequence ends with the BO to FI spiral sequence. This step will be skated in the opposite direction. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Extension  
Secondary Focus: Edge Quality

**3a. Backward Outside Power Double 3-Turns to Power Double Inside Rockers**

The skater will perform BO power double 3-turns, then complete a power pull to BI double rockers. These rockers are immediately followed by another power pull. This sequence is repeated consecutively down the entire diagonal of the arena. The skater will then perform the same step using the opposite foot down the opposite diagonal of the arena. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Power  
Secondary Focus: Quickness

**3b. Backward Inside Power Double 3-Turns to Power Double Outside Rockers**

The skater will perform BI power double 3-turns, then complete a power pull to BO double rockers. These rockers are immediately followed by another power pull and the sequence is then repeated consecutively down the entire diagonal of the arena. The skater will then perform the same step using the opposite foot down the opposite diagonal of the arena. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Power  
Secondary Focus: Quickness

**4. Quick Edge Step**

The skater will perform these quick steps as follows: a backward 3-turn open mohawk, backward double 3-turn and another backward 3-turn to a mohawk sequence and three BI steps. These are followed by a backward rocker mohawk and back inside bracket sequence to a step behind and bracket. A change of edge step continues to a choctaw sequence and ends with two quick twisting rockers. This entire step is done in a figure eight pattern. The skater has the option of starting in either direction. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Quickness  
One element may be retrieved, if necessary.  
Maximum points: 6.0      Passing total: 22.5  
Passing average: 4.5  
(Approximate time for test: 12 minutes)

Judging panel required: Three gold singles/pair judges or dance judges who are certified to judge MIF tests.

**TR 25.00**

**ADULT MOVES IN THE FIELD TESTS**

**TR 25.09    Adult Pre-Bronze Moves in the Field (APBM)**

The purpose of this test is to encourage beginning adult skaters to learn the fundamentals of ice skating. No great deal of technical ability, carriage or flow is expected. Candidates must show knowledge of the steps, fairly good edges and some evidence of good form.

**1. Forward Perimeter Stroking (PPM Pattern 1)**

The skater will perform four to eight straight strokes depending on the length of the ice, with crossovers around the ends, using the full ice surface and for one full lap of the arena (in both directions). Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Power  
Secondary Focus: Extension

**2. Basic Consecutive Edges (PPM Pattern 2)**

Forward Outside Edges  
Forward Inside Edges  
Backward Outside Edges  
Backward Inside Edges

Starting from a stand still position the skater will perform four to six half circles, alternating feet, using an axis line such as a hockey line.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality

**3. Forward and Backward Crossovers (PM Pattern 1)**

(a) The skater will perform forward crossovers in a figure eight pattern. The skater may use hockey circles. Four to eight crossovers per circle are recommended. Two full figure eights are required. A one or two foot glide may be utilized when changing circles. The skater has the option of performing the pattern either along the length or width of the arena. Introductory steps are optional.

(b) The skater will perform backward crossovers in a figure eight pattern. The skater may use hockey circles. Four to eight crossovers per circle are recommended. Two full figure eights are required. A one or two foot glide may be utilized when changing circles. The skater has the option of performing the pattern either along the length or width of the arena. Introductory steps are optional.



Primary Focus: Power

#### 4. Alternating Forward 3-Turns (PM Pattern 4)

Starting from a stand still position the skater will perform alternating forward outside 3-turns for the width of the arena. The skater will then perform forward inside alternating 3-turns for the second width of the arena. The size of the arena and strength of the skater will determine the number of 3-turns skated.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality

The entire test shall be marked on a "Pass" or "Retry" basis only and individual marks are not awarded. The "Pass" or "Retry" shall be arrived at by consideration of the composite of each element in relation to the whole. The judge-in-charge may request a reskate of only one element, upon request of a member of the panel should it change the overall evaluation of the test from a "Retry" to a "Pass."

(Approximate time for test: 10 minutes)

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pair judges or dance judges who are certified to judge MIF tests; or one silver or higher rank singles/pair judge or dance judge who is certified to judge MIF tests.

### TR 25.10 Adult Bronze Moves in the Field (ABM)

The fundamentals of ice skating must be demonstrated although not necessarily mastered. Candidates must show knowledge of the steps and a good sense of power (speed and flow). Attention should be given to depth of edges and proper curvature of lobes.

#### 1. Forward Perimeter Crossover Stroking (PJM Pattern 1)

The skater will perform four power sets down the length of the arena, followed by at least three forward crossovers around both ends of the arena. The stroking will cover one full lap of the arena. Introductory steps are optional. Counterclockwise only.

Primary Focus: Power

Secondary Focus: Extension

#### 2. Backward Perimeter Power Crossover Stroking (PJM Pattern 2)

The skater will perform four power sets down the length of the arena, followed by at least three backward crossovers around both ends of the arena. The stroking will cover one full lap of the arena. Introductory steps are optional. Two-foot transitions should be used. Counterclockwise only.

Primary Focus: Power

Secondary Focus: Edge Quality

#### 3. Forward Power 3-Turns (PM Pattern 3)

The skater will perform forward outside 3-turns to a balance position followed by a backward crossover. Three to six sets of 3-turns will be skated depending on the length of the ice surface. Skaters may begin this move with either right or left foot 3-turns. On the second length of the arena, the 3-turns will be skated on the opposite foot. Introductory steps and backward crossovers around the end of the arena are optional.

Primary Focus: Power

#### 4. Alternating Back Crossovers to Back Outside Edges (PM Pattern 5)

The skater will perform alternating backward crossovers to backward outside edges in consecutive half circles around the full perimeter of the arena. Backward crossovers will be performed around the end of the arena. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Power  
Secondary Focus: Extension

**5. Five Step Mohawk Sequence (PJM Pattern 6)**

The skater will perform alternating forward inside Mohawks, skated in consecutive half circles. Each series consists of a five-step sequence. The skater will skate one full lap of the arena. The end sequence and the choice of introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality  
Secondary Focus: Extension

One element may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points: 6.0	Passing total: 12.5
	Passing average: 2.5

(Approximate time for test: 12 minutes)

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pair judges or dance judges who are certified to judge MIF tests; or one silver or higher rank singles/pair judge or dance judge who is certified to judge MIF tests.

**TR 25.11 Adult Silver Moves in the Field (ASM)**

Candidates must skate the correct steps and turns on good edges showing good form, flow, power and preciseness to their steps.

**1. Eight Step Mohawk Sequence (JM Pattern 1)**

The skater will perform an eight-step Mohawk sequence counterclockwise on a large circumference circle. The skater will perform three sequences that may require approximately 1 1/2 circles to complete. Introductory steps are optional. Skater should utilize a march cadence (one beat per step) with even rhythm. The sequence will be repeated in a clockwise manner.

Primary Focus: Quickness  
Secondary Focus: Power

**2. Forward & Backward Free Skating Cross Strokes (JM Pattern 2)**

The skater will perform free skating cross strokes the length of the ice surface. Forward cross strokes will be skated for one length of the arena and backward cross strokes skated for the second length of the arena. Introductory steps and end patterns are optional.

Primary Focus: Power

**3. FO-BI 3-Turns in the Field (PJM Pattern 3)**

The skater will perform forward 3-turns alternating to backward 3-turns covering the length of the arena. One length of the arena will start with RFO-LBI 3-turns. On the second length of the arena, the skater will perform LFO-RBI 3-turns. The end sequence and the choice of introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality

**4. FI-BO 3-Turns in the Field (PJM Pattern 4)**

On the first length of the arena the skater will perform RFI-LBO 3-turns. On the second length of the arena the skater will perform LFI-RBO 3-turns. The end sequence and the choice of introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality

**5. Forward Right & Left Foot Spirals (PPM Pattern 3)**

The skater will perform right foot and left foot spirals down the length of the arena maintaining a spiral position on each foot for approximately four seconds with extended leg held at the hip level or higher. The skater may be on flats. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Extension

**6. Inside Slide Chassé Pattern (IM Pattern 6)**

The skater will perform four alternating patterns of inside slide chasses preceded by backward power 3-turns. Introductory steps are optional. The pattern should cover the entire length of the arena.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality

Secondary Focus: Extension

One element may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points: 6.0

Passing total: 16.2

Passing average: 2.7

(Approximate time for test: 14 minutes)

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pair judges or dance judges who are certified to judge MIF tests.

## TR 25.12 Adult Gold Moves in the Field (AGM)

Candidates must give a strong performance showing strong true edges, smooth turns, correct posture and effortless flow.

### 1. Stroking: Forward Power Circle (IM Pattern 1)

Starting from a stand still position, the skater will perform forward crossovers progressively increasing in foot speed and acceleration throughout the entire move, from a slow, but gradually accelerating pace to fully accelerated crossovers. As the skater accelerates, the circle circumference increases. Power circles are performed both in counterclockwise and clockwise directions. It is recommended that no more than fifteen crossovers be utilized in completing this move.

Primary Focus: Power

### 2. Stroking: Backward Power Circle (IM Pattern 2)

Starting from a stand still position, the skater will perform backward crossovers progressively increasing in foot speed and acceleration throughout the entire move, from a slow, but gradually accelerating pace to fully accelerated crossovers. As the skater accelerates, the circle circumference increases. Power circles are performed both in counterclockwise and clockwise directions. It is recommended that no more than fifteen crossovers be utilized in completing this move.

Primary Focus: Power

### 3. Forward Double 3-Turns (JM Pattern 4)

The skater will perform consecutive forward double 3-turns on half circles, with alternating of feet. Four to six half circles will be skated depending on the length of the arena and strength of the skater. The sequence begins with FO double 3-turns covering the first length of the arena. The FI double 3-turns will cover the second length of the arena. Introductory steps and end patterns are optional.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality

### 4. Backward Double 3-Turns (IM Pattern 4)

The skater will perform consecutive backward double 3-turns on half circles, with alternating of feet. Four to six half circles will be skated depending on the length of the arena and strength of the skater. The sequence begins with BO double 3-turns covering the first length of the arena. The BI double 3-turns will cover the second length of the arena. Introductory steps and end patterns are optional.

Primary Focus: Edge Quality

Secondary Focus: Extension

### 5. Backward Perimeter Power Stroking with BI 3-Turns and FI 3-Turns (NM Pattern 1)

The skater will perform power crossover stroking in both counterclockwise and clockwise directions. One full lap of the arena will be skated with backward inside 3-turns and forward inside 3-turns around both ends of the arena. Four power sets will cover the length of the arena, with eight to ten 3-turns around the ends of the arena. Introductory steps are optional.

Primary Focus: Power

Secondary Focus: Quickness

### 6. Brackets in the Field (IM Pattern 5)

The skater will perform two sets of turns on half circles (RFO-LBI) down approximately half the length of the arena. Continuing down the remaining length of the arena the skater then will perform two sets of turns (LFO-RBI) with an optional step to transition to the LFO edge. Once completed, the entire sequence is repeated, performing two sets of turns (LFI-RBO) down approximately half the length of the arena. The skater then performs two sets of turns (RFI-LBO) down the remaining length of the arena with an optional step to transition to the RFI edge. Introductory steps are optional.

# Free Skating

Primary Focus: Edge Quality

One element may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points: 6.0

Passing total: 18.0

Passing average: 3.0

(Approximate time for test: 15 minutes)

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles/pair judges or dance judges who are certified to judge MIF tests.

## TR 26.00

### CLASSIFICATION OF FREE SKATING TESTS

**TR 26.01** The standard free skating tests are divided into eight classes to be taken in the following order: pre-preliminary, preliminary, pre-juvenile, juvenile, intermediate, novice, junior and senior. The standard moves in the field test of the same level is the prerequisite to a standard free skating test.

**TR 26.02** The adult free skating tests are divided into four classes to be taken in the following order: pre-bronze, bronze, silver and gold.

- A. To qualify for any adult free skating test, the candidate must be twenty-five (25) years of age or older and must have passed the preceding adult free skating test. The adult moves in the field test of the same level is the prerequisite to an adult free skating test.
- B. Adult skaters who have passed the adult gold free skating test are permitted to take the standard intermediate free skating test without testing the standard pre preliminary through juvenile free skating tests. However, prior to taking the standard intermediate free skating test candidates must first pass the standard intermediate moves in the field test. See TR 26.01.

## TR 27.00

### REQUIREMENTS FOR PASSING FREE SKATING TESTS

**TR 27.01** In order to pass a free skating test, a candidate shall have received a passing total or a "Pass" for the entire test from a majority of the judges.

**TR 27.02** In order for a free skating test to pass, no serious errors, following reskated elements (see TR 30.01), as defined below may be present. However, if only one serious error is present after the test has been skated, judges may have the option of using the second (presentation) mark, if warranted, to pass the test or of requesting a reskate.

A. Serious errors in free skating tests are:

- 1. A fall;
- 2. Incomplete rotation of a jump, either on the landing or the take-off;
- 3. Two-footed landing on jumps;
- 4. A touchdown of the hand or free foot needed to save the skater from falling;
- 5. A blatant change of edge before a jump (such as turning a Lutz into a flip);
- 6. When a combination jump is required, a turn between the two jumps of that combination;
- 7. Failure to hold spins for the required revolutions or to attain the required position(s) in the spin(s). See TR 27.02 (B)(5);
- 8. Omission of a required element.

B. Quality errors for free skating tests not necessitating failure of the test:

- 1. Incidental touchdown of the free foot;
- 2. Improper change of edge shortly before the take-off of a required jump (very short change of edge);

3. Turns after the landing of a required jump or similar difficulties in holding the landing;
4. Traveling in required spins;
5. Spins short less than one revolution.

**TR 28.00****FREE SKATING TEST RULES**

**TR 28.01** Prior to taking standard free skating tests, candidates must have taken and passed at least the equivalent level standard moves in the field test. Prior to taking adult free skating tests, candidates must have taken and passed at least the equivalent level adult moves in the field test.

**TR 28.02** Free skating tests shall be skated in the order set forth in the Schedule of Free Skating Tests (TR 32.00).

**TR 28.03** For free skating tests the entire ice surface shall be available. The ice surface shall not be less than 125 feet by 75 feet (9375 square feet) in size except in the case of the pre-preliminary free skating test and the adult pre-bronze free skating test where enough ice must be at the disposal of the candidate to permit the execution of the required moves.

**TR 28.04** For free skating tests no vocal music is permitted; see SSR 16.01(A).

**TR 29.00****MARKING OF FREE SKATING TESTS**

**TR 29.01** The Skating Standards Regulations governing the manner of performance and the marking of figure skating and ice dancing shall apply to all free skating tests.

**TR 29.02** For all tests except the pre-preliminary and adult pre-bronze free skating tests the following information is listed:

- A. Maximum points or mark: the total possible points or mark obtainable for the test from each judge. "Points" as used here is defined as the sum of the marks awarded by a judge for each division of a test.
- B. Passing total: the total points which must be obtained for the test from an individual judge in order to obtain a "Pass" from that judge.
- C. Passing average: the mark which, if obtained in each division of a test would result in a passing total for the test.

**TR 29.03** Free skating tests shall be marked by each judge for technical merit and presentation each on a scale from 0 to 6 in accordance with SSR 4.20. However, the marking of the pre-preliminary free skating and adult pre-bronze free skating tests shall be on the basis of "Pass" or "Retry" only for the entire test and all of the elements of the test must be evaluated before the mark is given.

**TR 29.04** If a skater fails to finish a free skating test program within the time duration allowed in TR 32.00 see SSR. 15.05.

**TR 30.00****RESKATING ANY ELEMENT OF A FREE SKATING TEST**

**TR 30.01** At the completion of any test and before any other test is conducted, the judge-in-charge shall ask the other two judges individually if they wish any element reskated before the judges turn in their judging sheets. Should the judges wish a reskate, they shall indicate to the judge-in-charge what they wish to be reskated. This shall be done privately without conference. A reskate shall be granted upon the request of one judge. If two or more judges wish a reskate and do not agree on which element to reskate, the judge-in-charge shall decide. A brief rest and warm-up is permitted before the reskate is performed.

- A. After a free skating test, only two different elements may be reskated.

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**TR 31.01**

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- B. Upon a request for a reskate, the skater may choose to complete any element that fulfills the stated requirement.

**TR 31.00**

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**RETAKEING A FREE SKATING TEST**

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**TR 31.01** All tests, when marked "Retry," shall not be retaken prior to the twenty-seventh (27th) day following the date of the original test. Example: A test taken on May 1 and marked "Retry" may not be retaken before May 28, the 28th being the twenty-seventh (27th) day following the date of the original test.

**TR 32.00**

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**SCHEDULE OF A FREE SKATING TESTS**

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**TR 32.01 Pre-Preliminary Free Skating Test (PPF)**

The purpose of this test is to encourage beginning skaters to learn the fundamentals of free skating. No great deal of technical ability, carriage or flow is expected. The candidate must show knowledge of the elements, fairly good edges and some evidence of good form. The skater shall successfully complete the following required elements:

Jumps:

1. Waltz jump
2. Salchow
3. Toe loop
4. ½ flip - land on either foot
5. ½ Lutz - land on either foot

Spins:

1. One foot spin (minimum 3 revolutions) optional free leg position toward knee level.

The entire test shall be marked on a "Pass" or "Retry" basis only and individual marks are not awarded. The "Pass" or "Retry" shall be arrived at by consideration of the composite of each element in relation to the whole. The judge-in-charge may request a retry of two different elements, if necessary, upon the request of a member of the panel should it change the overall evaluation of the test from a "Retry" to a "Pass."

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/ pair judges; or one silver or higher rank singles/ pair judge.

**TR 32.02 Preliminary Free Skating Test (PF)**

The purpose of this test is to continue the encouragement of beginning skaters to learn the fundamentals of free skating. The candidate must demonstrate knowledge of the elements and a good sense of power (speed/flow). A relationship with the music should be attempted in the program. The following elements are required:

Jumps:

1. Waltz jump
2. Salchow
3. Loop
4. Flip
5. One jump combination - Waltz jump, toe loop (no turn or change of foot between jumps)

Spins:

1. One-foot upright spin, optional free foot, (3 revolutions)
2. One-foot backspin - entry optional (3 revolutions)
3. Sit spin - in recognizable sit position (3 revolutions)

Steps: Connecting moves and steps should be demonstrated throughout the program

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies and Men – 1 ½ minutes to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points:	12.0	Passing total:	5.0
		Passing average:	2.5

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pair judges; or one silver or higher rank singles/pair judge.

### TR 32.03 Pre-Juvenile Free Skating Test (PJF)

The fundamentals of free skating must be demonstrated, although not necessarily mastered. Good edges, flow, power, extension and posture are required for all of the elements of free skating (jumps, spins, as well as connecting moves). The program should utilize the ice surface and demonstrate some relationship with the music. The following elements are required:

Jumps:

1. Loop
2. Flip
3. Lutz
4. One jump combination - choice of above with a loop jump (no turn or change of foot between jumps). The loop jump must be the second jump.

Spins:

1. One camel spin (minimum 3 revolutions)
2. One combination spin: camel spin to sit spin. No change of foot (minimum 6 revolutions in positions)
3. Front scratch to back scratch - exit on spinning foot (minimum 4 revolutions on each foot)

Steps: Connecting moves and steps should be demonstrated throughout the program

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies and Men - 2 minutes to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points:	12.0	Passing total:	5.4
		Passing average:	2.7

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pair judges.

### TR 32.04 Juvenile Free Skating Test (JF)

The candidate must skate the selected elements (jumps, spins, as well as connecting steps) on good edges, with good form, flow, power and preciseness. The candidate must also skate to the music and utilize the ice surface. The following elements are required:

Jumps:

1. Three different single jumps, one of which must be an Axel
2. One jump from the following: Split jump, stag jump, falling leaf, half loop jump
3. One jump combination consisting of two single jumps (no turn or change of foot between jumps)

Spins:

1. Forward sit spin (minimum 4 revolutions in position)
2. Ladies: Layback or attitude spin (minimum 4 revolutions in position)  
Men: Forward camel spin (minimum 4 revolutions in position)
3. One spin with one change of foot, change of position optional (minimum 4 revolutions each foot). Must include one of the following positions: camel, sit or attitude.

Steps: Connecting moves consisting of spirals, strong edges etc. should be demonstrated throughout the program.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies and Men - 2 ¼ minutes to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points:	12.0	Passing total:	6.0
		Passing average:	3.0

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pair judges.

### TR 32.05 Intermediate Free Skating Test (IF)

Strong, smooth edges and turns, combined with correct posture and effortless flow, utilizing the music and the ice surface are expected of the candidate in all types of free skating elements (jumps, spins, as well as connecting steps). The following elements are required:

Jumps:

1. Single loop, flip and Lutz
2. Axel
3. One double jump: double Salchow, double toe loop, or double toe Walley
4. One jump combination consisting of two single jumps (no turn or change of foot between jumps)
5. One jump combination consisting of either one single and one double jump or consisting of two double jumps (no turn or change of foot between jumps)

Spins:

1. Sit spin to change foot sit spin (minimum 4 revolutions on each foot in position)
2. Flying camel spin (minimum 5 revolutions in position)
3. Spin combination consisting of one change of foot and one change of position (minimum 4 revolutions on each foot)

Steps: Connecting moves consisting of spirals, spread eagles, etc., should be demonstrated throughout the program.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies and Men - 2½ minutes to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points:	12.0	Passing total:	6.4
		Passing average:	3.2

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles/pair judges.

#### **TR 32.06 Novice Free Skating Test (NF)**

The candidate must give a performance that is generally good. The preciseness of the footwork should be nearly faultless; body motions well timed with the music, and the flow and power very good in all free skating elements (jumps, spins, as well as connecting steps). The program should fully utilize the ice surface and no major or consistent errors should be in evidence. The following elements are required:

Jumps:

1. Double Salchow
2. Double toe loop
3. Double loop
4. One jump combination consisting of two double jumps (no turn or change of foot between jumps)

Spins:

1. Choice of camel spin, sit spin or layback spin (minimum 6 revolutions in position)
2. Camel spin to backward camel spin (minimum 4 revolutions on each foot in position)
3. Spin combination consisting of one change of foot and one change of position (minimum 5 revolutions on each foot)

Steps:

1. One straight-line step sequence consisting of steps and turns in the field such as threes, brackets, spirals and spread eagles, etc.
2. Connecting moves and steps should be demonstrated throughout the program.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies - 3 minutes, Men - 3½ minutes to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points:	12.0	Passing total:	7.0
		Passing average:	3.5



Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles/pair judges.

### TR 32.07 Junior Free Skating Test (JRF)

The candidate must give a performance that is generally very good in all respects. Focus should be on power, flow, edge quality, line and footwork control. The program should demonstrate a good, harmonious composition that is skated to the music with rhythm and expression, while utilizing the full ice surface. The following elements are required:

Jumps:

1. At least three different double jumps, one of which must be a double flip
2. One jump combination consisting of two double jumps (no turn or change of foot between jumps)
3. One jump sequence consisting of small jumps, followed by any double jump

Spins:

1. Flying sit spin or flying change (reverse) sit spin (minimum 6 revolutions in position)
2. Layback or crossfoot spin (minimum 6 revolutions in position)
3. Spin combination consisting of three positions and one change of foot (minimum 5 revolutions on each foot)

Steps:

1. One circular step sequence of advanced difficulty, covering the ice surface, consisting of steps and turns in the field such as spread eagles, spiral combinations, three turns, brackets, etc.
2. Connecting moves and steps should be demonstrated throughout the program.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies – 3½ minutes, Men - 4 minutes, to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points:	12.0	Passing total:	8.0
		Passing average:	4.0

Judging panel required: Three gold singles/pair judges.

### TR 32.08 Senior Free Skating Test (SRF)

The candidate must give an excellent performance displaying power, strong edge control and depth, extension and precise footwork control in all aspects of the selected elements. The program should fully utilize the ice surface, have a change of pace and superbly express the mood and rhythm of music. Harmonious steps and connecting movements in time to the music should be maintained throughout the program. The following elements are required:

Jumps:

1. At least four different double or triple jumps, one of which must be a double Lutz. If the skater elects to perform triple jumps, only one may be repeated in combinations or jump sequences.
2. Two different jump combinations consisting of two double jumps or a double and a triple jump (no turn or change of foot between jumps)

Spins:

1. At least four different spins (solo spins must be minimum 6 revolutions in position)
  - a) One must be a flying spin.
  - b) One must be a spin combination consisting of at least two positions and at least one change of foot (minimum 10 total revolutions.)

Steps:

1. One serpentine step sequence of very advanced difficulty with complex sequences of turns in the field that cover the entire ice surface and include counters and rockers
2. Connecting moves and steps should be demonstrated throughout the program.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies - 4 minutes, Men – 4½ minutes, to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points:	12.0	Passing total:	9.0
		Passing average:	4.5

Judging panel required: Three gold singles/ pair judges.

**TR 32.09 Adult Pre-Bronze Free Skating Test (PBF)**

The purpose of this test is to encourage beginning adult skaters to learn the fundamentals of free skating. No great deal of technical ability, carriage or flow is expected. The candidate must show knowledge of the elements, fairly good edges and some evidence of good form. The following required elements are to be skated individually, without music.

Jumps:

1. Two different jumps, either one-half or one full revolution

Spins:

1. A one-foot upright spin (minimum 3 revolutions in position)
2. A two-foot upright spin (minimum 3 revolutions in position)

Steps:

1. Crossovers - forward and backward (either direction)
2. Lunge or spiral.

The entire test shall be marked on a "Pass" or "Retry" basis only and individual marks are not awarded. The "Pass" or "Retry" shall be arrived at by consideration of the composite of each element in relation to the whole. The judge-in-charge may request a retry of two different elements, if necessary, upon the request of a member of the judging panel should it potentially change the overall evaluation of the test from a "Retry" to a "Pass."

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/ pair judges; or one silver or higher rank singles/ pair judge.

**TR 32.10 Adult Bronze Free Skating Test (BFR)**

The candidate must give a reasonably good performance showing a command of the following required elements, a sense of speed, flow and depth of edge. The fundamentals of free skating must be demonstrated, although not necessarily mastered.

Jumps:

1. At least three different single jumps of which one must be a Salchow and one must be a toe loop
2. One jump combination consisting of a waltz jump and a toe loop (no turn or change of foot between jumps).

Spins:

1. One-foot upright spin (minimum 4 revolutions in position)
2. One-foot backspin - entry optional (minimum 3 revolutions in position)
3. Sit spin (minimum 3 revolutions in position).

Steps: Connecting moves, steps and edges throughout the program.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies and Men – Not to exceed 1 minute 40 seconds to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary			
Maximum points:	12.0	Passing total:	5.0
		Passing Average:	2.5

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/ pair judges; or one silver or higher rank singles/ pair judge.

**TR 32.11 Adult Silver Free Skating Test (SFR)**

The candidate must give a good performance and demonstrate a command of the following required elements, showing good form, edges, flow, power and extension.

Jumps:

1. At least three different single jumps of which one must be a loop and one must be a flip
2. One jump combination consisting of two single jumps (no turn or change of foot between jumps)
3. One jump sequence consisting of one-half or single revolution jumps

Spins:

1. One camel spin (minimum 3 revolutions in position)
2. One layback, attitude or sit spin (minimum 4 revolutions in position)
3. One combination spin with only one change of position - change of foot is optional - (minimum 3 revolutions in each position)

Steps: Connecting moves consisting of spirals, strong edges, and fair use of the music and full utilization of the ice surface.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies and Men - Not to exceed 2 minutes 10 seconds to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points	12.0	Passing total:	5.4
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Passing average:	2.7
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Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pair judges.

### TR 32.12 Adult Gold Free Skating Test (GFR)

A candidate must give a strong performance and demonstrate a command of the following required elements, showing very good form and carriage, strong true edges, effortless flow and a preciseness of steps.

Jumps:

1. Axel jump
2. Lutz jump
3. Two additional different single jumps
4. One jump from the following: split jump, stag jump, falling leaf, half loop
5. One jump combination consisting of two different single jumps (no turn or change of foot between jumps)

Spins:

1. Two different solo spins (minimum 4 revolutions in position)
2. One combination spin consisting of only one change of foot and at least one change of position (minimum 4 revolutions on each foot)

Steps:

1. One step sequence - either straight line or circular
2. Connecting moves consisting of spirals, strong edges, good use of the music and full utilization of the ice surface

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies and Men - Not to exceed 2 minutes 40 seconds to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points:	12.0	Passing total:	6.0
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Passing average:	3.0
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Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles/pair judges.

# Pairs

## TR 33.00

### CLASSIFICATION OF PAIR TESTS

**TR 33.01** The standard pair tests are divided into six classes to be taken in the following order: preliminary, juvenile, intermediate, novice, junior and senior/gold. The standard moves in the field test of the same level is the prerequisite to a standard pair test.

**TR 33.02** The adult pair tests are divided into three classes to be taken in the following order: bronze, silver and gold.

- A. To qualify for any adult pair test, the candidate must be twenty-five (25) years of age or older. The adult moves in the field test of the same level is the prerequisite to an adult pair test.
- B. Adult skaters who have passed the adult gold pair test are permitted to take the standard intermediate pair test without testing the standard preliminary and juvenile pair tests. However prior to taking the standard intermediate pair test candidates must first pass the standard intermediate moves in the field test. See TR 33.01

## TR 34.00

### REQUIREMENTS FOR PASSING PAIR TESTS

**TR 34.01** In order to pass a pair test, a candidate shall have received a passing total or a "Pass" for the entire test from a majority of the judges.

**TR 34.02** In order for a pairs test to pass, no serious errors, following reskated elements (see TR 37.01), as defined below may be present. However, if only one serious error is present after the test has been skated, judges may have the option of using the second (presentation) mark, if warranted, to pass the test or of requesting a reskate.

A. Serious errors for pair tests are:

1. Lifts:
    - a) A fall;
    - b) Collapsed lift;
    - c) Lift does not go up;
    - d) No catch on twist lifts.
  2. Death spirals:
    - a) A fall;
    - b) Man does not attain a pivot position;
    - c) Lady's foot collapses.
  3. Pair spins:
    - a) A fall;
    - b) Either partner does not perform the spin;
    - c) Fewer than the required revolutions.
  4. Singles elements such as jumps, spins, footwork:
    - a) The same as for the singles free skating test in TR 27.02 (A)(1-8).
- B. Quality errors for pair tests not necessitating failure are:
1. The same as for the singles free skating test in TR 27.02 (B)(1-5).
- C. The serious errors outlined above require reskates by both partners.

**TR 34.03** In all pair tests, the pair shall be judged and shall "Pass" or "Retry" as a pair. A partner in such tests who has already passed the test being tried shall not be affected if a subsequent attempt of the same test with a different partner has been marked "Retry."

**TR 35.00****PAIR TEST RULES**

- TR 35.01** Each pair shall consist of a lady and a man.
- TR 35.02** The candidate(s) in a pair test shall have passed the preceding test with either the same or a different partner.
- TR 35.03** Prior to taking standard pair tests, candidates must have taken and passed at least the equivalent level standard moves in the field test. Prior to taking adult pair tests candidates must have taken and passed at least the equivalent level adult moves in the field test.
- TR 35.04** Pair tests shall be skated in the order set forth in the Schedule of Pair Tests (TR 39.00).
- TR 35.05** For pair tests, the entire ice surface shall be available.
- TR 35.06** For pair tests no vocal music is permitted, see SSR 16.01 (A).

**TR 36.00****MARKING OF PAIR TESTS**

- TR 36.01** The Skating Standards Regulations governing the manner of performance and the marking of figure skating and ice dancing shall apply to all pair tests.
- TR 36.02** For all tests except the preliminary pair the following information is listed:
- A.** Maximum points or mark: the total possible points or mark obtainable for the test from each judge. "Points" as used here is defined as the sum of the marks awarded by a judge for each division of a test.
  - B.** Passing total: the total points which must be obtained for the test from an individual judge in order to obtain a "Pass" from that judge.
  - C.** Passing average: the mark that, if obtained in each division of a test would result in a passing total for the test.
- TR 36.03** Pair tests shall be marked by each judge for technical merit and presentation each on a scale from 0 to 6 in accordance with SSR 6.20. However, the marking of the preliminary pair test shall be on the basis of "Pass" or "Retry" for the entire test.
- TR 36.04** If the skaters fail to finish a skating program within the range of time allowed under TR 39.00 see SSR 15.05.

**TR 37.00****RESKATING ANY ELEMENT OF A PAIR TEST**

- TR 37.01** At the completion of any test and before any other test is conducted, the judge-in-charge shall ask the other two judges individually if they wish any element reskated before the judges turn in their judging sheets. Should the judges wish a reskate, they shall indicate to the judge-in-charge what they wish to be reskated. This shall be done privately without conference. A reskate shall be granted upon the request of one judge. If two or more judges wish a reskate and do not agree on which element to reskate, the judge-in-charge shall decide. A brief rest and warm-up is permitted before the reskate is performed.
- A.** After a pair test, only two different elements may be reskated.
  - B.** Upon a request for a reskate the pair may choose to complete any element that fulfills the stated requirement.

**TR 38.00****RETKING A PAIR TEST**

- TR 38.01** All tests, when marked "Retry," shall not be retaken prior to the twenty-seventh (27th) day following the date of the original test. Example: A test taken on May 1 and marked "Retry" may not be retaken before May 28, the 28th being the twenty-seventh (27th) day following the date of the original test.

**TR 39.01 Preliminary Pair Test (PPR)**

The preliminary pair test shall consist of elements skated with or without music. These elements may be skated individually or in a program. Pairs must demonstrate good form with some degree of unison, especially as it pertains to stroking and basic pair skating and footwork.

The following elements are required:

Jumps:

1. One jump (single)

Spins:

1. One pair spin with no change of position or change of foot (minimum 3 revolutions in position)
2. One solo spin (minimum 3 revolutions in position)

Lifts:

1. One lift selected from Group 1 or a waist loop lift from Group 2

Steps:

1. Stroking both forward and backward, clockwise and counter-clockwise
2. Footwork and connecting moves such as spirals, spread eagles, etc., utilizing at least one-half the ice surface

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: 1 ½ minutes to music of the skaters' choice. (Optional - only if skaters wish to skate to music)

The entire test shall be marked on a "Pass" or "Retry" basis only and individual marks are not awarded. The "Pass" or "Retry" shall be arrived at by consideration of the composite of each element in relation to the whole. The judge-in-charge may request a retry of two different elements, if necessary, upon the request of a member of the judging panel should it change the overall evaluation of the test from a "Retry" to a "Pass."

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pair judges; or one silver or higher rank singles/pair judge.

**TR 39.02 Juvenile Pair Test (JVP)**

The juvenile pair test shall consist of a program with a variety of moves and connecting steps skated to the music. The pair must utilize the ice surface, with some degree of unison in good form while demonstrating the fundamentals of pair skating.

The following elements are required:

Jumps:

1. Two single jumps (Axel may be included)

Spins:

1. One pair camel spin (minimum 3 revolutions in position)
2. One solo spin with one change of position (minimum 4 revolutions total)

Lifts:

1. Two different lifts selected from Group 1 or a waist loop lift from Group 2

Steps:

1. One serpentine, circular or straight-line step sequence

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: 2 ¼ minutes to music of the skaters' choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points:	12.0	Passing total:	6.0
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Passing average:	3.0
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Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pair judges.

**TR 39.03 Intermediate Pair Test (IPR)**

The intermediate pair test shall consist of a program skated rhythmically and in harmony with the music. The pair must show a moderate degree of pair unison, with good form and flow, while fully utilizing the ice surface. It is also expected that the pair will demonstrate some of the more advanced fundamentals of pair skating including intermediate-based moves in the field in mirror and/or shadow skating.

The following elements are required:

Jumps:

1. One single or double jump, synchronized
2. One jump combination or sequence of jumps

Spins:

1. One pair sit spin (minimum 4 revolutions in position)
2. One solo spin with change of foot and/or change of position (minimum 5 revolutions total)

Lifts:

1. Three different lifts – all lifts may be selected from Group 1, however one lift may be selected from Groups 2-4, and one may be a single twist lift.

Death Spiral or Pivot Spiral:

1. One death-type spiral (hand hold and pivot are optional), or a pivot spiral in which the man attains a pivot position while the lady circles around him in spiral position

Steps:

1. Stroking in unison;
2. Connecting moves and turns in the field such as spirals together, spread eagles and pivots, as well as simple dance steps and stroking illustrating both mirror and shadow skating
3. One serpentine, circular or straight-line step sequence

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: 3 minutes to music of the skaters' choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points:	12.0	Passing total:	6.4
		Passing average:	3.2

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles/pair judges.

**TR 39.04 Novice Pair Test (NPR)**

The novice pair test shall consist of a program with connecting moves and footwork. The pair must demonstrate basic pair unison and good form and flow. The program should utilize the full ice surface and be skated with expression in time to the music.

The following elements are required:

Jumps:

1. Axel plus one multi-revolution jump such as double toe loop or double Salchow synchronized

Spins:

1. One pair spin such as pair sit, catch waist camel or one pair combination spin (minimum 5 revolutions in position)
2. One solo spin combination with at least one change of position (change of foot optional) (minimum 5 revolutions in position)

Lifts:

1. One, waist loop lift (Group 2)
2. Two additional different lifts selected from Groups 1-4

Death Spiral:

1. One, with at least one-half revolution by the lady after pivot position attained by the man. Hand hold must be a regular one-hand hold.

Throw:

1. One throw single jump

**TR 39.05**

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**Steps:**

1. Serpentine, circular or straight-line step sequence

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: 3½ minutes to music of the skaters' choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary

Maximum points:	12.0	Passing total:	7.0
		Passing average:	3.5

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles / pair judges.

**TR 39.05 Junior Pair Test (JPR)**

The junior pair test shall consist of a program of good, harmonious composition skated to the music with rhythm and expression. The program should have a change of pace, utilize the full ice surface and be skated in good form with very good flow. The pair must demonstrate good partner relationship and show a good degree of pair unison.

The following elements are required:

**Jumps:**

1. Axel plus one additional multi-revolution jump such as double Salchow, double toe loop or double loop, synchronized
2. One jump sequence (number of jumps to be included free)

**Spins:**

1. One pair combination spin with at least one change of position (minimum 6 revolutions total)
2. One solo spin, synchronized, with one change of foot (minimum 5 revolutions on each foot)

**Lifts:**

1. One single or double twist lift
2. Two other lifts selected from Groups 1-6

**Death Spiral:**

1. One (pivot position mandatory) with a minimum of one revolution after the pivot position is attained by the man

**Throw:**

1. One throw Axel or throw double jump

**Steps:**

1. One serpentine, circular or straight-line step sequence
2. One spiral sequence and /or free skating moves such as spread eagles, fully utilizing the ice surface.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: 4 minutes to music of the skaters' choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points:	12.0	Passing total:	8.0
		Passing average:	4.0

Judging panel required: Three gold singles / pair judges.

**TR 39.06 Senior Pair Test (GPR)**

The senior / gold pair must give an excellent performance. Both partners should move together in complete harmony showing a marked degree of pair unison, good form and excellent flow. The program should fully utilize the ice surface, have a change of pace and superbly express the mood and rhythm of music. Harmonious steps and connecting movements in time to the music should be maintained throughout the program.

The following elements are required:

**Jumps:**

1. Two double jumps, synchronized
2. One jump sequence (number of jumps to be included free).

**Spins:**

1. One pair spin such as pair camel, pair sit or catch waist camel (minimum 5 revolutions)



2. One pair combination spin with at least one change of position (minimum 8 revolutions total)
3. One solo spin such as change sit spin, flying camel or camel with change of foot, synchronized (minimum 6 revolutions in position, or 5 revolutions each foot in case of change of foot spin).

Lifts:

1. One double twist lift
2. Two additional lifts selected from Groups 1-6.

Death Spirals:

1. Two different death spirals with minimum of one revolution after the man attains the pivot position

Throw:

1. One throw double jump

Steps:

1. One serpentine, circular or straight-line step sequence
2. One sequence of spirals and/or free skating moves such as spread eagles, fully utilizing the ice surface.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: 4 ½ minutes to music of the skaters' choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points: 12.0      Passing total: 9.0

Passing average: 4.5

Judging panel required: Three gold singles/pair judges.

#### TR 39.07 Adult Bronze Pair Test (ABP)

The adult bronze pair test shall consist of a program with a variety of moves and connecting steps skated to music, in good form with some degree of pair unison. The pair must utilize the ice surface while demonstrating the basic moves of pair skating. The following elements are required:

Jumps:

1. One jump (single);
2. One jump combination or sequence of jumps (half and single jumps).

Spins:

1. One pair spin with no changes of position or change of foot such as an upright pair spin or a pair camel spin (minimum 3 revolutions in position);
2. One solo spin (minimum 3 revolutions in position).

Lifts:

1. One lift such as a waltz or half flip (no overhead).

Pivot Spiral:

1. One pivot spiral in which the man attains the pivot position while the lady circles around him in a spiral position (hand hold and pivot positions are optional).

Steps:

1. Stroking in unison, both forward and backward, clockwise and counter-clockwise;
2. Footwork and connecting moves such as spirals, spread eagles, etc., utilizing at least one-half the ice surface.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: 2 minutes to music of the skaters' choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points: 12.0      Passing total: 5.4

Passing average: 2.7

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pair judges; or one silver or higher rank singles/pair judge.

#### TR 39.08 Adult Silver Pair Test (ASP)

The adult silver pair test shall consist of a program skated rhythmically and in harmony with the music. The pair should show a moderate degree of pair unison with good form and flow, while fully utilizing the ice surface. The pair is expected

to demonstrate the fundamentals of pair skating including synchronized connecting movements, mirror and/or shadow skating. The following elements are required:

Jumps:

1. One jump (single), synchronized;
2. One jump combination or sequence synchronized (half and single jumps). No Axel or multi-rotation jumps.

Spins:

1. One pair spin with no change of position or change of foot (minimum 3 revolutions in position);
2. One solo spin with one change of position (minimum 4 revolutions total).

Lifts:

1. Two different lifts such as a waist loop, Lutz or waltz (no overheads).

Death or Pivot Spiral:

1. One death-type spiral (hand hold, pivot and ladies edge are optional), or pivot spiral in which the man attains a pivot position while the lady circles around him in spiral position.

Steps:

1. Stroking in unison illustrating mirror and/or shadow skating, footwork, connecting moves such as turns in the field, spirals, pivots and basic dance steps;
2. One serpentine, circular or straight-line step sequence or spiral sequence.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: 2 ½ minutes to music of the skaters' choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points:	12.0	Passing total:	6.0
		Passing average:	3.0

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles / pair judges.

### **TR 39.09 Adult Gold Pair Test (AGP)**

The adult gold pair test shall consist of a program with connecting moves and footwork to be skated rhythmically and in harmony to the music. The pair should demonstrate partner relationship, unison, good flow and form. The program should utilize the full ice surface and be skated with expression in time to the music. The following elements are required:

Jumps:

1. One single or double jump, synchronized;
2. One jump combination or sequence utilizing single or multi-rotation jumps, synchronized.

Spins:

1. One pair spin such as pair sit, pair camel or pair combination spin (minimum 4 revolutions in position);
2. One solo spin combination with change of foot and/or change of position (minimum 5 revolutions total), synchronized.

Lifts:

1. Three different lifts — all lifts may be selected from Group 1, however one lift may be selected from Groups 2-4, and one may be a single twist lift.

Death Spiral:

1. One death-type spiral with the pivot position attained by the man (lady's edge optional). Hand hold should be a regular one-hand hold.

Throw:

1. One throw single jump

Steps:

1. Connecting moves, moves-in-the-field, footwork, stroking in good unison and mirror and/or shadow skating
2. One serpentine, circular or straight-line step sequence or spiral sequence.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: 3 minutes to music of the skaters' choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Maximum points:	12.0	Passing total:	6.4
		Passing average:	3.2

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles / pair judges.

# Compulsory Dance

TR 40.00

## CLASSIFICATION OF COMPULSORY DANCE TESTS

**TR 40.01** The standard compulsory dance tests are divided into nine classes to be taken in the following order, except as otherwise provided herein:

- |                |                         |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Preliminary | 6. Pre-Gold             |
| 2. Pre-Bronze  | 7. Gold                 |
| 3. Bronze      | 8. Junior International |
| 4. Pre-Silver  | 9. Senior International |
| 5. Silver      |                         |

**TR 40.02** The solo dance tests are divided into seven classes to be taken in the following order, except as otherwise provided herein:

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Preliminary | 5. Silver   |
| 2. Pre-Bronze  | 6. Pre-Gold |
| 3. Bronze      | 7. Gold     |
| 4. Pre-Silver  |             |

**A.** Solo dance tests are a separate series of tests and are not related to dance tests skated with a partner. Therefore, the passing of a lower level solo dance test does not qualify the candidate to take the next higher level standard, adult or masters dance test.

**TR 40.03** The adult dance tests are divided into nine classes to be taken in the following order, except as otherwise provided herein:

- |                         |                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Standard Preliminary | 6. Adult Pre-Gold             |
| 2. Standard Pre-Bronze  | 7. Adult Gold                 |
| 3. Standard Bronze      | 8. Adult Junior International |
| 4. Adult Pre-Silver     | 9. Adult Senior International |
| 5. Adult Silver         |                               |

**A.** To qualify for any adult dance test, the candidate must be twenty-five (25) years of age or older and must have passed the preceding dance test, adult or standard. The passing of a lower level adult dance test does not qualify the candidate to take the next higher level standard dance test.

**TR 40.04** The masters dance tests are divided into nine classes to be taken in the following order, except as otherwise provided herein:

- |                         |                                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Standard Preliminary | 6. Masters Pre-Gold             |
| 2. Masters Pre-Bronze   | 7. Masters Gold                 |
| 3. Masters Bronze       | 8. Masters Junior International |
| 4. Masters Pre-Silver   | 9. Masters Senior International |
| 5. Masters Silver       |                                 |

**A.** To qualify for any masters dance test, the candidate must be fifty (50) years of age or older and must have passed the preceding dance test, masters, adult or standard. The passing of a lower level masters dance test does not qualify the candidate to take the next higher level adult or standard dance test.

**TR 41.00**

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**QUALIFICATIONS TO TAKE COMPULSORY DANCE TESTS**

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**TR 41.01** Moves in the field tests are not required as a prerequisite for compulsory dance tests, however, prior to entering dance competitions, competitors must have taken and passed at least the equivalent level moves in the field test. See CR 8.09 and CR 8.20. This rule does not apply to adult dance competitors.

**TR 41.02** All of the dances in a dance test need not be taken at the same test session. Those dances that are passed shall be credited towards the completion of the test.

**TR 41.03** Candidates shall not take any dances in a higher test level until they have passed all of the dances in the preceding test level. See exceptions below.

- A. After passing the pre-gold dance test, dancers may take the following compulsory dance tests in any order: gold dance test or international dance test.
- B. Standard, adult and masters dancers may take the international dance tests. There are no solo tests for the international dances.
- C. A candidate who completed the preliminary dance test prior to October 1, 1990, may bypass the Rhythm Blues but must take the Swing Dance again at the pre-bronze level.
- D. A candidate who completed the pre-bronze dance test prior to October 1, 1990, may bypass the Fiesta Tango but must take the Hickory Hoedown again at the bronze level.
- E. A candidate who completed the bronze dance test prior to October 1, 1990, may bypass the Hickory Hoedown and continue with the pre-silver dance test.
- F. A candidate who passed at least one bronze dance test prior to October 1, 1989, is not required to take and pass the pre-bronze dance test.
- G. A candidate who passed the pre-gold dance test prior to September 1, 2003 is not required to take and pass the Starlight Waltz.

**TR 42.00**

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**REQUIREMENTS FOR PASSING COMPULSORY  
DANCE TESTS**

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**TR 42.01** In order to pass a test, a candidate shall have received a passing total or a "Pass" for the entire test from a majority of the judges.

**TR 42.02** In all international dance tests, the dance couple shall be judged and shall "Pass" or "Retry" as a couple. A partner in such tests who has already passed the test being tried shall not be affected if a subsequent attempt of the same test with a different partner has been marked "Retry."

**TR 42.03** In dance tests, credit shall be given for each individual dance as it is passed and such dances need not be subsequently reskated in completing a test.

**TR 43.00**

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**STANDARD/ADULT/MASTERS COMPULSORY  
DANCE REQUIREMENTS**

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**TR 43.01** The preliminary, pre-bronze, bronze and pre-silver are danced with a partner only.

**TR 43.02** The silver, pre-gold and gold dance tests shall be danced first with a partner and then solo.

**TR 43.03** For all dance tests, legally blind or deaf dance candidates may apply for a waiver of the solo requirements of TR 43.03 and 44.04. The candidate's home club shall make such application to the chair of the Tests Committee.

- TR 43.04** All adult dance tests and all masters dance tests shall be danced only with a partner.
- TR 43.05** When taking a compulsory dance test, the candidate shall be required to dance the following number of patterns or rounds based on Dance Diagrams under DD 3.00. See Glossary.
- A.** With a partner:
1. Preliminary through silver dance tests: Two patterns of the Swing Dance (twice around the ice surface); European Waltz, American Waltz and Tango (once around the ice surface); all other dances (including the Fourteenstep): 3 dance patterns;
  2. Pre-gold dance tests: Two patterns of the Paso Doble, three patterns of the Blues, four patterns of the Kilian (twice around the ice surface);
  3. Gold and international dance tests: Three patterns of the Quickstep and Rhumba; all other dances: Two dance patterns.
- B.** Solo (when required as part of standard dance tests): Two dance patterns.
- C.** Where the ice surface measures less than 197 feet in length, the European and American Waltz patterns may be shortened by deleting steps 13-18 and steps 11-16, respectively; thus, only one semicircular lobe is danced towards the longitudinal axis of the ice surface. In such instance, four dance patterns shall be danced with a partner and, when required, three dance patterns shall be danced solo.
- TR 43.06** In all dances to be danced both with a partner and solo, the judge-in-charge may specify the side of the ice surface on which such dance shall be started, both with a partner and solo.
- TR 43.07** Compulsory dance music for all tests may be either vocal or orchestral and shall conform with the type and tempo specified in the description of the dance.

**TR 44.00****PARTNERS FOR COMPULSORY DANCE TESTS**

- TR 44.01** Each candidate shall select a partner where appropriate in accordance with the provisions of these rules, including the specific rules for each test, and shall have that partner present and ready to dance at the time designated for the test. A different partner may, if the candidate so desires, be selected for each individual dance taken.
- A.** It is preferred that a couple be composed of a lady and a man. However, compulsory dance tests may be taken with a same gender partner, provided that the partner is the test skater's same gender coach.
- TR 44.02** Partners for all dance tests may be selected without regard to eligibility status.
- TR 44.03** Partners for the pre-bronze, bronze, pre-silver, silver, pre-gold, gold, and international dances, all adult dance tests and all masters dance tests may be selected from dancers without regard to their dance test accomplishments.

**TR 45.00****SOLO DANCE TEST REQUIREMENTS**

- TR 45.01** Skaters may take solo dance tests at the level that they have completed in the partnered tests or they may go back to the beginning of the solo dance tests.
- TR 45.02** Solo dance tests require the same number of patterns as TR 43.06 (A)(1-3).

**TR 46.00****MARKING OF COMPULSORY DANCE TESTS**

- TR 46.01** The Skating Standards Regulations governing the manner of performance and the marking of ice dancing shall apply to all dance tests.
- TR 46.02** For all tests except the preliminary dance and solo preliminary dance the following information is listed:

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**TR 46.03**

- A. Maximum points or mark: the total possible points or mark obtainable for the test from each judge. "Points" as used here is defined as the sum of the marks awarded by a judge for each division of a test.
- B. Passing total: the total points which must be obtained for the test from an individual judge in order to obtain a "Pass" from that judge.
- C. Passing average: the mark that, if obtained in each division of a test would result in a passing total for the test.

**TR 46.03** Dance tests shall be marked as follows:

- A. Compulsory dance tests shall be marked by each judge for technique and timing/ expression, each on a scale of 0 to 6 in accordance with SSR 9.03 and SSR 9.11. Each judge shall record marks for the divisions in each test. However, the marking of the preliminary and solo preliminary dance tests by each judge shall be on the basis of "Pass" or "Retry". A "Pass" in each division is required to pass each preliminary and solo preliminary dance test.

**TR 46.04** When the candidate dances solo in the standard silver or pre-silver dance test, it is not necessary to record an additional set of marks. The purpose for the solo at this level is to check the candidate's knowledge of the steps and ability to keep in time with the music.**TR 46.05** When the candidate dances solo in the standard pre-gold or gold dance test it is not necessary to record an additional set of marks. The judges shall note the candidate's knowledge of the steps and the ability to keep in time with the music as well as the ability to dance with such assurance as to give evidence of the dance expression and ability to keep an approximate pattern.**TR 46.06** Candidates for masters dance tests must demonstrate correct steps and turns, accurate basic timing, fair edges and flow. Erect carriage and a well-placed pattern will not be expected but some expression and unison is expected in the silver, pre gold and gold dances.

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**TR 47.00**

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**RESKATING A COMPULSORY DANCE TEST**

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**TR 47.01** The judge-in-charge or a majority of the panel may require candidates to reskate any dance for which they have just been judged, with the same or another partner, after a suitable rest period. The judge-in-charge shall appoint a new partner without regard to test or eligibility status but subject to the provisions of TR 7.04. The reskate must be skated in the same session at which the test was given. See also TR 47.03. If the test in question is a solo dance test, the judge-in-charge or a majority of the panel may ask for a reskate of the solo.**TR 47.02** If a candidate is required to perform additional patterns of a dance, either with the same or another partner (see TR 47.01) or solo, the judge-in-charge shall request the candidate to dance two patterns of the dance after such period of rest as the judge-in-charge shall determine.**TR 47.03** When a solo is required in a dance test and the judge-in-charge requests the candidate to skate with the same or a different partner, the solo shall take place immediately after the candidate has skated with the original partner.

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**TR 48.00**

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**RETAKING A COMPULSORY DANCE TEST**

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**TR 48.01** All tests, when marked "Retry", shall not be retaken prior to the twenty-seventh (27th) day following the date of the original test. Example: A test taken on May 1 and marked "Retry" may not be retaken before May 28, the 28th being the twenty-seventh (27th) day following the date of the original test.

## SCHEDULE OF COMPULSORY DANCE TESTS

**TR 49.01 Preliminary Dance Test and Solo Preliminary Dance Test**

The purpose of this test is to encourage beginning dancers to learn the fundamentals of dancing. No great degree of technical ability, expression, carriage, unison or flow is expected. The candidate must show knowledge of the steps, fairly good edges, ability to keep in time with the music and some evidence of good form. Unison does not apply to the solo test.

The test is marked only "Pass" or "Retry" in each division and in the final result. No numerical marks are awarded. If any one division is marked "Retry" by a judge, the final result must also be marked "Retry" by that judge. To pass the test, a majority of the judges must award a "Pass" in the final result.

■ **DANCES:** Dutch Waltz (DW), Canasta Tango (CT), Rhythm Blues (RB).  
**Solo:** ZDW, ZCT, ZRB

TECHNIQUE	TIMING/EXPRESSION	RESULT
Pass or Retry	Pass or Retry	Pass or Retry

Judging panel required: Standard — Three bronze or higher rank dance judges; or one silver or higher rank dance judge. Solo tests — One or three bronze or higher rank dance judge(s).

**TR 49.02 Pre-Bronze Dance Test, Masters Pre-Bronze Dance Test and Solo Pre-Bronze Dance Test**

The candidate must demonstrate knowledge of the steps and correct timing of the dance. Attention should be given to depth of edges and proper curvature of lobes, although complete accuracy is not expected. The dance should be skated with some degree of expression.

■ **DANCES:** Swing Dance (SD), Cha-Cha (CC), Fiesta Tango (FIT)  
**Masters:** MSD, MCC, MFI  
**Solo:** ZSD, ZCC, ZFI

	TECHNIQUE	TIMING/EXPRESSION	TOTAL
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	3.0	3.0	6.0
Masters:			
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	2.7	2.7	5.4

Judging panel required: Standard & masters — Three bronze or higher rank dance judges; or one silver or higher rank dance judge. Solo tests — One or three bronze or higher rank dance judge(s).

**TR 49.03 Bronze Dance Test, Masters Bronze Dance Test and Solo Bronze Dance Test**

The fundamentals of dancing must be demonstrated but need not necessarily be mastered. Correct steps and turns, accurate basic timing, good edges and flow on at least the easy parts of the dances, erect carriage and a reasonably well-placed pattern are required. Little expression, some difficulty with the hard parts of the dances and little attention to the details of unison are expected. Unison does not apply to the solo test.

■ **DANCES:** Hickory Hoedown (HH), Willow Waltz (WIW), Ten-Fox (TF)  
**Masters:** MHH, MWI, MTF  
**Solo:** ZHH, ZWI, ZTF

	TECHNIQUE	TIMING/EXPRESSION	TOTAL
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	3.3	3.3	6.6
Masters:			
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	3.0	3.0	6.0

Judging panel required: Standard & masters - Three bronze or higher rank dance judges. Solo tests - One or three bronze or higher rank dance judge(s).

**TR 49.04****TR 49.04 Pre-Silver Dance Test, Adult Pre-Silver Dance Test, Masters Pre-Silver Dance Test and Solo Pre-Silver Dance Test**

The candidate must dance the correct steps and turns on strong edges, in good form, in good rhythm and with some degree of expression and partner unison. It is not expected that all details will be well done, but no consistent major errors should be evident. Unison does not apply to the solo test.

■ **DANCES:** Fourteenstep (14S), European Waltz (EW), Foxtrot (FT)

**Adult:** A14, AEW, AFT

**Masters:** M14, MEW, MFT

**Solo:** Z14, ZEW, ZFT

	TECHNIQUE	TIMING/EXPRESSION	TOTAL
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	3.7	3.7	7.4
Masters:			
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	3.4	3.4	6.8

Judging panel required: Standard, adult & masters — Three bronze or higher rank dance judges. Solo tests — One or three bronze or higher rank dance judge(s).

**TR 49.05 Silver Dance Test, Adult Silver Dance Test, Masters Silver Dance Test and Solo Silver Dance Test**

The candidate must give a performance that is, generally, good. Strong, true edges, good rhythm, smooth turns, correct carriage and effortless flow are expected. Musical interpretation and unison should be moderately good. The solo (not required in the adult test or masters test) at this level is required only to observe the candidate's knowledge of the steps and ability to keep in time with the music. Unison does not apply to the solo test.

■ **DANCES:** American Waltz (AW), Tango (T), Rocker Foxtrot (RF)

**Adult:** AAW, AST, ARF

**Masters:** MAW, MST, MRF

**Solo:** ZAW, ZT, ZRF

	TECHNIQUE	TIMING/EXPRESSION	TOTAL
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	4.0	4.0	8.0
Masters:			
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	3.7	3.7	7.4

Judging panel required: Standard, adult & masters — Three silver or higher rank dance judges. Solo tests — One or three silver or higher rank dance judge(s).

**TR 49.06 Pre-Gold Dance Test, Adult Pre-Gold Dance Test, Masters Pre-Gold Dance Test and Solo Pre-Gold Dance Test**

The candidate must give a performance that is, generally, very good. Basic timing must be nearly faultless, body motions well timed, flow, unison and musical interpretation very good. No major errors and no consistent error of any kind should be evidenced, but occasional faults may be expected. In the solo (not required in the adult test or masters test), the candidate must not only demonstrate knowledge of the steps and ability to keep time to the music, but an ability to dance with such assurance as to give evidence of dance expression and the ability to keep to an approximate pattern. Unison does not apply to the solo test.



- **DANCES:** Kilian (K), Blues (BL), Paso Doble (PD), Starlight Waltz (SW)  
**Adult:** AK, ABL, APD, ASW  
**Masters:** MK, MBL, MPD, MSW  
**Solo:** ZK, ZBL, ZPD, ZSW

	TECHNIQUE	TIMING/EXPRESSION	TOTAL
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	4.2	4.2	8.4
Masters:			
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	3.9	3.9	7.8

Judging panel required: Standard, adult & masters — Three silver or higher rank dance judges. Solo tests — One or three silver or higher rank dance judge(s).

**TR 49.07 Gold Dance Test, Adult Gold Dance Test, Masters Gold Dance Test and Solo Gold Dance Test**

The candidate must give a performance that is excellent in all respects. Absolute perfection is not expected; however, only a very limited amount of error will be acceptable. In the solo (not required in the adult test or masters test), the candidate must demonstrate the same degree of skill when skating solo as with a partner. Unison does not apply to the solo test.

- **DANCES:** Viennese Waltz (VW), Westminster Waltz (WW), Quickstep (QS), Argentine Tango (AT)  
**Adult:** AVW, AWW, AQS, AAT  
**Masters:** MVW, MWW, MQS, MAT  
**Solo:** ZVW, ZWW, ZQS, ZAT

	TECHNIQUE	TIMING/EXPRESSION	TOTAL
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	4.5	4.5	9.0
Masters:			
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	4.2	4.2	8.4

Judging panel required: Standard, adult & masters — Three gold dance judges. Solo tests — One or three gold dance judge(s).

**TR 49.08 International Dance Test, Adult International Dance Test and Masters International Dance Test**

The candidate must give a superior performance displaying accurate timing, appropriate style and expression, excellent unison and precise technique. While absolute perfection is not required, the candidate will be expected to give a performance of very high quality and only a limited amount of error will be acceptable.

- **DANCES:** Austrian Waltz (AUS), Cha Cha Congelado (CON), Golden Waltz (GW), Midnight Blues (MB), Ravensburger Waltz (RW), Rhumba (R), Silver Samba (SAM), Tango Romantica (TR) and Yankee Polka (YP)  
**Adult:** AAU, ACO, AGW, AMB, ARW, AR, ASA, ATR, AYP  
**Masters:** MAU, MCO, MGW, MMB, MRW, MR, MSA, MTR, MYP

	TECHNIQUE	TIMING/EXPRESSION	TOTAL
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Standard & Adult: Passing Average	4.8	4.8	9.6
Master: Passing Average	4.5	4.5	9.0

Judging panel required: Standard, adult & masters — Three junior or higher rank dance competition judges or gold dance test judges who are certified to judge international dance tests.

# Free Dance

TR 50.00

## CLASSIFICATION OF FREE DANCE TESTS

**TR 50.01** The free dance tests are divided into five classes to be taken in the following order, except as provided in TR 50.01 (C), below:

<u>Free Dance Test</u>	<u>Prerequisite</u>
Juvenile Free Dance	None
Intermediate Free Dance Test	Complete Preliminary Compulsory Dance and Juvenile Free Dance Test
Novice Free Dance	Complete Bronze Compulsory Dance Test and Intermediate Free Dance Test
Junior Free Dance	Complete Silver Compulsory Dance Test and Novice Free Dance Test
Senior Free Dance	Complete Gold Compulsory Dance Test and Junior Free Dance Test

- A. Any free dance test may be taken only after the candidate has completed the required prerequisite compulsory dance test (standard or adult) and free dance test as shown above. No free dance test is a prerequisite to any compulsory dance test.
- B. A candidate who completed the preliminary free dance test and no higher prior to September 2, 2000, may bypass the juvenile free dance test and continue with the intermediate free dance test.
- C. Candidates planning to compete in ice dancing at the novice level or higher, and who have already passed all the compulsory dance tests and moves in the field tests required for that competition level, may bypass the lower level free dance tests and begin their free dance testing at the level at which they wish to compete. In the case of the skater who has already begun free dance testing, but who wishes to compete at a level that is both novice or above and more than one level above the highest free dance test they have passed, the skater may bypass those lower level free dance tests and test at the level at which they wish to compete.

The order of testing is important. The entire track of compulsory dance tests and moves in the field tests required for the desired level of competition must have already been passed before the skater may take their free dance test. The skater is not relieved from any requirements related to the compulsory dance tests or moves in the field tests. The only relief is provided relative to free dance tests.

**TR 50.02** The masters free dance tests are divided into five classes to be taken in the following order, except as otherwise provided herein.

<u>Free Dance Test</u>	<u>Prerequisite</u>
Juvenile Free Dance	None
Masters Intermediate Free Dance	Complete Preliminary Compulsory Dance Test and Juvenile Free Dance Test
Masters Novice Free Dance	Complete Bronze Compulsory Dance Test and Masters Intermediate Free Dance Test
Masters Junior Free Dance	Complete Silver Compulsory Dance Test and Masters Novice Free Dance Test
Masters Senior Free Dance	Complete Gold Compulsory Dance Test and Masters Junior Free Dance Test

- A. Any free dance test may be taken only after the candidate has completed the required prerequisite compulsory dance test (standard, adult or masters) and free dance test as shown above. No free dance test is a prerequisite to any compulsory dance test.

- B.** A candidate who completed the preliminary free dance test and no higher prior to September 2, 2000 may bypass the juvenile free dance test and continue with the intermediate free dance test.
- C.** To qualify for any masters free dance test, the candidate must be fifty (50) years of age or older and must have passed the preceding dance test, masters, adult or standard. The passing of a lower level masters free dance test does not qualify the candidate to take the next higher level standard free dance test.

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**TR 51.00**

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**REQUIREMENTS FOR FREE DANCE TESTS**

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- TR 51.01** For free dance testing, a couple must be composed of a lady and a man.
- TR 51.02** All free dance tests shall be danced as a couple and shall "Pass" or be marked "Retry" as a couple. A partner in such tests who has already passed the test being tried shall not be affected if a subsequent attempt of the same test with a different partner has been marked "Retry."
- TR 51.03** In order to pass a test, a candidate shall have received a passing total or a "Pass" for the entire test from a majority of the judges.
- TR 51.04** Partners for free dance tests may be selected from dancers without regard to their eligibility status or dance test accomplishments.
- TR 51.05** For all free dance tests, the music may be vocal in part or throughout, if the skater so desires.

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**TR 52.00**

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**MARKING OF FREE DANCE TESTS**

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- TR 52.01** The Skating Standards Regulations governing the manner of performance and the marking of ice dancing shall apply to all dance tests.
- TR 52.02** For all free dance tests except the juvenile free dance test the following information is listed:
- A.** Maximum points or mark: the total possible points or mark obtainable for the test from each judge. "Points" as used here is defined as the sum of the marks awarded by a judge for each division of a test.
  - B.** Passing total: the total points which must be obtained for the test from an individual judge in order to obtain a "Pass" from that judge.
  - C.** Passing average: the mark that, if obtained in each division of a test would result in a passing total for the test.
- TR 52.03** Free dance tests shall be marked by each judge for technical merit and presentation on a scale from 0 to 6 in accordance with SSR 12.10. However, the marking of the juvenile free dance test shall be on the basis of "Pass" or "Retry" for the entire test.
- TR 52.04** In a free dance test, a fall or other error(s) in a required element does not indicate a mandatory retry of the test.

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**TR 53.00**

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**RETAKEING A FREE DANCE TEST**

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- TR 53.01** All tests, when marked "Retry," shall not be retaken prior to the twenty-seventh (27th) day following the date of the original test. Example: A test taken on May 1 and marked "Retry" may not be retaken before May 28, the 28th being the twenty-seventh (27th) day following the date of the original test.

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**TR 54.00**

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**SCHEDULE OF FREE DANCE TESTS**

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**TR 54.01 Juvenile Free Dance Test (JFD)**

The purpose of this test is to encourage beginning dancers to learn the fundamentals of free dancing.

**TR 54.02**

The use of varied dance positions and holds to be included are Kilian, Foxtrot (Open), Waltz (Closed), Cross Arm. In addition, basic maneuvers such as Layover /Drape, Pull through legs, Side Pull, Front Drop and other original dance moves may be used.

- Lifts required: At least one, no more than two  
Dance Spins: One (1), but no more  
Synchronized Twizzles: At least one twizzle is required and it shall be separate from any twizzle(s) that may be done in the footwork sequence  
Separations: No limit  
Step Sequence: One (circular, straight line or diagonal)

	TECHNICAL MERIT	PRESENTATION	TOTAL
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	3.0	3.0	6.0
Masters:			
Maximum Mark	Pass or Retry	Pass or Retry	Pass or Retry

Duration: 2:00 +/- 10

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank dance judges; or one silver or higher rank dance judge.

**TR 54.02 Intermediate Free Dance Test (IFD) and Masters Intermediate Free Dance (MIFD)**

General requirements outlined for the preliminary compulsory dance test apply equally to the intermediate free dance test. The program presented must conform to the rules for free dancing. The program should display fairly good edges and some evidence of good form. An intermediate free dance program must include:

- Lifts: Minimum of one, maximum of three  
Dance Spins: One (1), but no more  
Synchronized Twizzles: At least one twizzle is required and it shall be separate from any twizzle(s) that may be done in the footwork sequence;  
Separations: No limit  
Step Sequence: One (circular, straight line or diagonal)

	TECHNICAL MERIT	PRESENTATION	TOTAL
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	<u>3.2</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>6.4</u>
Masters:			
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>

Duration: 2:15 +/- 10

Judging panel required: Standard & masters — Three bronze or higher rank dance judges; or one silver or higher rank dance judge.

**TR 54.03 Novice Free Dance Test (NFD) and Masters Novice Free Dance (MNFD)**

General requirements outlined for the bronze compulsory dance test apply equally to the novice free dance test. The program presented must conform to the rules for free dancing. While technically a basic program demonstrating fundamental dance moves, it should have moderately good edges and flow, good timing, some expression and display moderately good form and unison. A refined presentation is not expected. A novice free dance program must include:

- Lifts: minimum of two, maximum of four  
Step Sequence: one (circular, straight line or diagonal)

	TECHNICAL MERIT	PRESENTATION	TOTAL
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>7.0</u>
Masters:			
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>5.4</u>

Duration: 2 ½ minutes

Judging panel required: Standard & masters — Three bronze or higher rank dance judges.

**TR 54.04 Junior Free Dance Test (JRFD) and Masters Junior Free Dance Test (MJRD)**

General requirements outlined for the silver compulsory dance test apply equally to the junior free dance test. The program presented must conform to the rules set forth for free dancing. It must be moderately difficult, contain a good variety of movements, and be well composed and well placed on the ice surface. A junior free dance program must include:

Lifts: minimum of three, maximum of five

Step Sequence: two different (circular, straight line or diagonal)

	TECHNICAL MERIT	PRESENTATION	TOTAL
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	4.0	4.0	8.0
Masters:			
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>

Duration: 3 minutes

Judging panel required: Standard & masters — Three silver or higher rank dance judges.

**TR 54.05 Senior Free Dance Test (SRFD) and Masters Senior Free Dance Test (MSRD)**

General requirements outlined for the gold compulsory dance test apply equally to the senior free dance test. The program presented must conform to the rules set forth for free dancing. It must be difficult, varied and display originality. Choreography, expression and utilization of space must be excellent. A senior free dance program must include:

Lifts: minimum of five, maximum of seven

Step Sequence: two different (circular, straight line or diagonal)

	TECHNICAL MERIT	PRESENTATION	TOTAL
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	<u>4.5</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>9.0</u>
Masters:			
Maximum Mark	6.0	6.0	12.0
Passing Average	<u>3.2</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>6.4</u>

Duration: 4 minutes

Judging panel required: Standard & masters — Three gold dance judges.

# Synchronized Team Skating

## TR 55.00

### CLASSIFICATION OF SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING TESTS

**TR 55.01** Synchronized team skating tests are optional.

**TR 55.02** Synchronized team skating tests are divided into five classes. Teams must take tests in the following order:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Fifth Class  | 4. Second Class |
| 2. Fourth Class | 5. First Class  |
| 3. Third Class  |                 |

## TR 56.00

### REQUIREMENTS FOR PASSING SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING TESTS

**TR 56.01** In order for a synchronized team skating test to pass, no serious errors may be present.

A. Serious errors require a deduction of 0.4 from the passing average. Serious errors are:

1. Fall (fall of one skater for prolonged period of time or fall of more than one skater);
2. Failure to complete an element;
3. Break in element (unable to recover);
4. Collision with falls in intersection.

B. Quality errors require a mark below the passing average. Quality errors are:

1. Fall (up and down of one skater);
2. Break in element (able to recover quickly);
3. Collision without falls in intersection.

**TR 56.02** At least six of the elements in a test must receive a passing average mark by two of the three judges for the test to pass.

A. Only the element is to be judged and not the introductory or exit steps

## TR 57.00

### SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING TEST RULES

**TR 57.01** The complete test (two parts) must be taken at the same session.

- A. The required elements (part one) must be passed before the free skating portion of the test (part two) may be taken;
- B. In the required elements, team alternates must participate alternately on each element in rotation;
- C. The team members that regularly skate the free skating program shall perform part two of the test;
- D. All members of the team, including alternates, will be credited with passing the test if the team earns the passing standard on both part one and part two of the test;
- E. A team member who has already passed the test being taken shall not be affected if a subsequent attempt of the same test with a different team has been marked "Retry."

**TR 58.00****MARKING OF SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING TESTS**

**TR 58.01** The Skating Standards Regulations governing the manner of performance and marking of synchronized team skating shall apply to all synchronized team skating tests.

**TR 58.02** Synchronized team skating tests shall be marked by each judge on a scale from 0 to 6 in accordance with SSR 3.21.

A. For part one, each judge shall award one mark for each element;

B. For part two, each judge shall award two marks, one for technical merit and one for presentation.

**TR 59.00****RESKATING AN ELEMENT IN PART ONE  
OF A SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING TEST**

**TR 59.01** Following the skating of all the elements of part one, the judge-in-charge shall ask the other two judges individually if they wish any element reskated before the judges turn in their judging sheets. This shall be done privately among the judging panel. A reskate shall be granted upon the request of one judge. If two or more judges wish a reskate and do not agree on which element to reskate, the judge-in-charge shall decide. Only one element may be reskated following completion of part one.

**TR 59.02** Elements in Part Two may not be reskated.

**TR 60.00****RETAKEING A SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING TEST**

**TR 60.01** All tests, when marked "Retry," shall not be retaken prior to the twenty-seventh (27th) day following the date of the original test. Example: A test taken on May 1 and marked "Retry" may not be retaken before May 28, the 28th being the twenty-seventh (27th) day following the date of the original test.

**TR 61.00****SCHEDULE OF SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING TESTS**

**TR 61.01** Fifth Class Synchronized Team Skating Test (P5C)

Part One: The following elements are required:

1. Forward circle using basic step sequences: Minimum of two and maximum of four revolutions. Hand hold facing into the circle.
2. Backward circle with backward crossovers or chassés: Minimum of two and maximum of four revolutions. Hand hold.
3. Forward straight line with alternating left/right stroking of two counts each: Crossovers and cross rolls are permitted. Mohawks are not permitted. Line must stretch across the short axis and travel at least one half (½) of the ice surface. Shoulder hold.
4. Parallel lines: Skaters facing each other with one line skating forward and the other skating backward. Lines must stretch across the short axis and travel at least one half (½) of the ice surface. The same parallel lines must return to starting position. Maximum distance between the two lines is four to five feet. Shoulder hold.
5. Forward closed block with alternating left/right stroking of two counts each: The block must travel at least one half (½) of the ice surface. Lines must be as equal as possible in length with a minimum of three lines. Maximum distance between lines is four to five feet. Shoulder hold.
6. Forward pivot wheels: Maximum of three pivot wheels if there are twenty-four skaters. Pivot wheel must rotate minimum of two and a maximum of four rotations. Minimum number of skaters per pivot line is eight and the maximum number is fifteen. Each pivot wheel must rotate individually. Shoulder hold.

7. Backward two-spoke pinwheel with basic chassé steps: Minimum of two and maximum of four rotations. Shoulder hold.
8. Forward "V" intersection: Maximum of two intersections are permitted. One half (½) of the team must intersect with the other half of the team. Shoulder hold.
9. Forward figure 8 intersection: Each skater must intersect a minimum of one time, Minimum of two-thirds (⅔) of the skaters must intersect correctly. No hold.

Part Two: No program to music required.

Part One: Minimum of eight and maximum of twenty-four skaters

Part Two: Not applicable

One element may be retried, if necessary

Maximum points: 54.0

Passing total: 27.0

Average mark: 3.0

Judging panel required: Three novice or higher rank synchronized skating competition judges.

#### **TR 61.02 Fourth Class Synchronized Team Skating Test (P4C)**

Part One: The following elements are required:

1. Forward to backward circle consisting of crossovers or chassés in a clockwise or counterclockwise direction: Four revolutions, two forward and two backward. Hand or shoulder hold.
2. Backward line with eight-count step sequence to be repeated twice. Line must stretch across the short axis. Free skating moves are not permitted. Shoulder hold.
3. Forward line dividing into two lines and returning to one line traveling at least one half (½) of the ice surface: Line must move for at least one count of eight before dividing into two lines. The two lines must move for at least one count of eight before returning to one line and moving for a minimum of eight counts. Maximum distance between the two lines is six or seven feet. Front or back catch hold.
4. Backward closed block consisting of at least one eight-count step sequence: Block must travel at least one half (½) of the ice surface. Maximum distance between lines is four to five feet. If the block consists of the minimum of twelve skaters, there must be either four lines of three skaters or three lines of four skaters. Shoulder hold.
5. Backward "S" wheel with crossovers or simple chassés: Minimum of two and maximum of four rotations. Wheel may not travel. Shoulder hold.
6. Backward four-spoke pinwheel: Minimum of two and maximum of four rotations. Wheel may not travel. Shoulder hold.
7. Parallel pinwheel with skaters facing each other: Minimum of two and maximum of four rotations. Wheel may not travel. Maximum distance between the two lines is three or four feet. Optional hold.
8. Forward block intersection: One intersection. One half (½) of the team must intersect with the other half of the team. With 12-17 skaters, two lines must intersect with two lines. With 18-24 skaters, three lines must intersect with three lines. At the intersection, skaters drop their hold and perform a one or two-foot glide for two counts through the intersection resuming the hold. Hand or shoulder hold.
9. Forward two-line intersection with each line performing alternating left/right stroking of two counts each: One intersection with one half (½) of the team intersecting with the other half of the team. At the intersection, skaters drop their shoulder hold and perform a one or two-foot glide for two counts through the intersection. Resume shoulder hold and continue alternating stroking.

Part Two: Program to music:

1. Minimum of twelve and maximum of twenty-four skaters.
2. Minimum of four different elements selected from the fifth class and/or fourth class tests and must include transitions and connecting steps. The elements are not required to be performed exactly as in part one as long as the basic element is included (i.e., an "S" wheel of any variety).



**3. Music must have at least one change of tempo. Vocal music is permitted.**

Part One:	One element may be retried, if necessary	Part Two:	Duration:	Minimum of 2 min. Maximum of 3½ min.
	Maximum points			Maximum points 12.0
	Passing total:			Passing total 6.6
	Average mark			Average mark 3.3

Judging panel required: Three novice or higher rank synchronized skating competition judges.

**TR 61.03 Third Class Synchronized Team Skating Test (P3C)**

Part One: The following elements are required:

1. Large circle to small circle in either clockwise or counterclockwise direction: Each circle must rotate a minimum of two and maximum of four revolutions. Hand to choo-choo hold.
2. Forward or backward line changing from horizontal to longitudinal: Consisting of chassés, swing rolls and kicks and utilizing the full ice surface. Basketweave hold for at least sixteen counts.
3. Forward to backward to forward closed block: Demonstrating at least two different axes and consisting of an eight-count step sequence that is repeated twice. Optional hold.
4. Backward three-spoke wheel: Minimum of two and maximum of four rotations. The wheel must not travel. Basketweave hold with free choice for center hold (may be open).
5. Backward multiple pivot wheels: Minimum of two and maximum of four pivot wheels. Pivot wheel must rotate a minimum of two and maximum of three full rotations and must rotate fairly equally. Shoulder hold.
6. Parallel pinwheel with all skaters facing in the same direction: Minimum of two and maximum of four rotations. Maximum distance between the two lines is three feet. Optional hold.
7. Backward "V" intersection: Minimum of one and maximum of two intersections. One half of the team must intersect with the other half. Shoulder hold.
8. Asymmetrical line intersection: Only one intersection. Free skating moves at the point of intersection are optional. Optional hold.
9. Sequence of maneuvers: Must include at least two elements selected from the third class test linked together with transitions. Step sequences and body movements must be varied. Minimum of two different holds.

Part Two: Program to music:

1. Minimum of twelve and maximum of twenty-four skaters.
2. Minimum of six different elements of which three must be selected from the third class test and must include transitions and connecting steps. The elements are not required to be performed exactly as in part one as long as the basic element is included.
3. Music must have at least one change of tempo. Vocal music is permitted.

Part One:	One element may be retried, if necessary	Part Two:	Duration:	Minimum of 2½ min. Maximum of 4 min.
	Maximum points			Maximum points 12.0
	Passing total:			Passing total 7.4
	Average mark			Average mark 3.7

Judging panel required: Three novice or higher rank synchronized skating competition judges.

**TR 61.04 Second Class Synchronized Team Skating Test (P2C)**

Part One: The following elements are required:

1. Backward double circles one inside the other, revolving in opposite directions: Minimum of two and maximum of four revolutions. Different hold for each circle.

2. Forward to backward circle in either clockwise or counterclockwise direction: Consisting of spirals, lunges and at least one eight-count step sequence. Minimum of two and maximum of four revolutions. Any two different holds.
3. Parallel lines facing opposite directions (back to back): Lines must stretch across short axis and travel at least one half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the ice surface. The lines must return to starting position. Maximum distance between the two lines is three feet. Shoulder hold.
4. Pivot block: Block must pivot more than 180 degrees but fewer than 360 degrees. Maximum distance between lines is three to four feet. Hooked elbow hold.
5. Parallel pinwheel with skaters in back-to-back position: Minimum of two and maximum of four rotations. Maximum distance is three feet. Shoulder hold.
6. Forward twin three-spoke interlocking wheel: Minimum of two and maximum of four rotations. Basketweave hold.
7. Two backward circles that intersect at both junctions of the circle: Circles must revolve in opposite directions for minimum of two and maximum of four revolutions. All skaters must intersect. No hold.
8. Backward four-spoke intersection: Minimum of one and maximum of two intersections of both spokes. Optional hold.
9. Sequence of maneuvers: Must include at least three different elements selected from the second class test linked together with transitions. Step sequences and body movements must be varied. Minimum of two different holds.

Part Two: Program to music:

1. Minimum twelve and maximum of twenty-four skaters.
2. Minimum eight different elements three of which must be selected from the second class test and must include transitions and connecting steps. The elements are not required to be performed exactly as in part one as long as the basic element is included.
3. Music must have at least one change of tempo. Vocal music is permitted.

Part One:	One element may be retried, if necessary	Part Two:	Duration:	Minimum of 3 min. Maximum of 4½ min.
	Maximum points			Maximum points 12.0
	Passing total:			Passing total 8.0
	Average mark			Average mark 4.0

Judging panel required: Three novice or higher rank synchronized skating competition judges.

**TR 61.05** First Class Synchronized Team Skating Test (P1C)

Part One: The following elements are required:

1. Traveling circle either single or double: Forward or backward. Must travel at least fifteen feet. Number of revolutions is optional but the circle must revolve as it travels. Optional hold.
2. Single line forward or backward that changes from short to long due to a hold change: Line must stretch across the short axis and travel at least one half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) the ice surface. The distance traveled must be equal for the short and long line configuration. Basketweave to shoulder hold, or vice versa.
3. Forward or backward closed block that changes configuration and axis: With at least two different eight-count step sequences traveling the full ice surface. Example: For twelve skaters, the block must change from three lines of four to four lines of three skaters. Two different holds.
4. Backward twin three-spoke interlocking wheel: Minimum of two and maximum of four rotations. Optional hold.
5. Backward traveling three-spoke or five-spoke wheel: The number of rotations is free but the wheel must travel at least one half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) the ice surface and must rotate as it travels. Optional hold.

- 6. Forward or backward triple two-spoke wheel interlock: Minimum of two and maximum of four rotations. Optional hold.
- 7. Backward four-spoke wheel with intersections of two of the spokes as the wheel rotates. Minimum of two and maximum of four rotations.
- 8. Backward double "V" intersection: Minimum of two and maximum of four intersections. One half (½) of the team must intersect with the other half. Optional hold.
- 9. Sequence of maneuvers: Must include at least three different elements from the second class test or the first class test linked together with transitions. Step sequences and head/body movements must be varied. Minimum of two different holds.

Part Two: Program to music

- 1. Minimum twelve and maximum of twenty-four skaters.
- 2. Minimum of ten different elements four of which must be selected from the first class test and must include transitions and connecting steps. The elements are not required to be performed exactly as in part one as long as the basic element is included.
- 3. Music must have at least one change of tempo. Vocal music is permitted.

Part One:	One element may be retried, if necessary	Part Two:	Duration:	Minimum of 4 minutes
				Maximum of 4½ minutes
	Maximum points			Maximum points 12.0
	Passing total:			Passing total 9.0
	Average mark			Average mark 4.5

Judging panel required: Three senior or higher rank synchronized skating competition judges; or one junior and two senior or higher rank synchronized skating competition judges.

**TEAM TEST FEE \$3.00**

U.S. FIGURE SKATING — TEST REPORT

Host Club Name: Ice Time FSC  
Host Club #: 3999  
Date of Test: September 4, 2002  
Please use a separate sheet for each test date.

Test Chair	Member #	
Susan Smith	321000	
E-mail Address		
SusanSmith@usfsa.org		
Daytime Phone Number		
719 / 635-5200		
Mailing Address		
20 First Street		
City	State	Zip
Colorado Springs	CO	80906

Official Judges		Trial Judges							
Judge 1	Member #	Trial Judge 1	Member #	Trial Judge 2	Member #	Trial Judge 3	Member #	Trial Judge 4	Member #
Jodi Comming	998998	Bill Smith	123321	June Cleaver	777777	Robert Young	822822	Jane Doe	345543
Janet Dow	889889								
Judge 3	Member #	Trial Judge 5	Member #	Trial Judge 6	Member #	Trial Judge 7	Member #		
Amnette Hall	888999	Shirley Partridge	634511	Carol Brady	511115				
Judge 4	Member #								
Ray Franklin	999888								
Judge 5	Member #								
Harold Goodwin	778778								
Judge 6	Member #								
Mary Line	887887								
Judge 7	Member #								
Terry Wheel	798798								
Judge 8	Member #								
Mike Block	456456								

Home Club	Tester	Member Number	Test Code	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Pass/Retry
Individual Member	Nancy Lee	890321	SRM	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.5	22.8	22.6			P
"	"	"	SRF	9.1	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.1	9.0			P
"	"	"										
Springs SC	Jordan Marisa Chavez	813800	SD					6.1				P
"	"	"	CC					6.2			6.0	P
"	"	"									6.1	P
"	"	"	FTT					6.0			6.0	P
"	"	"										
Ice Time FSC	Charles Brown	918723	JRM	24.1	24.0	24.0	24.0			24.1		P
"	"	"	JPR	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.7			7.8		R
"	"	"										
Skate Canada	Monique duPont		Q5	9.0	9.0	9.1						P
"	"	"										
Ice Skating	Mark Nelson	1112222	PBF		P							P
"	"	"										

NOTE: Only 8 judges or less may be reported on this form. Please do NOT alter.

FFE: # tests this page\_9\_ @ \$3.00 = \$ 27.00 + 1.00

28.00 Total

COMPUTER CODES FOR TESTS

FIGURE 150 Synchronized Team Skating Free Skating

TEST	COMPUTER CODE	MARKS
Preliminary	PRE	Pass or Retry
First	1	Passing: 16.2
Second	2	Passing: 21.0
Third	3	Passing: 25.6
Fourth	4	Passing: 28.0
Fifth	5	Passing: 29.6
Fifth Part A or B	5A or 5B	Passing: 14.8
Sixth	6	Passing: 40.0
Sixth Part A or B	6A or 6B	Passing: 20.0
Seventh	7	Passing: 42.0
Seventh Part A or B	7A or 7B	Passing: 21.0
Eighth	8	Passing: 54.0
Eighth Part A or B	8A or 8B	Passing: 27.0
Adult Bronze	BFL	Pass or Retry
Adult Silver	SFL	Passing: 15.0
Adult Gold	GFL	Passing: 24.5

TEST	COMPUTER CODE	MARKS
Fifth	P5C	Passing = 27.0
Fourth	P4C	PT. 1 = 29.7 PT. 2 = 6.6
Third	P3C	PT. 1 = 33.3 PT. 2 = 7.4
Second	P2C	PT. 1 = 36.0 PT. 2 = 8.0
First	P1C	PT. 1 = 40.5 PT. 2 = 9.0

TEST	COMPUTER CODE	MARKS
Pre-		
Preliminary	PPF	Pass or Retry
Preliminary	PF	Passing: 5.0
Pre-Juvenile	PJF	Passing: 5.4
Juvenile	JF	Passing: 6.0
Intermediate	IF	Passing: 6.4
Novice	NF	Passing: 7.0
Junior	JRF	Passing: 8.0
Senior	SRF	Passing: 9.0
Adult Pre-Bronze	PBF	Pass or Retry
Adult Bronze	BFR	Passing: 5.0
Adult Silver	SFR	Passing: 5.4
Adult Gold	GFR	Passing: 6.0

MOVES IN THE FIELD

TEST	COMPUTER CODE	MARKS
Pre-		
Preliminary	PPM	Pass or Retry
Preliminary	PM	Passing: 12.5
Pre-Juvenile	PJM	Passing: 16.2
Juvenile	JM	Passing: 12.0
Intermediate	IM	Passing: 19.2
Novice	NM	Passing: 24.5
Junior	JRM	Passing: 24.0
Senior	SRM	Passing: 22.5
Adult Pre-Bronze	APBM	Pass or Retry
Adult Bronze	ABM	Passing: 12.5
Adult Silver	ASM	Passing: 16.2
Adult Gold	AGM	Passing: 18

PAIR

TEST	COMPUTER CODE	MARKS
Preliminary	PPR	Pass or Retry
Juvenile	JVP	Passing: 6.0
Intermediate	IPR	Passing: 6.4
Novice	NPR	Passing: 7.0
Junior	JPR	Passing: 8.0
Senior / Gold	GPR	Passing: 9.0
Adult Bronze Pair	ABP	Passing: 5.4
Adult Silver Pair	ASP	Passing: 6.0
Adult Gold Pair	AGP	Passing: 6.4

# COMPUTER CODES FOR TESTS

## DANCE

CATEGORY	TEST	COMPUTER CODE	ADULT CODE	SOLO CODE	MARKS	MASTERS CODE	MASTERS MARKS
Juvenile Free Dance Preliminary	Juvenile Free Dance	JFD	JFD		6.0	JFD	Pass or Retry
	Dutch Waltz	DW	DW	ZDW		DW	
	Canasta Tango	CT	CT	ZCT		CT	
Intermediate Free Dance	Rhythm Blues	RB	RB	ZRB	Pass or Retry	RB	Pass or Retry
	Intermediate Free Dance	IFD	IFD		Passing: 6.4	MIFD	Passing: 5.0
Pre-Bronze	Swing Dance	SD	SD	ZSD		MSD	
	Cha Cha	CC	CC	ZCC		MCC	Passing: 5.4
	Fiesta Tango	FT	FT	ZFI	Passing: 6.0	MFI	
Bronze	Hickory Hoedown	HH	HH	ZHH		MHH	
	Willow Waltz	WW	WW	ZWI	Passing: 6.6	MWI	Passing: 6.0
	Ten Fox	TF	TF	ZTF		MTF	
Novice Free Dance	Novice Free Dance	NFD	NFD		Passing: 7.0	MNFD	Passing: 5.4
Pre-Silver	Fourteenstep	14S	A14	Z14		M14	
	European Waltz	EW	AEW	ZEW		MEW	
	Foxtrot	FT	AFT	ZFT	Passing: 7.4	MFT	Passing: 6.8
Silver	American Waltz	AW	AAW	ZAW		MAW	
	Silver Tango	T	AST	ZT	Passing: 8.0	MST	Passing: 7.4
	Rocker Foxtrot	RF	ARF	ZRF	Passing: 8.0	MRF	Passing: 6.0
Junior Free Dance	Junior Free Dance	JRFD	JRFD			MJRFD	
Pre-Gold	Kilian	K	AK	ZK		MK	
	Blues	BL	ABL	ZBL		MBL	
	Paso Doble	PD	APD	ZPD	Passing: 8.4	MPD	Passing: 7.8
Gold	Starlight Waltz	SW	ASW	ZSW		MSW	
	Viennese Waltz	VW	AVW	ZVW		MVW	
	Westminster Waltz	WW	AWW	ZWW		MWW	
Senior Free Dance	Quickstep	QS	AQS	ZQS	Passing: 9.0	MQS	Passing: 8.4
	Argentine Tango	AT	AAT	ZAT		MAT	
	Senior Free Dance	SRFD	SRFD		Passing: 9.0	MSRD	Passing: 6.4
International	Austrian Waltz	AUS	AAU			MAU	
	Cha Cha Congelado	CON	ACO			MCO	
	Golden Waltz	GW	AGW		Passing: 9.6	MGW	Passing: 9.0
	Midnight Blues	MB	AMB			MMB	
	Ravensburger Waltz	RW	ARW			MRW	
	Rumba	R	AR			MR	
	Samba	SAM	ASA			MSA	
	Tango Romantica	TR	ATR			MTR	
	Yankee Polka	YP	AYP			MYP	

## NOTES

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# PART THREE

## ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

### General Rules

#### GR 1.00

#### POLICY

**GR 1.01 Skating Standards** — See SSR 1.00 through 27.00.

**GR 1.02 Code of Ethics**

- A. It shall be the responsibility of all officials in sanctioned figure skating events, registered members of member clubs, or collegiate clubs and individual members to be thoroughly familiar with the rules of the USFSA, to comply with them in full and to exemplify the highest standards of fairness, ethical behavior and genuine good sportsmanship in any of their relations with others. Any person whose acts, statements or conduct is considered detrimental to the welfare of figure skating is subject to the loss of the privilege of registration by the USFSA in accordance with the procedure outlined in Article XXVII, Section 3 of the USFSA Bylaws relating to loss of membership privileges, suspension and expulsion.
- B. Conflicts of Interest. All persons associated with the USFSA, including but not limited to its employees, directors, officers, judges and committee persons, are expected to abide by high ethical standards in all dealings relating to the business and affairs of the USFSA. All members and staff should understand that conflicts of interest diminish the integrity and quality of decision-making required by the USFSA and may jeopardize the USFSA's reputation and public support. In order to avoid harm to the goodwill and public image of the USFSA and to better ensure the expected high ethical standards in all dealings, if any person who is an officer, director, judge, member of an committee, employee, or paid consultant to or representative of the USFSA (each of these persons shall be referred to as a "representative") is aware that the USFSA is about to enter into any business transaction directly or indirectly with any representative, any member of a representative's family, or any entity in which a representative has any legal, equitable or fiduciary interest or position (including without limitation as a director, officer, shareholder, partner, employee, beneficiary or trustee), or if a representative is aware that the USFSA is about to enter into any business transaction or take other corporate action in which a representative may be directly or indirectly financially interested or otherwise derive a material personal benefit, the representative shall:
- (a) Immediately inform in writing, the executive director and president of such representative's involvement, position, interest or benefit with respect thereto;
  - (b) Aid the persons charged with making the decision by disclosing all material facts within such representative's knowledge that bear on the advisability of such transaction or action from the standpoint of the USFSA;
  - (c) Make such other disclosures as are necessary to insure that the USFSA has received full and fair information regarding the transaction or action and such

Representative's involvement, position, interest or benefit with respect thereto; and

(d) Abstain from voting or influencing the decision to enter into such transaction to the extent the disclosing representative may have an actual or apparent conflict of interest in this matter.

C. Prior to appointment as an officer, member of the Board of Directors, committee chair, subcommittee chair, paid USFSA staff, or to any outside organization, the member must execute a Conflict of Interest and Ethical Behavior statement without amendment or alteration. The Ethics Committee chair shall oversee an annual review of the Conflict of Interest and Ethical Behavior statements for continuing appointments and paid staff.

D. Private inurement. In agreement with federal law, it is the policy of the USFSA that none of its assets or income may inure to the benefit of any person or organization in satisfaction of a personal or private interest.

**GR 1.03 Code of Conduct** — The following code of conduct applies to all participants in all competitions, exhibitions, and training camps hosted, supported, or sponsored by the USFSA:

I recognize that my participation in all competitions, exhibitions, and training camps hosted, supported or sponsored by the USFSA is an honor and privilege that carries certain responsibilities. I agree to fully abide by the rules and guidelines set forth by the USFSA or its properly designated agents. As a precondition to participation in USFSA hosted, supported, or sponsored events, I will adhere to the following tenets in good faith:

I will exhibit the highest standards of fairness, ethical behavior, and genuine good sportsmanship in all of my relations with others.

I will not damage public or private property. I understand that I may be held financially responsible for damage deemed to be wantonly or willfully executed on my part, and that I may be subject to disciplinary action by the USFSA.

I will not use or possess illegal drugs and I will not engage in criminal activity. I understand that, if I am found to use or possess illegal drugs, or if I am found to engage in any criminal activity during any USFSA sanctioned, or sponsored competition, exhibition, or training camp, I may be subject to criminal penalties as well as penalties imposed by the USFSA.

I will adhere to the rules of the USFSA and the host organization at all USFSA hosted, sponsored, or supported training camps, competitions, and exhibitions.

I will conduct myself in a manner not detrimental to the welfare of figure skating. I understand that my actions reflect on the USFSA and the sport of figure skating both positively and negatively. I understand that if my acts, statements, or conduct are considered detrimental to the welfare of figure skating by the appropriate authority, I may be subject to penalties imposed by the USFSA pursuant to GR 1.021.

I understand that the penalties that may be imposed may include, but are not limited to, loss of future international selections, loss of financial support from the USFSA and Memorial Fund, and loss of participation in USFSA sponsored events.

I understand that all disciplinary proceedings will be conducted pursuant to Article XXVII, Section 3, of the USFSA Bylaws and that my rights and remedies are derived therefrom.

**GR 1.04** The United States Figure Skating Association (USFSA) will not tolerate or condone any form of harassment or abuse of any of its members including coaches, officials, directors, employees, parents, athletes and volunteers — or any other persons — while they are participating in or preparing for a figure skating activity or event conducted under the auspices of the USFSA. The USFSA Policy Statement on Harassment and Abuse may be found in its entirety online at [www.usfigureskating.org](http://www.usfigureskating.org).

Harassment of such nature between or among USFSA members shall be reported to the chair of the Ethics or Grievance Committee as soon as is practicably possible, per ECR 2.00 and GCR 2.00. If any form of child abuse is observed or suspected, the observer should immediately contact either a local law enforcement or a public child welfare agency and make a report.

Any person who violates this rule, who fails to appropriately report or who makes a false report or otherwise violates USFSA's policy on Harassment and Abuse will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with Article XXVII, Section 3 of the USFSA Bylaws.

**GR 1.05 Jurisdiction** — The United States Figure Skating Association (USFSA) is a member of the International Skating Union (ISU), an Olympic/Pan American member of the United States Olympic Committee (USOC) and an allied member of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States (AAU). The USFSA is recognized by the ISU, USOC and AAU as the governing body of figure skating on ice in the United States. As such, the USFSA observes the rules of the ISU and administers its own rules so as to ensure the eligibility of qualified United States skaters and officials to participate in international skating events. In addition, the purpose of the official rules of the USFSA, and in particular those rules relating to eligibility and sanctions, is to protect the eligibility of registered members so as to enable them to fully participate in the benefits of such membership.

**GR 1.06** Proposals for changes in the bylaws or in these official rules may be initiated by a member of the Executive Committee, by the chair of a committee specified in Article XVII, Sections 1 and 4 of the USFSA Bylaws, by three members of the Board of Directors or by a permanent member club in good standing. A proposal from a member club shall be signed by three of the club's officers.

- A. Proposals shall be in writing and shall be directed as follows: for an amendment to the bylaws, to the chair of the Rules Committee; for a change in these official rules, to the chair of the committee under whose jurisdiction the rule is applied.
- B. Final action shall be taken by the Governing Council at its annual meeting pursuant to Article X, Section 8 and/or Article XXXI of the USFSA Bylaws.

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## GR 2.00

## ADMINISTRATION

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**GR 2.01** Expenses to Board of Directors meetings:

- A. The USFSA shall, unless such payment is disapproved by the president and the treasurer, reimburse expenses incurred for attendance at meetings of the Governing Council and of the Board of Directors as follows:
- B. Expenses as defined in GR 2.02 for transportation, room and meals incurred by members of the Board of Directors, other than honorary members.

**GR 2.02 Travel Expense Within The United States:** Reimbursement for personal transportation, room and meal expenses actually incurred in connection with a carnival, exhibition, competition, meeting or test will be made on the following basis: (See CR 19.04 and TR 20.12)

**A. Transportation:**

- (a) When air transportation is used, reimbursement will be made for coach airline fares, ground transportation to and from airports, airport parking, applicable taxes and tips. Reimbursement will not be made for the additional expense of first-class or one-class air fares unless an explanation submitted with the reimbursement request establishes that less expensive air travel was not usable.
- (b) When air transportation is usable but other transportation is used, reimbursement will be made for the actual cost of transportation but shall not exceed the cost of air transportation as outlined above.
- (c) When air transportation is not usable, reimbursement will be for the actual cost of travel on the public conveyance used, or as outlined below, if private automobile is used.
- (d) When private automobile is used for all or any portion of the transportation, reimbursement at the current Internal Revenue Service business rate plus necessary tolls will be made. Total reimbursement for the use of private automobile shall not exceed the cost of transportation by air or other public conveyance as outlined above.

## GR 2.03

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### B. Room and Meals:

Reimbursement will be made, up to \$150 per day, for room, three meals, applicable taxes and tips at the location of the event or at necessary stopovers during travel. Expenses for less than a full day will be reimbursed up to \$100 for room, \$10 for breakfast, \$10 for lunch and \$30 for dinner including applicable taxes and tips.

### C. Duration of Expense Period:

The expense reimbursement period shall begin one (1) day before the event and terminate one (1) day after the event unless other arrangements are made in advance between the person to be reimbursed and the organization making the reimbursement.

- D. Whenever reimbursement is requested for expenses in excess of those listed above, an explanation shall be submitted with the reimbursement request establishing that such expenses were essential to the fulfillment of the assignment.
- E. Expense accounts for attendance at various national championships or at meetings of the Board of Directors shall be sent to the Local Organizing Committee or the USFSA treasurer respectively. Expense accounts for attendance at other meetings shall be sent to the chair of the committee having jurisdiction over the meeting. All other expense accounts shall be sent to the organization making the reimbursement.
- F. Request for reimbursement pursuant to the foregoing shall be made to the reimbursing organization not later than thirty (30) days following the completion of travel or by such later date as may have been agreed to by such organization, and shall include substantiating evidence (supporting documents).

**GR 2.03 Committee Reports:** The secretary shall send to the secretaries of all member clubs in good standing, copies of the notice for each meeting of the Governing Council, and copies of all published reports submitted to the Governing Council and Board of Directors by the officers and committee chairs of the USFSA. In addition, upon payment of a reasonable duplicating and postage fee, all club presidents may request Board of Directors Meeting Books, all Reports of Action, Reports of Action from the Executive Committee and the monthly briefing reports.

## GR 2.04 USFSA Headquarters

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

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## GR 3.00

### Athlete Service on Certain USFSA Bodies

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**GR 3.01** An athlete elected, selected or appointed for service on: (a) the Board of Directors, (b) the Governing Council (c) the International Committee (d) the International Committee Management Subcommittee, (e) the Selections Committee, or (f) the Athletes Advisory Committee shall have the qualifications set forth in GR 3.02, in addition to the qualifications set forth in Article XXIII, Section 2, of the Bylaws.

**GR 3.02** An athlete elected, selected or appointed for service as set forth in GR 3.01 shall (a) have competed in a championship (senior) or junior event at the most recent U.S. Figure Skating Championships or U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships, or (b) have competed in an international competition pursuant to selection as described in International Committee Rule ICR 2.00.

# Judges Rules

## JR 1.00

### CODE OF ETHICS

**JR 1.01** The following Judge's Creed is established for the guidance of all judges of figure skating, ice dancing, and synchronized team skating:

I consider it an honor and a privilege to be a judge of figure skating, ice dancing, or synchronized team skating.

I shall make my judgment to the best of my ability with all humility and then shall keep my own counsel unless questioned officially.

I shall free my mind of all former impressions, be cooperative and punctual, and do my best always to improve my knowledge and to uphold the dignity of the sport.

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

**JR 1.03** [Moved]

**JR 1.04** When judging dance, pair or free skating tests and competitions, judges shall stand or sit at locations from which they can see the complete dance patterns of ice dancing or the complete program of singles/pairs or synchronized team skating and can hear the music.

**JR 1.05** Judges shall refrain from publishing or e-mailing any statements, or making comments in online chat rooms or discussion boards concerning tests and competitions in which they have served as judges.

**JR 1.06** Violations of the foregoing rules may be deemed adequate grounds for appropriate action by the Judges Review Committee. See also GR 1.02.

## JR 2.00

### AUTHORITY AND ORGANIZATION OF THE JUDGES COMMITTEE

**JR 2.01** In accordance with Article XIX of the USFSA Bylaws the Judges Committee shall be responsible for and have general supervision over:

- A. The rules governing the qualifications of all judges;
- B. Supervision of the instruction and conduct of all judges (see GR 1.02);
- C. The keeping of records for the evaluation of the markings of all judges in tests;
- D. The appointment, promotion, demotion, suspension and removal of all levels of judges with the exception of national levels, which require the approval of the Board of Directors.
- E. Recommendations to the Board of Directors for the nomination to the International Skating Union (ISU) of world, international, ISU test and honorary ISU judges.
- F. The performance of judges for all tests and competitions.

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

- A. A chair;
- B. Sectional vice chairs for singles/pairs, dance and synchronized team skating, and regional vice chairs for singles/pairs and for dance who will report to the appropriate sectional vice chair;
- C. A national vice chair for synchronized judges;
- D. A national vice chair for the Judges Education and Training Subcommittee. Reporting to the national vice chair are three sectional vice chairs and a sectional vice chair for each discipline (singles, pairs, dance and synchronized team skating);

1. The national vice chair for the Judges Education and Training Subcommittee shall be responsible for the development of a continuing education program for the establishment of common evaluations of figure skating, ice dancing and synchronized team skating, and for common standards for appraising various factors of figure skating.
- E. A national vice chair of domestic judges;
- F. A national vice chair of international judges;
- G. A national vice chair for strategic development;
- H. At least one but no more than four members from each region.

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

JR 3.00	[RESERVED]
JR 4.00	ELIGIBILITY

**JR 4.01** Judges shall, in their designated classification, be eligible to act as official judges of any test or competition if they have not become an ineligible person or have not been removed, suspended or demoted. For exceptions see CR 21.05, 35.04, and JR 4.06.

**JR 4.02** The selection of an unofficial judge by a club test chair may result in the test being invalidated, subject to a decision of the chairs of the Judges and Tests Committees. The Judges Committee will initiate disciplinary action against any judge identified as judging a test or competition event that they are not authorized to judge. See CR 35.02(B)(2).

**JR 4.03** Judges are authorized to judge all skating tests or sanctioned competitions sponsored by nonprofit organizations, for which otherwise eligible under USFSA rules, as well as tests and competitions of the ISU and its members to the extent permitted by the rules of those organizations.

**JR 4.04** If judges do not renew their registration by November 1, they shall be deemed to have resigned their appointment as a judge and their name shall be removed from the judges Lists.

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

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

**JR 4.07** Members of a judge’s immediate family may not serve on the same three judge panel except when no other authorized judges are present.

**JR 4.08** In the event a USFSA judge begins coaching, the judge must inform the chair of the Judges Committee in writing that they have commenced this activity. The USFSA judge is prohibited from participating as an official USFSA judge during this period. If the USFSA judge concurrently acts as a judge of tests or as an official of USFSA competitions while serving as a paid instructor in skating at its related activities, this conduct shall be reviewed by the chair of the Sanctions & Eligibility Committee for an action changing eligibility status, and to the chair of the Judges Committee for disciplinary action. Such eligibility action may include, but is not limited to, temporary restriction of eligibility status through permanent ineligibility. (For an exception to this rule, see ER 3.04.)

- A.** The USFSA judge may trial judge during the coaching activity period;

- B.** The judge may begin or resume judging ninety (90) days after withdrawing from coaching activity. The judge is prohibited from judging former students for one (1) year following the student's last lesson;
- C.** See JR 9.010 and 9.011 for the reappointment process.
- JR 4.09** Synchronized team managers are prohibited from judging their team, and may not judge their team for one (1) year following the termination of their role as team manager.
- A.** For the purposes of this rule, a synchronized team manager is a spokesperson for and provides management oversight for a synchronized skating team or teams. Management oversight includes the administrative aspects of conducting business for a team, specifically overseeing and directing the organization and administration of team expenses, travel, accommodations, competition entry forms and rosters, competition and non-competition clothing and all team communications.

**JR 5.00****SELECT AND ACCELERATED PROGRAMS**

**JR 5.01** The Select and Accelerated Programs are established to encourage, monitor and guide former and current high level figure skaters, ice dancers and synchronized team skaters with their advancement as USFSA judges. Candidates fulfilling guideline requirements may be accepted into the programs upon application to the regional or sectional vice chair for singles and pairs, dance or synchronized team skating. The Select and Accelerated Program Guidelines are available from USFSA Headquarters or online at [www.usfsa.org](http://www.usfsa.org).

**JR 6.00****FIGURE, SINGLES/PAIRS JUDGES AUTHORIZATION TO JUDGE**

**JR 6.01** The tests and competitions to which reference is made in the following rules are those over which the USFSA has jurisdiction (see JR 4.03). Judges are authorized to judge tests and competitions as follows except that only judges certified by the Judges Education and Training Subcommittee may officiate at moves in the field tests:

- A. LOW FIGURE TEST JUDGES:**
1. Preliminary through the second and the adult bronze figure tests.
  2. Adult silver and lower figure events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- B. INTERMEDIATE FIGURE TEST JUDGES:**
1. Preliminary through the fourth and the adult silver figure tests. Intermediate judges appointed prior to October, 1992 are authorized to judge through the fifth figure test;
  2. As a single judge on the preliminary and adult bronze figure tests;
  3. Novice and lower and adult silver and lower figure events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- C. HIGH FIGURE TEST JUDGES:**
1. Preliminary through the seventh and the adult gold figure tests;
  2. As a single judge on the preliminary and adult bronze figure tests;
  3. Novice and lower and all adult figure events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- D. GOLD FIGURE TEST JUDGES:**
1. Preliminary through eighth and adult gold figure tests;
  2. As a single judge on the preliminary and adult bronze figure tests;
  3. Novice and lower and all adult figure events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- E. BRONZE SINGLES/PAIRS TEST JUDGES:**
1. Pre-preliminary through juvenile moves in the field / free skating, preliminary and juvenile pairs, adult pre-bronze through adult silver moves in the field / free skating and Special Olympics pre-preliminary through juvenile moves in the field / free skating tests, adult bronze and silver pair tests;

2. Novice and lower and adult silver and lower free skating and pairs events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- F. SILVER SINGLES/PAIRS TEST JUDGES:
  1. Pre-preliminary through novice moves in the field/free skating, preliminary through novice pair and all adult moves in the field/free skating and pair tests;
  2. As a single judge on pre-preliminary and preliminary moves in the field/free skating, preliminary pairs and adult pre-bronze and bronze free skating, adult bronze pair test and Special Olympics moves in the field/free skating tests. (See TR 17.03);
  3. Novice and lower and all adult free skating and pairs events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- G. GOLD SINGLES/PAIRS TEST JUDGES:
  1. Pre-preliminary through senior moves in the field/free skating, all pairs and all adult moves in the field/free skating tests and pair tests;
  2. As a single judge on pre-preliminary and preliminary moves in the field/free skating, preliminary pairs and adult pre-bronze and bronze moves in the field/free skating and adult bronze pair and Special Olympics moves in the field/free skating tests. (See TR 17.03);
  3. Novice and lower and all adult free skating and pairs events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- H. NOVICE COMPETITION JUDGES:
  1. Novice and lower and all singles and pairs events of adult sectional championships;
  2. Junior and lower singles and pairs events and adult singles events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- I. JUNIOR COMPETITION JUDGES:
  1. Junior and lower and all singles and pairs events of Adult Sectional Championships;
  2. All singles and pairs events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- J. SENIOR COMPETITION JUDGES:
  1. All singles and pairs events of sectional and regional championships;
  2. All singles and pairs events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions;
  3. All singles and pairs events at the U.S. Adult and Adult Sectional Figure Skating Championships;
  4. All singles and pairs events at the National Collegiate Championships;
  5. All singles and pairs events at the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships.
- K. NATIONAL JUDGES:
  1. All singles and pairs events in which currently qualified for all competitions over which the USFSA has jurisdiction.

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**JR 7.00**

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**DANCE JUDGES AUTHORIZATION TO JUDGE**

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**JR 7.01** The tests and competitions to which reference is made in the following rules are those over which the USFSA has jurisdiction. See JR 4.03. Dance judges are authorized to judge tests and competitions as follows except that only judges certified by the Judges Education and Training Subcommittee may officiate at moves in the field tests:

- A. BRONZE DANCE TEST JUDGES:
  1. Preliminary through pre-silver, adult pre-silver, masters pre-bronze through masters pre-silver, juvenile through novice free dance and masters novice free dance and Special Olympics preliminary through pre-silver tests;
  2. Pre-preliminary through juvenile moves in the field and Special Olympics pre-preliminary through juvenile moves in the field tests;
  3. As a single judge on preliminary through pre-silver solo dance tests;
  4. Intermediate and lower and adult silver dance events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- B. SILVER DANCE TEST JUDGES:
  1. Preliminary through pre-gold, adult pre-silver through adult pre-gold, masters



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- pre-bronze through masters pre-gold, juvenile through junior free dance and masters intermediate through junior free dance tests;
  - 2. Pre-preliminary through novice moves in the field tests;
  - 3. As a single judge on preliminary, juvenile and intermediate free dance, and masters intermediate free dance, pre-bronze and masters pre-bronze dance tests, preliminary through pre-gold solo dance tests, and pre-preliminary and preliminary moves in the field and Special Olympics moves in the field and dance tests. (See TR 11.03);
  - 4. Intermediate and lower and adult silver dance events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  - C. GOLD DANCE TEST JUDGES:
    - 1. All dance and free dance tests through gold dance tests, all adult dance, all masters dance and masters free dance tests. Gold dance test judges with certification may judge the international dance tests;
    - 2. Pre-preliminary through senior moves in the field tests;
    - 3. As a single judge on preliminary, juvenile and intermediate free dance and masters intermediate free dance, pre bronze and masters pre bronze dance tests, preliminary through gold solo dance tests, and pre preliminary and preliminary moves in the field and Special Olympics moves in the field and dance tests. (See TR 17.03);
    - 4. Intermediate and lower and adult silver dance events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  - D. NOVICE DANCE COMPETITION JUDGES:
    - 1. Novice and lower and all dance events of adult sectional championships;
    - 2. Junior and lower dance events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  - E. JUNIOR DANCE COMPETITION JUDGES:
    - 1. Junior and lower and all dance events of adult sectional championships;
    - 2. All dance events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  - F. SENIOR DANCE COMPETITION JUDGES:
    - 1. All dance events of sectional and regional championships;
    - 2. All dance events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions;
    - 3. All dance events at the U.S. Adult and Adult Sectional Figure Skating Championships;
    - 4. All dance events at the National Collegiate Championships;
    - 5. All dance events at the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships.
  - G. NATIONAL DANCE JUDGES:
    - 1. All dance tests and all dance events of all competitions over which the USFSA has jurisdiction.
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**JR 8.00**


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**SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING JUDGES AUTHORIZATION  
TO JUDGE**

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**JR 8.01** The competitions to which reference is made in the following rules are those over which the USFSA has jurisdiction. See JR 4.03. Judges are authorized to judge synchronized team skating events and competitions as follows:

- A. NOVICE SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING COMPETITION JUDGES:
  - 1. Novice and lower events at the sectional synchronized team skating championships;
  - 2. All synchronized team skating events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions;
  - 3. Second class and lower synchronized team skating tests.
- B. JUNIOR SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING COMPETITION JUDGES:
  - 1. Junior and lower events at the sectional synchronized team skating championships;
  - 2. All synchronized team skating events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions;
  - 3. Second class and lower synchronized team skating tests and as a minority on the First class test.
- C. SENIOR SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING COMPETITION JUDGES:
  - 1. Senior and lower events at the sectional synchronized team skating championships;
  - 2. All synchronized team skating events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions;
  - 3. All synchronized team skating tests.

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**JR 8.02****D. NATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING JUDGES:**

1. All synchronized team skating events of all competitions over which the USFSA has jurisdiction;
2. All synchronized team skating tests.

**E. SINGLES/PAIRS OR DANCE COMPETITION JUDGES:**

1. All synchronized team skating events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.

**JR 8.02** All synchronized team skating judges, must obtain at least a bronze singles/pairs test or bronze dance test appointment within two (2) years of being appointed a synchronized judge.

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**JR 9.00**

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**APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES**

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**JR 9.01** Appointments or promotions to any judge's classification shall be for an initial term expiring on the date of the publication of this rulebook following the date of the appointment. All subsequent reappointments to the same classification shall be for a period of one year coinciding with the publication of this rulebook, unless the classification of the judge is changed by action of the Judges Committee.

**JR 9.02** Judges must be eligible, reinstated or readmitted persons in good standing as defined in ER 1.00, currently registered and eighteen (18) years of age or older.

**JR 9.03** Application forms are available from USFSA Headquarters and online at [www.usfsa.org](http://www.usfsa.org) and are required for all appointments of judges. Applications may be originated by the test chair of a member club for club members; by the applicant's monitor; by chair of the Judges Committees; or by the regional or sectional vice chairs of the Judges Committee.

**JR 9.04** Completed applications shall be sent to the candidate's regional or sectional vice chair for the region or section in which the candidate resides. Synchronized team skating applications shall be sent to the candidate's sectional vice chair for synchronized team skating.

**JR 9.05** The candidate's regional vice chair may appoint low through high figure test, bronze and silver singles/pairs test, novice and junior competition, bronze and silver dance test, and novice and junior dance competition judges, and within forty-five (45) days shall notify the candidate of the committee's action.

**JR 9.06** A sectional synchronized team skating vice chair may appoint novice, junior and senior competition judges, and within forty-five (45) days shall notify the candidate of the committee's action.

**JR 9.07** Applications for gold or higher judge and senior competition and senior dance competition judge shall be sent directly to the candidate's sectional vice chair. After consultation with the chair, the sectional vice chair may appoint gold singles/pair test, gold dance test, senior competition and senior dance competition judges. Within forty-five (45) days, the sectional vice chair shall notify the candidate of the action.

**JR 9.08** Applications for national appointment shall be sent directly to the candidate's sectional vice chair by August 1, or March 1. After compiling recommendations and committee evaluations, the candidate's file must be received by the chair no later than thirty (30) days before the next meeting of the Board of Directors. In the case of an application for national synchronized appointment, the sectional vice chair shall forward the candidate's file to the national vice chair of synchronized team skating judges. The chair shall present all candidates to the board, whether recommended or not, and shall direct the sectional vice chair to notify the candidate of the board's action.

**JR 9.09** Copies of all appointments shall be forwarded to the chair, and in case of synchronized skating, the national vice chair of synchronized team skating judges, the sectional vice chair and USFSA Headquarters. The date of notification shall be the effective date of the appointment.

**JR 9.010** Former USFSA judges may be reappointed by the chair and former USFSA synchronized judges by the national vice chair of synchronized team skating judges upon receipt of a written application. Application forms are available from USFSA

Headquarters and online at [www.usfsa.org](http://www.usfsa.org). The application must first be processed by the appropriate regional or sectional vice chair. Copies of appointments shall be forwarded to the sectional vice chair and USFSA Headquarters. National level reappointments require the approval of the Board of Directors.

**JR 9.011** To be reinstated as a national judge (any discipline) after ceasing to coach, a written application must be submitted to the chair of the Judges Committee. The Judges Committee chair will require the individual to pass the annual judges' exam, attend a judges' school and trial judge satisfactorily at the national level one time. For all other levels of judges, the sectional vice chair will have the authority to reinstate the individual at their pre-coaching level or one level lower, depending on the situation. See [JR 4.08](#).

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**JR 9.10**


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**APPLICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT OF  
SINGLES/PAIR JUDGES**

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**JR 9.11** For more detailed information, see Judges Committee "Guideline for Judge Appointments", JC/GL, available from USFSA Headquarters or online at [www.usfigureskating.org](http://www.usfigureskating.org).

**JR 9.12** Application for appointment to any level of singles/pair judge shall include a summary of the candidate's qualifications including skating and judging experience, judges schools attended, judges examination scores, age, activity and performance at the candidate's current level (if applicable) and a trial judging record for the level applied for. An evaluation of judicial knowledge, temperament and ability shall be solicited from the committee and other sources and shall accompany the application. Information is required as follows:

- A. A LOW FIGURE TEST JUDGE: Trial judging record of figure tests up to and including the second figure test.
- B. AN INTERMEDIATE FIGURE TEST JUDGE: Judging activity and performance as a low figure test judge and a trial judging record of the third and fourth figure tests.
- C. A HIGH FIGURE TEST JUDGE: Judging activity and performance as an intermediate figure test judge and a trial judging record of fifth, sixth and seventh figure tests.
- D. A GOLD FIGURE TEST JUDGE: Judging activity and performance as a high figure test judge and a trial judging record of eighth figure tests.
- E. A BRONZE SINGLES/PAIRS TEST JUDGE: Trial judging record of pre-preliminary through juvenile moves in the field/free skating tests, the preliminary and juvenile pair test.
- F. A SILVER SINGLES/PAIRS TEST JUDGE: Judging activity and performance as a bronze singles/pair test judge and a trial judging record of intermediate and novice moves in the field/free skating tests, intermediate and novice pair tests.
- G. A GOLD SINGLES/PAIRS TEST JUDGE: Judging activity and performance as a silver singles/pair test judge and a trial judging record of junior and senior moves in the field/free skating and junior and senior/gold pair tests.
- H. A NOVICE COMPETITION JUDGE: Trial judging record of novice and lower singles and pair events of regional, sectional and the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships. The applicant must be a silver singles/pairs test judge.
- I. A JUNIOR COMPETITION JUDGE: Judging activity and performance as a novice competition judge and a trial judging record of senior and lower singles and pair events of regional championships and junior and lower singles and pair events of sectional championships. The applicant must be a gold singles/pairs test judge.
- J. A SENIOR COMPETITION JUDGE: Judging activity and performance as a junior competition judge and a trial judging record of senior singles and pair events of national, sectional or regional championships, and the National Collegiate Championships. The applicant must be a gold singles/pairs test judge.
- K. A NATIONAL COMPETITION JUDGE: Judging activity and performance as a senior competition judge and a trial judging record of senior singles and pair events of sectional and/or regional championships and singles and pair events of the U.S. Figure Skating Championships and the National Collegiate Championships.

### **JR 9.13**

**JR 9.13** In evaluating applications for appointment as a competition judge, the candidate's activity and performance as a judge and trial judging record at approved nonqualifying competitions shall be taken into consideration.

### **JR 9.20**

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#### **APPLICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT OF DANCE JUDGES**

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**JR 9.21** For more detailed information, see Judges Committee "Guideline for Judge Appointments", JC/GL available from USFSA Headquarters or online at [www.usfsa.org](http://www.usfsa.org).

**JR 9.22** Application for appointment to any level of dance judge shall include a summary of the candidate's qualifications including skating and judging experience, judges schools attended, judges examination scores, age, activity and performance at the candidate's current level (if applicable) and a trial judging record for the level applied for. An evaluation of judicial knowledge, temperament and ability shall be solicited from the committee and other sources and shall accompany the application. Information is required as follows:

- A. A BRONZE DANCE TEST JUDGE: Trial judging record of dance tests up to and including the pre-silver dance test, the novice free dance test and pre-preliminary through juvenile moves in the field tests.
- B. A SILVER DANCE TEST JUDGE: Judging activity and performance as a bronze dance test judge and a trial judging record of silver through pre-gold dance tests, junior free dance tests and intermediate and novice moves in the field tests.
- C. A GOLD DANCE TEST JUDGE: Judging activity and performance as a silver dance test judge and a trial judging record of gold dance tests, senior free dance tests and junior and senior moves in the field tests.
- D. A NOVICE DANCE COMPETITION JUDGE: Trial judging record of novice and lower dance events of sectional, regional and the U.S. Junior Olympic Championships and adult silver dance events The applicant must be a silver or higher dance test judge.
- E. A JUNIOR DANCE COMPETITION JUDGE: Judging activity and performance as a novice dance competition judge, a trial judging record of international dance tests, senior and lower dance events of regional championships and of junior and lower dance events and adult gold dance events of the national or sectional championships. The applicant must be a gold dance test judge.
- F. A SENIOR DANCE COMPETITION JUDGE: Judging activity and performance as a junior dance competition judge and a trial judging record of senior dance events of national, sectional, regional championships and the National Collegiate Championships. The applicant must be a gold dance test judge.
- G. A NATIONAL DANCE JUDGE: Judging activity and performance as a senior dance competition judge and a trial judging record of senior dance events of regional and/or sectional championships and of dance events of the U.S. Figure Skating Championships and the National Collegiate Championships.

**JR 9.23** In evaluating applications for appointment as a dance competition judge, the candidate's activity and performance as a dance judge and dance trial judging record at approved non-qualifying competitions shall be taken into consideration.

### **JR 9.30**

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#### **APPLICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT OF SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING JUDGES**

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**JR 9.31** For more detailed information, see Judges Committee, "Guideline for Judge Appointments", JC/GL available from USFSA Headquarters or online at [www.usfigureskating.org](http://www.usfigureskating.org).

**JR 9.32** Application for appointment to any level of synchronized team skating judge shall include a summary of the candidate's qualifications including skating and judging experience, judges schools attended, judges examination scores, age, activity and performance at the candidate's current level (if applicable) and a trial judging

record for the level applied for. An evaluation of judicial knowledge, temperament and ability shall be solicited from the committee and other sources and shall accompany the application. Information is required as follows:

- A. A NOVICE SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING COMPETITION JUDGE: Trial judging record of synchronized team skating events of national, sectional and/or regional championships.
  - B. A JUNIOR SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING COMPETITION JUDGE: Judging activity and performance as a novice synchronized team skating competition judge and a trial judging record of synchronized team skating events of national and/or sectional championships.
  - C. A SENIOR SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING COMPETITION JUDGE: Judging activity and performance as a junior synchronized team skating competition judge and a trial judging record of synchronized team skating events of national and/or sectional championships.
  - D. A NATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING JUDGE: Judging activity and performance as a senior synchronized team skating competition judge and a trial judging record of events of the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships.
- JR 9.33** In evaluating applications for appointment as a synchronized team skating judge, the candidate's activity and performance as a synchronized team skating judge and synchronized team skating trial judging record at approved nonqualifying competitions shall be taken into consideration.

**JR 10.00**

[RESERVED]

**JR 11.00****FOREIGN JUDGE APPOINTMENTS**

**JR 11.01** A judge of a member association of the ISU who is residing either temporarily or permanently in the United States may be appointed as a judge upon application to the Chair of the Judges Committee on the following basis:

- A. Such judges must be eligible persons and duly recognized as qualified judges by the Association of which they are a member;
- B. A foreign judge of the equivalent level of gold free skating test, senior competition or gold dance test, senior dance competition or lower may be appointed by the Judges Committee as a judge one grade lower in each of the test and competition levels. In the case of a test judge, the judge must first attend a USFSA Judges School where moves in the field are part of the curriculum;
- C. A foreign judge of the equivalent level of national, national dance or national synchronized team skating judge or higher may be considered by the Judges Committee for recommendation to the Board of Directors for appointment as a national, national dance or national synchronized team skating judge or lower level judge.

**JR 12.00****REQUIREMENTS FOR OFFICIAL JUDGES**

**JR 12.01** The eligibility of a judge for reappointment pursuant to JR 9.01 shall be based upon maintaining a designated number of Continuing Education Units (CEUs) over a four-year period. Judges who have appointments in more than one discipline, i.e. singles and pairs, dance, and/or synchronized team skating, will need to maintain a specified number of CEUs to be determined by the Judges Committee. CEUs may be earned through any combination of the following activities:

- A. Tests. CEUs may be earned on tests judged and/or trial judged over a four-year period.

## JR 12.02

1. Judges not asked to judge a test during any skating year (July 1 to June 30) may demand and shall be given an opportunity to judge at least one test session held by their club, or, if an individual member, one test session held by a club located near their place of residence.
  - B. Competitions. Competition judges may earn CEUs by being a judge, trial judge, JET, or referee at qualifying, nonqualifying, and /or approved nonqualifying competitions over a four-year period.
  - C. Schools and Seminars. CEUs may be earned by attending PSA, USFSA, or ISU recognized schools or seminars over a four-year period.
  - D. Judges Exam. The exam must be taken at least once over a two-year period. An exam must also be taken to qualify for promotion.
  - E. Judges shall not have been removed from the official lists or be otherwise disqualified pursuant to JR 4.04.
- JR 12.02** Judges unable to accomplish the activity required by JR 12.01 (A - D) and who can establish reasonable cause may apply to the sectional vice chair of the Judges Committee for permission to complete the requirements by practice judging as described in JR 16.00. Judges with low activity and limited opportunity are encouraged to supplement their activity with practice judging as described in JR 16.00.
- JR 12.03** Judges unable to meet the requirements of JR 12.01 (A - D) may apply for a waiver of compliance for good and sufficient reasons from the chair or appropriate sectional vice chair.
- JR 12.04** Renewal of appointments is not automatic. Judges, whose appointments are not renewed by decision of the Judges Committee, shall be notified not later than May 15 of the year of expiration of their current term and shall have the right to respond.

## JR 13.00

### INACTIVE STATUS

- JR 13.01** Inactive status for a one-year period may be granted by the appropriate sectional vice chair for judges upon written request by a judge. Such inactive status may be extended for one (1) year, if requested, but inactive status may not exceed two (2) years.
- JR 13.02** During the period of inactive status a judge is not subject to the requirements of JR 12.01, but remains on file at USFSA Headquarters as a prospective judge and receives all communications directed to judges. A judge is not eligible for official judging of tests and competitions while registered in inactive or prospective status.
- JR 13.03** Upon written request of an inactive judge for reinstatement to active status, the sectional vice chair shall designate the activity needed for the candidate to regain full active status as a judge.

## JR 14.00

### RETIREMENT OR RESIGNATION

- JR 14.01** Judges in good standing who have served a minimum of ten (10) years at any level of judging and who wish to retire voluntarily from all of their appointments will be awarded a certificate as Emeritus Judge USFSA. The request for this status shall be made in writing to the judge's sectional vice chair(s). This is honorific only and carries no right to judge any test or competition.
- JR 14.02** National and national dance judges desiring to resign their appointments shall submit to the chair a written notice to that effect. National synchronized team skating judges shall submit to the national vice chair of synchronized team skating judges. The chair shall accept the resignation and report such action to the Board of Directors at its next ensuing meeting. The judge's name will be removed from the official list of judges at the meeting unless other action is directed by the Board of Directors.

**JR 14.03** World and international judges desiring to resign ISU appointments shall submit a similar notice of resignation to the chair of the Judges Committee and the chair of the Judges Review Committee, and in the case of synchronized judges, the national vice chair of synchronized team skating judges and chair of the Judges Review Committee. After consideration by the Judges Review Committee and the report of their recommendations by the chair to the Board of Directors for approval, the judge will be notified of the action taken. As directed by the chair, the secretary shall notify the ISU for appropriate action by that body.

**JR 14.04** All other judges desiring to resign their appointments shall submit a written notice to that effect and the reasons for resigning to the appropriate sectional vice chair who shall accept the resignation and notify USFSA Headquarters to remove the judge's name from the official list of judges.

## JR 15.00

### HONORARY NATIONAL AND ISU JUDGES

**JR 15.01** Honorary national judges are appointed by the Board of Directors from among those national, national dance, and national synchronized team skating judges who resign or who have been inactive as test or competition judges.

- A. Recommendations for such appointments are made by the chair and in the case of national synchronized team skating judges by the national vice chair of synchronized team skating judges supported by such information from the appropriate sectional vice chair as may be deemed necessary by the chair or national vice chair of synchronized team skating judges.
- B. Certificates shall be awarded to persons appointed.
- C. While in the honorary classification judges may not judge tests or competitions but shall be eligible to be returned to an appropriate active classification should the reasons for their inactivity cease to exist.

## JR 16.00

### TRIAL AND PRACTICE JUDGING

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

**JR 16.02** All USFSA judges may practice judge. Eligible, reinstated and readmitted members in good standing may trial judge. Trial judges will normally be assigned monitors of their choice provided these are selected from higher ranking judges who have agreed to serve. If a monitor is unavailable, or not requested, trial judging records will be held and processed by the trial judge's home club test chair. Trial judges:

- A. must be at least sixteen (16) years of age;
- B. must send an application to their regional vice chair in their discipline(s). The regional vice chairs will assign monitors and request that Headquarters flag the person's record as a prospective judge.
- C. will, upon registration, receive a rulebook, directory and judges exam free of charge.

**JR 16.03** Trial sheets must be turned in by the trial judge to the judge-in-charge immediately following the completion of each test group. Any sheets withheld until later will not be accepted.

**JR 16.04** The tests and competitions at which a candidate for appointment or promotion may trial judge, except for persons who are enrolled in the Select or Accelerated Program, are as follows: (Also see Guidelines for the Select or Accelerated Program available at USFSA Headquarters or online at [www.usfsa.org](http://www.usfsa.org).)

- A. SINGLES/PAIRS JUDGES - If a candidate is a:
  - 1. PROSPECTIVE FIGURE TEST JUDGE: Preliminary, first, second and adult bronze figure tests;
  - 2. LOW FIGURE TEST JUDGE: Third, fourth and adult silver figure tests;
  - 3. INTERMEDIATE FIGURE TEST JUDGE: Fifth, sixth, seventh and adult gold figure tests;

4. HIGH FIGURE TEST JUDGE: Eighth figure test;
  5. PROSPECTIVE SINGLES/PAIRS TEST JUDGE: Pre-preliminary through juvenile moves in the field/free skating tests and preliminary and juvenile pair tests.
  6. BRONZE SINGLES/PAIRS TEST JUDGE: Intermediate and novice moves in the field/free skating tests and intermediate and novice pair tests; and novice pair events of sectional and regional championships (or approved nonqualifying competition). See note after JR 16.03(A)(5);
  7. SILVER SINGLES/PAIRS TEST JUDGE: Junior and senior moves in the field/free skating tests and junior and senior/gold pair tests. Junior and senior pair events of national, sectional and regional championships may be used as a partial substitute for junior and senior pair tests. See note after JR 16.03(A)(5);
  8. PROSPECTIVE COMPETITION JUDGE: Novice and lower singles and pair events of sectional and regional championships;
  9. NOVICE COMPETITION JUDGE: All junior singles and pair events of sectional and regional championships and at the discretion of the sectional vice chair, the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships;
  10. JUNIOR COMPETITION JUDGE: Senior singles and pair events of sectional and regional championships and all singles and pair events of the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the National Collegiate Championships and Skate America;
  11. SENIOR COMPETITION JUDGE: Senior singles and pair events of sectional and regional championships and all singles and pair events of the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the National Collegiate Championships and Skate America;
  12. Candidates for appointment as a competition judge may also trial judge similar events at approved nonqualifying competitions.
- B. DANCE JUDGES - If a candidate is a:**
1. PROSPECTIVE DANCE TEST JUDGE: Preliminary, pre-bronze, bronze and pre-silver dance tests; juvenile through novice free dance tests and pre-preliminary through juvenile moves in the field tests;
  2. BRONZE DANCE TEST JUDGE: Silver and pre-gold dance tests; junior free dance tests; novice and lower dance events and junior free dance events of sectional and regional championships, and intermediate and novice moves in the field tests;
  3. SILVER DANCE TEST JUDGE: Gold dance tests, senior free dance tests, novice and lower dance events of sectional and regional championships, and senior free dance events of national, sectional, regional championships and the National Collegiate Championships, and junior and senior moves in the field tests;
  4. PROSPECTIVE DANCE COMPETITION JUDGE: Novice and lower dance events of sectional and regional championships;
  5. NOVICE DANCE COMPETITION JUDGE: Junior international dance tests, senior, junior and adult gold dance events of sectional and regional championships and at the discretion of the sectional vice chair, the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships;
  6. JUNIOR DANCE COMPETITION JUDGE: Senior international dance tests, all dance events of the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the National Collegiate Championships, Skate America and the senior dance event of sectional and regional championships;
  7. SENIOR DANCE COMPETITION JUDGE: All dance events of the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the National Collegiate Championships and Skate America;
  8. Candidates for appointment as a dance competition judge may also trial judge similar events at approved nonqualifying competitions.
- C. SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING JUDGES - If a candidate is a:**
1. PROSPECTIVE SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING COMPETITION JUDGE: All events of national and sectional synchronized team skating championships;
  2. NOVICE SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING COMPETITION JUDGE: All events of national and sectional synchronized team skating championships;



3. JUNIOR SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING COMPETITION JUDGE: All events of the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships;
4. SENIOR SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING COMPETITION JUDGE: All events of the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships.
5. Candidates for appointment as a synchronized team skating competition judge may also trial judge similar events at approved nonqualifying competitions.

**JR 16.10****TRIAL AND PRACTICE JUDGING APPLICATIONS**

- JR 16.11** Applications to trial or practice judge shall be submitted in writing by the applicant not later than September 1 for qualifying competitions and Skate America, December 1 for qualifying synchronized skating competitions and not later than the close of entries for other approved nonqualifying competitions. Late requests may be considered at the discretion of the appropriate vice chair. Requests to trial or practice judge must be limited to events required for promotion, appointment or to supplement judging activity.
- JR 16.12** For regional championships and approved nonqualifying competitions, requests to trial judge singles, pairs, dance or synchronized events shall be submitted in writing by the trial judge to the regional vice chair for singles / pairs or dance judges of the region in which the trial judge resides and has judging activity, or the sectional vice chair for synchronized team skating judges as appropriate.
- JR 16.13** For sectional championships, requests to trial judge singles, pairs, dance or synchronized team skating events shall be submitted in writing by the trial judge to the sectional vice chair for singles / pairs, dance or synchronized team skating judges of the section in which the trial judge resides and has judging activity.
- JR 16.14** These applications shall be reviewed by the appropriate vice chair and an approved list of trial judges shall be sent by the vice chair as soon as possible prior to the start of the competition to the host club and the chief referee. An individual notification shall be sent to each trial judge whose application to trial judge has been granted. When permission to trial judge has been denied, the trial judge must be so informed by the appropriate vice chair.
- JR 16.15** Applications to trial or practice judge competitions higher than sectional championships shall be submitted in writing to the singles and pairs or dance sectional vice chair, who shall forward a list of recommended assignments and priorities to the judges chair as soon as possible. In the case of synchronized team skating judges, the sectional vice chair shall forward the list to the national vice chair of synchronized team skating judges. The chair and in the case of synchronized team skating, national vice chair of synchronized team skating shall, as soon as possible, send a list of approved assignments to the host club and the chief referee and shall individually notify each trial judge whose request for permission to trial judge has been granted. At the same time, when permission has been denied, the trial judge must be so informed by the sectional vice chair.

**JR 16.20****TRIAL AND PRACTICE JUDGING ASSIGNMENTS**

- JR 16.21** The appropriate regional vice chair in the case of regionals, the appropriate sectional vice chair in the case of sectionals and synchronized team skating sectionals, the chair in the case of the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, Skate America, the National Collegiate Championships and the national vice chair of synchronized team skating judges in the case of U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships shall assign all trial and practice judges to specific events of the appropriate competition.

**JR 16.30****TRIAL AND PRACTICE JUDGING RECORDS**

- JR 16.31** Trial judging records of events not required in support of applications for appointment or promotion will not be considered by the Judges Committee.
- JR 16.32** Trial judging records include practice judging records.

## JR 16.33

**JR 16.33** A trial judging record for tests is a complete record of the trial judge's and official judges' marks for all phases of the test;

**JR 16.34** A trial judging record for competition is a complete record of the placements of the trial judge and official judges for each component of a competition event. For competitions, copies of Form 105 or the computer's equivalent, covering each component of each event shall be used to record the results.

**JR 16.35** A trial judge's name, USFSA number and total score for each test trialed shall be recorded on the test report submitted to USFSA Headquarters. (See TR 8.06.) A trial judge's test papers shall be forwarded within 21 days by the club hosting the tests to the trial judge's monitor, who shall retain them until such time as an application for appointment or promotion is submitted. The monitor is responsible for retaining a copy of all papers submitted. If the application for appointment or promotion is approved, the monitor may destroy the copies. A trial judge is entitled to copies of all of their trial papers.

**JR 16.36** After the conclusion of a national, sectional or regional championship, the National Collegiate Championships, the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, a national or sectional synchronized team skating championship or an approved nonqualifying competition, the host organization shall:

- A. Within five (5) days after the competition, send the competition's trial judging papers to USFSA Headquarters. Within forty-five (45) days after receipt of these papers, USFSA Headquarters will process the records of the trial judges and forward the processed records to the trial judge's monitor.
- B. Within thirty (30) days after the competition, send a list of all the competition's trial judges to each of the appropriate sectional or regional vice chairs. This list must include name, address, home club and events trialed for each trial judge.

## JR 17.00

### PRACTICABILITY TESTS

**JR 17.01** A practicability test may be used as a substitute for trial judging in areas where there are insufficient judges or tests given for a trial judge to develop an adequate trial judging record within a reasonable period of time. They may also be used as a supplement to trial judging and to verify technical knowledge. Whether or not practicability tests may be used for such purposes rests upon the discretion of the appropriate sectional vice chair.

**JR 17.02** Contents of the practicability test may be obtained from the appropriate sectional or regional vice chair.

## JR 18.00

### JUDGES EDUCATION

**JR 18.01** Member clubs wishing to host sanctioned Judges Schools or Seminars shall first obtain the written permission of the national vice chair for Judges Education and Training Subcommittee. The request for permission shall be supported by written statements indicating the dates, proposed plans, personnel and fees, if any.

**JR 18.02** Member clubs which host sanctioned Judges Schools or Seminars shall, within four (4) weeks after the closing date of the school or seminar, furnish to the national vice chair of the Judges Education and Training Subcommittee and to the sectional vice chair for singles/pairs, dance or synchronized team skating judges, as appropriate, a report of the school or seminar, including a list of all persons participating or in attendance, and including the registration number of each judge or prospective judge. This list shall also be sent to USFSA Headquarters and to the appropriate club test chairs.

**JR 18.03** Registration fees, which cover ice costs, and fees paid to speakers and demonstrators, will not be charged to officials attending sanctioned Judges Schools or Seminars. However, additional fees for food and printed materials may be charged.

TABLE A

TEST JUDGE CLASSIFICATION

TEST JUDGE CLASSIFICATION	FREE SKATING																			
	SINGLES					ADULTS					PAIRS									
	Pre Pre #	Pre #	Pre Juv.	Int.	Nov.	Jr.	Sr.	Pre Brz. #	Brz. #	Slv.	Gold	Pre #	Juv.	Int.	Nov.	Jr.	Sr.	Brz.	Slv.	Gold
Prospective Singles / Pairs	T	T	T	T									T					T		
Bronze Singles / Pairs	J	J	J	T	T			J	J	J			J	T	T			J	J	T
Silver Singles / Pairs	J	J	J	J	J	T	T	J	J	J	J		J	J	J	T	T	J	J	J
Gold Singles / Pairs	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Prospective Dance																				
Bronze Dance																				
Silver Dance																				
Gold Dance																				

J= Qualified to judge without limitation except must be specially certified for moves in the field

T= Qualified to trial judge

#= May be judged by a single judge of silver dance test rank or higher

\* = May be judged by a single judge of silver singles / pairs test rank or higher

TABLE B

TEST JUDGE CLASSIFICATION

TEST JUDGE CLASSIFICATION	MOVES IN THE FIELD										
	ADULTS										
	Pre Pre #	Pre #	Pre Juv.	Int.	Nov.	Jr.	Sr.	Pre Brz. #	Brz. #	Slv.	Gold
Prospective Singles / Pairs	T	T	T					T	T	T	T
Bronze Singles / Pairs	J	J	J	T	T			J	J	J	T
Silver Singles / Pairs	J	J	J	J	J	T	T	J	J	J	J
Gold Singles / Pairs	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Prospective Dance	T	T	T					T	T	T	T
Bronze Dance	J	J	J	T	T			J	J	J	J
Silver Dance	J	J	J	J	J	T	T	J	J	J	J
Gold Dance	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

J= Qualified to judge without limitation except must be specially certified for moves in the field

T= Qualified to trial judge

#= May be judged by a single judge of silver dance test rank or higher

\* = May be judged by a single judge of silver singles / pairs test rank or higher

TABLE A

TEST JUDGE CLASSIFICATION

TEST JUDGE CLASSIFICATION	FREE SKATING																			
	SINGLES					ADULTS					PAIRS									
	Pre Pre #	Pre #	Pre Juv.	Int.	Nov.	Jr.	Sr.	Pre Brz. #	Brz. #	Slv.	Gold	Pre #	Juv.	Int.	Nov.	Jr.	Sr.	Brz.	Slv.	Gold
Prospective Singles / Pairs	T	T	T	T									T					T		
Bronze Singles / Pairs	J	J	J	T	T			J	J	J			J	T	T			J	J	T
Silver Singles / Pairs	J	J	J	J	J	T	T	J	J	J	J		J	J	J	T	T	J	J	J
Gold Singles / Pairs	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Prospective Dance																				
Bronze Dance																				
Silver Dance																				
Gold Dance																				

J= Qualified to judge without limitation except must be specially certified for moves in the field

T= Qualified to trial judge

#= May be judged by a single judge of silver dance test rank or higher

\* = May be judged by a single judge of silver singles / pairs test rank or higher

TABLE B

TEST JUDGE CLASSIFICATION

TEST JUDGE CLASSIFICATION	MOVES IN THE FIELD										
	ADULTS										
	Pre Pre #	Pre #	Pre Juv.	Int.	Nov.	Jr.	Sr.	Pre Brz. #	Brz. #	Slv.	Gold
Prospective Singles / Pairs	T	T	T					T	T	T	T
Bronze Singles / Pairs	J	J	J	T	T			J	J	J	T
Silver Singles / Pairs	J	J	J	J	J	T	T	J	J	J	J
Gold Singles / Pairs	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Prospective Dance	T	T	T					T	T	T	T
Bronze Dance	J	J	J	T	T			J	J	J	J
Silver Dance	J	J	J	J	J	T	T	J	J	J	J
Gold Dance	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

J= Qualified to judge without limitation except must be specially certified for moves in the field

T= Qualified to trial judge

#= May be judged by a single judge of silver dance test rank or higher

\* = May be judged by a single judge of silver singles / pairs test rank or higher

TABLE B

AUTHORIZATION TO JUDGE & TRIAL JUDGE MOVES IN THE FIELD TESTS

TEST JUDGE CLASSIFICATION	MOVES IN THE FIELD										
	ADULTS										
	Pre Pre * #	Pre * #	Pre Juv.	Int.	Nov.	Jr.	Sr.	Pre Brz. *	Brz. *	Slv.	Gold
Prospective Singles / Pairs	T	T	T					T	T	T	T
Bronze Singles / Pairs	J	J	J	T	T			J	J	J	T
Silver Singles / Pairs	J	J	J	J	J	T	T	J	J	J	J
Gold Singles / Pairs	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Prospective Dance	T	T	T					T	T	T	T
Bronze Dance	J	J	J	T	T			J	J	J	T
Silver Dance	J	J	J	J	J	T	T	J	J	J	J
Gold Dance	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

J= Qualified to judge without limitation except must be specially certified for moves in the field

T= Qualified to trial judge

# = May be judged by a single judge of silver dance test rank or higher

\* = May be judged by a single judge of silver singles / pairs test rank or higher

TABLE C

AUTHORIZATION TO JUDGE & TRIAL JUDGE DANCE TESTS

TEST JUDGE CLASSIFICATION	COMPULSORY DANCE						FREE DANCE			
	Standard & Solo Prelim#	Standard, Solo & Masters Pre Bronze#	Standard, Solo, Adult & Masters Pre Silver	Standard, Solo, Adult & Masters Silver	Standard, Solo, Adult & Masters Pre Gold	Standard, Solo, Adult & Masters Gold	Standard, Adult & Masters Internat.	Standard & Masters Juvenile & Intermediate#	Standard & Masters Novice	Standard & Masters Senior
Prospective Dance	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	
Bronze Dance	J+	J+	J+	J+	T			J	J	T
Silver Dance	J+	J+	J+	J+	J+	T		J	J	T
Gold Dance	J+	J+	J+	J+	J+	J+	J*	J	J	J
Novice Dance Comp.	J+	J+	J+	J+	J+	T	T	J	J	J
Junior Dance Comp.	J+	J+	J+	J+	J+	J+	J	J	J	J
Senior Dance Comp.	J+	J+	J+	J+	J+	J+	J	J	J	J
National Dance	J+	J+	J+	J+	J+	J+	J	J	J	J

J= Qualified to judge without limitation  
T= Qualified to trial judge

\* = Only gold dance judges who are certified  
# = May be judged by a single judge of silver dance test rank or higher  
+= Qualified to judge as a single judge on solo dance tests.

TABLE D

AUTHORIZATION TO JUDGE & TRIAL JUDGE COMPETITION SINGLES & PAIR EVENTS

JUDGE CLASSIFICATION	REGIONAL FREE SKATING & PAIRS				SECTIONAL FREE SKATING & PAIRS				ADULT SECTIONALS		U.S. CHAMPIONSHIPS FREE SKATING & PAIRS				ADULT U.S. CHAMPIONSHIPS	
	Juv	Int	Nov	Jr	Sr	Jr	Nov	Jr	Sr	Champ. Masters	Juv *	Int*	Nov	Jr.	Sr.	
Low Figure Test																
Interm. Figure Test																
High Figure Test																
Gold Figure Test																
Bronze Singles / Pairs Test			TP	TP	TP	TP							TP	TP		
Silver Singles / Pairs Test																
Gold Singles / Pairs Test																
Prospective Comp.	T	T	T	T	T	T	T									
Novice Comp.	J	J	J	T	J	J	J	TP	J	J						
Junior Comp.	J	J	J	J	T	J	J	J	J	J			T	T	T	
Senior Comp.	J	J	J	JT	J	J	J	JT	J	J	J	J	T	T	T	J
National	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

J= Qualified to judge without limitation      T= Qualified to trial judge      TP = Qualified to trial judge pairs

+ = Qualified to judge figure events only      \*U.S. Junior Championships

TABLE E

AUTHORIZATION TO JUDGE & TRIAL JUDGE COMPETITION SINGLES & PAIR EVENTS

JUDGE CLASSIFICATION	SANCTIONED NONQUALIFYING FIGURES, FREE SKATING & PAIRS										
	Below		Juv	Int.	Nov	Jr	Sr	Adult			
	No	No	No	No	No						
Low Figure Test										J+	
Interm. Figure Test	J+	J+	J+	J+	J+					J+	
High Figure Test	J+	J+	J+	J+	J+					J+	
Gold Figure Test	J+	J+	J+	J+	J+					J+	
Bronze Singles / Pairs Test	J	J	J	J	J					J	
Silver Singles / Pairs Test	J	J	J	J	J					J	
Gold Singles / Pairs Test	J	J	J	J	J					J	
Prospective Comp.	T	T	T	T	T						
Novice Comp.	J	J	J	J	J	J				J	
Junior Comp.	J	J	J	J	J	J	J			J	
Senior Comp.	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J		J	
National	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	

J= Qualified to judge without limitation + = Qualified to judge figure events only  
T= Qualified to trial judge \*U.S. Junior Championships  
TF = Qualified to trial judge pairs

TABLE F

AUTHORIZATION TO JUDGE & TRIAL JUDGE COMPETITION DANCE EVENTS

JUDGE CLASSIFICATION		SANCTIONED NONQUALIFYING						REGIONALS				SECTIONALS			ADULT SECTIONALS	U.S. CHAMPIONSHIPS			U.S. ADULT CHAMPIONSHIPS
TEST RANK	COMPETITION RANK	Int & Lower	Novice	Junior	Senior	Adult		Juv. & Int.	Novice	Junior	Senior	Nov.	Junior	Senior	Champ. Adults	Juv* & Int*	Novice	Junior	Senior
						Silver & Lower	Gold												
BRONZE	NONE	J				J		T	T	TF		T	TF						
SILVER	NONE	J				J		T	T	TF		T	TF						
GOLD	NONE	J				J													
SILVER / GOLD	PROSPECTIVE							T				T							
	NOVICE	J	J	J		J	J	J	J	T		J	T	T	J				
GOLD	JUNIOR	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	T	J	J	T	J			T	T
GOLD	SENIOR	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	T	T
GOLD	NATIONAL	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

J= Qualified to judge without limitation

T= Qualified to trial judge

TF = qualified to trial judge free dance

\*U.S. Junior Championships

TABLE G

**AUTHORIZATION TO JUDGE & TRIAL JUDGE  
SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING TESTS & COMPETITIONS**

JUDGE CLASSIFICATION	TESTS					ALL NON QUALIFYING COMPETI- TIONS	SECTIONALS			U.S. SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS		
	Cl. 5	Cl. 4	Cl. 3	Cl. 2	Cl. 1		Novice & Lower	Junior	Senior	Novice & Lower	Junior	Senior
Prospective Synchronized Skating							T	T	T	T	T	T
Novice Synchronized Skating	J	J	J	J		J	J	T	T	T	T	T
Junior Synchronized Skating	J	J	J	J	J*	J	J	J	T	T	T	T
Senior Synchronized Skating	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	T	T	T
National Synchronized Skating	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Single / Pairs or Dance Competition						J						

J = Qualified to judge without limitation

T = Qualified to trial judge

\* = As a minority of the panel

# Membership Rules

## MR 1.00

### AUTHORITY

**MR 1.01** The Membership Committee is a permanent committee under Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

## MR 2.00

### GENERAL

**MR 2.01 Powers and Duties:**

The powers and duties of the Membership Committee are set forth in Articles XVIII and XIX of the USFSA Bylaws.

**MR 2.02 Principles:**

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

**MR 2.03 Organization:**

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

**MR 2.04 Definitions:**

- A. The "Principal Skating Headquarters" of a club shall typically be the address of the rink in which the club conducts the majority of its skating sessions. This address shall be recorded in the USFSA database under the club's name. A club may name only one principal skating headquarters.
- B. Other rink locations, listed as "Additional Rink Addresses" in the USFSA Directory and database, may be listed by the club. These locations are defined as any other surface where the club contracts ice. These listings are in place to protect the ice of the one club from being usurped by another (MR 7.01).
- C. An "Inactive Member Club" is a club that has been granted inactive status by the chair of the Membership Committee in accordance with MR 3.10 as a result of the club's inability to conduct private sessions due to loss of ice, or a club which has been placed in such status by action of the Membership Committee in accordance with MR 6.13.
- D. A "Suspended Member Club" is a club that has forfeited all of its rights and privileges as a club due to disciplinary action taken against it by the Membership Committee, Board of Directors and/or the Executive Committee for violations of USFSA Bylaws and/or Official Rules.
- E. The "officers" of a club shall be president, vice president, secretary and treasurer.

## MR 3.00

### APPLICATIONS

**MR 3.01** Any club, individual, school, Theatre On Ice/Teams, college or university meeting the qualifications for membership and desiring admission thereto shall file application on the appropriate forms which are available from USFSA Headquarters.

**MR 3.02** Applications for Individual Membership /Supportive Membership shall be sent together with dues to USFSA Headquarters for processing. Upon processing a Supportive Member, USFSA Headquarters will include with the Membership Card additional information regarding local clubs, competitions and events.

**MR 3.03** Applications by Theatre On Ice /Teams, schools, colleges, and universities for School-Affiliated or Collegiate Club Membership can be made at any time and shall be forwarded to the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Membership Committee.

**MR 3.04** Applications by clubs shall be forwarded to Headquarters at any time of the year. For the application to be considered for full club membership at the next meeting of the Governing Council, it must be postmarked not later than December 31.

**MR 3.05** The sectional vice chair shall thoroughly investigate all membership applications from clubs. Said investigation shall include any club using the same principal skating headquarters. The sectional vice chair shall report a recommendation thereon to the chair of the Membership Committee for appropriate action. For the application to be considered for full club membership at the next Governing Council, the approved application must be forwarded to the chair not later than February 1.

**MR 3.06** The chair of the Membership Committee shall submit recommendations to the Governing Council for acceptance of applications for full club membership by March 1.

**MR 3.07** An applicant club may be granted provisional membership by the chair of the Membership Committee if the application has been investigated and approved at other times of the year.

**MR 3.08** Prior to the annual meeting of the Governing Council, the chair of the Membership Committee shall report and make recommendations of such provisional member club to the secretary. Such report and recommendations shall be included in the notice for such annual meeting, at which meeting the Governing Council shall either accept or reject the club as a full club member.

**MR 3.09** Approval of full club membership is also contingent upon fulfilling education requirements as specified by the Membership Committee.

**MR 3.10** Inactive status for one (1) year may be granted by the chair of the Membership Committee to a club that has submitted the proper paperwork, including the minutes of the board meeting or general membership meeting where inactive status was voted upon. Said paperwork must be submitted by the current board as recognized by the USFSA. Such status may be continued for an additional time by action of the chair based on the best interests of figure skaters in that area.

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



## MR 4.00

## QUALIFICATIONS FOR PROVISIONAL CLUB MEMBERSHIP

- MR 4.01** The applicant club must submit, with its application, payment of the annual dues specified for provisional member clubs under Article XXV of the USFSA Bylaws.
- MR 4.02** In order to apply for provisional membership, the applicant club shall have been skating either on a separate session or on a skating session provided by an arena, as an organized club for six (6) months prior to the date of application. A club is deemed to be organized when an election of officers and directors has taken place and a constitution and /or bylaws has been approved by the general membership of the club.
- MR 4.03** The constitution and bylaws of a club should be in a form similar to the constitution and bylaws approved by the USFSA for member clubs, including a conflict resolution process, or in such form as is acceptable to the Membership Committee, and which calls for the election of officers and directors in accordance with generally accepted parliamentary procedures. See also MR 4.06.
- MR 4.04** The applicant club shall have made arrangements for exclusive ice time either at a rink or some other place where ice is available for use exclusively by the club. This requirement begins no later than the date of approval for provisional membership.
- MR 4.05** The applicant club shall have adopted a program for the use of its ice time, which, as a general practice, provides for separate periods on a regular basis for one or more of the following: free skating, ice dancing, synchronized team skating or other figure skating programs.
- MR 4.06** The officers, directors and all figure skating members of an applicant club shall be registered or shall register with the USFSA within thirty (30) days after receipt of notification of such club of its acceptance to provisional membership. The officers and directors of the club must be home club members of said club. See also MR 8.04. Otherwise such provisional membership shall be subject to cancellation by appropriate action of the Governing Council, Membership Committee and /or Board of Directors. In no event may an officer of a club's board of directors be an ineligible person (as defined in ER 1.04), a restricted person (as defined in ER 1.03) or a coach. However, one restricted person, one ineligible person and coaches with eligible status may serve as directors of a member club as long as they do not collectively constitute a majority of a club's board of directors. In addition, eligible coaches may serve as officers of a member club's board of directors so long as collectively, they do not constitute a majority of the total officer positions on that board.
- MR 4.07** The applicant club shall have not less than twenty-five home club members, ten of whom are adult members over the age of eighteen (18) years.
- MR 4.08** Provisional membership shall not be granted by the Membership Committee if the applicant club will use the principal skating headquarters of an existing full member club and such club objects to the granting of membership in the USFSA. If such member club does object, valid reasons must be given in support of that objection. The objection will be fully investigated by the Membership Committee.
- MR 4.09** An applicant club failing to meet any of the requirements for full member club status may be kept on provisional status for one additional year.

## MR 5.00

## RESERVED

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**OBLIGATIONS OF FULL AND PROVISIONAL  
MEMBER CLUBS**

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- MR 6.01** If otherwise qualified to do so, provisional member clubs are entitled to all the privileges of a full member club except the right to vote at Governing Council and to host any qualifying competition, (See CR 5.01 (D)).
- MR 6.02** A member club whether full or provisional shall:
- A.** Promote figure skating on ice for the good of the sport;
  - B.** Conduct its affairs in full accord with its constitution and bylaws and also the USFSA Bylaws.
- MR 6.03** Maintain a duly adopted constitution and/or bylaws which contain suitable provisions for the election of officers and directors, a conflict resolution process and the conduct of its affairs in accordance with generally acceptable parliamentary procedures (e.g., Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised), including the calling of a general membership meeting upon the petition of no fewer than ten percent (10%) of its members having the right to vote, or in the case of a club with less than 50 members, of no fewer than five of its members having the right to vote.
- MR 6.04** Hold an annual meeting at which its members, having the right to vote, shall elect officers and/or directors in accordance with its duly adopted constitution and/or bylaws.
- MR 6.05** Report the results of any election of officers and/or directors as specified in MR 6.04 in writing to USFSA Headquarters within ten (10) days after such election;
- MR 6.06** Remain currently paid up with respect to all of its financial obligations under the bylaws and these rules;
- MR 6.07** Maintain at USFSA Headquarters a current copy of its duly adopted constitution and/or bylaws and shall notify USFSA Headquarters of any changes therein within thirty (30) days after such changes have been adopted. Club bylaws on file with USFSA Headquarters shall be those referenced when a grievance is filed.
- MR 6.08** Comply with Club Ethics provisions (see MR 7.00);
- MR 6.09** Maintain current arrangements during its normal skating season for the obtaining of ice time at a rink or other location where ice is available, for the exclusive use of the club. The club shall maintain a program for the use of its ice time which, as a general practice, provides for separate periods on a regular basis for one or more of the following: free skating, ice dancing, synchronized team skating or other figure skating programs.
- MR 6.10** Maintain a total membership of not less than twenty-five active members, at least ten of whom are adult members over the age of eighteen (18) years.
- MR 6.11** Require all of its officers, directors, and delegates to the Governing Council be registered home club members of said club. See also MR 8.04. In no event may a delegate to the Governing Council be an ineligible person or restricted person. Further, in no event may an officer of a club's board of directors be an ineligible person (as defined in ER 1.04) or a restricted person (as defined in ER 1.03). However, one restricted person, one ineligible person/coach and eligible coaches may serve as directors of a member club as long as they do not collectively constitute a majority of a club's Board of Directors.
- MR 6.12** Failure of a member club to comply with MR 6.00 may constitute the basis for appropriate action by the Membership Committee to place such club on inactive or suspended status as defined in MR 2.04(C) or (D).

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**MR 7.00**

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**CLUB ETHICS**

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**MR 7.01** A member club may file a written complaint with the Membership Committee chair if the club has reason to believe that unfair practices, prejudicial to the club are being employed by another club. The Membership Committee is authorized to consider such a written complaint and make recommendations to the Board of Directors for appropriate action.

A. It shall be an unfair practice for a member club or a club applying for provisional membership to bid for or attempt to usurp ice time currently being used by or negotiated for by a full member club or another club that has applied for provisional membership at its principal skating headquarters and other locations listed in the USFSA database.

B. It shall be an unfair practice for a member club, full or provisional, to conduct tests or sanctioned events such as carnivals, exhibitions, USFSA basic skills programs or competitions at the principal skating headquarters of another member club (full or provisional), without first having obtained the consent of the other member club.

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

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**MR 8.00**

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**MEMBERSHIP PRIVILEGES**

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**MR 8.01** Inactive member clubs shall lose all privileges of active member clubs, but their registered members shall have the same privileges of registered members of active member clubs.

**MR 8.02** Any member club desiring to change its USFSA registered name shall submit an application requesting such change to USFSA Headquarters. Said application shall be approved by the Membership Committee provided the new name chosen does not conflict with that of an existing member club. The chair shall report all such changes of name to the Governing Council at its next regular meeting.

**MR 8.03** Any member club desiring to change its registered principal skating headquarters shall submit an application requesting such change to USFSA Headquarters. Permission from any member club already using the proposed location as its principal skating headquarters must be obtained. Such permission may not be unreasonably withheld. The chair shall report all such changes of principal skating headquarters to the Governing Council at its next regular meeting.

**MR 8.04** When persons are members of more than one member club, they must designate one to be their "home club." This club shall be the one that issues such person a registration card and shall be the club such person represents as a competitor, test candidate, exhibitor, club officer, official in figure skating or delegate to the Governing Council. In the case of a competitor in qualifying competitions, the USFSA member club shown on the skater's entry form shall remain the skater's club of representation throughout that competitive season. See CR 8.01 (C).

**MR 8.05** Persons desiring to change the designation of their home club to another member club or to individual member status during the current USFSA membership year must first secure a signature from one of the club officers (president, vice president, secretary, treasurer) of their previous club, indicating that the departing member has satisfied all financial obligations to that club. It is the responsibility of the departing

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**MR 8.06**

member and the home club to settle any such financial obligations. For a change of club status to occur, the signature must be included on the Change of Home Club form submitted to USFSA Headquarters. The member club thus designated shall remain the home club for such person for the balance of the current skating year or will change relative to MR 8.04 and CR 8.01 (C).

A. If said signature is not included or is invalid, written notice will be sent from USFSA Headquarters to the previous club. The previous club must respond within thirty (30) days or be subject to disciplinary action including suspension.

B. A signature can only be withheld for outstanding financial obligations.

**MR 8.06** Member clubs must submit, between May 1 and June 1 of the current registration year, a list of those members not in good standing with said club. Such members will be flagged in the USFSA database until such financial matter has been resolved. Outstanding financial obligation is the only valid reason for submitting a member on this list.

**MR 8.07** Persons may not be individual members and home club members simultaneously. USFSA Headquarters shall be notified immediately of a change from individual to club membership by completing a Notice of Change in Home Club form. USFSA Headquarters will then issue a new registration card with the same registration number but shall not collect an additional fee if the card is issued for the same skating year.

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

**MR 8.08** Individual, Basic Skills, collegiate, school-affiliated, supportive and Theatre On Ice/Team members are entitled to the privileges specified in Article V of the USFSA Bylaws and as set forth in these rules.

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**MR 9.00**

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**ANNUAL DUES AND REGISTRATION FEES**

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**MR 9.01** The annual dues of member clubs and collegiate, school-affiliated, individual and supportive members are specified under Article XXV of the USFSA Bylaws.

**MR 9.02** The annual registration fees of members of member clubs and collegiate clubs are specified under Article XXIV of the USFSA Bylaws.

**MR 9.03** The chair of the Membership Committee shall determine for what year the initial dues of a new club are to be applied and for what year the initial registration fees are to be applied and so advise the club and treasurer of the USFSA.

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**MR 10.00**

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**QUALIFICATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP**

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**MR 10.01** The applicant must:

- A. File application on the forms supplied by USFSA Headquarters;
- B. Submit with the application payment of the annual dues specified for Individual Members;
- C. Be in good standing within the meaning of these rules.

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**MR 11.00**

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**QUALIFICATIONS FOR COLLEGIATE  
AND SCHOOL-AFFILIATED MEMBERSHIP**

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**MR 11.01** The applicant must:

- A. File application on the forms supplied by USFSA Headquarters;
- B. Submit with the application payment of the annual dues specified for collegiate and school-affiliated members;
- C. Be an individual school, college or university as defined in the USFSA Bylaws, Article V, Section 5 and agree to abide by these rules.

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**MR 12.00**

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**QUALIFICATIONS FOR THEATRE ON ICE/TEAM  
MEMBERSHIP**

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**MR 12.01** The applicant must:

- A. Be a Theatre On Ice/ Team as defined by Article V, Section 8 and agree to abide by these rules;
- B. File application on the forms supplied by USFSA Headquarters;
- C. Tender with the application payment of the annual dues of \$30.00;
- D. Upon payment receive a certificate of membership and a rulebook;
- E. The annual dues of Theatre On Ice/Team members shall be \$30.00, due and payable in advance on the first day of the USFSA fiscal year.

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**MR 13.00**

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**BASIC SKILLS SUBCOMMITTEE**

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**MR 13.01** The Basic Skills is a subcommittee of the Membership Committee pursuant to MR 2.03.

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**MR 13.10**

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**GENERAL**

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**MR 13.11** The Basic Skills program is made available as a public service to any group, individual or organization, including universities, colleges and schools, within or outside the USFSA.

**MR 13.12** The Basic Skills program is entirely independent from, and not a prerequisite to, the official figure, free skating, pair or dance tests of the USFSA.

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**MR 13.20**

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**PROCEDURE**

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**MR 13.21** The Basic Skills program available from USFSA Headquarters is the official guide for organizing and conducting Basic Skills tests.

**MR 13.22** For all Basic Skills tests, only one judge, not related to the candidate, is required. Judges may be:

- A. Any official USFSA or Skate Canada judge;
- B. Any qualified eligible or ineligible persons in skating appointed by the organization conducting the tests.

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**MR 13.30**

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**DUES**

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**MR 13.31** The annual registration fee for Basic Skills members shall be five dollars (\$5.00), payable at the beginning of the skating year. Members, upon payment of such dues, shall receive a membership card and information about the USFSA and its Memorial Fund.

**MR 13.32** The annual registration fee for Basic Skills instructors shall be five dollars (\$5.00), payable at the beginning of the skating year. Instructor members, upon payment of such dues, shall receive a membership card and the Basic Skills Instructor Manual as well as other information about the USFSA and its Memorial Fund.

MR 14.00	MEMBER RECOGNITION SUBCOMMITTEE
MR 14.10	AUTHORITY
MR 14.11 The Member Recognition Committee is a subcommittee of the Membership Committee pursuant to MR2.03.	

MR 14.20	RESPONSIBILITY
MR 14.21 It shall be the responsibility of the Member Recognition Committee to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Develop and implement on-going recognition programs for various categories and levels within the membership.</li><li>B. Recommend, coordinate and implement on-going programs to ensure records of officials and members who are candidates for programs are current and verified.</li><li>C. Submit designs and suggested recognition programs to the Executive Committee for approval and implementation.</li></ul>	

# Eligibility Rules

## ER 1.00

## DEFINITIONS

- ER 1.01** The United States Figure Skating Association (USFSA) is recognized by the International Skating Union (ISU) and the United States Olympic Committee (USOC) as the governing body of figure skating on ice for eligible persons in the United States. The USFSA is a member of the ISU and is the Olympic/Pan American member of the USOC. The USFSA observes the rules of the ISU, and administers its own rules to ensure the eligibility of qualified United States skaters and officials to participate in international skating events. The purpose of these rules is to protect the eligibility of its members.
- ER 1.02** An eligible person is someone who has honored the official rules of the USFSA under the provisions of the ISU Constitution and Regulations and with all the privileges under the provision of these eligibility rules.
- A.** An eligible person is registered with the USFSA as a member of a USFSA club or collegiate club, or as an individual member of the USFSA. See ER 2.01 and 2.02.
  - B.** All USFSA officials are eligible persons and include referees, judges, accountants, music coordinators, etc.
  - C.** An eligible coach is an eligible person who is a paid instructor in skating and related activities and may participate with all the privileges under the provision of these Eligibility Rules. Eligible coaches who are reinstated persons shall also be subject to the exceptions of participation in international activities as set forth in the ISU Constitution and Regulations.
  - D.** All individuals competing in USFSA qualifying competitions must be eligible persons in skating.
- ER 1.03** A restricted person is someone who for a period of time is not qualified to participate fully in the activities of the USFSA. See ER 4.00 and 8.02.
- ER 1.04** An ineligible person is a member or a former member of the USFSA who has violated these Eligibility Rules and has not been reinstated as an eligible person. See ER 6.00 and 8.03.
- ER 1.05** A reinstated person is a member of the USFSA who was an ineligible person and has been reinstated as an eligible person with all the privileges under the provision of these Eligibility Rules except participation in international activities as set forth in the ISU Constitution and Regulations. See ER 8.04.
- ER 1.06** A readmitted person is an individual, who as a member of the USFSA, violated these Eligibility Rules after being reinstated as an eligible person and has been reinstated for the second time under the provision of these rules. See ER 8.05.

## ER 2.00

## REGISTRATION

- ER 2.01** All eligible, reinstated and readmitted persons who participate in the activities of the USFSA must be registered through a member club or as a USFSA individual member.
- ER 2.02** Individuals requesting registration must apply for the appropriate skating classification as defined in ER 1.00. The chair shall have authority to audit classifications and to revise them according to these rules. Persons applying for registration for the first time shall not be held responsible for prior violations of SR 8.00.

**ER 3.00****USFSA APPROVED ACTIVITIES FOR FINANCIAL BENEFIT**

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**ER 3.01** Eligible skaters may participate in selected performances and commercial activities by executing the Eligible Skaters Compensation Agreement (ESCA). This document is available from USFSA Headquarters or online at [www.usfsa.org](http://www.usfsa.org). See SR 5.01.

- A. Skaters fifteen (15) years or younger who participate in such activities must present evidence of attendance at school in compliance with the state laws of their residence.

**ER 3.02** An eligible skater may serve as a paid instructor in skating and related activities.\*

**ER 3.03** Officials preparing for or participating in ISU events or activities may receive stipends permitted under existing ISU regulations.

**ER 3.04** Membership in the Collegiate Skating Institute (CSI) is limited to eligible skaters who are enrolled full time in a college or university. Such proof of enrollment must be provided in writing by said college or university to the CSI program chair.

- A. CSI members are eligible persons in skating and can participate in all USFSA activities.
- B. CSI members can be paid instructors in skating and related activities while at the same time serving as USFSA officials (referees, judges, accountants, music coordinators, etc.)

**ER 4.00****ACTS CAUSING RESTRICTED STATUS**

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**ER 4.01** The following acts define individuals as restricted. Individuals may apply for removal of their restriction in accordance with ER 5.00. During the time of restriction, such persons are eligible for limited participation in USFSA activities. These limited activities are specified in ER 8.02. All persons are restricted while they engage in the following activities and for (90) ninety days thereafter. A person is restricted if they:

- A. Receive pay or financial compensation from ownership or management of an ice show, arena or non-sanctioned competition.
1. A person shall be considered an owner or manager if, through investment or paid employment, they make decisions regarding the operation of an arena, ice show or non-sanctioned competition.
- B. As a paid employee (except as an eligible coach), allocate ice time or determine rules for its use, or selected participants and officials for non-sanctioned competition.
- C. Are a paid full-time employee of the USFSA.

**ER 5.00****REINSTATEMENT FROM RESTRICTED STATUS**

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

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

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\* In previous years, the act of being a paid instructor and its related activities was an ineligible activity warranting the process of reinstatement.



**ER 6.00****ACTS CAUSING INELIGIBLE STATUS**

- ER 6.01** Performing in any carnival, exhibition, appearance or entertainment of any kind neither sanctioned by the USFSA nor the ISU, nor endorsed by the ISI.
- ER 6.02** Participation in any figure skating competition neither sanctioned by the USFSA, nor endorsed by the ISI, nor recognized by the ISU;
- ER 6.03** Performing in any non-sanctioned carnival(s) for the benefit of for-profit business or any other types of commercial ventures, unless a contract(s) is entered into or approved by the USFSA.
- ER 6.04** Permitting your name, photograph(s) or personal appearances to be associated with commercial advertising except when the competition, carnival or exhibition has been sanctioned by the USFSA, or a skater has executed an Eligible Skaters Compensation Agreement (ESCA).

**ER 7.00****REINSTATEMENT FROM INELIGIBLE STATUS**

- ER 7.01** The chair of the Sanctions & Eligibility Committee together with the appropriate sectional vice chair shall have the authority to reinstate an ineligible person to eligible status and an ineligible person to readmitted status. A person seeking reinstatement must fill out the Application for Reinstatement and send it to the appropriate sectional vice chair for review and approval. If approved, the sectional vice chair will forward it to the chair for final approval. The chair shall provide a summary report of reinstatement and readmitted persons to the Board of Directors at its fall and spring meetings.
- A. An application for reinstatement (for eligible or readmitted status) pursuant to ER 7.01 shall be made on the standard "Application For Reinstatement" available from USFSA Headquarters or online at [www.usfsa.org](http://www.usfsa.org).
  - B. The applicant must be a registered member of the USFSA;
  - C. The application shall be approved by a club officer if a member of a club;
  - D. Any falsification of information on the application will result in cancellation of the application;
  - E. The applicant agrees to honor all the rules of eligible status after filing the application and if reinstated to abide by these rules.
  - F. All ineligible persons wishing to reinstate for the purpose of competing in USFSA qualifying and nonqualifying competitions must submit their Application for Reinstatement to their sectional vice chair no later than sixty (60) days prior to the closing of entries for the competition in which they make application.
- ER 7.02** If an Application for Reinstatement of an ineligible person is granted, such individual shall be classified as an eligible person and have all the privileges listed in ER 8.01 with the exception of participation in international activities as set forth in the ISU Constitution and Regulations (See ER 8.04 and MR 6.11).
- ER 7.03** A former reinstated person seeking reinstatement for a second time must apply for readmitted status under the provisions of ER 7.01 and if granted shall be classified as a readmitted person.

**ER 8.00****USFSA ACTIVITIES ACCORDING TO ELIGIBILITY STATUS**

- ER 8.01** Eligible persons as defined in ER 1.02 may participate in the following:
- A. All USFSA activities;
  - B. Elected office in the USFSA (See ER 8.06);
  - C. Elected office in member clubs (See Membership Rules & ER 8.06);
  - D. As a paid instructor in skating and related activities; as a trial judge, but forfeits the right to officiate;
  - E. Any event for Special Olympics;

## ER 8.02

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- E. If a member of the Collegiate Skating Institute, as a paid instructor in skating and related activities while at the same time serving as a USFSA official.

**ER 8.02** Restricted persons as defined in ER 1.03 may participate in the following:

- A. Club competitions or sanctioned nonqualifying competitions;
- B. Tests;
- C. Commercial ventures;
- D. As a paid instructor in skating and related activities;
- E. Rink management;
- F. Judging Compete With U.S. and ISI;
- G. Partnering tests;
- H. As a member of the Board of Directors of the USFSA or member club. (See Membership Rules)

**ER 8.03** Ineligible persons as defined in ER 1.04 may participate in the following:

- A. Tests;
- B. As a competitor or official in non-sanctioned competitions (except as per CR 30.04);
- C. Commercial activities;
- D. As a paid instructor in skating and related activities;
- E. Rink management;
- F. Judging Compete With U.S. and ISI;
- G. Partnering tests;
- H. As a skater in carnivals and exhibitions to the extent permitted by the Sanction Rules;
- I. As a member of a member club (if eligible under the member club's bylaws);
- J. As a director of a member club (maximum of one);
- K. As a member of the Board of Directors and other USFSA committees.

**ER 8.04** Reinstated persons as defined in ER 1.05 may participate in the following:

- A. All USFSA activities;
- B. Elected office in the USFSA (See ER 8.06);
- C. Elected office in member clubs (See Membership Rules & ER 8.06);
- D. As a paid instructor in skating and related activities; as a trial judge, but forfeits the right to officiate;
- E. Any event for Special Olympics;
- F. However, may be ineligible for international activities as set forth in the ISU Constitution and Regulations. Contact USFSA Headquarters for additional information.

**ER 8.05** Readmitted persons as defined in ER 1.06 may participate in the following:

- A. Tests;
- B. Compete in club competitions or sanctioned nonqualifying competitions;
- C. As a paid instructor in skating and related activities; may trial judge, but forfeits the right to officiate;
- D. Commercial ventures;
- E. Trial judging and judging USFSA tests and officiate at competitions unless ER 8.05 (C) applies;
- F. Judging Compete With U.S. and ISI;
- G. Partnering tests;
- H. Elected office in the USFSA and member clubs;
- I. As a member of a member club (if eligible under the member club's bylaws) and serve as a director;
- J. Any event for Special Olympics, if qualified.

## ER 8.06 Eligibility Classification Table

Activity	Eligible/ Reinstated	Eligible CSI	Eligible Officials	Restricted	Readmitted	Ineligible	Eligible Coach
Tests	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Compete Club Competitions and Sanctioned Non-Qualifying	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Compete Sanctioned Qualifying	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Compete or Officiate Non-Sanctioned	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Commercial Ventures	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Paid Coaching	Yes*X	Yes	No	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	Yes*
Rink Management	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes+
Trial Judge	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
USFSA Official	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No*
Judge ISI	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Judge Compete With U.S.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Partner Tests	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Member Club Delegate	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	YesX	No	Yes
Officer of Member Club	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	YesX	No	YesX (1)
Elected Officer in USFSA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Director of USFSA or Member Club	Yes	Yes	Yes	YesX	YesX	Yes	YesX (2)

\* Forfeits the right to officiate

X See Membership Rules

+ See Restricted Activities

(1) Eligible coaches may not constitute a majority of a member club's officers

(2) See MR 6.11

**ER 9.01** It is the responsibility of the chair to investigate all matters pertaining to enforcement of these rules and the different membership classifications registered with the USFSA. The chair shall determine whether or not violations appeared to have been made. Any eligible person who violates the USFSA Sanctions and Eligibility Rules shall be subject to appropriate action. See SR 8.05.

- A.** In all cases of admitted or proven infractions of these rules that require changing the status of a person, the chair shall notify the individual, the home club (or collegiate club if such individual is a student), the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee, USFSA Headquarters and any affected permanent committee, and shall report at the next regular meeting of the Board of Directors.

**ER 10.01** Any person whose eligibility rights and privileges have been restricted by action of the Sanctions and Eligibility chair shall have the right of appeal by filing a grievance as provided in Article XXVII, Section 3 of the USFSA Bylaws.

# Sanctions Rules

## SR 1.00

### AUTHORITY AND ORGANIZATION

- SR 1.01** The position, powers and duties of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee are defined and specified in Articles XVIII and XIX of the USFSA Bylaws.
- SR 1.02** All carnivals, exhibitions, appearances and entertainment of any kind by eligible skaters must be sanctioned or covered by an approved contract. For exceptions, see SR 3.05.
- A. No sanction shall be granted for any event in which the word “Olympic,” or any derivative thereof, is used in any advertisement, announcement, publicity or in any other manner without having first obtained the approval of the USFSA executive director with the consent of the USOC.
- SR 1.03** The Sanctions and Eligibility Committee shall consist of the chair, a sectional vice chair from each section and other committee members in accordance with Article XX of the USFSA Bylaws. The vice chairs shall perform functions assigned to them by the chair. All requests for interpretations of the rules not specifically covered shall be considered by the appropriate sectional vice chair or the chair for further action. Changes in the rules shall be handled by the full committee.
- A. USFSA sanctions officers and alternates, selected from members of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee, shall be assigned to specific areas by the chair. Member clubs shall be notified of their appropriate sanctions officers as soon as they are named each year.

## SR 2.00

### DEFINITIONS

- SR 2.01** When used in these rules, “president” shall mean the president of the USFSA, “vice president” shall mean a vice president of the USFSA, “chair” shall mean the chair of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee, “vice chair” shall mean the vice chair of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee, USFSA “sanctions officer” shall mean a member of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee assigned to the specific area, “alternate USFSA sanctions officer” shall mean a member of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee assigned to a specific area or a vice chair, a vice president, the chair or the president who may sign a sanction in the absence of a USFSA sanctions officer.
- SR 2.02** “Carnivals” are gala performances by a majority of eligible persons where figure skating furnishes the principal entertainment for spectators.
- SR 2.03** An “exhibition” is a performance by an eligible skater(s) by itself or as part of some other entertainment.
- SR 2.04** A “series of exhibitions” is a performance by an eligible skater(s) by itself or as part of some other entertainment.
- SR 2.05** A “member club” is a club holding either full or provisional membership in the USFSA under whose auspices a carnival or exhibition is held.
- SR 2.06** A “promoter” is an individual who in conjunction with a member club or the USFSA organizes a carnival or other figure skating event for fiscal benefit.
- SR 2.07** A “charity” is a religious, educational or philanthropic organization that receives benefits from a carnival or exhibition.
- SR 2.08** A “beneficiary” may be a member club, charity or not-for-profit organization who takes part in any manner in a carnival, exhibition or series of exhibitions and shares in the net gain.
- SR 2.09** “Admission charges” are monetary charges or donations that are collected for performances by eligible persons in carnivals, exhibitions, personal appearances, etc. Regular charges for club parties are not considered admission within the meaning of these rules.

## SR 2.10

**SR 2.10** “Auspices and control” means active participation by a member club in the conduct, management and financial affairs of the events including control of any net gain from the event.

**SR 2.11** “Vicinity” means the geographical area ordinarily influenced by the communities in which the respective clubs are located. In large cities with more than one club, the neighborhoods and suburbs ordinarily accepted as separate communities would be the criterion.

**SR 2.12** “Net profits” are the funds remaining after deducting taxes and other expenses of the event from the gross receipts.

**SR 2.13** “Gross receipts” are defined as the funds derived from the admission charges of carnivals, exhibitions or personal appearances before deducting taxes and other expenses of the event. If figure skating is a portion of the event, the gross receipts are defined as that portion of the admission charge that relates to the figure skating portion of that event.

## SR 3.00

### PERFORMANCE SANCTIONS

**SR 3.01** Upon review and approval by a USFSA sanctions officer\*, performance sanctions\* are issued to USFSA member clubs, USFSA individual members, USFSA independent synchronized teams or USFSA independent Theatre On Ice teams by USFSA Headquarters. The chair, a sectional vice chair or the president of the USFSA may also approve a sanction. (\*For exceptions see SR 3.20).

**A.** USFSA independent synchronized skating or Theatre On Ice teams may apply for performance sanctions. The team manager of record shall be authorized to apply for this sanction.

**B.** The issuance of performance sanctions to USFSA independent synchronized skating, Theatre On Ice teams and USFSA individual members shall be limited to their own exhibition performance and/or individual appearance and if warranted, in accordance with SR 3.02 (C) and such permission shall not be unreasonably withheld.

**SR 3.02** Performance sanctions issued for carnivals, exhibitions, appearances, or entertainment by eligible skaters must be sanctioned by the USFSA with the following requirements:

- A.** Carnivals and exhibitions shall be held under the auspices and control of a member club located in the same vicinity;
- B.** A performance sanction issued to a club will cover all participating eligible skaters, regardless of their home club affiliation. See SR 3.03 (C);
- C.** A member club, and the entities as described in SR 3.01 (B), which uses the principal skating headquarters of another member club for a carnival or exhibition shall receive permission in writing by an authorized representative of the home club before a sanction is issued. A copy of the letter shall be attached to the performance sanction application;
- D.** If a scheduling conflict arises from two or more member clubs who wish to host a carnival or exhibition on or near the same date or in the same geographical area, the sanctions officer and the appropriate sectional vice chair shall approve the dates.
- E.** A member club’s share of the net profits derived from sanctioned events must be used for the promotion of figure skating, an approved charity or the general welfare of the member club. When the member club is not the sole beneficiary, it shall receive its fair share of the profits in return for its work and supervision.

**SR 3.03** Performance sanction applications for carnivals, exhibitions, appearances, or entertainment within the United States are required for any of the following conditions:

- A.** Admission is charged or admission is contingent upon a donation or its equivalent;
- B.** Member club or promoter is recipient of some pecuniary benefit;
- C.** Skaters who are not members of the sponsoring club have been invited to participate and have obtained permission from their home club;
- D.** Ineligible persons in skating have been invited to participate;
- E.** The performance is held at a location other than the principal skating headquarters of the sponsoring club as defined in MR 2.04 (A);

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- F. The event is advertised or the public is invited to attend;
  - G. Skaters or synchronized teams exhibit at professional hockey games;
  - H. The event is part of a radio or television broadcast. Activities in television broadcasts shall include performance in television commercials.
- SR 3.04** Performance sanction applications submitted by a member club, USFSA individual member, USFSA independent synchronized team or USFSA Theatre On Ice team shall be made by an authorized representative of a member club, USFSA individual member or team manager, respectively.
- A. An Application for Performance Sanction shall be sent to the USFSA sanctions officer or alternate on an official form at least thirty (30) days before the date of the event. These forms are available from USFSA Headquarters and at [www.usfsa.org](http://www.usfsa.org). No sanction fees are required unless a sanction application is made fewer than thirty (30) days before the date of the event, in which case a \$25.00 late processing fee is required.
  - B. Only one sanction is required:
    - 1. For events having repeat performances with the same cast;
    - 2. For same event within 45-day period;
    - 3. For an event that is held during a continuous season (i.e., a hockey season or summer session).
- SR 3.05** Carnivals, exhibitions or appearances by eligible skaters that also do not require a sanction include the following situations.
- A. Exhibitions by students at an educational institution that has a collegiate club, school-affiliated club or hockey club; or the exhibition is in the home rink of the school; or the event is sponsored by an organization or group that is regularly associated with the school; or if eligible skaters have permission of their home club to participate in school exhibitions;
  - B. The media is promoting or advertising a properly sanctioned event or competition by news reporting on radio, television, motion pictures or in person;
  - C. Use of name or photograph if the skater has signed an Eligible Skaters Compensation Agreement;
  - D. Exhibition in the form of recitals held for the sole purpose of providing pupils or instructors of skating schools the opportunity to perform for their parents and friends. Skaters must be bona fide pupils of the school;
  - E. Eligible skaters are demonstrating skills at USFSA, ISU, ISI and PSA schools, workshops, seminars and conferences.
  - F. Exhibitions held in conjunction with a sanctioned qualifying and nonqualifying competitions provided such exhibitions take place within the dates specified on the competition sanction.
- SR 3.06** In a sanctioned carnival or event the majority of the participants must be eligible skaters.
- SR 3.07** Registered Special Olympics skaters may participate in any event for Special Olympics athletes without jeopardizing their eligible status. See ER 8.01 (D) and CR 30.05 (A).
- SR 3.08** The names of all foreign eligible persons shall be listed on the Application for Performance Sanction. Foreign eligible skaters must receive permission from their skating federation and that permission must accompany the performance sanction. See SR 3.30.
- SR 3.09** Contract(s) between the member club and the promoters or co-sponsors shall be attached to the Application for Performance Sanction and approved by the sanctions officer.
- SR 3.10** All forms of advertising, notices or programs shall state that the event is hosted by the member club and sanctioned by the USFSA.

**SR 3.21** The president or chair may issue sanctions for exhibitions at professional sports events that provide a substantial benefit (\$1,000 or more) to the unrestricted funds of the Memorial Fund. A special sanction may also be issued for events of unusual or national prominence, not necessarily sponsored by member clubs, in which charities or other worthwhile causes are promoted; i.e., the Memorial Fund and Olympic Games.

**SR 3.22** When requests are received by the USFSA to sanction an event which is not and cannot be sponsored by member clubs, the chair of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee, the president and the executive director of the USFSA shall evaluate the merits of the proposal to determine whether or not such event should be sponsored by the USFSA. If the majority decision is favorable, the president or chair of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee may issue a special sanction for the event.

**SR 3.23** Member clubs may apply for a special sanction on behalf of arenas or non-member clubs;

- A. The event must be held under the auspices and control of the member club;
- B. Must be in the same geographical area as the member club;
- C. The cast must have a majority of eligible skaters;
- D. All assessment fees and financial reports shall apply (see SR 9.00).

**SR 3.24** Performance sanction applications for televised carnivals, exhibitions or appearances for which a member club is the host of the event shall be submitted to the USFSA sanctions officer and approved by USFSA Headquarters. The member club shall submit all financial arrangements with its application between the television stations or networks and the member club. Copies of any contracts, and telecast times and dates must also be submitted. The USFSA sanctions officer shall secure the approval of USFSA Headquarters before approving the sanction for such carnivals or exhibitions.

- A. Performance sanction requests for all other televised carnivals and exhibitions held in the United States that are not hosted by member clubs shall be submitted to and approved by USFSA Headquarters.

**SR 3.25** The president or chair, with the approval of the Executive Committee, may issue sanctions for carnivals and exhibitions as well as other skating events that are developed and /or produced by a promoter or for-profit organization. These sanctions must be directed to USFSA Headquarters for approval. Appropriate fees will be negotiated by USFSA Headquarters and all proceeds remitted to the Memorial Fund.

**SR 3.31** Canadian Sanctions:

- A. USFSA eligible skaters may appear in Skate Canada sanctioned events without the need to obtain an individual USFSA sanction. There must be written evidence by the Canadian organization to ensure that the event(s) has been properly sanctioned.
- B. USFSA clubs desiring to hold events in Canada are subject to Skate Canada rules.
- C. Canadian skaters may appear in USFSA sanctioned events, however they must present written permission from their skating federation to the host organization and that permission must accompany the performance sanction.
- D. Canadian clubs seeking sanctions for carnivals and exhibitions in the United States must procure a sanction from the USFSA sanctions officer who has jurisdiction over the area in which the event is to be held.

**SR 3.32** Other Foreign Sanctions: All exhibitions or other appearances by USFSA skaters in a foreign country, other than Canada, or by foreign eligible persons, other than Canadian, in the United States and its territories, must be sanctioned by the chair of the International Committee. Negotiations regarding such exhibitions shall be handled directly between the skaters, the chair of the International Committee and the appropriate officer of the national association of the foreign country.



**SR 4.00****COMPETITION SANCTIONS**

**SR 4.01** All figure skating competitions held in the United States sponsored by a member club must be sanctioned by the chair of the Competitions Committee or by the appropriate sectional or regional vice chair of the Competitions Committee except as otherwise specified in the Competition Rules. See CR 5.00.

**SR 5.00****APPROVED CONTRACTS**

**SR 5.01** Approved contracts are required when eligible skaters participate in a performance or endorsement for financial benefits.

- A. Eligible skaters may make a personal appearance, participate in a skating performance or permit their name or photograph to advertise any commercial product, service or enterprise only by entering into an Eligible Skaters Compensation Agreement. For exceptions see ER 3.00.
- B. Eligible skaters entering into an Eligible Skaters Compensation Agreement must obtain approval from the USFSA. This agreement may be obtained by contacting USFSA Headquarters.
- C. Eligible skaters entering into a contract must limit their personal commercial activities two (2) weeks before and during any of the following competitions at which the skater will compete: all national championships, international competitions sanctioned by the ISU and, if applicable, the period of time between the U.S. Figure Skating Championships and the Olympic Winter Games, and through the World Championships. Synchronized team skating participants must limit their personal commercial activities during the two (2) weeks prior to the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships.

**SR 6.00****USFSA SANCTIONS OFFICERS**

**SR 6.01** Duties:

- A. USFSA sanctions officers or alternates assigned to their respective areas shall receive Applications for Performance Sanctions by member clubs or USFSA individual members. Should USFSA sanctions officers or alternates be unavailable, sectional vice chairs, vice presidents, the chair or the president shall also be considered alternates, in that order;
- B. The president and chair may, as alternates, approve sanctions for exhibitions and appearances in any area in the United States or in Canada. The sectional vice chairs for sanctions and vice presidents may do the same for their respective areas and Canada, as alternates. USFSA sanctions officers will be notified of any action taken;
- C. Upon receiving the Application for Performance Sanction, the USFSA sanctions officers or other persons as authorized under SR 6.01 (A) and (B) shall review the application, and if it satisfies the requirements of the Sanctions Rules, they will sign the application and forward it to the USFSA. Headquarters shall issue the sanction and distribute copies of the appropriate forms according to procedures;
- D. If the Application for Performance Sanction is rejected, the USFSA sanctions officer shall state the reason for rejection in a letter attached to the application and send the letter and application to the chair. The USFSA sanctions officer shall also send a copy of the letter and application to the member club or individual member who applied for the sanction;
- E. USFSA sanctions officers shall have the right to revoke or cancel a sanction previously approved by them but only for due cause after consultation with the sectional vice chair and after the member club has been granted a hearing;
- F. USFSA sanctions officers shall have the right to attend without charge any skating event they may have sanctioned.

**SR 7.00**

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**GIFTS AND EXPENSES**

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**SR 7.01** Monetary or non-monetary gifts may be presented to eligible skaters for appearances in sanctioned exhibitions and carnivals:

- A. Eligible skaters may receive a monetary gift without any restriction to the amount for performing in a sanctioned event without signing an Eligible Skaters Compensation Agreement as long as such skater's name is listed on the Application for Performance Sanction;
- B. Any skater, leaving home for the purpose of giving an exhibition or participating in a sanctioned carnival shall be entitled to reimbursement of reasonable expenses. In accordance with GR 2.02 skaters are required to render an accounting of their expenses incurred to the member club, sponsor or promoter;
- C. Eligible skaters who have not reached the age of eighteen (18) years may apply for payment of expenses as defined in SR 7.01 (B) for one other person besides themselves, provided such person is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is a properly qualified chaperone or companion.
- D. The eligible skater may commission the home club to make all arrangements for the payment of expenses.
- E. The member club or sponsor hosting the event may make reimbursement of expenses directly to the exhibiting skater.
- F. The expense rules of the foreign associations or those of the ISU shall be observed in all cases of foreign exhibitions except for Canada.

**SR 7.02** Eligible skaters of member clubs violating or failing to conform to any of the foregoing expense rules, or concealing such violations, shall be subject to disciplinary action, which may include disqualification of the eligible skater and expulsion of the club from membership pursuant to Article XXVII, Section 3 of the USFSA Bylaws.

**SR 8.00**

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**DISCIPLINE**

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**SR 8.01** Contracts or agreements regarding exhibitions or carnivals entered into by eligible skaters or member clubs unknowingly without the consent of the proper USFSA authorized representative (USFSA sanctions officer, chair, president, or executive director) shall not be considered as binding upon other eligible skaters or upon other individual members and shall be a proper excuse or cause for immunity from disciplinary action or disqualification.

**SR 8.02** Any member club failing to secure a sanction for a carnival or exhibition or other event requiring a sanction shall be restricted from hosting events requiring a sanction for a period of time not to exceed one (1) year.

**SR 8.03** Any eligible skater who accepts a gift in violation of the provisions of SR 7.00 shall be restricted from participating in events or activities requiring a sanction or contract for a period of time not to exceed one (1) year.

**SR 8.04** Any eligible skater who knowingly takes part in an unsanctioned carnival or exhibition or other event requiring a sanction or contract shall be subject to disciplinary action. This action may involve up to and including loss of eligibility. See SR 8.05.

**SR 8.05** Any eligible person or member club who violates the USFSA Sanctions and Eligibility rules shall be subject to appropriate action by the Sanctions and Eligibility chair and the appropriate vice chair. However, no eligible person or member club shall be declared ineligible or have their eligibility suspended unless and until a grievance statement is filed in accordance with Article XXVII, Section 3(a) and a grievance is decided against the eligible person or member club. The chair of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee shall be the "Grievant" and the affected eligible person or member club shall be the "Respondent" on grievances arising under this rule.

- SR 8.06** The chair or the president shall have the right to order the issuance of further sanctions or the approval of contracts be refused to any eligible skater who has been charged with violation of the Sanctions and Eligibility Rules, and the order of refusal shall remain in effect until the questionable action has been satisfactorily explained or acted upon by the appropriate authority.

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**SR 9.00**


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**ASSESSMENT FEES AND FINANCIAL REPORTS**


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- SR 9.01** Assessment fees are required for sanctioned carnivals and exhibitions when the event(s) is being sponsored or co-sponsored by a promoter (for a profit or non-profit organization), a non-member club or any event of unusual or national prominence (includes charities). This assessment fee must be paid by the sponsor, and the member club is responsible for sending the fee to USFSA Headquarters. (See SR 9.01(D)).

- A. The assessment fee is:
  - 1. Two and one-half percent (2.5%) if gross receipts or donation to member club is \$500-\$5,000;
  - 2. Five percent (5%) if gross receipts or donation to member club is \$5000 but not more than \$100,000;
  - 3. Seven and one-half percent (7.5%) if gross receipts or donation to member club exceeds \$100,000.
- B. The executive director of the USFSA will have the right to negotiate additional fees to promoters that will benefit either the Memorial Fund or the USFSA.
- C. Assessment fees are required for carnivals and exhibitions when it is for the benefit of the Memorial Fund. Seventy percent (70%) of the net profits will be donated to the general fund of the Memorial Fund.
- D. For any sanctioned event that requires an assessment fee, the Financial Report of Sanctioned Performance must be filed with USFSA Headquarters within sixty (60) days following the event. The assessment fee shall be remitted by check or money order payable to the USFSA together with the financial report.
- E. Failure to file the report or pay the assessment fee within sixty (60) days shall result in a penalty fee of \$25.00 and the withholding of further sanctions from the delinquent member club during the period of its continuing default. Should such delinquency persist beyond one hundred and twenty (120) days from the date of the event, disciplinary action may be taken against the delinquent club pursuant to SR 8.05 and Article XXVII, Section 3 of the USFSA Bylaws.

- SR 9.02** Assessment fees are not required for sanctioned carnivals, exhibitions, appearances, and entertainment hosted by a member club provided that the net receipts are used in the promotion of figure skating for its club members:

- A. Assessment fees are not required for exhibitions that are a minor part of the entertainment event even though admission is charged (e.g. intermission at hockey games);
- B. Assessment fees are not required for exhibitions and appearances of eligible skaters held in Canada.



# **PART FOUR**

## **COMMITTEE RULES**

### **■ Adult Skating Committee Rules**

#### **ASCR 1.00**

#### **AUTHORITY**

**ASCR 1.01** The Adult Skating Committee is a special committee appointed by the president in accordance with Article XVII, Section 4 of the USFSA Bylaws.

#### **ASCR 2.00**

#### **ORGANIZATION**

**ASCR 2.01** The Adult Skating Committee shall consist of the chair, a vice chair for each section and such other members as are appointed by the president.

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

#### **ASCR 3.00**

#### **RESPONSIBILITY**

**ASCR 3.01** It shall be the responsibility of the Adult Skating Committee to:

- .011 Encourage and support the growth of figure skating for adults;
- .012 Create and encourage the creation of programs addressing the needs of the adult skating community;
- .013 Work in conjunction with the Competitions Committee to continue the development of the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships and other adult competitive opportunities.

### **■ Athlete Development Committee Rules**

#### **ADCR 1.00**

#### **AUTHORITY**

**ADCR 1.01** The Athlete Development Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

#### **ADCR 2.00**

#### **ORGANIZATION**

**ADCR 2.01** The Athlete Development Committee shall consist of a chair, the chairs of each of the listed committees plus additional members as necessary to conduct the business of the committee. The committee may not exceed twenty (20) members in total:

- 1. Athletes Advisory
  - (a) Two additional athletes
- 2. Coaches
  - (a) Five additional coaches (two of these coaches should be involved with PSA Educational Development).

**ADCR 3.01**

- 3. Dance
- 4. International
- 5. Parents
- 6. Singles and Pairs
- 7. Sports Sciences and Medicine

ADCR 3.00	RESPONSIBILITY
<b>ADCR 3.01</b> The Athlete Development Committee shall develop recommendations for programs to bring identified athletes to their full potential consistent with the spirit of the rules, regulations and goals of the USFSA.	
<b>ADCR 3.02</b> The Athlete Development Committee shall consolidate the various athlete developmental programs into one overall plan for the greatest utilization of financial and human resources and rank these programs in order of importance.	
<b>ADCR 3.03</b> The Athlete Development Committee shall work with the treasurer in determining budgets for all programs within each of the above listed committees.	

**■ Athletes Advisory Committee Rules**

AACR 1.00	AUTHORITY
<b>AACR 1.01</b> The Athletes Advisory Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.	

AACR 2.00	RESPONSIBILITY
<b>AACR 2.01</b> The Athletes Advisory Committee shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>.011 Act as a collecting base for the viewpoints and ideas of individuals who are actively engaged in athletic competition in figure skating or who have represented the United States in international athletic competition in figure skating within the preceding ten (10) years, and conduct informational meetings from time to time in implementation thereof;</li><li>.012 Make recommendations of individuals to serve as athlete members of the Board of Directors, members of the Executive Committee, substitute athlete representatives and as chair of the Athletes Advisory Committee, to the Nominating Committee and Board of Directors as appropriate;</li><li>.013 Elect USOC athlete representatives who shall serve until the next quadrennial meeting or until their successors are elected. The Athletes Advisory Committee shall finalize the USOC athlete representative election process by December 1 before the new Olympic Quadrennial starts;</li><li>.014 Make recommendations for the nomination of the figure skating members of the USFSA and ISU, as well as for the selection of staff personnel of teams to represent the USFSA in international competition.</li><li>.015 Establish rules, procedures and guidelines for carrying out Athletes Advisory Committee functions.</li></ul>	

AACR 3.00	REPRESENTATION
<b>AACR 3.01</b> The Athletes Advisory Committee shall make recommendations to the president for appointment of athlete members to committees.	

## ■ Coaches Committee Rules

### CCR 1.00

#### AUTHORITY

**CCR 1.01** The Coaches Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

### CCR 2.00

#### RESPONSIBILITY

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

- .011 Promote the ethical and professional conduct of all coaches and to encourage and advance the instruction of figure skating at all levels from basic skills to international competition.
- .012 Work in cooperation with the Professional Skaters Association in order to communicate, in a timely manner, the vital information and rule changes of the USFSA and the ISU to the coaching community and assist in their efforts, as the coaches organization, to provide seminars, workshops, national conferences, video aids, manuals, and certification for all levels of coaching.
- .013 Strengthen the membership base by providing a strong membership package to encourage coaches at all levels to join the program.
- .014 Involve coaches in the USFSA through committees, Board of Directors, Executive Committee and other policy-making areas.
- .015 Select each year the recipient of the Paul McGrath Award for choreography.

## ■ Collegiate Program Committee

### CPC 1.00

#### AUTHORITY

**CPC 1.01** The Collegiate Program Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

### CPC 2.00

#### RESPONSIBILITY

**CPC 2.01** It shall be the responsibility of the Collegiate Program Committee:

- .011 to encourage and promote figure skating in colleges and universities;
- .012 to assist colleges and universities and the skaters attending such institutions in the development of skating programs and competitions;
- .013 to encourage and promote participation of the colleges and universities in the USFSA, the governing body for figure skating in the United States.

## ■ Collegiate Skating Institute

### CSI 1.00

#### GENERAL

**CSI 1.01** The Collegiate Skating Institute is established to further the objectives of the USFSA and to provide financial assistance to members of the institute who teach figure skating.

**CSI 1.02**

**CSI 1.02** Membership in the Collegiate Skating Institute is limited to those registered members who participate in the sport as an avocation, for pleasure, and not as a means of livelihood; are registered full-time college or university students; apply to the institute for financial assistance for educational and other related expenses and are approved for membership.

**CSI 1.03** The Board of Directors shall appoint annually three governors of the Collegiate Skating Institute, one representing each section, one of whom shall be designated and shall serve as chair.

**CSI 1.04** Applications for membership in the Collegiate Skating Institute shall be approved by the governors.

**CSI 1.05** The governors of the Collegiate Skating Institute shall from time to time establish specific criteria for membership in the institute, the procedures required for the administration and monitoring of the members, the basis for the stipends to be awarded to members and the regulations for members.

**CSI 1.06** The governors of the Collegiate Skating Institute are empowered to refer alleged violations of these rules to the Sanctions and Eligibility chair for action. See ER 3.05.

**CSI 1.07** The USFSA shall adopt and employ such internal administrative procedures and accounting methods as may be necessary and appropriate to maintain the functions of the Collegiate Skating Institute.

**■ Dance Committee Rules**

DCR 1.00	AUTHORITY
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**DCR 1.01** The Dance Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

DCR 2.00	RESPONSIBILITY
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**DCR 2.01** The Dance Committee shall consist of the chair, a vice chair for each section, a vice chair for music, a vice chair for tests and such other committee members as are appointed in accordance with Article XX of the USFSA Bylaws.

**DCR 2.02** The president may also appoint such additional vice chairs from time to time as are deemed necessary to facilitate the work of the committee.

**DCR 2.03** The members of the committee shall be divided according to the section in which each resides and shall report to the sectional vice chair for such section. In addition, as directed by the chair, a committee member shall report to any other vice chair as deemed necessary by the chair.

**DCR 2.04** In order to facilitate collaboration and cooperation between the Dance, Judges and Competition Committees in matters of mutual interest to them, the chair of each committee shall be an ex officio member of the other.

DCR 3.00	DUTIES
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**DCR 3.01** The sectional vice chairs shall be responsible for the work of the committee within their respective sections, as well as the performance of such other duties or functions that may be specifically assigned to them by these rules or as may be delegated to them from time to time by the chair.

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



- DCR 3.03** The vice chair for tests shall be responsible for the composition and manner of performance of all dance tests.
- DCR 3.04** In order to facilitate the work of the committee, it is the duty of each committee member to participate fully in the policy determinations of the committee as a whole, by discussion, contact with dancers, correspondence and voting.

**Ethics Committee Rules**

ECR 1.00	AUTHORITY
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- ECR 1.01** The Ethics Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

ECR 2.00	JURISDICTION AND RESPONSIBILITY
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- ECR 2.01** Jurisdiction. Unless and until a grievance or disciplinary matter has been referred to the Grievance Committee pursuant to Article XXVII of the USFSA Bylaws, the Ethics Committee shall have jurisdiction over all matters arising under the USFSA Code of Ethics or Code of Conduct.
- ECR 2.02** Responsibility. It shall be the responsibility of the Ethics Committee to interpret, administer and apply the USFSA Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct, including the development of principles of ethical behavior and conflict of interest applicable to USFSA members and member clubs and the administration of the USFSA conflict of interest annual disclosure process in accordance with GR 1.022 and 1.023.

ECR 3.00	INITIATION OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS
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- ECR 3.01** The chair of the Ethics Committee shall review all matters referred by the USFSA president or a USFSA vice president involving an alleged violation of the USFSA Code of Ethics or Code of Conduct.
- ECR 3.02** After review of any such matter, the chair of the Ethics Committee may, if it is determined that further proceedings should be conducted, initiate a disciplinary proceeding in accordance with USFSA Bylaw Article XXVII, Section 3(b).

**Finance Committee Rules**

FCR 1.00	AUTHORITY
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- FCR 1.01** The Finance Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

FCR 2.00	ORGANIZATION
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- FCR 2.01** The Finance Committee shall consist of the treasurer (as chair), the immediate past treasurer and such other committee members as are appointed in accordance with Article XX of the USFSA Bylaws.

**FCR 3.00**

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**BUDGET**

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

.011 The treasurer, assisted by the Finance Committee, will prepare the budget for approval by the Board of Directors. The budget will clearly reflect the sources of income, the purposes of expenditures and a yearly allocation of ten percent (10%) of television revenues to be set aside in a reserve fund. The officers, committee chairs, executive director and others responsible for revenues or expenditures will be identified in the budget and are responsible for contributing to its timely preparation.

.012 If amounts originally requested are not included in the budget prepared by the Finance Committee, such amounts will, on request of the originator, be submitted by the Finance Committee to the Board of Directors for separated, individual consideration.

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

**FCR 3.03** The treasurer, assisted by the Finance Committee, may authorize expenditures in excess of budget in amounts less than the amount considered material by the certified public accountants in the most recent audit of USFSA financial statements. The Executive Committee may approve material expenditures in excess of budget increases in emergencies with prompt notice to the Board of Directors.

.031 An emergency is an unexpected, impending:  
(a) Termination or substantial weakening of an approved program;  
(b) Probability of material financial gain or loss;  
(c) Opportunity for accomplishment of an important, material USFSA goal.

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

**FCR 3.05** Substantial changes in significant approved program activities must be approved by the Executive Committee.

**FCR 4.00**

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**FINANCIAL REPORTING**

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

**FCR 5.00**

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**CUSTODIANSHIP**

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

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

**FCR 6.00****PROCEDURES**

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

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

## ■ **Grievance Committee Rules**

**GCR 1.00****AUTHORITY**

**GCR 1.01** The Grievance Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

**GCR 2.00****RESPONSIBILITY AND JURISDICTION**

**GCR 2.01** Responsibility. It shall be the responsibility of the Grievance Committee to administer the various grievance and hearing processes provided under the USFSA Bylaws and rules and to provide standard hearing and complaint procedures for the prompt and equitable resolution of grievances of its members.

**GCR 2.02** Jurisdiction. The Grievance Committee shall have jurisdiction over:

- A. All grievances filed under USFSA Bylaws Article XXVII.
- B. All disciplinary proceedings brought pursuant to USFSA Bylaws Article XXVII.

**GCR 2.03** Once a grievance has been filed or a disciplinary proceeding initiated in accordance with the requirements of the USFSA Bylaws, the respondent(s) may not cause themselves to be removed or excused from the grievance or disciplinary proceeding, as the case may be, by resigning their USFSA membership(s).

**GCR 3.00****SELECTIONS OF PERSONS TO SERVE ON HEARING PANELS**

**GCR 3.01** The chair of the Grievance Committee shall select persons to serve on Hearing Panels in accordance with the provisions of USFSA Bylaws Articles XX and XXVII.

**GCR 3.02** The chair of the Grievance Committee shall make every effort to ensure that all members of the Grievance Committee serve on a Hearing Panel in a given year before members are assigned to serve on more than one Hearing Panel.

**GCR 4.00****EXPEDITED PROCEDURES**

**GCR 4.01** Scope. The following rules shall apply to grievance and disciplinary proceedings when compliance with regular procedures contained in USFSA Bylaws Article XXVII, Section 3 would not be likely to produce a sufficiently early decision to do justice to the affected parties.

## **GCR 4.02**

**GCR 4.02** Expedited Hearing Panels: Expedited Hearing Panels shall exist to hear grievance and disciplinary matters referred to in USFSA Bylaws Article XXVII, Section 3 (a) and (b) and these Grievance Committee Rules. Expedited Hearing Panels shall consist of at least three members including one athlete member. These persons may be members or non-members of the USFSA; however, non-members of the USFSA must not exceed one-third (⅓) of any panel. The chair of the Grievance Committee shall select the chair of the Hearing Panel. The jurisdiction of an Expedited Hearing Panel shall cease, and Expedited Hearing Panel members shall be discharged immediately upon the rendering of a written decision.

**GCR 4.03** Appointment of Expedited Hearing Panel Members:

- A. Expedited Hearing Panels for qualifying competitions and competitions protected under the USOC Constitution and the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act:
  - 1. The chair of the Grievance Committee shall select and name a chair and two additional members of separate Expedited Hearing Panels to hear grievance and disciplinary matters regarding the participation of a competitor in a USFSA qualifying competition or other competitions protected by the USOC Constitution and the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act, including each USFSA national, sectional and regional competition (“domestic competition”); and all World, Olympic and international competitions.
  - 2. The selection and naming of the Expedited Hearing Panel for the specified competitions shall occur annually and the names of the Expedited Hearing Panels’ members shall be available on request from USFSA Headquarters.
  - 3. No USFSA judge may be named to serve on any Expedited Hearing Panel convened under this section 4.031.
  - 4. In the event of any question as to the jurisdiction of an Expedited Hearing Panel because of a grievance or disciplinary proceeding is initiated between competitions, or otherwise, the chair of the Grievance Committee shall determine which Expedited Hearing Panel shall have jurisdiction. Such decision shall be final, binding and not appealable under USFSA Bylaws and Rules.
- B. All other Expedited Hearing Panels:
  - 1. The chair of the Grievance Committee shall select and name a chair and two additional members to hear grievance or disciplinary matters, other than those specified under GCR 4.031 (above) on any case by case basis in accordance with USFSA Bylaw Article XXVII and those Grievance Committee rules.

**GCR 4.04** Expedited Hearing Procedures:

- A. Filing a request for an Expedited Hearing for qualifying competitions and competitions protected under the USOC Constitution or the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act:
  - 1. Any aggrieved USFSA member or member club or the chair of the Ethics Committee (the “Grievant”) may initiate a grievance or disciplinary proceeding on an expedited basis pursuant to USFSA Bylaws Article XXVII, Section 3 by notifying the chair of the Grievance Committee verbally as soon as the substance of the grievance or disciplinary matter becomes known, followed within twenty-four (24) hours by a writing. Verbal notice must include the following:
    - (1) a statement of fact, including harm or potential harm to the Grievant;
    - (2) the bylaws or rules allegedly violated;
    - (3) the member or member club allegedly violating the bylaws or rules; (Respondent”);
    - (4) the specific relief requestedThe written confirmation of written notice must include all of the above elements, and must be signed by the Grievant under penalty of perjury.
  - 2. Upon verbal notice, the chair of the Grievance Committee shall immediately notify the Respondent, all members of the appropriate Hearing Panel, the chair of the Competitions Committee and the chief referee of the subject competition, or, in the case of an international competition, the chair of the International Committee.

3. Upon receipt of the written Grievance Statement, the chair of the Grievance Committee shall forward copies to:
    - (1) the Respondent;
    - (2) the Hearing Panel members;
    - (3) the chair of the Competitions Committee and the chief referee; or the chair of the International Committee; and
    - (4) the USFSA president and secretary.
  4. Under no circumstances may any Hearing Panel usurp the power of a referee as authorized in CR 17.00 and 24.00.
- B. Filing a request for an Expedited Hearing for all other matters:**
1. When, in the discretion of the chair of the Grievance Committee, compliance with regular procedures contained in Article XXVII Section 3 would not be likely to produce a sufficiently early decision to do justice to the affected parties, any aggrieved USFSA member or member club or the chair of the Ethics Committee (the "Grievant" may initiate a grievance or disciplinary proceeding on an expedited basis pursuant to USFSA Bylaws Article XXVII, Section 3 by notifying the chair of the Grievance Committee, in writing as soon as the substance of the grievance or disciplinary matter becomes known; Such notice must include:
    - (1) a concise statement of fact including harm to the Grievant;
    - (2) the bylaws or rules allegedly violated;
    - (3) the member or member club allegedly violating such bylaw or rule ("Respondent");
    - (4) the specific relief requested; and,
    - (5) the signature of the Grievant under penalty of perjury.
  2. Upon such notice, the chair of the Grievance Committee shall immediately appoint an Expedited Hearing Panel in accordance with USFSA Bylaws Article XXVII, Section 3 and these Grievance Committee Rules, and shall immediately notify the Respondent, the chair of any USFSA committee affected by the grievance, and the USFSA president and secretary.
- C. The Expedited Hearing:**
1. The Expedited Hearing Panel shall conduct a hearing on such expedited basis as the chair of the Grievance Committee deems reasonable and necessary under the particular facts and circumstances in order to afford the affected parties an opportunity to be heard.
  2. The chair of the Expedited Hearing Panel will advise all parties of the procedures to be followed;
  3. The decision of the Hearing Panel may be announced verbally as soon as a decision is reached, but, a written decision which includes findings of fact, the bylaws or rules upon which the decision is based, and the reasoning behind the decision is to be issued as soon as possible, and no later than ten days following the hearing. The verbal and written decision shall be provided to the Grievant, the Respondent, the USFSA president and secretary, and the chair of the Grievance Committee.

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**GCR 5.00**

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**APPEAL FROM DECISIONS OF EXPEDITED HEARING PANELS**

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**GCR 5.01** Appeal from decisions of Expedited Hearing Panels for qualifying competitions and competitions protected under the USOC Constitution and the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act (GCR 4.04 (A)):

- A. Appeals from the decision of an Expedited Hearing Panel may be taken directly to the Executive Committee by verbal notice, followed within twenty-four (24) hours by a writing, to the chair of the Grievance Committee and the USFSA secretary. The Executive Committee will conduct an Expedited Appeal on such a basis as it deems reasonable and necessary under the particular facts and circumstances in order to afford the affected parties an opportunity to be heard.

## **GCR 5.02**

- B. The decision of the Executive Committee will be final, binding and not reviewable unless the decision involves the opportunity of any eligible athlete, coach, trainer, manager, or administrator or official to participate in athletic competition as protected by the USOC Constitution, in which event, upon demand of the affected person, the decision of the Executive Committee may be submitted to arbitration by any party in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association. Such arbitration shall be conducted at the office of the American Arbitration Association nearest to the headquarters of the USFSA unless the parties otherwise agree. The cost of the American Arbitration Association, and any charges of the arbitrator, shall be borne by the party against whom the decision of the arbitrator is rendered except as otherwise agreed by the parties.

**GCR 5.02** Appeals from decision of Expedited Hearing Panels for all other matters; that is for all matters arising under GCR 4.04(B);

- A. No appeals may be taken within the USFSA from any decision of an Expedited Hearing Panel arising under GCR 4.04(B). Decision of such Hearing Panels are final, binding and not appealable under USFSA bylaws and rules.

## **GCR 6.00**

### **CONFLICTS**

**GCR 6.01** Notwithstanding any other rules regarding action on protests, complaints or grievances at a competition or otherwise on an expedited basis, if conflicts are deemed to exist between these Grievance Committee rules and such other rules, these Grievance Committee rules will govern and control.

## **GCR 7.00**

### **FEES, COSTS AND EXPENSES**

**GCR 7.01** Unless otherwise provided for by law or agreed to by the parties, each party shall bear their own fees, costs and expenses of any proceeding under USFSA Bylaws Article XXVII. No party shall be entitled to seek reimbursement from another, including from USFSA, for fees, costs or expenses associated with any proceedings under USFSA Bylaws Article XXVII or these rules. This GCR 7.00 shall not, however, prohibit the assessment of fees, costs and expenses by a hearing panel if determined that such an assessment would be an appropriate sanction against a party to a grievance or disciplinary proceeding.

## **GCR 8.00**

### **PUBLICATION**

**GCR 8.01** Confidentiality concerning the subject of a grievance is to be maintained by all parties until the grievance process has been completed. Once there is a final decision arising from a Grievance, the following information shall be published by the USFSA:

- A. The names(s) of the Grievant(s) and respondent(s);
- B. The nature of the Grievance and the USFSA bylaw or rule alleged to have been violated;
- C. The outcome of the Grievance and discipline imposed, if any.

## **■ Hall of Fame and Museum Committee Rules**

## **MUCR 1.00**

### **AUTHORITY**

**MUCR 1.01** The Hall of Fame and Museum Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

**MUCR 2.00****RESPONSIBILITY**

**MUCR 2.01** It shall be the responsibility of the Hall of Fame and Museum Committee to establish the specific goals and objectives of the World Figure Skating Museum, and to supervise the selection, acceptance, display and maintenance of items of figure skating memorabilia that will comprise the World Figure Skating Museum.

**MUCR 2.02** The committee shall further supervise and conduct elections for and inductions of deserving individuals into the World Figure Skating Hall of Fame and the United States Figure Skating Hall of Fame, in accordance with separate rules and guidelines for such elections and inductions; the nature of the justification for election, the manner of election and procedures relative thereto, including the composition and selection of the panels of electors therefor, in the discretion of the committee, as may be established or amended from time to time.

**MUCR 3.00****PROCEDURE**

**MUCR 3.01** Any item meeting the criteria set forth in MUCR 4.00 may be submitted to the museum or to any committee member for consideration for acceptance for the collections. The prospective donor, when possible, shall submit by letter a description of the item proposed to be donated, and all pertinent facts relating thereto, including any terms and conditions proposed concerning usage, and shall specify with such submission any terms applicable to the item, such as unconditional donation, temporary or permanent loan. Upon acceptance, the item shall be sent to the museum.

**MUCR 3.02** With respect to any item submitted, the museum and /or committee, when appropriate, shall:

- .021 Determine whether or not each item submitted conforms to the purposes of the World Figure Skating Museum and with these rules;
- .022 Determine the suitability of each item submitted for display or other disposition;
- .023 From time to time review current displays;
- .024 Determine the adequacy of display space and the availability of such space;
- .025 Solely within its own discretion provide for display of any item determined to be suitable under MUCR 3.022, or for the removal and disposition of any item from display.

**MUCR 4.00****NATURE OF MUSEUM DISPLAY**

**MUCR 4.01** Items acceptable for display in the museum shall consist primarily of items which meet the goals and objectives of the museum with respect to display, reference, research and historical significance. However, the foregoing shall not prohibit the museum and/or the committee from considering other items of a non-display nature for inclusion in the collections.

**MUCR 4.02** Without limiting the generality of MUCR 4.01, items suitable for acceptance shall fall into the following general classifications, or other classifications of a similar nature that may be established by the Hall of Fame and Museum Committee from time to time:

- .021 The history of figure skating, generally in a form suitable for direct inspection by the public rather than for display;
- .022 The development and improvement of the figure skate, with emphasis on the intrinsic nature of an item rather than on ownership and use;
- .023 Skating photographs, paintings, engravings, pins, badges, or other forms of pictorial representation of outstanding pictorial or historical significance;

**MUCR 5.01**

- .024 A collection of “Figure Skating Firsts,” consisting of identified photographs or other pictorial representations, together with explanatory information, such as events, dates and the like. Suitable categories for inclusion in this classification are, among others, the first U.S. champions, gold medalists, competitors and winners in World Championships, Olympic Winter Games and international competitions, national and international officials and the like;
- .025 Any and all other material and objects that support the preservation of the history and development of the sport of figure skating on ice, in relation to the goals and objectives of the museum, not otherwise so designated;
- .026 The World Figure Skating Hall of Fame consisting of the names and/or photographs or other pictorial representations of all individuals who have made a noteworthy contribution to figure skating. The nature of the justification for selection, the manner of selection and procedures relative thereto shall be established by the Hall of Fame and Museum Committee in its sole discretion;
- .027 The United States Figure Skating Hall of Fame consisting of the names and/or photographs or other pictorial representations of all individuals who have made a noteworthy contribution to figure skating. The nature of the justification for selection, the manner of selection and procedures relative thereto shall be established by the Hall of Fame and Museum Committee in its sole discretion.

MUCR 5.00	WORLD FIGURE SKATING HALL OF FAME
MUCR 5.01	The World Figure Skating Hall of Fame consists of all individuals who have made a noteworthy contribution to the sport of figure skating on a worldwide basis, the names and/or photographs or other pictorial representations of whom shall be displayed on a permanent basis in the museum.

MUCR 6.00	UNITED STATES FIGURE SKATING HALL OF FAME
MUCR 6.01	The United States Figure Skating Hall of Fame consists of all individuals who have made a noteworthy contribution to the sport of figure skating in or on behalf of the United States of America, the names and/or photographs or other pictorial representations of whom shall be displayed on a permanent basis in the museum.

**■ International Committee Rules**

ICR 1.00	AUTHORITY
ICR 1.01	The International Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

ICR 2.00	COMMITTEE STRUCTURE AND JURISDICTION
ICR 2.01	The International Committee shall consist of the chair, a vice chair from each section, the chair of the Athletes Advisory Committee, the International Committee immediate past chair, the USFSA immediate past president, six athlete members, and seven members from each section. These seven members from each section shall consist of the USFSA vice president, two coaches, and four general members that are appointed in accordance with Article XX of the USFSA Bylaws. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the voting members. An action of the International Committee will be determined by a majority of the members actually voting, unless otherwise noted. The size of this committee shall not exceed 34.



**ICR 2.02** The responsibilities of the International Committee are:

- .021 Mission: To select the U.S. Figure Skating Team that wins the maximum number of international medals and berths possible by strategically providing experience to qualified members of the U.S. Figure Skating Team, and by identifying and supporting the best qualified future prospects;
- .022 The relationship of the USFSA with the national skating associations and affiliated clubs of foreign countries;
- .023 The approval of criteria proposed and used to select international competitions in singles, pairs and dance;
- .024 The approval of criteria proposed and used to select and enter member athletes in all international competitions, ISU Championships, the Olympic Winter Games and the World University Games;
- .025 The selection and entry of athletes to compete in the ISU Championships and the Olympic Winter Games;
- .026 The issuance of sanctions for member athletes to participate in skating activities in foreign countries (excluding Canada) and for all foreign athletes (except Canadians) in the U.S.;
- .027 The formulation of rules, policies and procedures covering the matters within its jurisdiction, and of keeping said rules, policies and procedures current.
- .028 The IC is responsible for selection of international competitions, based on the approved criteria;

**ICR 2.03** The International Committee shall have a nine-member Management Subcommittee (ICMS). The ICMS chair shall be the International Committee chair, and other members shall consist of the International Committee sectional vice chairs, the International Committee oversight official, the International Committee immediate past chair, two non-competing athletes, and one coach, all of whom are members of the International Committee.

- .031 A quorum of the ICMS shall consist of a majority of the voting members. An action of the ICMS will be determined by a two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) majority of the members actually voting.
- .032 The ICMS is responsible for nomination and entry of athletes to compete in all international competitions and the World University Games, based on the approved criteria;
- .033 The ICMS is responsible for the governance of athletes selected and entered in ICR 2.025 and shall have the right to withhold or withdraw selection of an athlete from any assignment for failure to abide by the applicable rules, policies and procedures of the USFSA and if applicable the USOC, or for conduct in violation of GR 1.02 or GR 1.03 or for any false statements, or misrepresentations on documentation, contracts and /or agreements and /or act in a manner not deemed appropriate for a member of the United States Figure Skating Team.
- .034 The ICMS shall approve disbursement of the funds from the USFSA Athlete Support Program (ASUPP);

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**ICR 3.00**

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**CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

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

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**ICR 4.00**

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**UNITED STATES FIGURE SKATING TEAM**

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**ICR 4.01** The United States Figure Skating Team shall consist of the singles, pair and dance athletes, team leaders, coaches, medical staff, referees, judges, and accountants selected by the USFSA to participate in all international competitions, ISU Championships, the Olympic Winter Games and the World University Games for the international competition season of July 1-June 30.

**ICR 5.00**

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**SELECTION OF COMPETITIONS**

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**ICR 5.01** The IC shall select annually the international competitions for singles, pairs and dance in which the USFSA will participate, and announcement of such competitions shall be made either through SKATING magazine or by posting on the USFSA web site.

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

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

**ICR 6.00**

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**SELECTION OF ATHLETES**

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**ICR 6.01** A team envelope consists of athletes (singles, pairs and dance) identified by the ICMS as having competitive potential to win medals in international, World and Olympic competition. Athletes must be renominated to the team envelope annually. The criteria to be used will be published before the competitive season.

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

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

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

**.041** World Championships:

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

**.042** Four Continents Championships:

The team shall be selected from those athletes who are ISU senior age eligible. Consideration shall be given the current U.S. champion in each discipline. Selection to the U.S. Four Continents Team shall be based upon the results of the two most recent U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the most recent World Championship, the most recent Four Continents Championship, all other international events and the current International Committee Ranking System placements; however, the International Committee may consider extenuating circumstances. Exceptions to the age-eligibility rules which are granted by the ISU will always be allowed.

**.043** World Junior Championships:

The U.S. World Junior Team shall be selected from those athletes who are ISU junior age eligible, and shall be based on the results of the two most recent U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the most recent World Junior Championships, and all other international events including but not limited to the ISU Junior Grand Prix events and the current International Committee Ranking System placements, or other athletes who have demonstrated capabilities at the world junior level. However, the International Committee may consider extenuating circumstances.

**.044 Olympic Winter Games:**

The U.S. Olympic Team shall include the current U.S. champion in each discipline. The remaining selections must be made strictly in the order of finish at the U.S. Championships. Exceptions may be made only in the following circumstances:

- (a) Skaters who did not compete or complete competition in the current U.S. Championships due to injury or illness, verified by USFSA or USOC medical personnel, may be selected if they were medalists (top 3) or the highest-placed U.S. finishers at the most recent Grand Prix Final or the most recent World Championships.

Any deviation from this automatic selection process can only be made by at least a  $\frac{2}{3}$  majority vote of the USFSA Executive Committee based on code of conduct or code of ethics violations, acts of god, or other similar unforeseen circumstances.

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

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

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

**ICR 7.00****ARRANGEMENTS AND LOGISTICS**

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

**ICR 8.00****COMPLIANCE RULES**

**ICR 8.01** Permission to compete in any competition specified in ICR 2.025 2.032, and 2.042, is a privilege predicated upon the athlete signing the appropriate USFSA contract or agreement and thereby agreeing to abide by the official rules of the USFSA and the USOC if appropriate, and any other such rules, regulations, obligations and codes of conduct contained in the contract or agreement.

## ■ ISU Representative

The ISU representative is a member appointed by the president who is thereby regularly empowered to attend the meetings of the International Skating Union and to exercise the voting rights of the USFSA.

## ■ Judges Review Committee Rules

**JRCR 1.00****AUTHORITY**

**JRCR 1.01** The chair of the Judges Review Committee shall be appointed by the president upon the Nominating Committee's recommendation.

**JRCR 2.01** The committee shall consist of the chair, the chairs of Competitions, International and Judges Committees, the ISU representative, the three USFSA vice presidents and such other members as the president may appoint.

**JRCR 2.02** The committee shall review annually the lists of referees and judges appointed by the ISU; maintain records required to evaluate and recommend appointments, promotions, demotions and removals; review annually all prospective candidates for addition; and present recommendations to the Board of Directors for nominations to the ISU.

**JRCR 3.01** World and international judges may be nominated by the Board of Directors at either its spring or fall meeting upon presentation of the candidate's name, recommendation and record by the chair of the Judges Review Committee. If such recommendations for nomination are approved by the Board of Directors, they shall be forwarded by the secretary of the USFSA to the ISU on such forms and at such times as are required by ISU regulations for consideration and appropriate action by that body.

**JRCR 3.02** Recommendations for nomination as world or international judge shall include the same data prescribed for national judges in JR 9.12(K) with the added inclusion in such recommendations of the candidate's official judging of the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, and official judging or trial judging of international championships, competitions and tests in figure skating.

- A. Judges for ISU championships in figure skating (world judges), judges for international competitions in figure skating (international judges), ISU test judges and honorary ISU judges (honorary world judges) are appointed by the ISU, and their eligibility to judge the Olympic Winter Games, ISU championships, international competitions and ISU tests is governed by the applicable regulations of the ISU.

**JRCR 3.03** Recommendations for nomination as a world or international dance judge shall include the same data prescribed for national dance judges in JR 9.22(G) with the added inclusion in such recommendations of the candidate's record of official judging of the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, and official judging or trial judging of international championships, competitions and tests in ice dancing.

- A. Judges for ISU championships in ice dancing (world dance judges), judges for international competitions in ice dancing (international dance judges), ISU dance test judges and honorary ISU dance judges (honorary world dance judges) are appointed by the ISU, and their eligibility to judge the Olympic Winter Games, ISU championships, international competitions and ISU dance tests in ice dancing is governed by the applicable regulations of the ISU.

**JRCR 3.04** Recommendations for nomination as a world or international synchronized skating judge shall include the same data prescribed for national synchronized team skating judges in JR 9.32(D) with the added inclusion of the candidate's official judging of U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships and other competitions in synchronized team skating.

- A. Judges for international competitions in synchronized skating are appointed by the ISU, and their eligibility to judge international competitions in synchronized skating is governed by the applicable regulations of the ISU.

**JRCR 3.05** The nominations of those judges appointed by the ISU shall be reviewed and approved annually by the Board of Directors.

- A. Judges with ISU appointments must meet the requirements under JR 12.00 in order to have their names resubmitted to the ISU.

**JRCR 3.06** Referees for ISU championships in figure skating (world referees), ice dancing (world dance referees), referees for international competitions in figure skating (international referees) and for ice dancing (international dance referees) may be nominated by the Board of Directors at either its spring or fall meeting upon presentation of the candidate's name, recommendation and record by the chair of the Competitions Committee. If the recommendations for nomination are approved by the Board of Directors, they shall be forwarded by the secretary of the USFSA to the ISU on forms and at such times as are required by ISU regulations for consideration and appropriate action by that body.

**JRCR 3.07** The recommendation for nomination for world or international referee shall include the same data prescribed for national, sectional and regional referees in CR 22.05(A). The recommendation for nomination for world or international dance referees shall include the same data prescribed for national and sectional dance referees in CR 22.05(B).

## JRCR 4.00

## FORMAL COMPLAINTS AGAINST JUDGES

**JRCR 4.01** The committee shall hear and act on formal complaints against USFSA judges which pertain to acts of judging or issues directly related to judging activity:

- A. Complaints must originate with the chair of the Judges or Competitions Committee or a chief referee at a national, sectional or regional competition.
- B. Complaints shall be limited to markings indicating bias or serious error, repeated inconsistency in marking, a pattern of judging indicating a lack of judging temperament or mental or physical inability to perform effectively and reliably as a judge, repeated actions unbecoming a judge and ineligibility under other USFSA rules.
- C. Complaints must be filed within sixty (60) days of the incident and disposed of no later than sixty (60) days after the meeting of the Judges Review Committee following the complaint.
- D. Judges must be given an opportunity to answer and the opinion of the judge's regional vice chair must be heard.
- E. Dispositions must be formal and furnished to the judge, the appropriate club, USFSA Headquarters and the appropriate regional vice chair of the Judges Committee.

**JRCR 4.02** The Judges Review Committee shall first vote by majority whether or not to absolve the judge of the complaint or whether or not corrective action is necessary. If the majority vote is that corrective action is necessary, the committee shall first consider whether or not a program of counseling and retraining will sufficiently address the complaint. The committee shall only vote to reprimand, demote, suspend or remove a judge where the committee has deemed by majority vote that a program of counseling and retraining is not sufficient corrective action or where counseling and retraining has been identified but the judge in question has failed to complete the counseling and retraining program in a timely manner.

**JRCR 4.03** Judges demoted, suspended or removed in accordance with JRCR 4.01 may apply to the appropriate sectional committee for reinstatement to their former or to a lower classification through the chair of the Judges Committee only after the expiration of one (1) year from the effective date of demotion, suspension or removal. Upon favorable action by the committee upon the application for reinstatement, the chair shall so notify the judge. Copies of notices shall be sent to USFSA Headquarters, the members of the committee and the judge's club, and the date thereof shall constitute the effective date of reinstatement.

**JRCR 4.04** Actions of the Judges Review Committee are subject to the grievance procedures of the USFSA Bylaws.

**JRCR 4.05** The fact that a judge has voluntarily failed to comply with the minimum requirements set forth in JR 12.01 during the specified term, shall be deemed reason for the sectional vice chair to remove such judge from the official lists of judges and, in the case of competition judges, subject to review with the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee.

■ **Memorial Fund Committee Rules**

<b>MFCR 1.00</b>	<b>AUTHORITY</b>
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**MFCR 1.01** The Memorial Fund Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

<b>MFCR 2.00</b>	<b>PURPOSES</b>
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**MFCR 2.01** The Memorial Fund was created shortly after the airplane accident in Belgium that took the lives of all of the members of the 1961 U.S. World Figure Skating Team, accompanying officials, coaches and friends while en route to the 1961 World Championships.

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

**MFCR 2.03** The mission of the Memorial Fund is to provide qualified USFSA skaters in need of financial aid with monetary assistance to pursue their goals both inside and outside the competitive arena. The fund is committed to awarding skating and academic scholarships to those athletes who have demonstrated excellent competitive results and/or academic achievements and who have future potential in national and international competition.

In order to fulfill this mission, the Memorial Fund seeks support from skaters, corporations, foundations and the general public.

**MFCR 2.04** The Memorial Fund also accepts restricted contributions for the use and benefit, consistent with its tax exempt purposes as set forth in the USFSA Bylaws, of worthy skaters who are selected by the governing authority of a member club which is designated by the donor. Ten percent (10%) of restricted contributions is applied to the general funds of the Memorial Fund to assist in meeting administrative costs and to promote the general purposes of the fund.

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

<b>MFCR 3.00</b>	<b>ORGANIZATION</b>
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**MFCR 3.01** As originally organized, in March 1961, the Memorial Fund was a free standing Massachusetts Trust with its own tax deductible status. The trustees of the fund were the officers of the USFSA. In 1979 the Memorial Fund was merged with the USFSA but its assets and investments remain separate for administrative and accounting purposes as provided in Article XXI, Sections 1 and 8 of the USFSA Bylaws.

<b>MFCR 4.00</b>	<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>
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**MFCR 4.01** The Memorial Fund Committee has members and representatives in many of the member clubs, who serve as a source for the raising of money for the fund. Such efforts are accomplished by encouraging gifts in memory of skaters, friends and families and in commemoration of special occasions, by urging clubs to donate part or all of the net proceeds from carnivals and exhibitions which they sponsor, as well as any other means of raising money for the fund.

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

**MFCR 4.03** The Memorial Fund Operating Committee develops operating budgets and policies and is responsible for their implementation and interpretation in accordance with Article XXI, Section 4 of the USFSA Bylaws.

**MFCR 5.00**

**TAX DEDUCTIBLE STATUS**

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

**■ Nominating Committee Rules**

**NCR 1.00**

**AUTHORITY**

**NCR 1.01** A Nominating Committee is established each year pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

**NCR 2.00**

**DUTIES**

**NCR 2.01** The Nominating Committee is charged with the selection and recommendation of suitably qualified candidates for the USFSA offices charged to it under Article XVI, Section 2 of the USFSA Bylaws.

**NCR 2.02** The Nominating Committee shall submit the proposed slate of candidates for election to the Governing Council not later than the start of the section general meetings or 7:00 p.m. of the evening prior to the start of the Governing Council meeting, whichever is earlier.

**NCR 3.00**

**PROCEDURES**

**NCR 3.01** The Nominating Committee shall organize soon after the conclusion of the annual meeting of the USFSA Governing Council. At least two meetings shall be held prior to the next annual meeting of the Governing Council. Additional meetings shall be held as necessary as determined by the committee. When practical, in person meetings are preferable to telephone conferences. A meeting may be called by the chair with suitable notice or by any five members. All committee deliberations shall be kept strictly confidential.

**NCR 3.02**

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

**NCR 3.03** Annually, the committee shall:

- A. Publish on the USFSA web site a listing of the positions that will be considered by the Nominating Committee, as such may be known at the time, and send the list to member clubs.
- B. Solicit from the president, Executive Committee, the Board of Directors and others suggestions for positions to be filled for the following year and a list of appropriate candidates.
- C. Solicit from the president, Executive Committee and the Board of Directors the business plan objectives for the USFSA, including, but not limited to, a list of the most important issues facing the USFSA and the programs most in need of attention the following year.
- D. Obtain a statement of qualifications from candidates being considered.
- E. Notify those incumbents whose positions the committee has decided to fill with a new candidate prior to the next annual meeting of the Governing Council.

**NCR 3.04** The chair shall be responsible for the minutes, records and continuing inventories of qualified candidates and position requirements.

■ **Olympic Representative**

The Olympic representative is a member who is appointed by the president and is thereby regularly empowered to attend meetings of the USOC and to exercise the voting rights of the USFSA.

■ **Parents Committee Rules**

**PACR 1.00**

**AUTHORITY**

**PACR 1.01** The Parents Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

**PACR 2.00**

**ORGANIZATION**

**PACR 2.01** The Parents Committee shall consist of the chair, and three vice chairs, each of whom are the parents of skaters who have competed at the senior national level or higher. They will represent the parents of skaters in the four major disciplines: singles, pairs, ice dancing, and synchronized team skating; and such other members as are appointed by the chair.

**PACR 2.02** The Parents Committee shall consist of two parent representatives from each region who are appointed by the chair. These members shall be responsible for the duties and functions assigned to them by the chair.

**PACR 2.03** The Parents Committee will have state representatives who are chosen by the committee members in consultation with the chair from the club parent liaisons affiliated with the USFSA Parents Network. These representatives shall be responsible for parent outreach in their state and report to their regional Parents Committee representative.



■ Program Development Committee Rules

PDCR 1.00	AUTHORITY
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**PDCR 1.01** The Program Development Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

PDCR 2.00	RESPONSIBILITY
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- PDCR 2.01** It shall be the responsibility of the Program Development Committee to:
- .011 Create new programs that address particular needs of the USFSA;
  - .012 Experiment with ideas and concepts and develop implementation plans for new programs;
  - .013 Create a plan for continuance of successful programs.

■ Rules Committee Rules

RCR 1.00	AUTHORITY
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**RCR 1.01** The Rules Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

RCR 2.00	ORGANIZATION
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**RCR 2.01** The Rules Committee shall consist of the chair, a vice chair for skating standards which pertain to ISU rules, and such other members as are appointed in accordance with Article XX of the USFSA Bylaws.

RCR 3.00	RESPONSIBILITY
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**RCR 3.01** It shall be the responsibility of the Rules Committee to review and recommend the specific language of all proposals for changes in the USFSA bylaws and these rules.

RCR 4.00	PROCEDURE
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- RCR 4.01** The procedure to be followed for the submission to the Rules Committee for action on the specific language of changes to the USFSA Bylaws and Official Rules is set forth in RCR 4.02 through 4.05 and in GR 1.06.
- RCR 4.02** With respect to the bylaws, the proposed changes shall be in the hands of the Rules Committee no later than:
- .021 February 15 for the annual meeting of the Governing Council;
  - .022 Forty-five (45) days prior to any special meeting of the Governing Council.
- RCR 4.03** With respect to these rules, the proposed changes shall be in the hands of the Rules Committee no later than:
- .031 March 1 for the spring meeting of the Board of Directors;

#### **RCR 4.04**

.032 Fifty (50) days prior to the annual (fall) meeting of the Board of Directors;

.033 Thirty (30) days prior to any special meeting of the Board of Directors.

**RCR 4.04** The services of the Rules Committee shall be available to member clubs and committees of the USFSA for the purpose of preparing the specific language of proposals for changes in the USFSA Bylaws and Official Rules to be submitted for a vote to the Governing Council, Board of Directors or a committee of the USFSA. If such proposals are for the purpose of obtaining committee approval of proposed changes to the USFSA Bylaws and these rules, they must be in the hands of the Rules Committee for action not less than ten (10) days in advance of the deadlines set forth in RCR 4.02 and 4.03.

**RCR 4.05** The foregoing rules shall not prevent the receipt for action by the Rules Committee of proposed changes to the USFSA Bylaws and these rules at any time, but such changes are received without any assurance by the Rules Committee to the submitting member club or committee of action in time for any particular meeting of the Governing Council or Board of Directors unless the deadlines set forth in RCR 4.02, 4.03 and GR 1.06 are observed by the submitting member club or committee.

**RCR 4.06** Changes in the wording of the rules of the association, which in no way affect the intent of such rules, may be made by the Rules Committee for the purpose of clarification, when preparing the rules for printing.

### **■ Selections Committee Rules**

#### **SCR 1.00**

#### **AUTHORITY**

**SCR 1.01** The chair of the Selections Committee shall be appointed by the president upon the Nominating Committee's recommendation.

#### **SCR 2.00**

#### **ORGANIZATION**

**SCR 2.01** The committee shall consist of the chair, the chairs of Competitions, International and Judges Committees, the three vice presidents, the ISU Representative and other members as the president may appoint so that in no event shall the number of athletes on the committee be fewer than twenty percent (20%) of the committee's total membership, except no athlete competing in the current season or who competed during the immediate prior season shall be eligible to serve on the committee during the current season.

#### **SCR 3.00**

#### **DUTIES – SINGLES, PAIRS AND ICE DANCING**

**SCR 3.01** The Selections Committee shall meet semi-annually at the time and place of the meeting of the Board of Directors and shall select (or recommend as required) and notify the officials who will serve in the championships and competitions to be held during the following twelve-month period as specified in SCR 3.03 through 3.07.

**SCR 3.02** A quorum shall consist of five or more members and decisions shall be reached by majority vote. If a quorum is not present, the chair shall conduct a vote by mail.

**SCR 3.03** World Championships:

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

**SCR 3.04** Olympic Winter Games:

- A. The committee shall select referees and judges from those currently listed by the

ISU in Championship (World) classification. Through the secretary of the USFSA, the recommendation for referees, maximum two, shall be submitted to the president of the ISU. Nominations for judges, together with recommendations for the event or events each shall judge, shall be submitted through the secretary to the organizing committee of the host country with copies to the president of the ISU and the USOC.

**SCR 3.05** International Competitions:

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

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

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

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

- A. The chief referee shall be selected from the official list of national referees.
- B. Dance referees shall be selected from the official list of national dance referees or be an ISU championship judge who is a candidate for international dance referee.
  - 1. An assistant referee may act as the referee of an event under the supervision of the chief referee and shall be selected from the official list of national referees or be an ISU championship judge who is a candidate for international referee.
- C. The chief accountant and assistant accountants shall be selected from the official list of national accountants.
- D. For the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships, see CR 107.01.

**SCR 4.00**

**DUTIES – SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING**

**SCR 4.01** For international synchronized team skating competitions, the Selections Committee (See CR 20.00) shall act on behalf of the USFSA in the selection in accordance with the regulations of the ISU of all officials.

**SCR 4.02** For the U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships, the total number of judges/officials and the list of names of judges/officials selected to officiate shall be determined by the Selections Committee after giving due consideration to the needs of the competition, the desirability of geographical representation and the financial limitations of the event.

- A. The committee shall select, from the approved lists, the referees, judges, accountants, and if needed, the music coordinators, announcers, and technical representatives.

■ **Singles and Pairs Committee Rules**

**SPCR 1.00**

**AUTHORITY**

**SPCR 1.01** The Singles and Pairs Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

SPCR 2.00

ORGANIZATION

**SPCR 2.01** The Singles and Pairs Committee shall consist of the chair, a vice chair for singles, a vice chair for pairs and such other members as are appointed in accordance with Article XX of the USFSA Bylaws.

**SPCR 2.02** In order to facilitate collaboration and cooperation between the Singles and Pairs, Judges and Competition Committees, the chair of each committee shall be an ex officio member of the other.

Special Olympics Committee Rules

SOCR 1.00

AUTHORITY

**SOCR 1.00** The Special Olympics Committee is a special committee appointed by the president in accordance with Article XVII, Section 4 of the USFSA Bylaws.

SOCR 2.00

RESPONSIBILITY

**SOCR 2.01** It shall be the responsibility of the Special Olympics Committee to:

.011 Develop rules and regulations and suitable programs for submission to the Special Olympics Sports Rules Committee;

.012 Work in conjunction with Special Olympics, Inc. to encourage and promote figure skating within the Special Olympics concept.

**SOCR 3.01** The Therapeutic Skating Subcommittee is a subcommittee of the Special Olympics Committee:

.011 The Therapeutic Skating Subcommittee is responsible for the development of therapeutic skating programs, educational materials and for the dissemination of information on therapeutic skating.

Sports Sciences and Medicine Committee Rules

SMCR 1.00

AUTHORITY

**SMCR 1.01** The Sports Sciences and Medicine Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

SMCR 2.00

ORGANIZATION

**SMCR 2.01** The committee is organized into a Sports Medicine Council and a Sports Science Council.

SMCR 3.00

RESPONSIBILITY

**SMCR 3.01** The Sports Medicine Council is responsible for team coverage recommendations; outreach and education at multiple levels; ensuring applicability of research as it relates to figure skating; doping control and medical oversight for championships and other competitions.

**SMCR 3.02** The Sports Science Council is responsible for setting research agendas, soliciting research proposals, assisting with proposal development and funding, ensuring definable and practicable outcomes of research and disseminating resulting information.

**SMCR 4.00**

**SPORTS MEDICINE SOCIETY**

**SMCR 4.01** The purpose of the society is to foster and stimulate interdisciplinary research and to provide professional service and education in figure skating sports medicine and sports science for enhancement of performance and prevention of injuries of figure skaters.

**SMCR 4.02** Application for professional or affiliate membership in the society shall be submitted to the Membership Committee of the society. Professional members consist of:

.021 Members of the medical profession in good standing and other individuals with appropriate doctoral degrees in a medical or scientific field who manifest by their work in a significant interest and competence in figure skating sports medicine and /or sport science and whose professional activity is consistent with the purposes of the society; and

.022 Individuals with a degree in medical or scientific fields who manifest by their professional contributions a significant interest in figure skating and who have been active in the field for at least three (3) years. Affiliate members are those interested in the sports medicine and sports science of figure skating who do not meet the requirement for professional membership.

**SMCR 4.03** The Sports Medicine Society participates in programs of the Sports Sciences and Medicine Committee including local seminars (outreach) for medical personnel, skaters, coaches, professionals, rink managers and others.

**SMCR 4.04** Members, from time to time, may be asked to serve as USFSA team personnel.

**SMCR 4.05** An annual meeting is to be held at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships.

**SMCR 4.06** The Sports Medicine Society is governed by the organization and operational procedures adopted by the society on February 13, 1999, which may be amended from time to time.

**■ State Games Committee Rules**

**SGCR 1.00**

**AUTHORITY**

**SGCR 1.01** The State Games Committee is a special committee appointed by the president in accordance with Article XVII, Section 4 of the USFSA Bylaws.

**SGCR 2.00**

**RESPONSIBILITY**

**SGCR 2.01** The State Games Committee shall:

.011 Encourage and promote the participation of figure skating in the individual State Games Programs and in those State Games supported and recognized by the United States Olympic Committee;

.012 Assist in the selection of judges for the State Games with the chairs of the various State Games Committees making recommendations to the appropriate regional vice chairs of the Competitions Committee;

.013 Encourage and promote recognition of the USFSA as the sanctioning body for figure skating in the United States with State Games organizers, the National Congress of State Games and other bodies;

## **SGCR 3.01**

- .014 Provide direction and support regarding specific criteria relating to figure skating to State Games organizers to assist in their recognition of sanctioning and other related rules, including eligibility requirements;
- .015 Monitor and supervise those activities detailed in SGCR 2.014 through individual state liaisons appointed from the committee by the chair.
- .016 Develop and implement plans and procedures to refine participation requirements for State Games to encourage further involvement of figure skating.
- .017 Work in conjunction with the United States Olympic Committee staff liaison for State Games in support of the USOC policies.

## **SGCR 3.00**

### **GENERAL**

**SGCR 3.01** Eligible State Games are defined as those games recognized as State Games by the U.S. Olympic Committee and whose host state State Games Organization is a member in good standing with the National Congress of State Games.

**SGCR 3.02** State Games figure skating competitions not abiding by the State Games Committee rules will not be sanctioned by the USFSA as a legitimate State Games competition but, if qualified, may be sanctioned as a nonqualifying competition.

**SGCR 3.03** All USFSA competition rules apply to State Games competitions except as specifically and otherwise stated in the State Games rules (SGCR 1.00 through 8.00) or as may be specifically exempted or excluded in the USFSA competition rules.

## **SGCR 4.00**

### **SANCTIONS**

**SGCR 4.01** All recognized State Games require a sanction application to be filed by a USFSA Member Club to the designated State Games sanction officer at least sixty (60) days prior to the competition accompanied by an agreement entered into between the USFSA host club and the respective State Games organization as well as a list of USFSA officials participating. The sanction officer may reject any application for any good and sufficient reason.

**SGCR 4.02** State Games competition occurring in states not recognized by the National Congress of State Games will not be recognized by the USFSA as a State Games competition. Such non-recognized State Games competitions must request a sanction as a standard non-qualifying competition, club competition or special competition as described in CR 30.01. A current list of State Games recognized by the National Congress of State Games shall be maintained and available from the national chair, the sectional vice chair or sanction officer of the State Games Committee. The list will be updated following the annual fall meeting of the National Congress of State Games.

## **SGCR 5.00**

### **OFFICIALS**

**SGCR 5.01** Officials for all events of the competition shall be qualified USFSA officials chosen from the USFSA official lists except that judges for showcase or spotlight events may be any qualified eligible person or reinstated person other than restricted persons and professionals in skating.

## **SGCR 6.00**

### **ELIGIBILITY TO COMPETE**

**SGCR 6.01** State Games competitions shall be open to any eligible skater. The minimum requirements for eligibility is a skater who is a resident of the state hosting the games whether or not that skater is affiliated or unaffiliated with an organization such as the USFSA or ISI. However, skaters affiliated with the USFSA must be eligible to compete according to USFSA eligibility rules.

**SGCR 6.02** If a skater's residency changes during the calendar year, the skater may participate in the State Games competition of the new state of residency, if eligible in all other respects, provided they have not participated in a State Games of another state during the same calendar year. Synchronized teams are an exception (See SGCR 6.03). Each state may have the option of expanding its eligibility requirements.

**SGCR 6.03** Skaters may participate as a member of a synchronized team in a state other than their resident state if fifty percent (50%) or more of the team is comprised of residents of the state hosting the competition. Skaters participating on such a team must limit their State Games synchronized team participation to a single State Games competition in any given calendar year and may not participate in any non-synchronized team skating events (e.g. solo events) at the State Games in which they are non-resident. The skater may, however, compete as a member of a synchronized team in the non-resident state and also in solo events in the skater's resident state in the same calendar year.

**SGCR 6.04** An eligible person in skating who is not a member of the USFSA may enter the figure skating events of State Games, which are recognized by the USOC and sanctioned by the USFSA, if otherwise eligible to do so. Entrants in figure skating events of State Games are not subject to CR 10.02. If only one competitor is entered in an event, the event may be held.

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**SGCR 7.00**


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**CONDUCT OF COMPETITIONS**


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**SGCR 7.01** Specific rules for individual State Games figure skating competitions shall be designed cooperatively by the State Games Committee state chair, the club hosting the competition, the sectional vice chair, the national chair and the State Games organization in the respective state.

**SGCR 7.02** The proposed competition announcement must be reviewed by the national chair of State Games and the chief referee of the competition prior to publication. The announcement must be consistent with CR 31.00.

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**SGCR 8.00**


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**EXPENSES AND REPORTS**


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**SGCR 8.01** The expenses of any State Games competition such as advertising, program, prizes, expenses of judges, referees and accountants and all other expenses shall be met by the state hosting the competition in accordance with the agreement entered into between the host club and the respective State Games organization.

**SGCR 8.02** USFSA financial assistance may be provided to State Games competitions to help defray official's expenses on a case-by-case basis. Assistance will be at the discretion of the USFSA national chair of State Games. No financial assistance will be provided prior to the timely submission of a complete financial statement detailing the income and expenses for the event.

**SGCR 8.03** Within fifty (50) days of the last day of competition, a summary report of the competition and a financial statement must be filed with the national chair of State Games, the appropriate sectional vice chair of State Games, the USFSA State Games chair for the state hosting the games and USFSA Headquarters. Failure to submit final reports and financial statements may result in the denial of a sanction the following year and any agreed upon assistance from the USFSA State Games budget.

## **Strategic Planning Committee Rules**

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**SPCR 1.00**


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**AUTHORITY**


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**SPCR 1.01** The Strategic Planning Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1, of the USFSA Bylaws.

SPCR 2.00	RESPONSIBILITY
<b>SPCR 2.01</b>	The Strategic Planning Committee shall develop a workable plan to ensure the future and stability of the USFSA in all areas of its involvement.
<b>SPCR 2.02</b>	The Strategic Planning Committee shall gather information and assimilate ideas and concepts regarding the future of the association to develop and maintain a plan to assure that the USFSA will continue to execute its charter effectively and efficiently in the future.
<b>SPCR 2.03</b>	The plan and/or any amendments will be submitted annually for adoption by the Board of Directors.
<b>SPCR 2.04</b>	The submission will include the procedures and financial concepts necessary for consideration, adoption and implementation into operation.

**■ Synchronized Team Skating Committee Rules**

STSCR 1.00	AUTHORITY
<b>STSCR 1.01</b>	The Synchronized Team Skating Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVII, Section 1 of the USFSA Bylaws.

STSCR 2.00	ORGANIZATION
<b>STSCR 2.01</b>	The Synchronized Team Skating Committee shall consist of the chair, a vice chair for each section and such other committee members as are appointed in accordance with Article XX of the USFSA Bylaws.
<b>STSCR 2.02</b>	The members of the committee shall be divided according to the section in which each resides and shall report to the chair or sectional vice chair as directed by the chair.
<b>STSCR 2.03</b>	In order to facilitate collaboration and cooperation between the Synchronized Team Skating, Competitions and Judges Committees in matters of mutual interest to them, the chairs of the Competitions and Judges Committees shall be ex officio members of the Synchronized Team Skating Committee. In turn, the chair of the Synchronized Team Skating Committee shall be an ex officio member of the Competitions and Judges Committees.

STSCR 3.00	DUTIES
<b>STSCR 3.01</b>	The sectional vice chairs shall be responsible for the work of the committee within their respective sections, as well as the performance of such other duties or functions that may be specifically assigned to them by these rules or as may be delegated to them from time to time by the chair.
<b>STSCR 3.02</b>	In order to facilitate the work of the committee, it is the duty of each committee member to participate fully in the policy determinations of the committee as a whole, by discussion, contact with synchronized team skaters, correspondence and voting.

STSCR 4.00	SYNCHRONIZED DEVELOPMENT SUBCOMMITTEE
<b>STSCR 4.01</b>	The Synchronized Team Skating Committee shall have a nine-member Synchronized Development Subcommittee (SDS). The chair of the SDS shall be the



Synchronized Team Skating Committee chair and other members as are appointed in accordance with Article XX of the USFSA Bylaws.

**STSCR 4.02** The responsibilities of the Synchronized Development Subcommittee (SDS) shall be to:

- (a) Create programs that address particular needs of synchronized skating athletes;
- (b) Experiment with ideas and concepts and develop implementation plans for new programs;
- (c) Create a plan for continuance of successful programs.

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**STSCR 5.00**

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**SYNCHRONIZED MANAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE**

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**STSCR 5.01** A Synchronized Team Skating Envelope consists of teams identified by the Synchronized Management Subcommittee (SMS) as having competitive potential to win medals in international and world competition. Teams must be renominated to the team envelope annually.

**STSCR 5.02** There are three categories of team envelopes: Championship Team (Envelope A), International Team (Envelope B) and Alternate/Developmental Team (Envelope C).

**STSCR 5.03** The SMS shall approve the criteria to name teams to the team envelopes and shall publish the criteria before the competitive season.

**STSCR 5.04** The SMS shall name the teams to the envelopes based on the approved criteria.

**STSCR 5.05** The SMS shall nominate the teams to all international competitions.

- (a) The U.S. World Synchronized Skating Team shall include the current U.S. champion. The remaining selection (if designated) shall be based upon the results of the two most recent U.S. Synchronized Team Skating Championships, the most recent World Championships, all other international events and the current International Committee Ranking System placements.
- (b) When team selections are necessary prior to the United States Synchronized Team Skating Championships, a special event may be used for this purpose. Results shall be considered along with those described in STSCR 5.05 (A) for selecting teams to the U.S. World Synchronized Skating Team.
- (c) The United States Junior World Challenge Cup Team shall be selected using the criteria described in STSCR 5.05 (A) and (B).

**STSCR 5.06** Selection to compete in all international competitions and ISU championships shall not be official and teams may not participate until each has executed the documentation, contracts and agreements required by the USFSA.

**STSCR 5.07** The number of teams selected shall not exceed the number of entries permitted by ISU regulations, but the entries may be fewer.



## PART FIVE

# GLOSSARY

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# List of Jumps

Definitions:

Half Revolution Jump — Any jump of one-half (180 degrees) revolution in the air.

Single Jump — any jump of one or more, but less than two, revolutions.

Double Jump — Any jump of two or more, but less than three, revolutions.

Triple Jump — Any jump of three or more, but less than four, revolutions.

Quadruple Jump — Any jump of four or more, but less than five, revolutions.

### Comments








f	forward		split
b	backward		outside
o	outside		inside
i	inside		right outside
T	rotation in the sense of three turn (natural rotation)		left inside
C	rotation in the sense of counter turn (counter rotation)		revolution of 360° in the air
!	toe push		revolution of 180° in the air
×	symbol for crossed feet (Mazurka)		






Figure	No.	Description	Factor	Name
	1	fo 1/2 Tbo	1	Three jump (waltz jump)
	2a	fo 11/2 Tbo	4	Axel
	2b	fo 21/2 Tbo	7	Double Axel
	2c	fo 31/2 Tbo	10	Triple Axel
	3a	fo 11/2 Tbi	4	One-foot Axel










Figure	No.	Description	Factor	Name
	3b	fo 21/2 Tbi	7	Double one-foot Axel
	4a	fi 11/2 Tbo	3	Inside Axel
	4b	fi 21/2 Tbo	8	Double inside Axel
	5a	bi 1 Tbo	2	Salchow
	5b	bi 2 Tbo	4	Double Salchow
	5c	bi 3 Tbo	6	Triple Salchow
	5d	bi 4 Tbo	6	Quadruple Salchow
	6	bi! 1/2 T!fi	1	Half flip (half toe Salchow)
	7a	bi! 1 Tbo	3	Flip (toe Salchow)
	7b	bi! 2 Tbo	5	Double flip (double toe Salchow)
	7c	bi! 3 Tbo	8	Triple flip (triple toe Salchow)

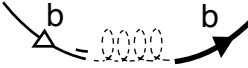




















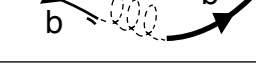

Figure	No.	Description	Factor	Name
	7d	bi! 4 Tbo	8	Quadruple flip
	8	bo 1 Tbi	2	Half loop (Thoren)
	9a	bo 1 Tbo	3	Loop (Rittberger)
	9b	bo 2 Tbo	5	Double loop
	9c	bo 3 Tbo	8	Triple loop
	9d	bo 4 Tbo	10	Quadruple loop
	10a	bo! 1 Tbo	2	Toe loop
	10b	bo! 2 Tbo	3	Double toe loop
	10c	bo! 3 Tbo	6	Triple toe loop
	10d	bo! 4 Tbo	9	Quadruple toe loop
	11	bi! $\frac{1}{2}$ T!fi	2	Split

Figure	No.	Description	Factor	Name
	12	bi! $\overset{\wedge}{1}$ Tbo	3	Split flip (split toe Salchow)
	13a	bo! 1 Cbo	4	Lutz
	3b	bo! 2 Cbo	6	Double Lutz
	13c	bo! 3 Cbo	8	Triple Lutz
	13d	bo! 4 Cbo	11	Quadruple Lutz
	13e	bo! $\overset{\wedge}{1}$ Cbo	5	Split Lutz
	13f	bo! $\overset{\wedge}{2}$ Cbo	7	Split double Lutz
	14	bi 1 Cbo	3	Walley
	15a	bi! 1 Cbo	2	Toe Walley
	15b	bi! 2 Cbo	4	Double toe Walley
	15c	bi! 3 Cbo	6	Triple toe Walley
	15d	bi! 4 Cbo	10	Quadruple toe Walley

## LIST OF PAIR LIFTS

Pair lifts are organized into groups based on the hold positions of the partners at the beginning of the lifting motion. Lifts are typically named after the lady's solo jump take-off and the hold position of the partners. The groups are arranged in ascending order of difficulty, however, Group 3 and Group 4 are of the same difficulty. Variations of lift positions and dismounts, combination lifts, carry lifts, multiple revolution twist lifts and one-handed lifts, if permitted, are regarded as an added degree of difficulty within the original group classifications (NOTE: Exception, see Group 6).

Group 1		
Armpit Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lutz Lift</li> <li>• Flip Lift</li> <li>• Axel Lift</li> </ul>	The man places one hand under one arm in the armpit of the lady. The lady may place her hand on the man's shoulder. The man holds the lady's other hand with one hand to assume the hold. The man may also support the lady with both his hands placed under both her armpits. The lady is lifted from a Lutz, flip, loop, Axel or toe jump take-off. During the lift the lady may assume a simple split or cross split position, and she may release the hand on the shoulder or release both hands when supported under both armpits. Both partners should exit the lift on one foot.
Group 2		
Waist Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waist Loop Lift</li> <li>• Twist Lift</li> </ul>	<p>The waist loop lift begins with both partners skating backward. The man places both hands on the lady's waist and she places both hands on his wrists. The lady must take-off in a loop jump position on one foot, but the lady's position in the air is free. Full extension of the man's lifting arms is not mandatory unless specified. Both partners should exit the lift on one foot.</p> <p>In the twist lift, the man places both hands on the lady's waist and she places both hands on his wrists. As the man lifts, the lady executes a Lutz toe pick take-off (twist lifts may also begin from an Axel edge take-off by the lady, but are less common). At the top of the lift, the lady completes a twist, rotating freely in air. While the lady is rotating, the man turns a half turn to catch the lady at the waist for an assisted landing. The lady's rotation may be preceded by a split and may include multiple revolutions. Both partners should exit the lift on one foot.</p>
Group 3		
Hand-to-Hip Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cartwheel Lift</li> <li>• Star/Toe Loop Hip Lift</li> <li>• Platter/Swan Lift/Table Top Lift</li> </ul>	Both partners begin the star and cartwheel lifts skating backward. The man places one hand on the lady's hip and holds the lady's opposite hand with his free hand. The lady's other hand is on the man's shoulder. The lady picks as in a toe loop jump and the man turns together with the lady. The lady may assume a stag, split or closed leg position. Unlike the star lift, a cartwheel lift consists of only a half rotation by both partners. Both partners should exit the lift on one foot. The platter lift begins with both partners facing each other. The man places his hands on the lady's hips, and the lady may place her hands on the man's wrists or shoulders. The lady must take-off on one foot, and her full extension position should be arched or parallel to the ice. Both partners should exit the lift on one foot.



<b>Group 4</b>		
Hand-to-Hand Position Press Lift Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Press Lift</li> <li>• Loop Press/Back Press</li> </ul>	In the starting position the partners may face each other (press lift) or follow each other (loop press). Both hands of the man and lady are clasped. The lady must take-off on one foot, but the lady's position in the air is free. There is no rotation on the part of the lady prior to the support position in hand-to-hand press type lifts. Both partners should exit the lift on one foot.
<b>Group 5</b>		
Hand-to-Hand Position Lasso Lift Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lasso/Axel (edge) Lift</li> <li>• Step Up Lasso/Step Overhead Lift</li> <li>• Toe Lasso/Tap Overhead Lift</li> </ul>	The difference between hand-to-hand press lifts and hand-to-hand lasso type lifts is that in the press lifts there is no rotation of the lady on her way to the top, while in the lasso lifts the lady does rotate on the way up. There are three different entries into lasso type lifts: toe entry, step entry and edge entry. The toe and step entry require a half rotation turn by the lady on take-off, and the edge or "true" lasso lift requires a full revolution by the lady on the take-off. Both partners should exit the lift on one foot.
<b>Group 6</b>		
Hand-to-Hand Position (One Hand Lasso Lift type)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One-handed Lasso Lift</li> </ul>	The beginning of this lift is like any lasso type lift, but when the lady reaches full extension, the partners release one hand at the top of the lift and continue the support position with one hand only. Both partners should exit the lift on one foot. NOTE: All other one-handed lifts remain in their original group but are regarded as an added degree of difficulty.

#### **Clarification of "carries" in Pairs Free Skating**

##### Carry Lift:

- The carry lift consists of the carrying of the lady without rotation of the man.
- Full extension of the lifting arm(s) is optional.
- Holds in the carry lift are unrestricted.
- The carrying of one partner by the other partner on the back, shoulders, knees or another part of the body is allowed only in this one permitted carry lift; marks must be deducted if repeated.
- Only a half-revolution turn of the man is permitted before the carry and/or following the carry, to perform the exit from the carry lift.
- The carry lift shall not be counted in the number of overhead lifts required to fulfill the criteria of a well-balanced program.

##### Carry allowed in the dismount of one of the required lifts:

- In this lift the man has at least one continuous revolution in his rotation.
- The carry (holding the partner in one position without rotation) is permitted only after the man has attained full extension of the lifting arm(s).
- The carry may be started either at the top of the lift or during the dismount portion of the lift.
- Only the prescribed types of holds (hand-to-hand, hand-to-arm, hand-to-body, hand-to-upper part of the leg – above the knee) are allowed.
- The number of revolutions of the man does not exceed 3 ½ (three and a half).

# Moves in the Field

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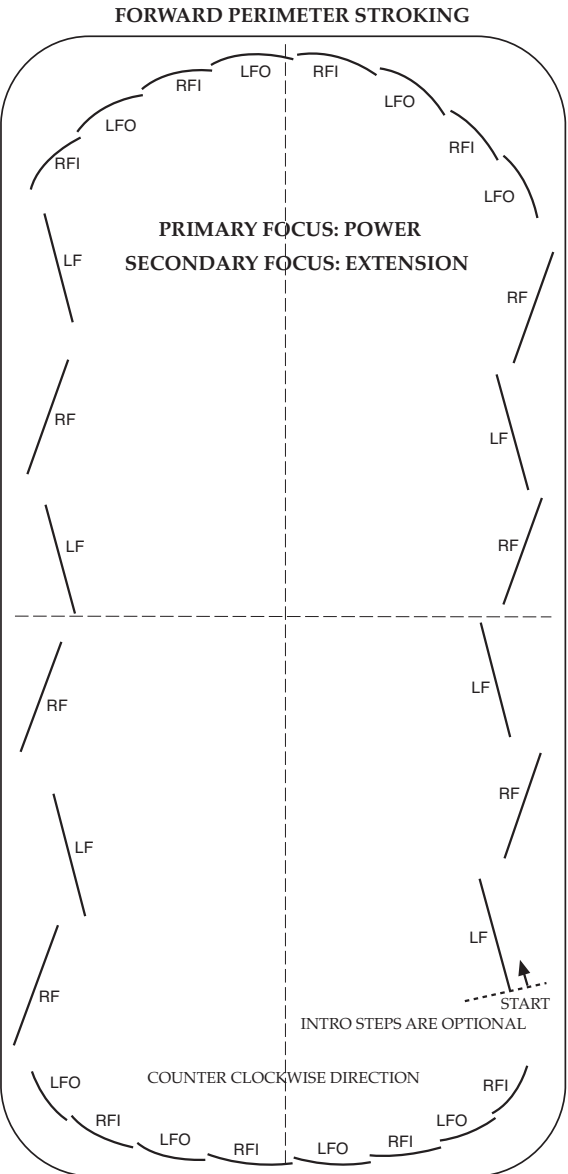
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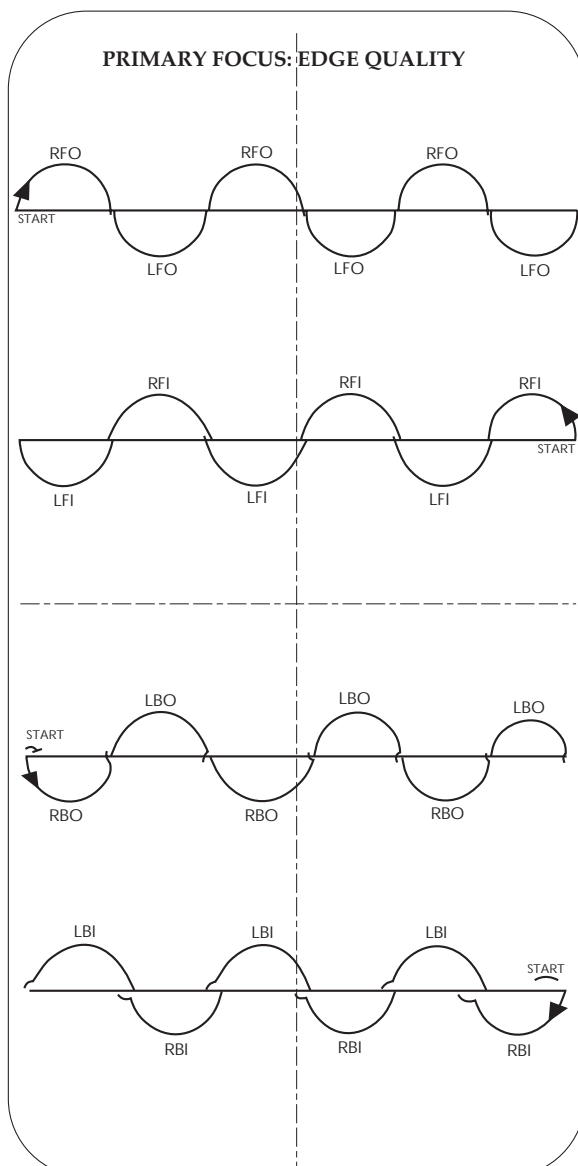
**1. Forward Perimeter Stroking**

The skater will perform four to eight straight strokes depending on the ice, with crossovers around the ends, using the full ice surface and for one full lap of the arena (in both directions). Introductory steps are optional.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

# BASIC CONSECUTIVE EDGES



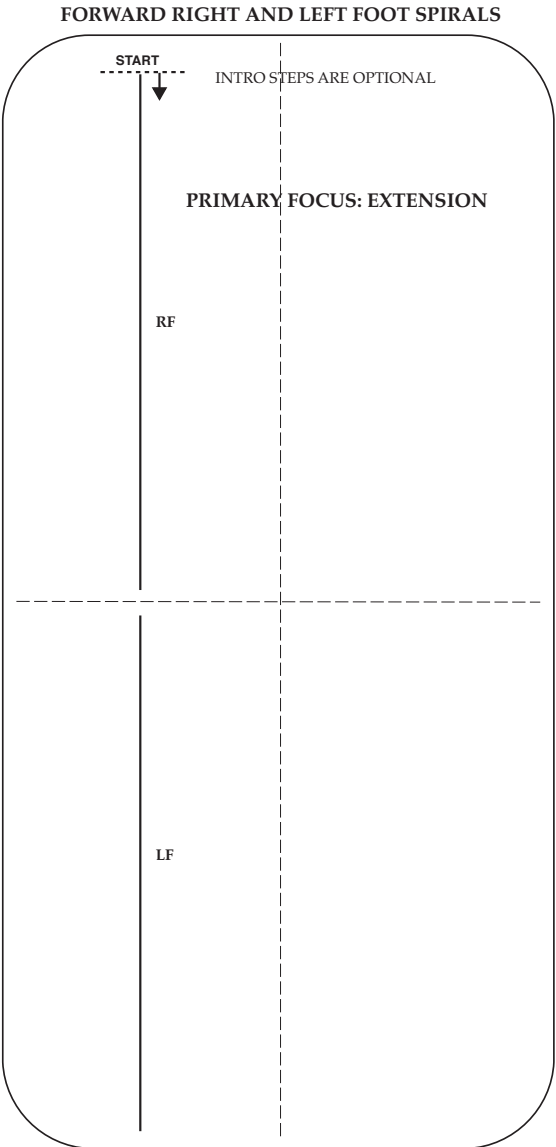
## 2. Basic Consecutive Edges

Forward outside edges  
Forward inside edges  
Backward outside edges  
Backward inside edges  
Starting from a standing position the skaters will perform four to six half circles, alternating feet, using an axis line such as a hockey line.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

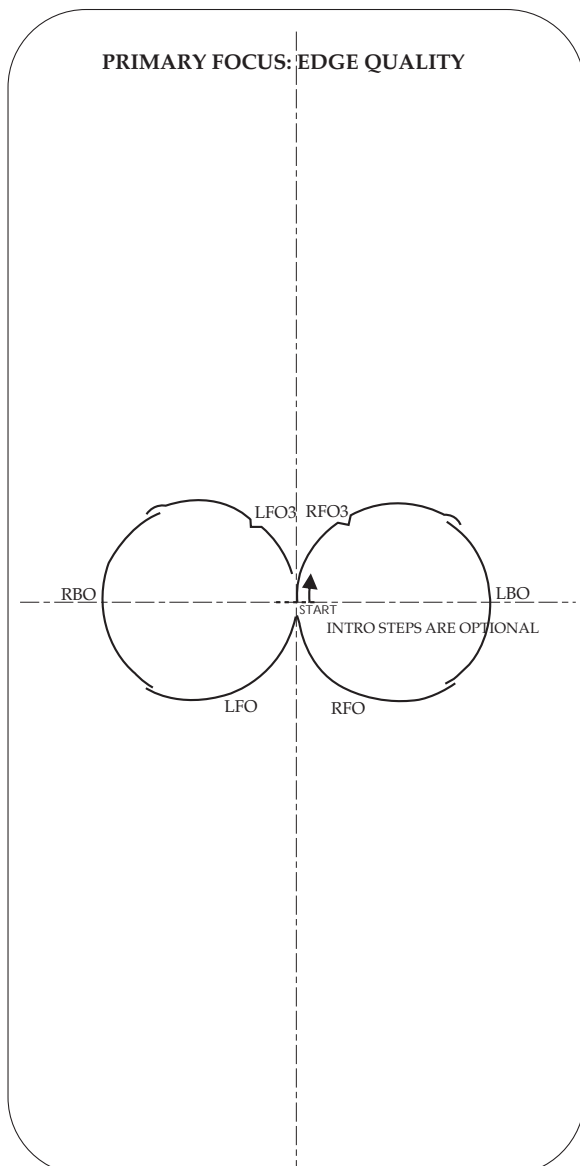
3. Forward Right  
and Left Foot  
Spirals

The skater will perform right foot and left foot spirals down the length of the arena maintaining a spiral position on each foot for approximately four seconds with extended leg held at the hip level or higher. The skater may be on flats. Introductory steps are optional.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

## WALTZ EIGHT



## 4. Waltz Eight

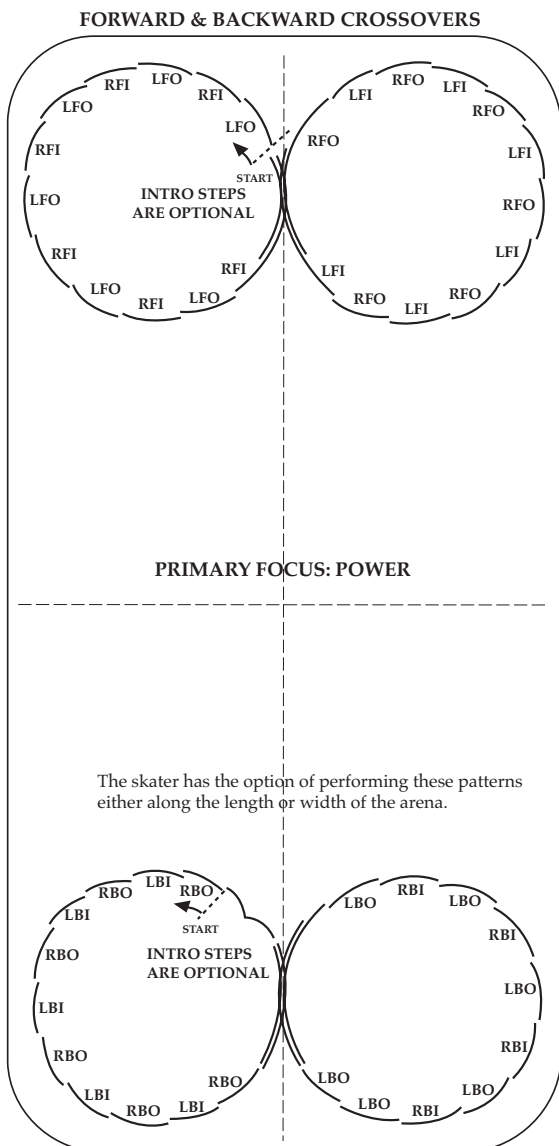
The skater will perform the Waltz Eight, using large circumference circles, completing two patterns on each foot, and performed with control.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

**1. Forward and Backward Crossovers**

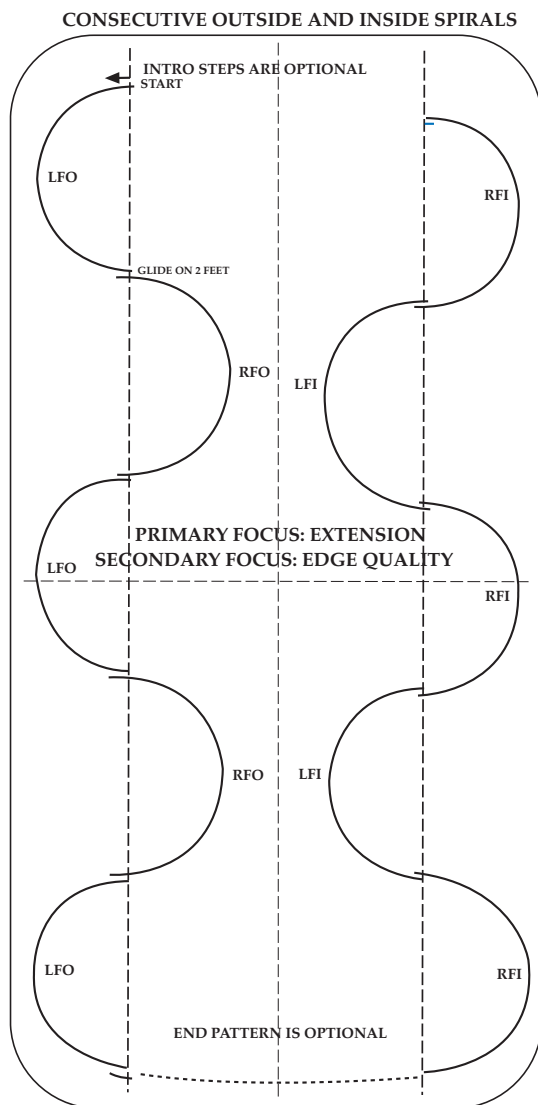
(a) The skater will perform forward crossovers in a figure eight pattern. The skater may use hockey circles. Four to eight crossovers per circle are recommended. Two full figure eights are required. A one or two-foot glide may be utilized when changing circles. Introductory steps are optional.

(b) The skater will perform backward crossovers in a figure eight pattern. The skater may use hockey circles. Four to eight crossovers per circle are recommended. Two full figure eights are required. A one or two-foot glide may be utilized when changing circles. Introductory steps are optional.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.



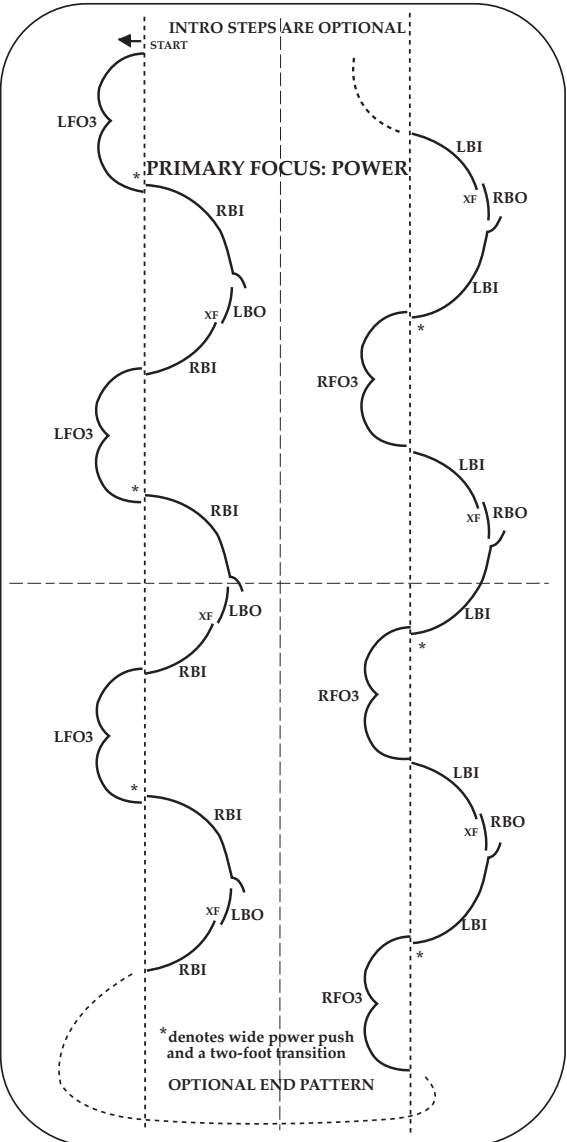


## 2. Consecutive Outside and Inside Spirals

The skater will perform right foot and left foot spirals. The outside edge spirals will be skated for the first length of the arena. Forward crossovers may be utilized (optional) around the end of the arena. Forward inside edge spirals will be skated for the second length of the arena. The exact number of spirals will depend on the size of the arena and the strength of the skater, however a minimum of four spirals down each length of the arena must be skated. The extended leg in the spiral should be held at hip level or higher.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

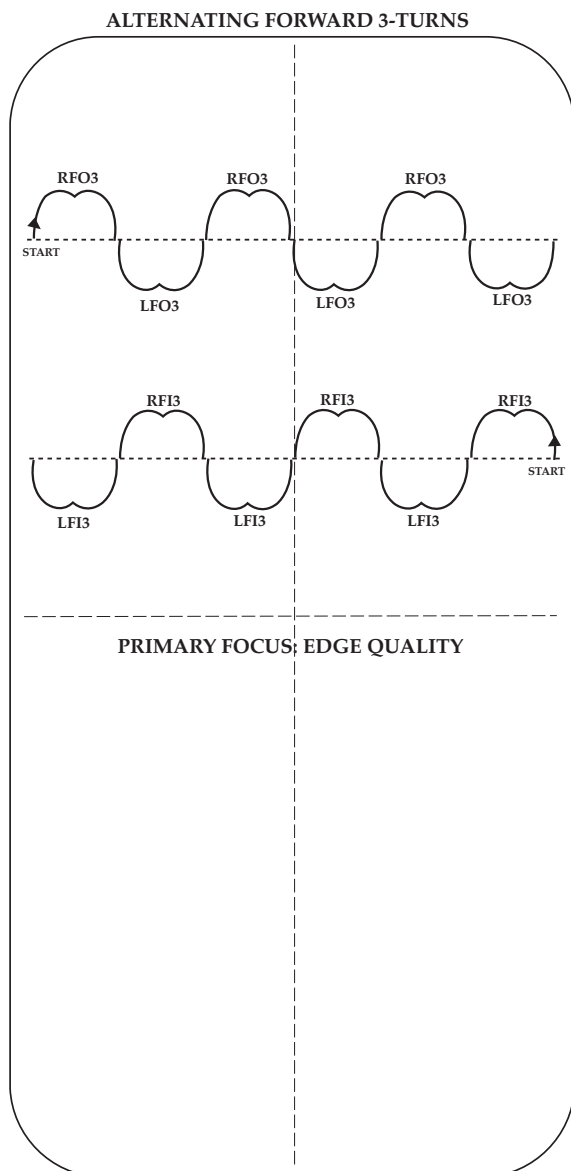
**FORWARD POWER 3-TURNS**



**3. Forward Power 3-Turns**

The skater will perform forward outside 3-turns to a balance position followed by a backward crossover. Three to six sets of 3-turns will be skated depending on the length of the ice surface. Skaters may begin this move with either right or left foot 3-turns. Backward crossovers around the end of the arena are optional.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.



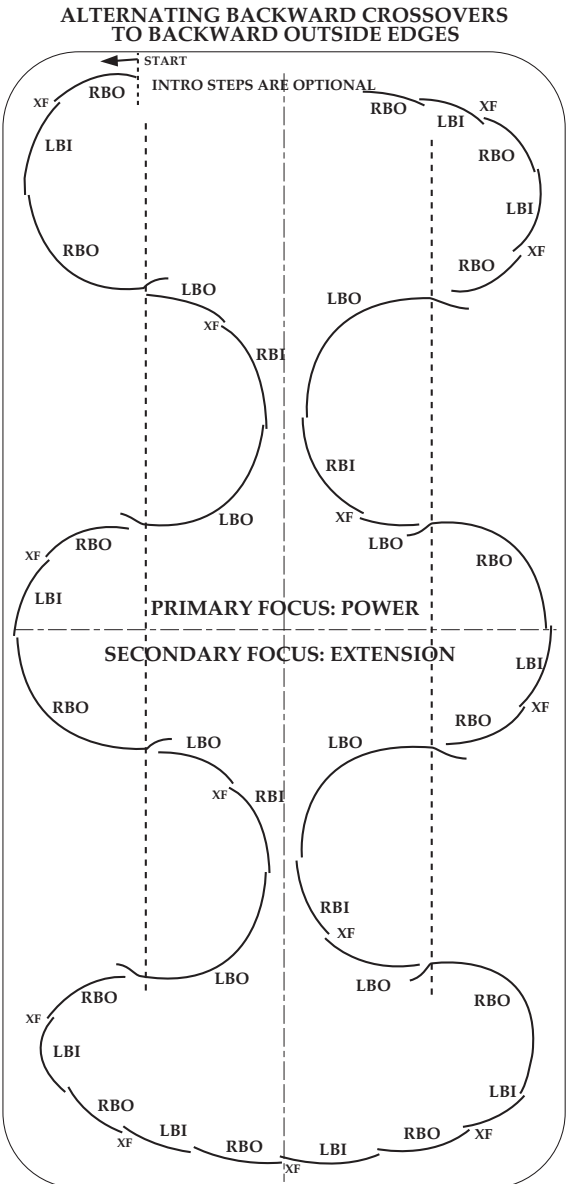
**4. Alternating Forward 3-Turns**

Starting from a standing position the skater will perform alternating forward outside 3-turns for the width of the arena. The skater will then perform forward inside alternating 3-turns for the second width of the arena. The size of the arena and strength of the skater will determine the number of 3-turns skated.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

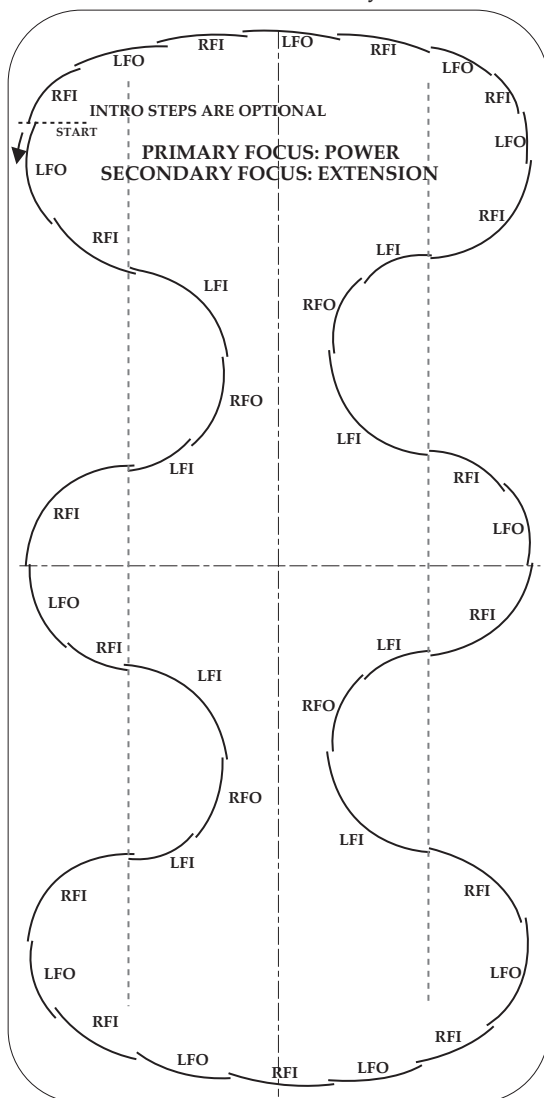
**5. Alternating Backward Crossovers to Backward Outside Edges**

The skater will perform alternating backward crossovers to backward outside edges in consecutive half circles around the full perimeter of the arena. Backward crossovers will be performed around the end of the arena. Introductory steps are optional.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

**FORWARD PERIMETER POWER  
CROSSOVER STROKING**  
Counterclockwise only



1. Forward Perimeter Power Crossover Stroking - Counterclockwise only

The skater will perform four power sets down the length of the arena, followed by at least three forward crossovers around both ends of the arena. The stroking will cover one full lap of the arena. Introductory steps are optional.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

The diagram illustrates a 12-step process for creating a new business model, organized into four quadrants by a horizontal and vertical dashed line. The process starts at the top left and proceeds clockwise.

**Top Left Quadrant:**

- Step 1: LBI (Left Business Initiative)
- Step 2: RBO (Right Business Opportunity)
- Step 3: XF (Cross-Functional)
- Step 4: LBI (Left Business Initiative)

**Top Right Quadrant:**

- Step 5: RBO (Right Business Opportunity)
- Step 6: XF (Cross-Functional)
- Step 7: LBI (Left Business Initiative)
- Step 8: RBO (Right Business Opportunity)

**Bottom Right Quadrant:**

- Step 9: LBI (Left Business Initiative)
- Step 10: RBO (Right Business Opportunity)
- Step 11: XF (Cross-Functional)
- Step 12: LBI (Left Business Initiative)

**Bottom Left Quadrant:**

- Step 13: RBO (Right Business Opportunity)
- Step 14: XF (Cross-Functional)
- Step 15: LBI (Left Business Initiative)
- Step 16: RBO (Right Business Opportunity)

**Central Text:**

INTRO STEPS ARE OPTIONAL

PRIMARY FOCUS: POWER

SECONDARY FOCUS: EDGE QUALITY

**Legend:**

- \* denotes wide power push and a two-foot transition

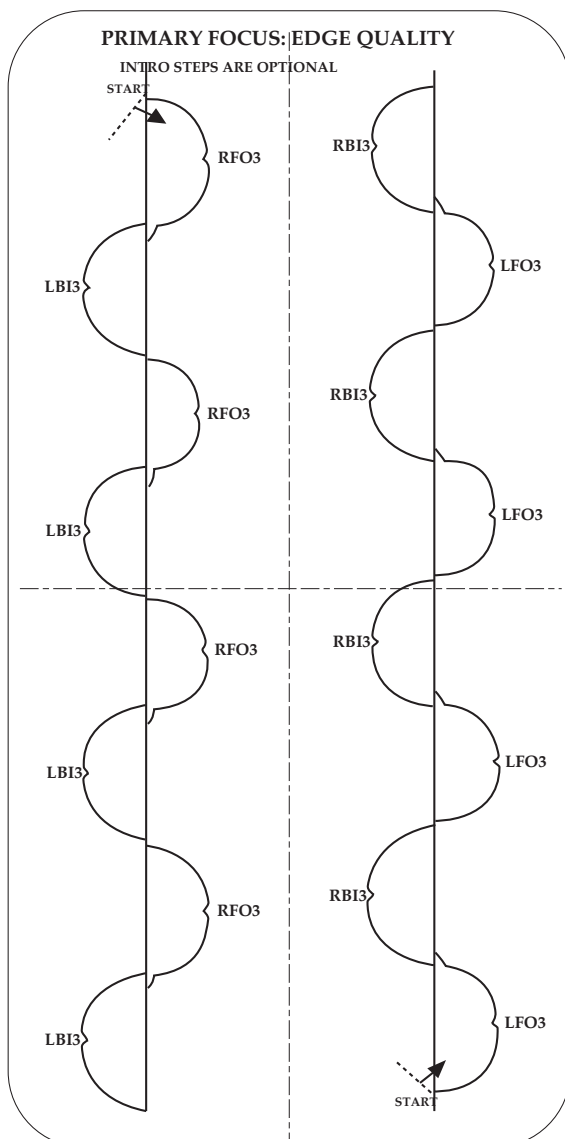
**Flow:**

The process flows clockwise from the top left, through the top right, bottom right, and bottom left, eventually looping back to the top left. The flow is indicated by arrows connecting the steps.

2. Backward Perimeter  
Power Crossover  
Stroking -  
Counterclockwise  
only

The skater will perform four power sets down the length of the arena, followed by at least three backward crossovers around both ends of the arena. The stroking will cover one full lap of the arena. Introductory steps are optional. Two-foot transitions should be used.

### 3-TURNS IN THE FIELD



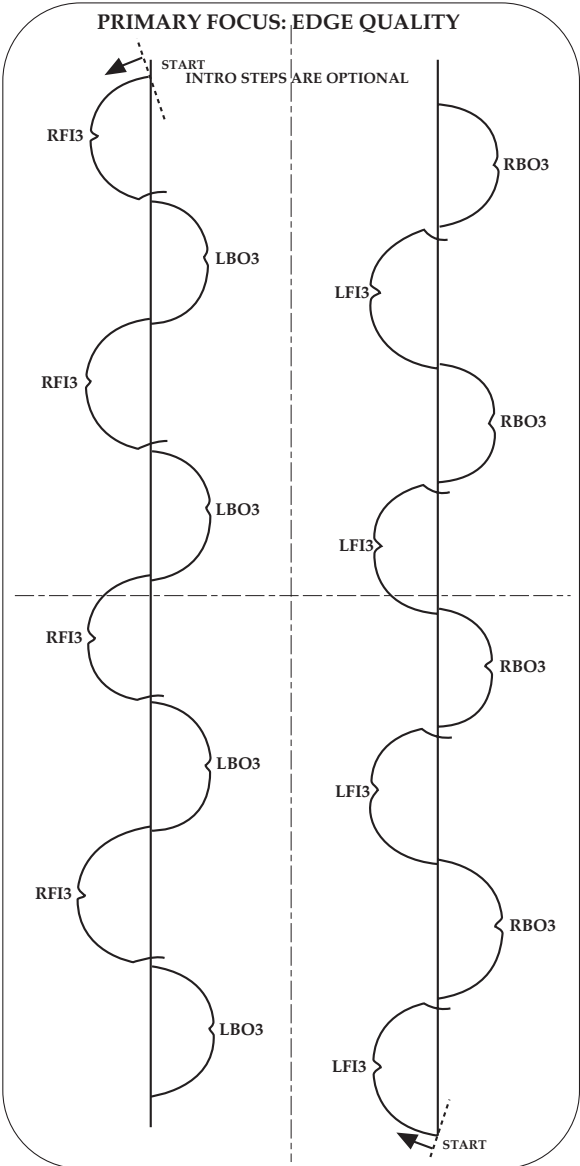
### 3. Forward Outside-Back Inside 3-Turns in the Field

The skater will perform forward 3-turns alternating to backward 3-turns covering the length of the arena. One length of the arena will start with Right Forward Outside-Left Back Inside 3-turns. On the second length of the arena, the skater will perform Left Forward Outside-Right Back Inside 3-turns.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

**3-TURNS IN THE FIELD**

**PRIMARY FOCUS: EDGE QUALITY**



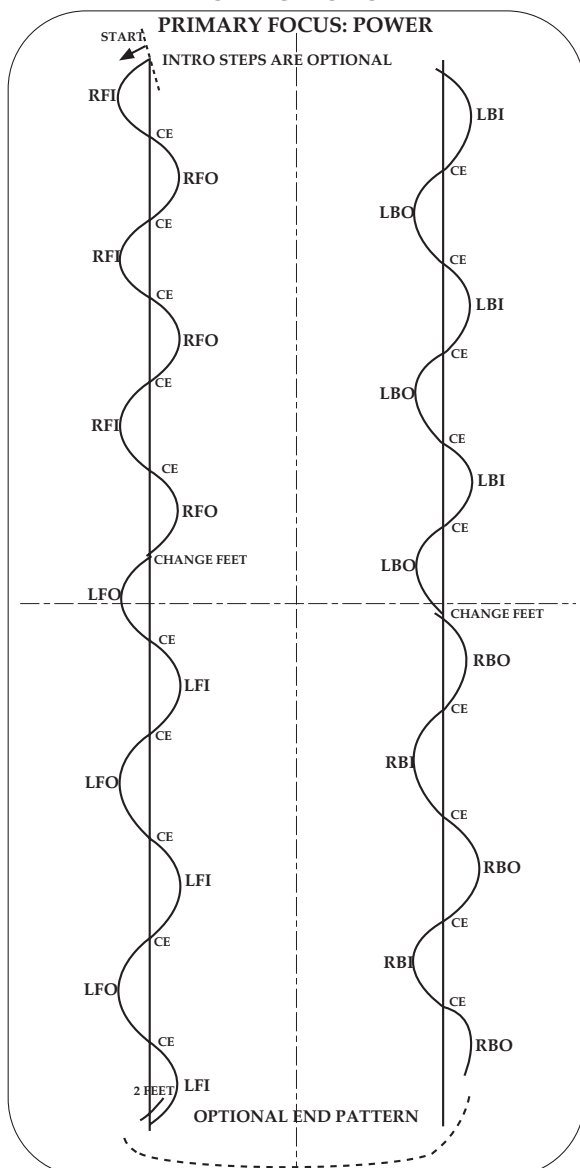
**4. Forward Inside-Back Outside 3-Turns in the Field**

On the first length of the arena, the skater will perform Right Forward Inside-Left Back Outside 3-turns. On the second length of the arena, the skater will perform Left Forward Inside-Right Back Outside 3-turns. The number of sets of 3-turns will depend on the length of the arena and the strength of the skater.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.



# FORWARD & BACKWARD POWER CHANGE OF EDGE PULLS



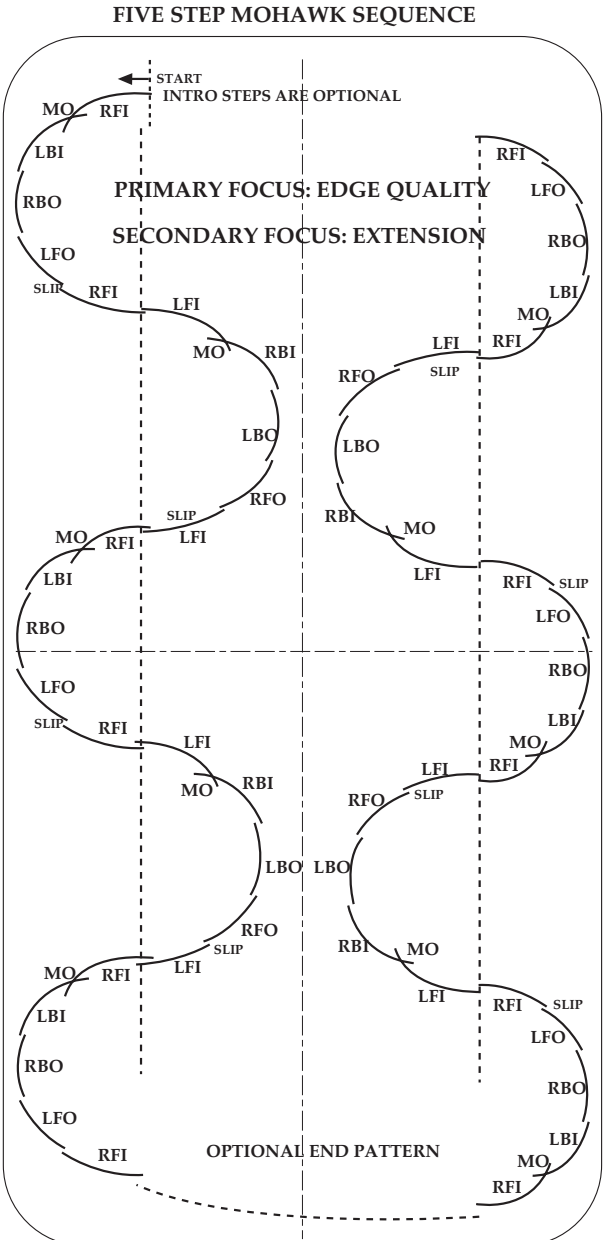
## 5. Forward and Backward Power Change of Edge Pulls

The skater will perform consecutive power change of edge pulls - Forward Inside Outside Inside for the full length of the arena - followed by backward change of edge pulls - Back Outside Inside to Back Inside Outside for the second full length of the arena. The skater will change feet at the center of the arena. The end sequence and the choice of introductory steps are optional.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

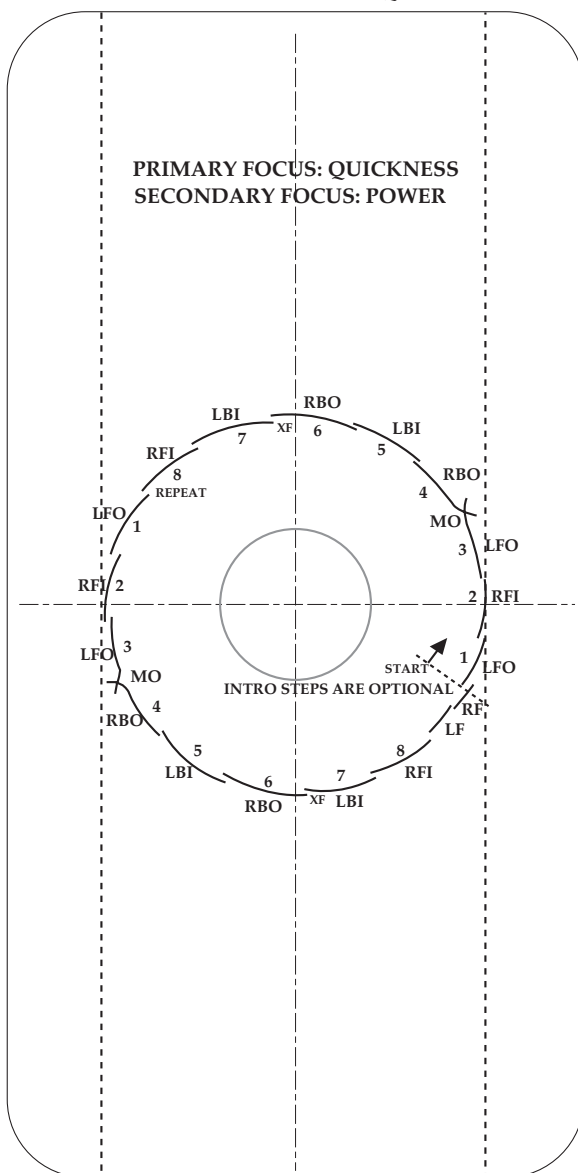
6. Five Step Mohawk Sequence

The skater will perform alternating forward inside mohawks skated in consecutive half circles. Each series consists of a five step sequence. The skater will skate one full lap of the arena. The end sequence and the choice of introductory steps are optional.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

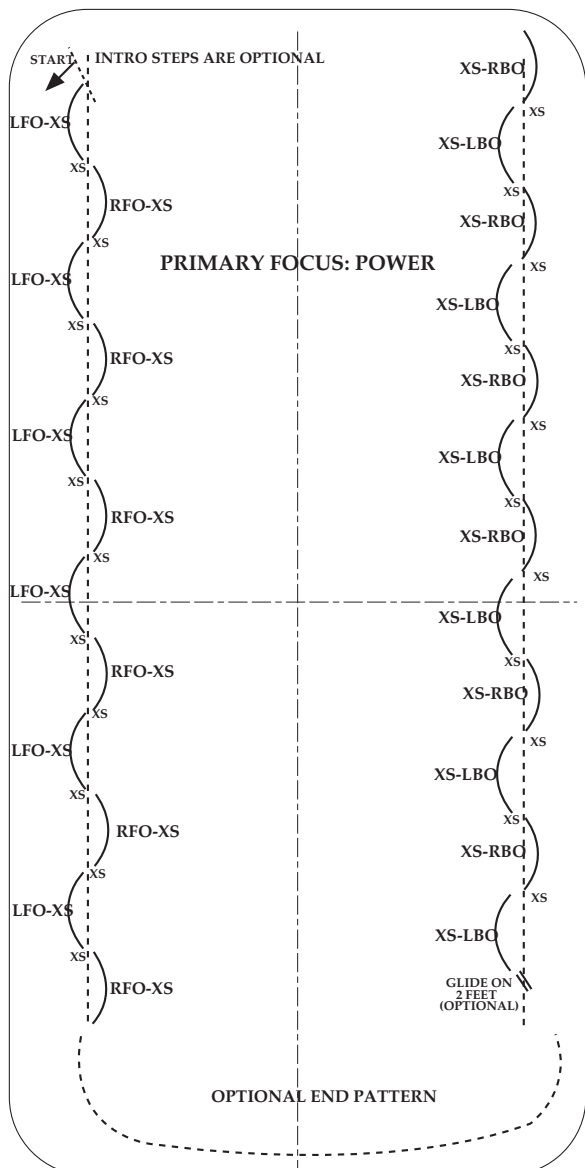
# EIGHT STEP MOHAWK SEQUENCE



1. Eight Step Mohawk Sequence
  - (a) The skater will perform an eight step mohawk sequence counter-clockwise on a large circumference circle. The skater will perform three sequences which may require approximately 1-1/2 circles to complete. Introductory steps are optional. Skaters should utilize a march cadence (one beat per step) with even rhythm.
  - (b) The sequence will be repeated in a clockwise manner.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

## FORWARD & BACKWARD CROSS STROKES



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

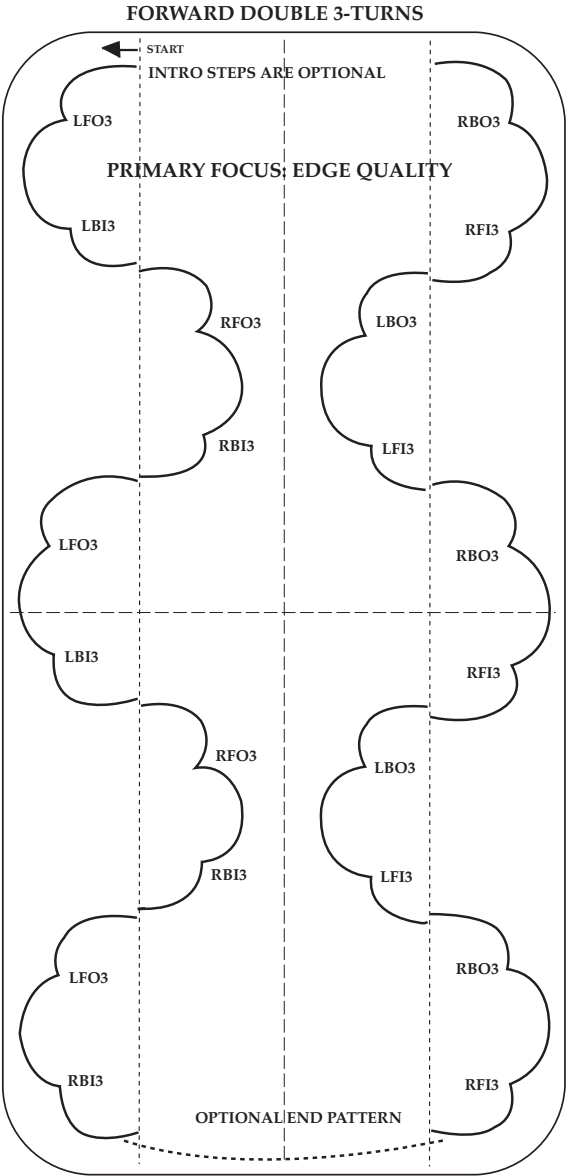
- ## 2. Forward and Backward Cross Strokes

The skater will perform free skating cross strokes the length of the ice surface. Forward cross strokes will be skated for one length of the arena and backward cross strokes skated for the second length of the arena. Introductory steps and end patterns are optional.



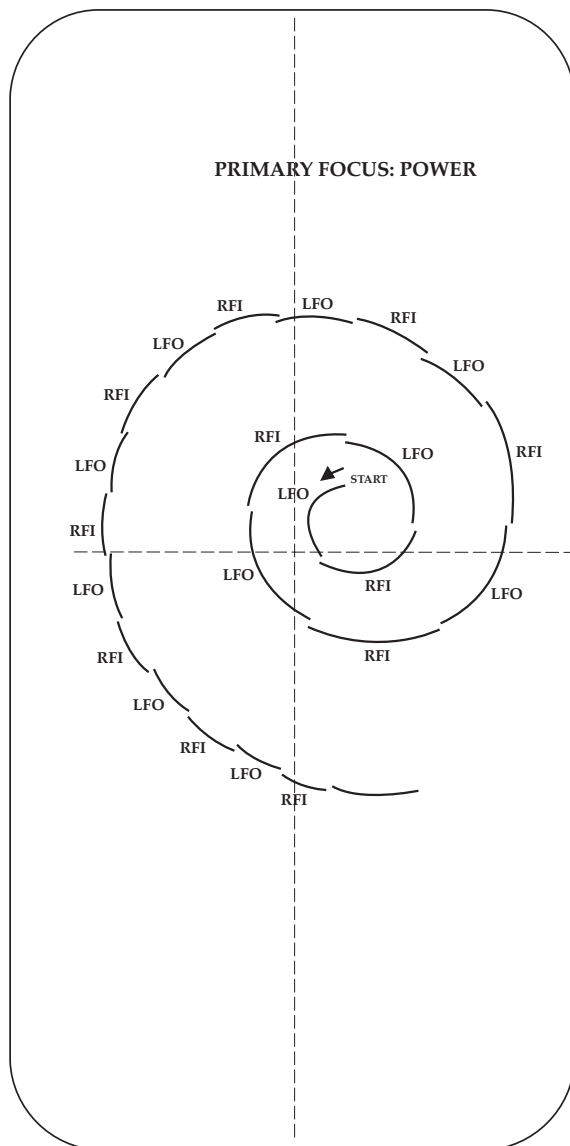
4. Forward Double 3-Turns

The skater will perform consecutive forward double 3-turns on half circles, with alternating of feet. Four to six half circles will be skated depending on the length of the arena and strength of the skater. The sequence begins with Forward Outside double 3-turns covering the first length of the arena. The FI double 3-turns will cover the second length of the arena. Introductory steps and end patterns are optional.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

STROKING: FORWARD POWER CIRCLE



1. Stroking: Forward Power Circle

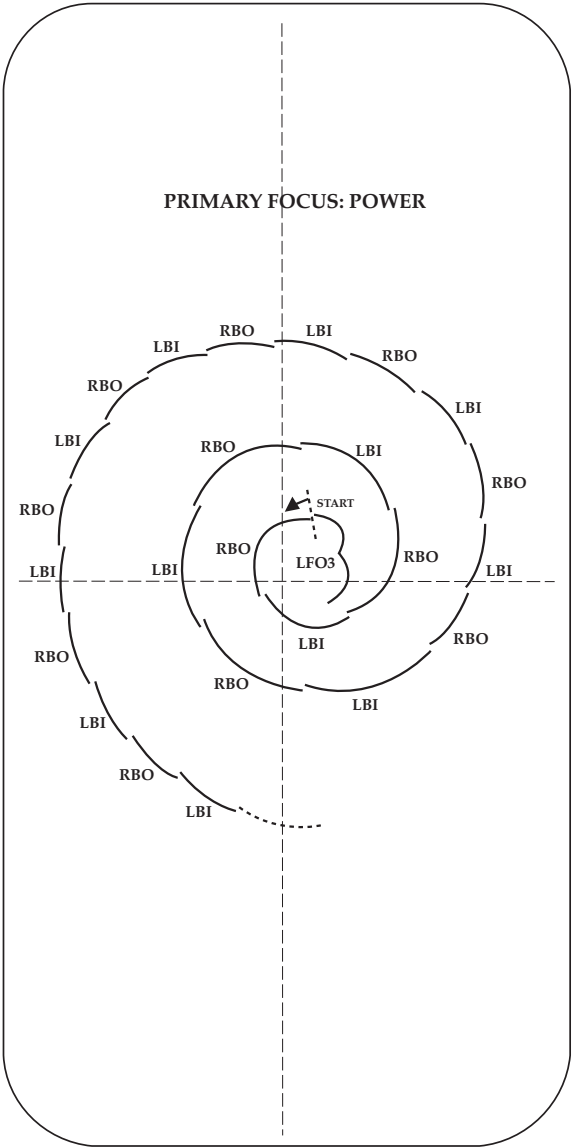
Starting from a standing position, the skater will perform forward crossovers progressively increasing in foot speed and acceleration throughout the entire move, from a slow, but gradually accelerating pace to fully accelerated crossovers. As the skater accelerates, the circle circumference increases. Power circles are performed both in counterclockwise and clockwise directions. It is recommended that no more than fifteen crossovers be utilized in completing this move.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

**STROKING: BACKWARD POWER CIRCLE**

**2. Stroking: Backward  
Power Circle**

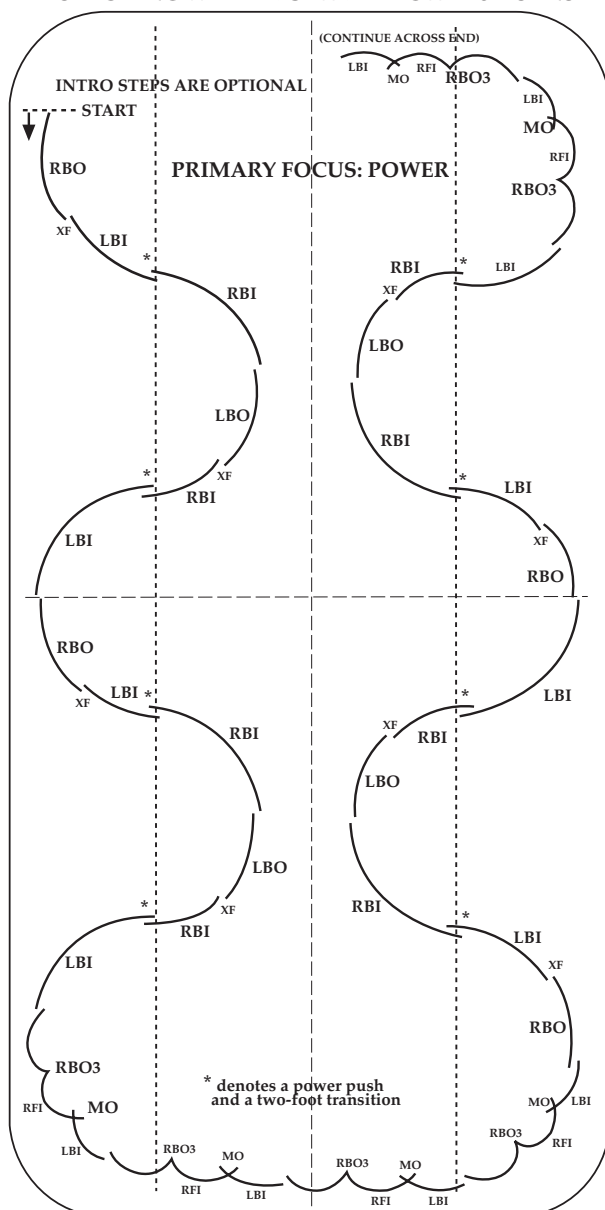
Starting from a standing position, the skater will perform backward crossovers progressively increasing in foot speed and acceleration throughout the entire move, from a slow, but gradually accelerating pace to fully accelerated crossovers. As the skater accelerates, the circle circumference increases. Power circles are performed both in counter-clockwise and clockwise directions. It is recommended that no more than fifteen crossovers be utilized in completing this move.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.



## BACKWARD PERIMETER POWER CROSSOVER STROKING WITH BACKWARD POWER 3-TURNS



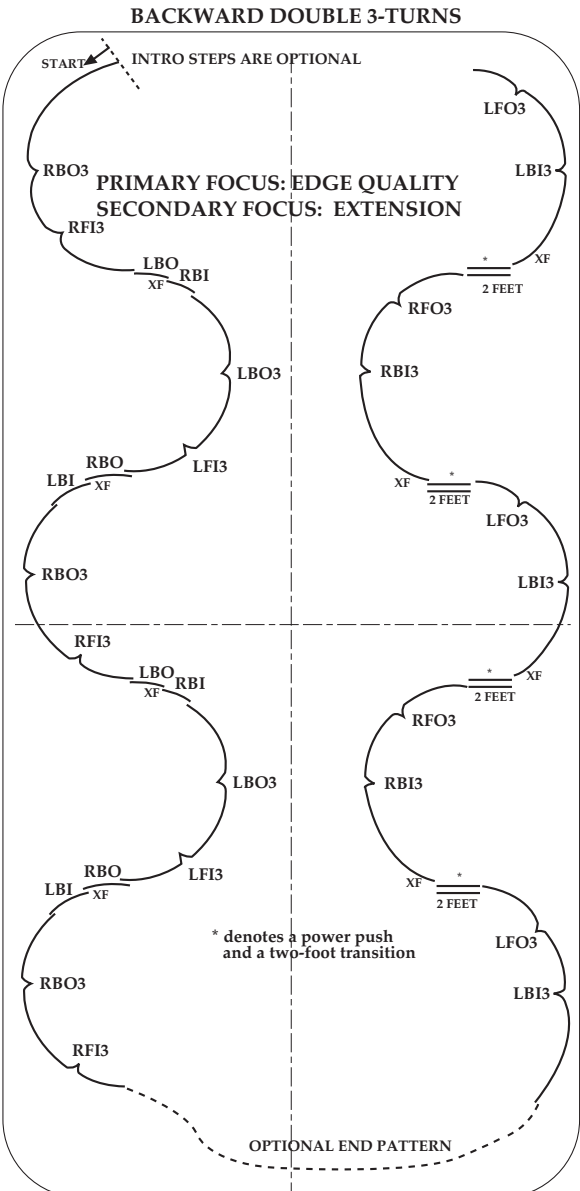
The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

3. Backward  
Perimeter Power  
Crossover  
Stroking With  
Backward Power  
3-Turns

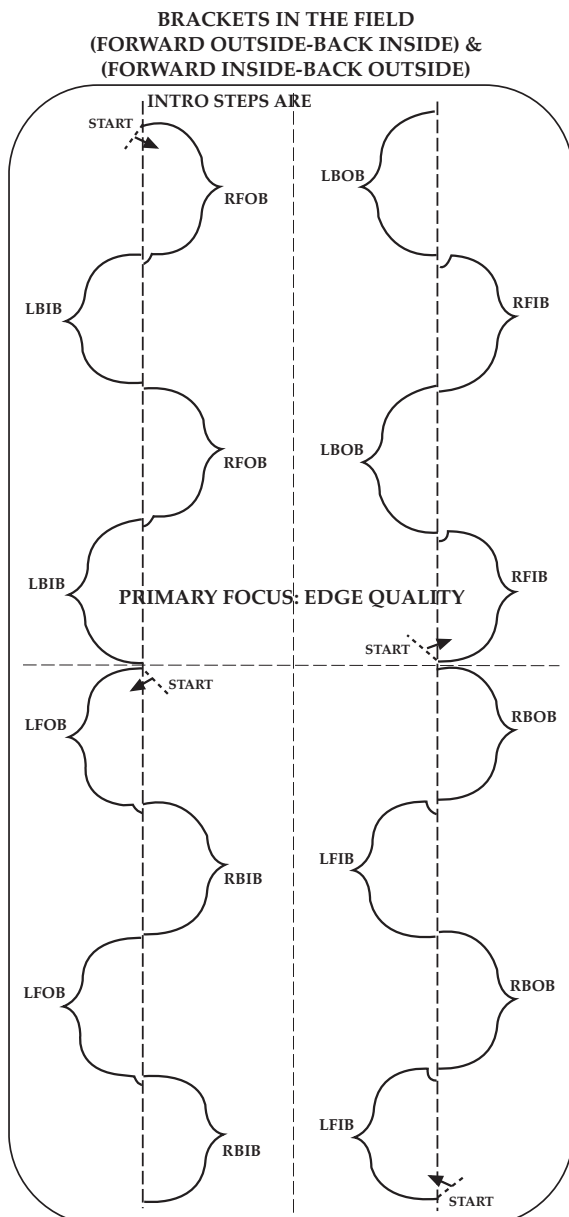
The skater will perform four power sets down the length of the arena followed by backward power 3-turns around both ends of the arena. This stroking sequence covers one full lap of the arena and is performed both counterclockwise and clockwise. Transitions will be with a wide step and on two feet. Introductory steps are optional.

4. Backward Double 3-Turns

The skater will perform consecutive backward double 3-turns on half circles with alternating of feet. Four to six half circles will be skated depending on the length of the arena and the strength of the skater. The sequence begins with Back Outside double 3-turns covering the first length to the arena. The Back Inside double 3-turns will cover the second length of the arena. Introductory steps and end patterns are optional.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.



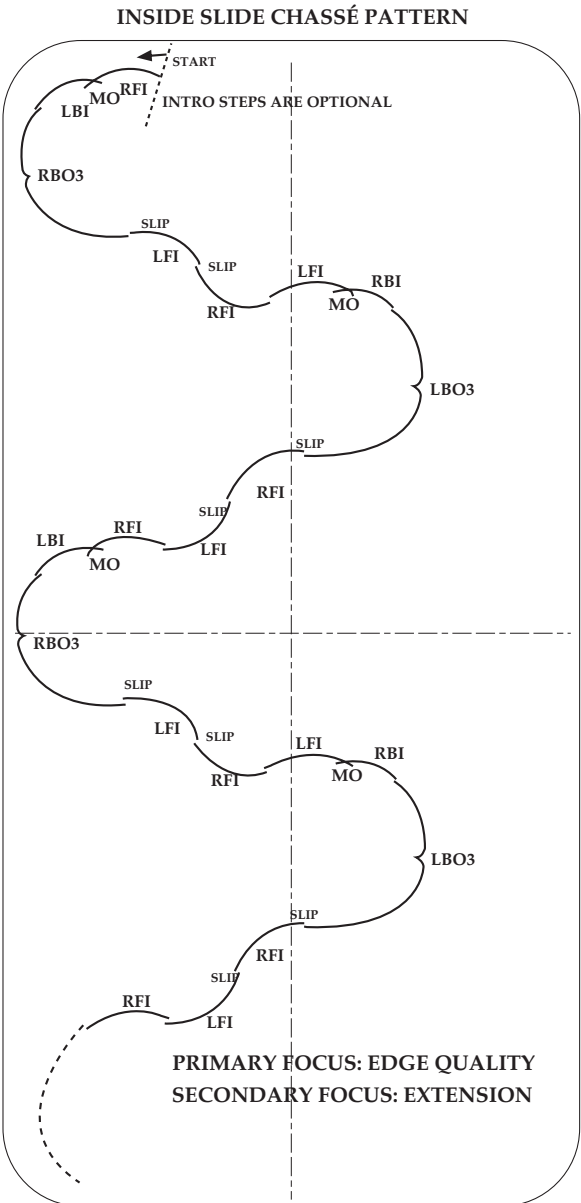
5. Brackets in the Field  
(Forward Outside-  
Back Inside) &  
(Forward Inside-  
Back Outside)

The skater will perform two sets of turns on half circles (RFO-LBI) down approximately half the length of the arena. Continuing down the remaining length of the arena the skater then will perform two sets of turns (LFO-RBI) with an optional step to transition to the LFO edge. Once completed, the entire sequence is repeated, performing two sets of turns (LFI-RBO) down approximately half the length of the arena. The skater then performs two sets of turns (RFI-LBO) down the remaining length of the arena, with an optional step to transition to the RFI edge.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

6. Inside Slide Chassé Pattern

The skater will perform four alternating patterns of inside slide chassés preceded by backward power 3-turns. Introductory steps are optional. The pattern should cover the entire length of the arena.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

Figure 1 consists of four diagrams arranged in a 2x2 grid, illustrating the sequence of steps in a power transition. The diagrams are separated by dashed lines. The top row is labeled "PRIMARY FOCUS: POWER" and the bottom row is labeled "SECONDARY FOCUS: QUICKNESS".

Each diagram shows a sequence of steps: RBO, LBI, RBI, LBO, and RFI3. The steps are connected by arrows, indicating the flow of the transition. A dashed line labeled "START" points to the beginning of the sequence. A note at the bottom states: "\* denotes wide power push and a two-foot transition".

1. Backward  
Perimeter Power  
Stroking with Back  
Inside 3-Turns and  
Forward Inside 3-  
Turns

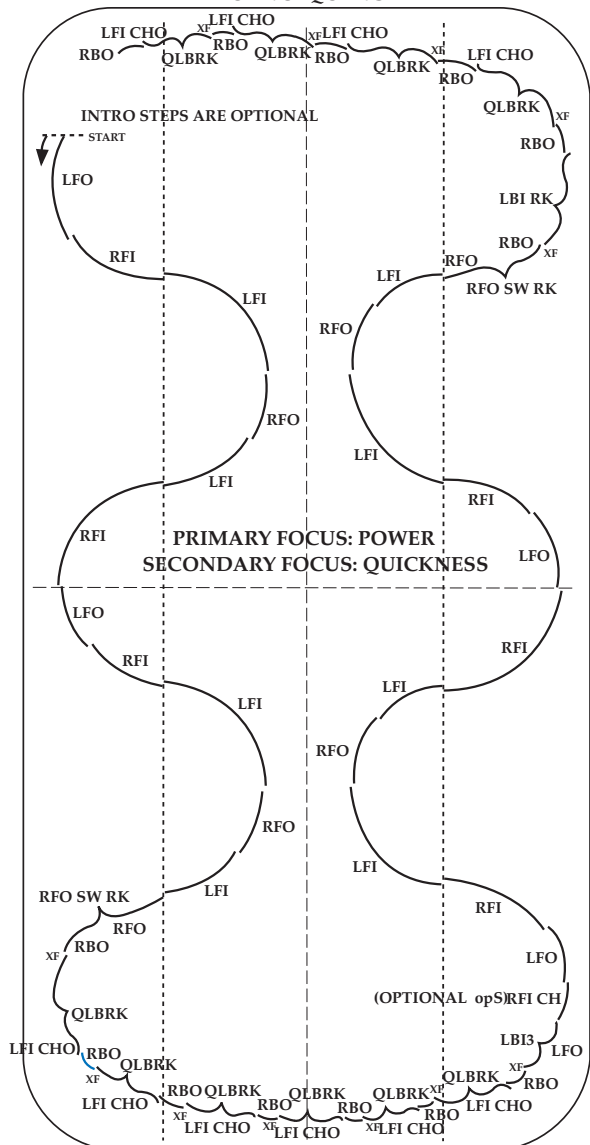
The skater will perform power stroking in both counterclockwise and clockwise directions. One full lap of the arena will be skated with backward inside 3-turns and forward inside 3-turns around both ends of the arena. Four power sets will cover the length of the arena, with eight to ten 3-turns around the ends of the arena.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

## FORWARD PERIMETER POWER CROSSOVER STROKING TO A BACKWARD QUICK ROCKER TURN SEQUENCE

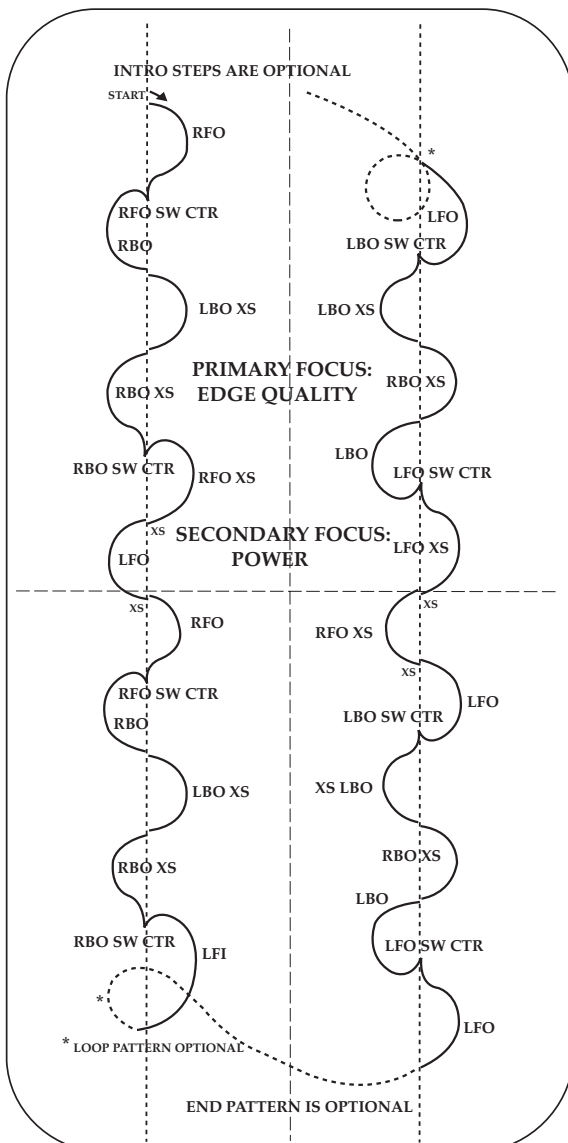
2. Forward Perimeter  
Power Crossover  
Stroking to a  
Backward Quick  
Rocker Turn  
Sequence

The skater will perform power crossover stroking in both counter-clockwise and clockwise directions. One full lap of the arena will be skated with the rocker sequence repeated on both ends of the arena. Four power sets will cover the length of the arena with five to seven rocker sequences around the ends (quick). The end pattern may utilize Open Choctaw ends or Closed Choctaw ends. The FI chassé is optional.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

## FORWARD &amp; BACKWARD OUTSIDE COUNTERS



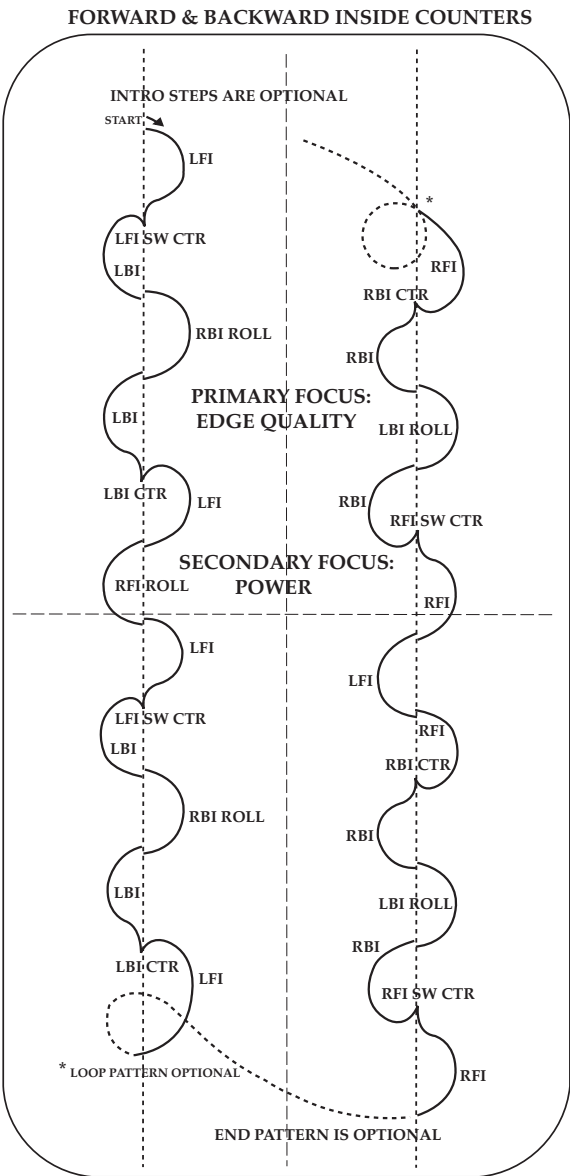
## 3a. Forward and Backward Outside Counters

The skater will perform forward outside counters followed by two backward free skating cross strokes to a backward outside counter. Each backward counter is then followed by two forward free skating cross strokes to a forward outside counter. The skater has the option of starting the first length with either the right or left forward counter. The second length will be performed with forward and backward outside counters on the opposite foot. The complete loop is optional.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

3b. Forward and Backward Inside Counters

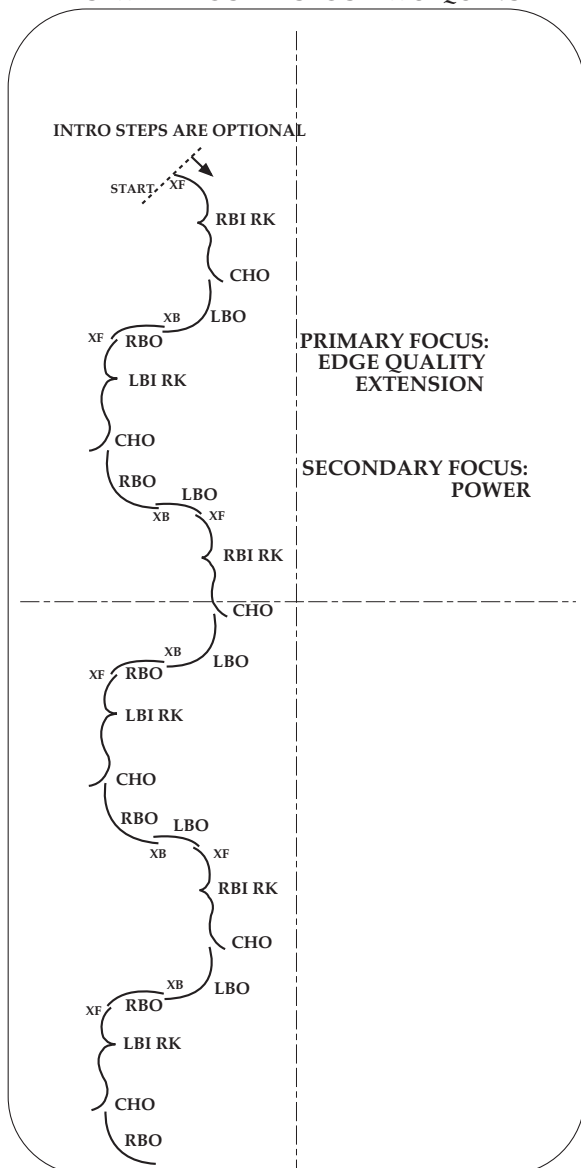
The skater will perform forward inside counters followed by two backward inside rolls to a backward inside counter. Each backward inside counter is then followed by two forward inside rolls to a forward inside counter. The skater has the option of starting the first length with either the right or left forward counter. The second length will be performed with forward and backward inside counters on the opposite foot. The starting steps and the end patterns are optional.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.



# BACKWARD ROCKER CHOCTAW SEQUENCE



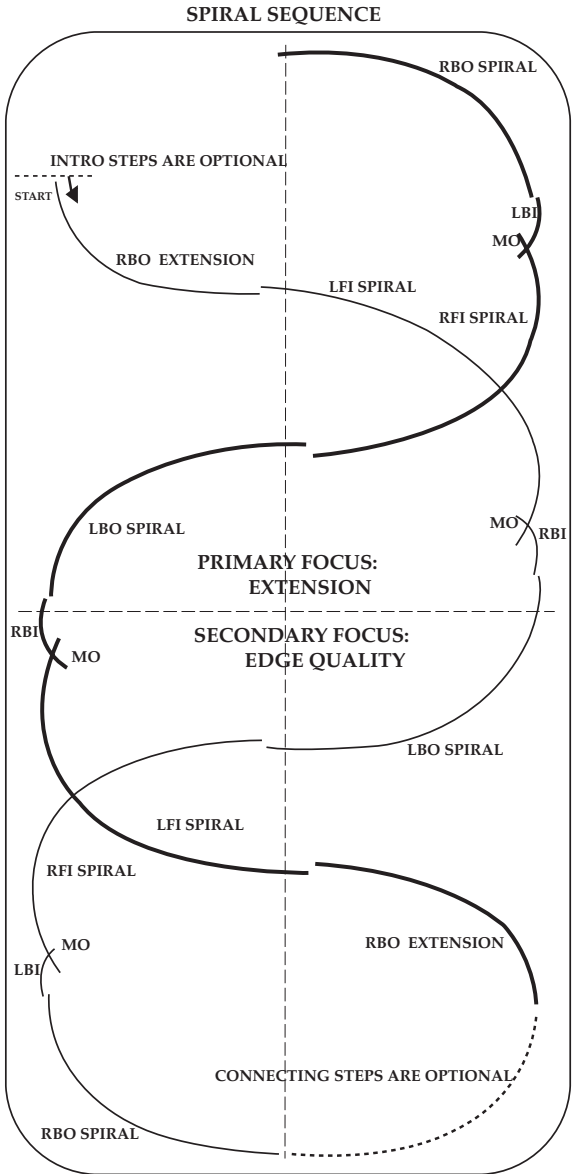
## 4. Backward Rocker Choctaw Sequence

The skater will perform a backward inside rocker-choctaw followed by a deep backward outside edge. This sequence is performed in six to eight consecutive half circles on alternating feet. The introductory steps are optional.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

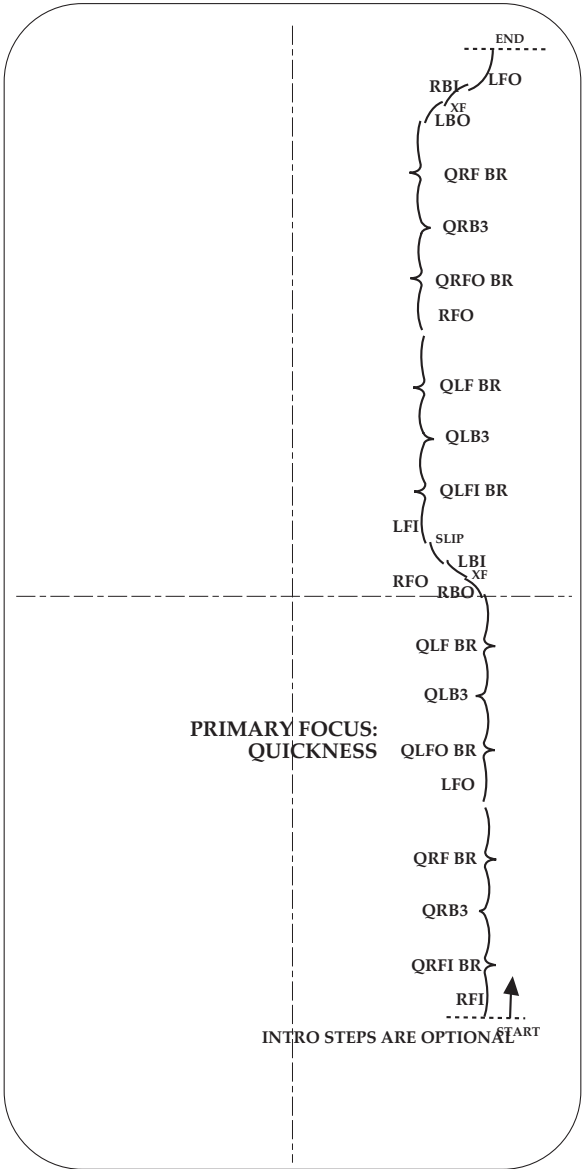
5. Spiral Sequence

The skater will perform a spiral sequence that is initiated with Right Back Outside extension. Forward inside spirals and backward outside spirals will be skated. The introductory steps are optional.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

BRACKET-THREE-BRACKET PATTERN



6. Bracket-Three-Bracket Pattern

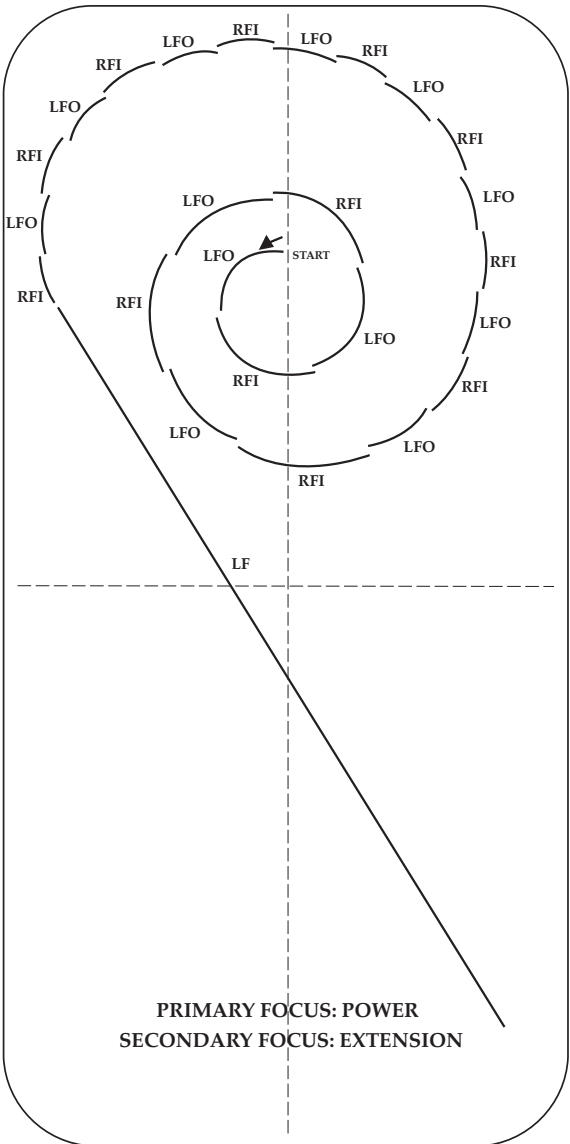
The skater will perform RFI bracket-three-bracket, change feet, and then perform Left Forward Outside bracket-three-bracket. Entire pattern will then be repeated starting with the LFI bracket-three-bracket. No more than four patterns are necessary per length of the arena. The skater may be on flats. Introductory steps are optional.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

STROKING: FORWARD POWER CIRCLES

1. Stroking: Forward Power Circles

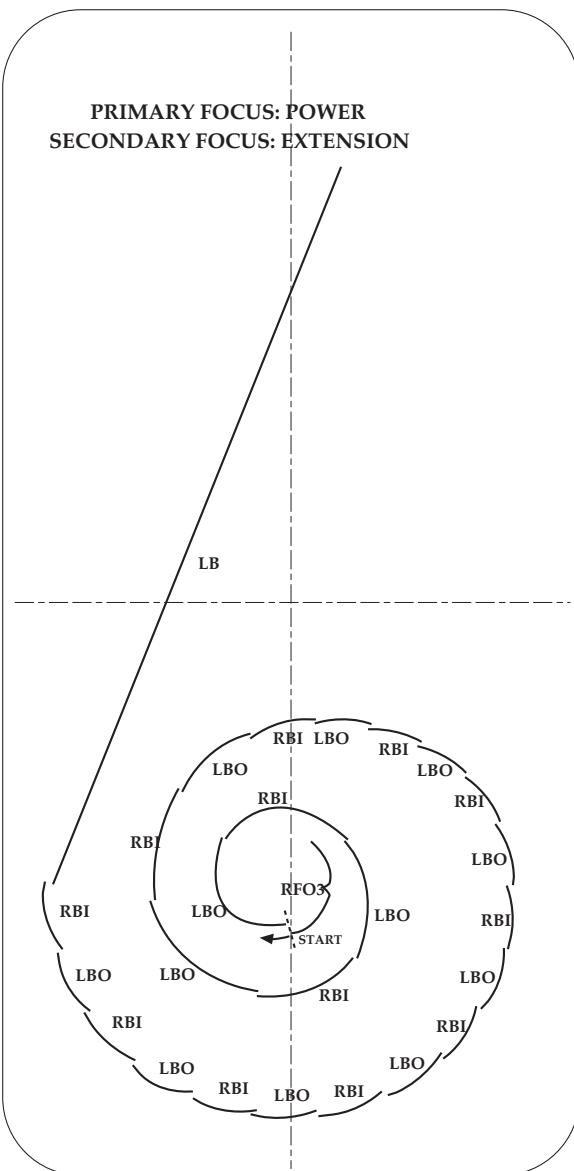
Starting from a standing position the skater will perform crossovers progressively increasing in foot speed and acceleration throughout the entire move, from a slow but gradually accelerating pace, to fully accelerated crossovers. The skater will exit the move with a forward diagonal glide to the end of the arena with an extended free leg held to the back. As the skater accelerates the circle circumference increases. Power circles are performed both in counterclockwise and clockwise directions. The two glides should be on different feet. It is recommended that no more than fifteen crossovers be utilized in completing this move.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

## STROKING: BACKWARD POWER CIRCLES

PRIMARY FOCUS: POWER  
SECONDARY FOCUS: EXTENSION



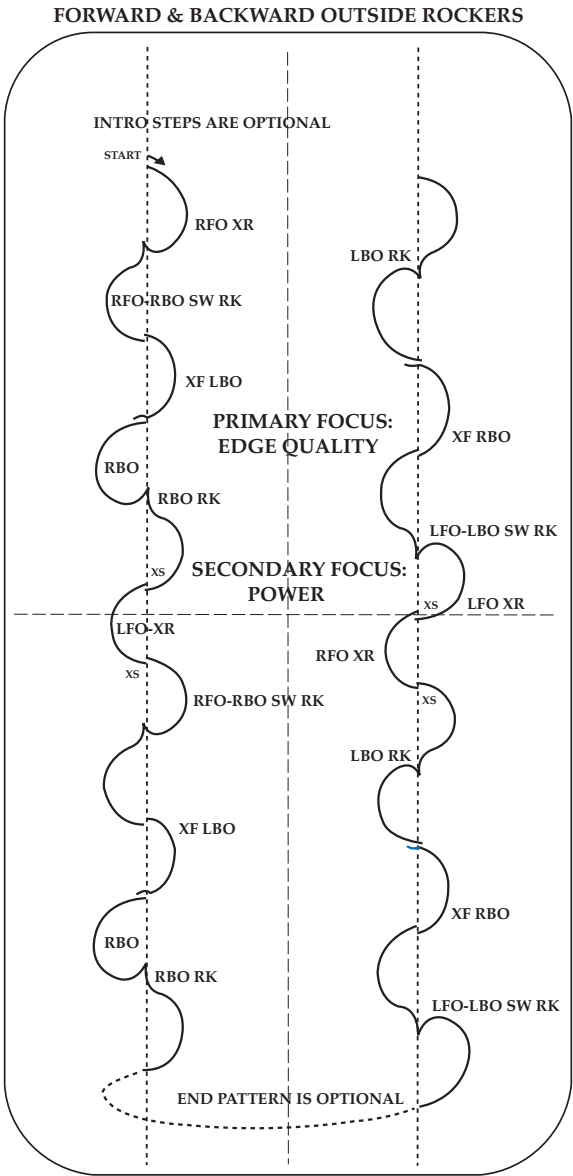
The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

2. Strokings: Backward Power Circles

Starting from a standing position the skater will perform backward crossovers progressively increasing in foot speed and acceleration throughout the entire move, from a slow but gradually accelerating pace, to fully accelerated crossovers. The skater will exit the move with a backward diagonal glide to the end of the arena with an extended free leg held to the back. As the skater accelerates the circle circumference increases. Power circles are performed both in counterclockwise and clockwise directions. The two glides should be on different feet. It is recommended that no more than fifteen crossovers be utilized in completing this move.

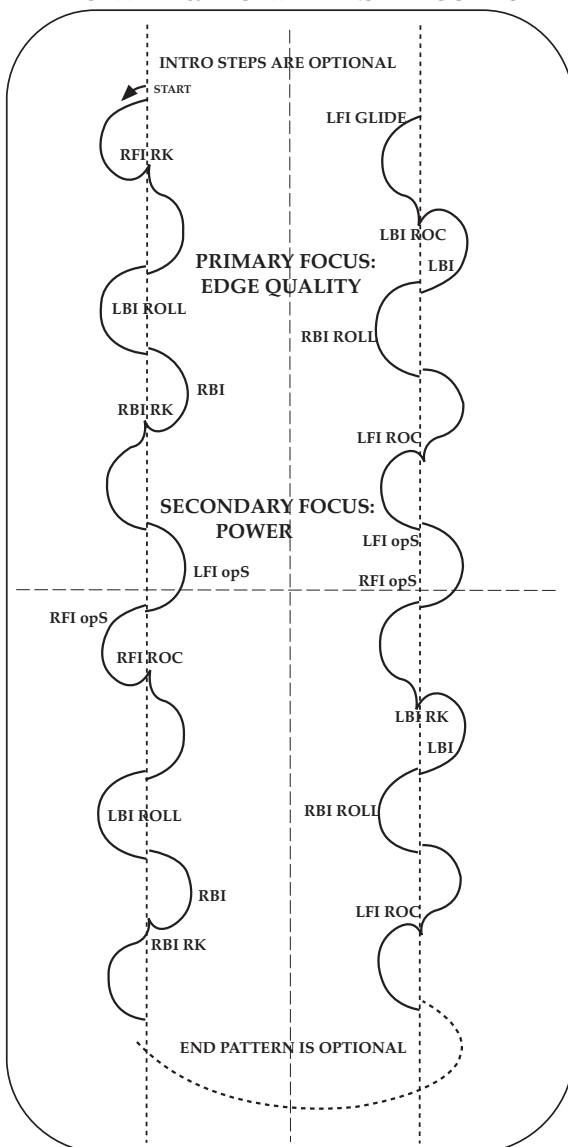
3a. Forward and Backward Outside Rockers

The skater will perform forward outside rockers followed by a cross in front, then feet together and push to a back outside rocker. This backward outside rocker is followed by two forward outside crossrolls to a forward outside rocker. The skater has the option of starting the first length with either the right or left foot forward rockers. The second length will be performed with the forward and backward outside rockers on the opposite foot. The end sequence of steps is optional. There should be two forward and two backward rockers.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

## FORWARD &amp; BACKWARD INSIDE ROCKERS



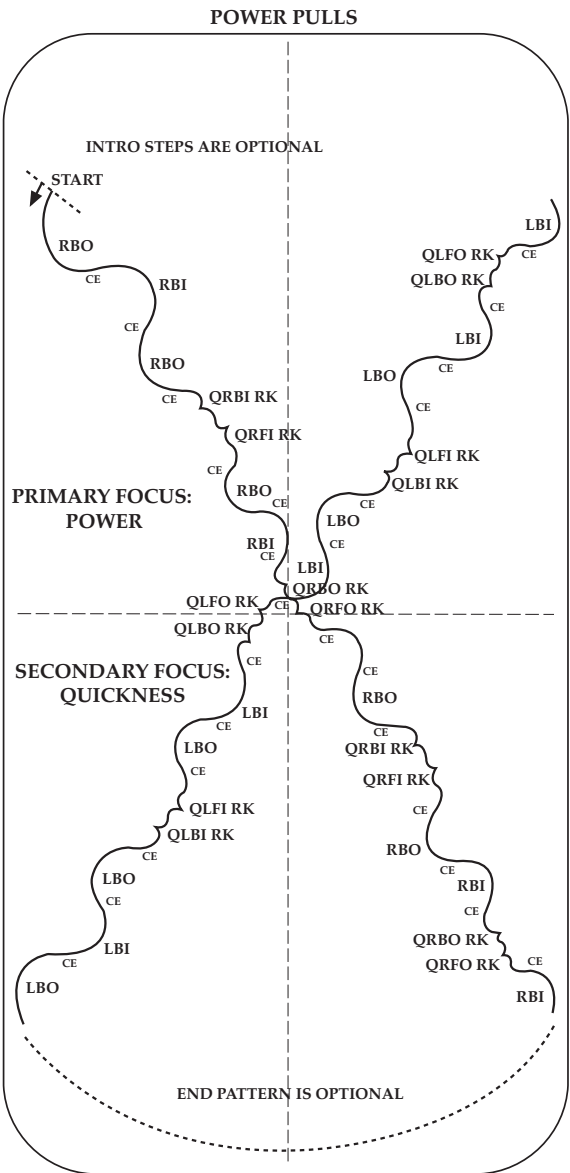
## 3b. Forward and Backward Inside Rockers

The skater will perform forward inside rockers followed by backward inside rolls to a backward inside rocker. This backward inside rocker is followed by forward inside rolls to a forward inside rocker for the length of the arena. The skater has the option of starting the first length with either the right or left forward rockers. The second length will be performed with the forward and backward inside rockers on the opposite foot. The introductory steps and end sequence of steps are optional. There should be two forward and two backward rockers.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

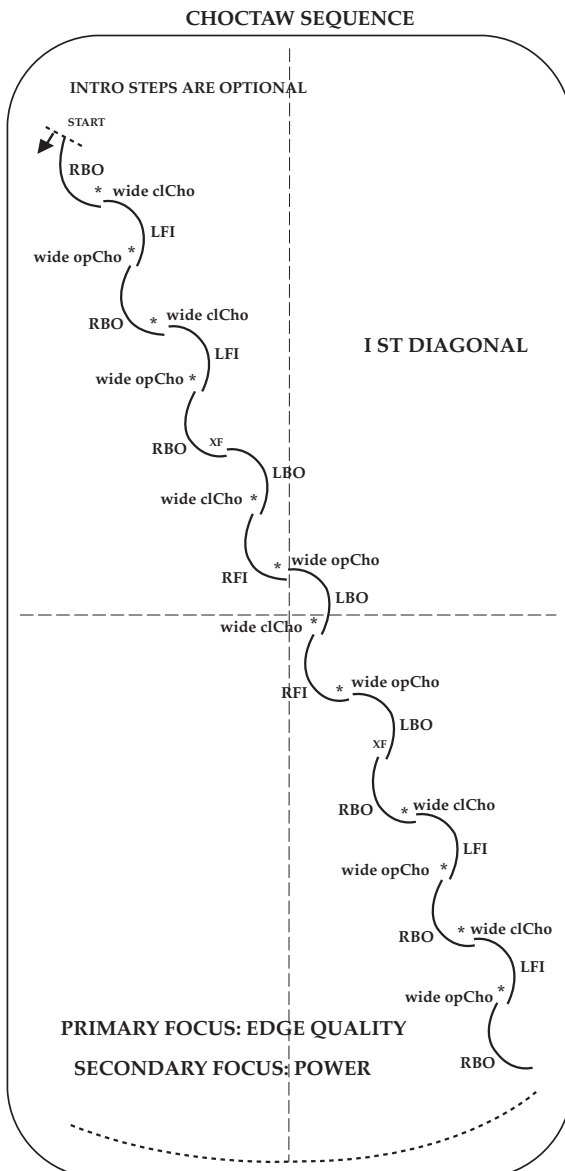
4. Power Pulls

The skater will perform three power pulls, followed by two quick twisting rockers, followed by three power pulls, followed by two quick twisting rockers. The sequence is repeated consecutively down the entire diagonal of the arena. It is then repeated on the opposite diagonal of the arena on the other foot. The beginning and end steps are optional.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.





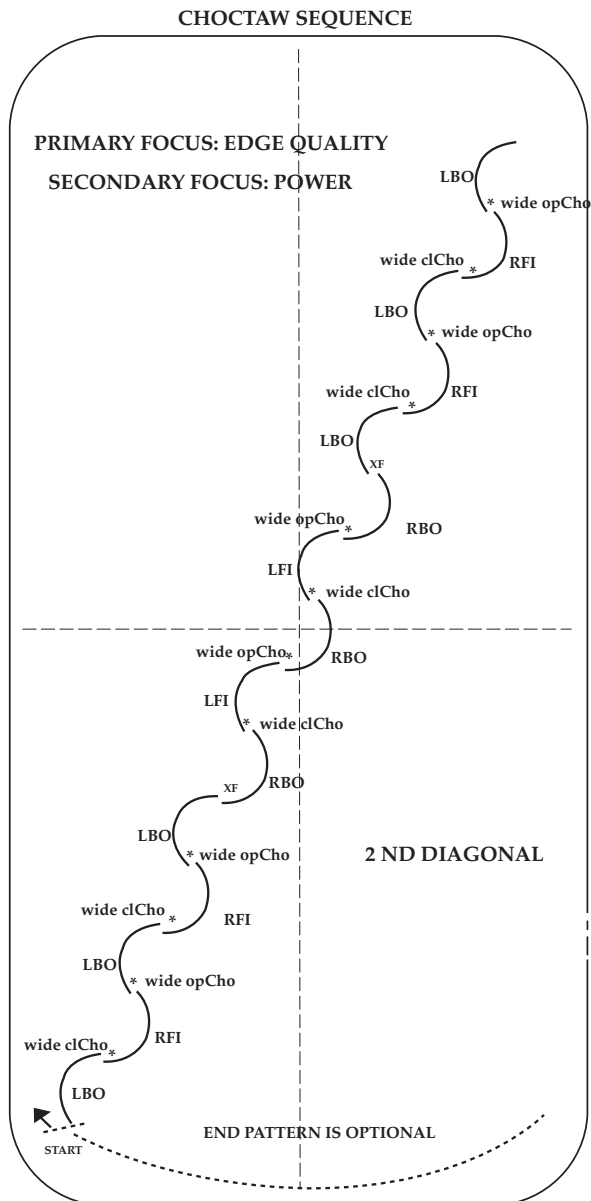
### 5. Choctaw Sequence

The skater will perform a choctaw sequence that covers the entire diagonal length of the arena. The sequence is performed with two consecutive choctaws which are then performed in the opposite direction.

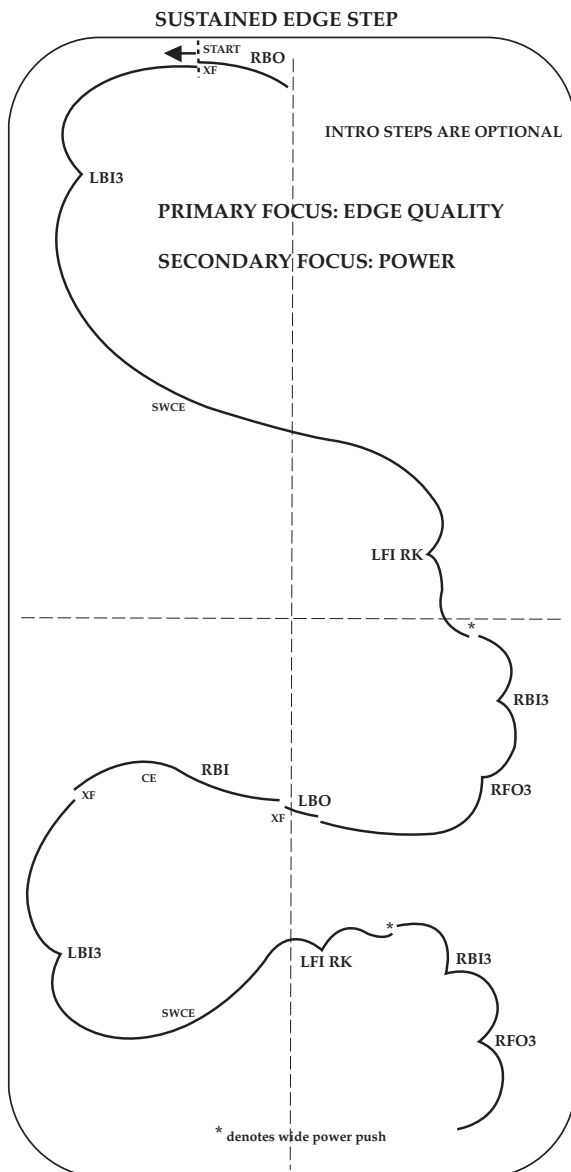
The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

## 5. Choctaw Sequence

The skater will perform a choctaw sequence that covers the entire diagonal length of the arena. This sequence is performed with two consecutive choctaws which are then performed in the opposite direction.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.



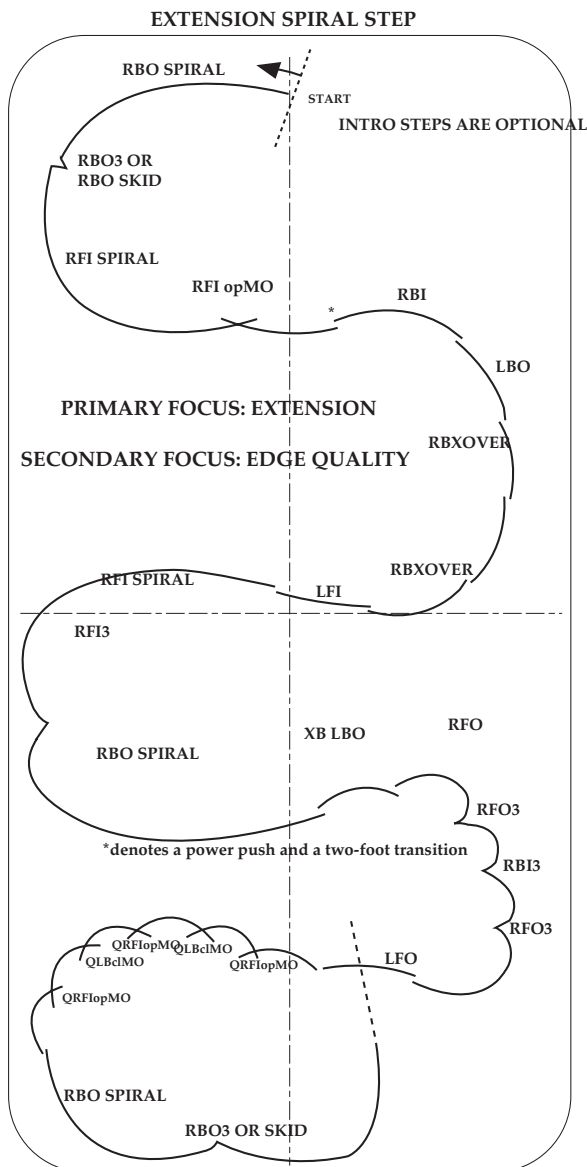
### 1. Sustained Edge Step

The skater will powerfully perform a Back Inside 3-turn to a sustained swing change of edge followed by a Forward Inside rocker stepping to a Back Inside double 3-turn. Backward crossover steps follow this sequence. This pattern is then repeated to cover the entire surface of the arena. The skater will then repeat this step in the opposite direction.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

2. Extension Spiral Step

This step begins with a Back Outside spiral to a Forward Inside spiral. (The turn between the spirals is optional and may be a 3-turn or a skid.) This is followed by backward crossovers to a FI spiral and Back Outside spiral. The skater then performs a step behind to three consecutive 3-turns followed by open and closed mohawks. The sequence ends with the Back Outside to Forward Inside spiral sequence. This step will be skated in the opposite direction.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

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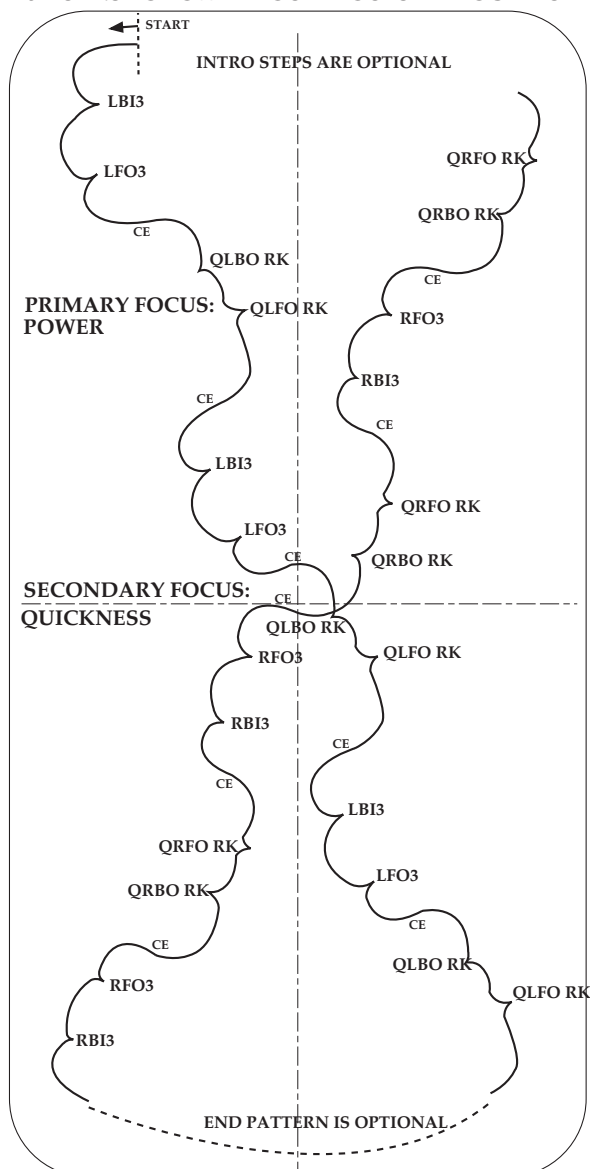
The skater will perform Back Outside power double 3-turns then complete a power pull to Back Inside double rockers. These rockers are immediately followed by another power pull. This sequence is repeated consecutively down the entire diagonal of the arena. The skater will then perform the same step using the opposite foot down the opposite diagonal of the arena.

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# BACKWARD INSIDE POWER DOUBLE 3-TURNS TO POWER DOUBLE OUTSIDE ROCKERS

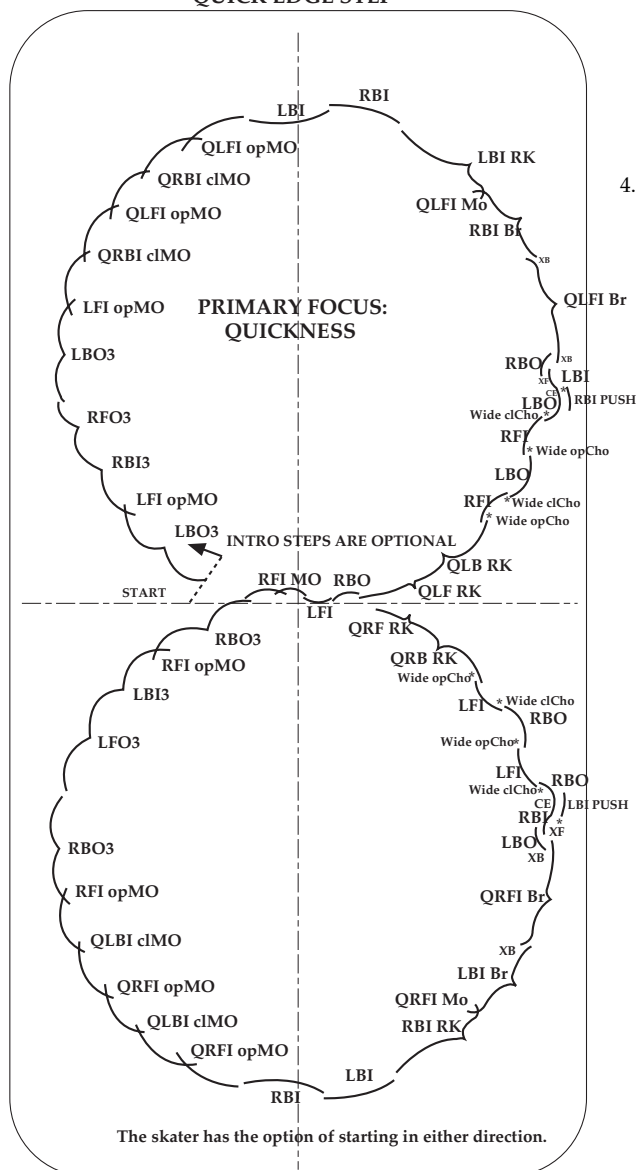
## 3b. Backward Inside Power Double 3- Turns to Power Double Outside Rockers

The skater will perform Back Inside power double 3-turns, then complete a power pull to Back Outside double rockers. These rockers are immediately followed by another power pull and the sequence is then repeated consecutively down the entire diagonal of the arena. The skater will perform the same step using the opposite foot down the opposite diagonal of the arena.



The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

## QUICK EDGE STEP



#### 4. Quick Edge Step

The skater will perform these quick steps as follows: a backward 3-turn, open mohawk, backward double 3-turn and another backward 3-turn to mohawk sequence and three Back Inside steps. These are followed by backward rocker mohawk and back inside bracket sequence to a step behind and bracket. A change of edge step continues to a choctaw sequence and ends with two quick twisting rockers. This entire step is done in a figure eight pattern. The skater has the option of starting in either direction.

The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, complete freedom is permitted to the skater with respect to arm and free leg positions.

## NOTES

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# Dance Terms

**NOTE:** Notwithstanding reference to gender within these dance terms, a candidate's same gender coach may take the candidate through compulsory dance tests.

## DG 1.00

### AXES

**DG 1.01 Longitudinal** (midline of rink): An imaginary line bisecting the rink longitudinally.

**DG 1.02 Continuous:** An imaginary continuous line running around the rink, in relation to which a dance pattern is placed. Ordinarily, the continuous axis includes two straight line portions extending longitudinally of the rink, each of which is parallel to a side barrier and approximately midway between such barrier and the midline of the rink, which are connected by semicircles at both ends of the rink; such semicircles in a few cases may be somewhat flattened parallel to the end barriers of the rink. In circular dances the continuous axis is a circle.

**DG 1.03 Transverse:** An imaginary line bisecting the longitudinal axis and/or intersecting the continuous axis at a right angle.

## DG 2.00

### LOBE

**DG 2.01** A lobe in ice dancing is the pattern traced on the ice by any step or sequence of steps which approximates an arc of a circle on one side of the continuous axis.

## DG 3.00

### PATTERN

**DG 3.01** The pattern of a dance is the design of the dance on the ice.

**DG 3.02 Set:** An ice dance for which the pattern is prescribed and in which the steps are always taken in specific places on the ice surface.

**DG 3.03 Optional:** An ice dance which lends itself to more than one set-pattern. See also SSR 9.01.

**DG 3.04 Border:** A dance whose pattern is laid out progressively around the rink on a continuous axis and which does not repeat at the same place in the rink.

## DG 4.00

### DANCE POSITIONS

**DG 4.01 Hand-in-Hand Position:**

- A. Facing in the same direction: The partners face in the same direction and are skating side by side or one behind the other with their arms extended and their hands clasped. Use of this position in original dance and/or free dance is not encouraged. A variation of this is the arm-in-arm side-by-side position, which is acceptable.
- B. Facing in the opposite direction: The partners usually face each other while one skates backward and the other skates forward with the arms extended to the side, but sometimes the position can be skated back to back (e.g., Cha Cha Congelado). Use of this position in the original dance and/or free dance with arms fully extended toward each other is usually not permitted.

**DG 4.02 Closed:** (or Waltz): Partners face each other directly, one skating forward while the other skates backward. The man's right hand is placed firmly against his partner's back at her shoulder blade with the elbow raised and bent sufficiently to hold her close. The lady's left hand is placed against the man's right shoulder with her arm resting comfortably on his, elbow to elbow. The man's left arm and the lady's right arm are extended at average shoulder height and the hands are clasped. The partners' shoulders are parallel.

**DG 4.03 Open or Foxtrot Position:** The hand and arm positions are similar to those of the closed or waltz position. The partners simply turn slightly away from each other so that they both face in the same direction.

- A. **Crossed Foxtrot Position:** The partners are in the same position as above except that the man's right arm passes behind the lady with his right hand on her right hip, and the lady's left arm passes behind the man with her left hand on his left hip.

**DG 4.04 Outside (or Tango) (O.S.):** Partners face in opposite directions, one skating forward while the other skates backward. Unlike the closed position, partners skate hip to hip, perpendicular to the tracing, with the man to the right of the lady.

**DG 4.05 Partial Outside (Part O.S.):** Similar to outside position except that the bodies of both partners are rotated toward each other so that the hips are not perpendicular to, but are at an angle to the tracing and the partner skating backward is slightly ahead of the partner skating forward.

**DG 4.06 Reversed Outside (or Reversed Tango) (Rev. O.S.):** Partners skate hip to hip perpendicular to the tracing in opposite directions (as in normal outside position) with the man to the left of the lady.

**DG 4.07 Alternating Outside (Alt. O.S.):** Partners alternate from outside position to reversed outside, or vice versa, during the same step.

**DG 4.08 Kilian:** Partners face in the same direction, lady at right of man, man's right shoulder behind lady's left. Lady's left arm is extended in front across man's body to his left hand, while his right arm is behind her back, both right hands clasped and resting at her waist over her hip bone.

**DG 4.09 Reversed Kilian (Rev. Kilian):** Basic position same as Kilian position except that the lady is at the man's left.

**DG 4.10 Open Kilian:** Basic position as in Kilian position. Man's left hand holding lady's left hand, man's right hand on lady's left hip. Lady's right hand held out in front over her right hip. This open position may also be skated in reverse.

**DG 4.11 Crossed Kilian:** Basic position as in Kilian position. Lady's left arm is extended in front across man's body to his left hand, while his right arm is extended in front across her body, both right hands clasped and resting over her right hip bone. This crossed position may also be skated in reverse.

**DG 4.12 Leading Hand:** The leading hand of the man is the right hand except in the case of "reversed" position when it is the left hand.

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**DG 5.00**

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**STEPS**

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**DG 5.01** A step is the visible tracing on the ice of a movement performed on one foot, unless otherwise specified. It consists of edges or parts of edges and turns, e.g., threes and counters, etc.

**DG 5.02 Sequence of Steps (Seq.):** Consecutive steps forming a section of a dance or an entire dance.

**DG 5.03 Introductory:** Steps that are skated to obtain speed prior to the start of the first dance pattern. All introductory steps are optional. The introductory period may be up to 8 measures with an unlimited number of steps. Theatrical poses are forbidden and obvious posing should be avoided. The judges must penalize couples exceeding these conditions. See SSR 7.02 and SSR 7.03.

**DG 5.04 Start:** The first step of the dance pattern after the introductory steps.

**DG 5.05 Cross Step Forward (XF):** A step in which the free foot is placed on the ice along the outer edge side of the skating foot with the calf of the free leg crossed in front of the shin of the skating leg. No impetus is gained from this stroke.

**DG 5.06 Cross Step Behind (XB):** A step in which the free foot is placed on the ice along the outer edge side of the skating foot with the shin of the free leg crossed behind the calf of the skating leg. No impetus is gained from this stroke.

**DG 5.07 Open Stroke (opS):** A step started beside the skating foot and not crossed forward or behind.

**DG 5.08 Cross Stroke (XS):** A forward or backward step started with the skating foot crossing in front or behind, respectively, the previous skating foot so that the legs cross above the knee and with impetus being gained from the outer edge of the foot which is becoming the free foot.

**DG 5.09 Chassé (Ch):** A step in which the free foot, during the period of becoming the skating foot, does not pass the original skating foot, but is placed on the ice beside the skating foot with the new free foot leaving the ice beside the new skating foot.

**DG 5.10 Slide Chassé (slCH):** A chassé in which the new free foot slides off the ice in front when skating forward and behind when skating backward.

**DG 5.11 Cross Chassé (XCh):** A chassé in which the free foot is placed on the ice crossed behind the skating foot when skating forward, or crossed in front when skating backward.

**DG 5.12 Progressive or Run (Pr or Run):** A step or sequence of steps on the same lobe and in the same direction, in which the free foot, during the period of becoming the skating foot, strikes the ice beside and travels past the skating foot, thus bringing the new free foot off the ice trailing the new skating foot, and in such a manner that some impetus is gained from the edge of the foot which is becoming the free foot.

**DG 5.13 Roll (R):** A short or long forward or backward edge.

**DG 5.14 Cross Roll (XR):** A roll started forward with the feet crossed in front or backward with the feet crossed behind. The impetus is gained from the outside edge of the skating foot as it becomes the free foot. In this case, the change to the curve in the opposite direction creates a rolling movement.

**DG 5.15 Swing Roll (SR):** A roll held for several beats of music during which, when skating backward, the free leg lifts and then first swings forward, then backward past the skating foot, then back beside to skate the next step. When skating forward, the free leg first swings backward, then forward, and then back besides to skate the next step. The swing of the leg gives the sense of a rolling movement.

**DG 5.16 Swing (sw):** An edge held for several beats of music during which the free foot moves past the skating foot before it is placed on the ice beside the skating foot. Unlike the swing roll, the edge is skated on the same lobe as the previous edge.

**DG 5.17 Scissors (Siz):** A step skated in a straight line with the blades of both skates held flat on the ice, the weight placed on the skating leg having a well-bent knee, and the free foot slid forward on the ice to full extension.

**DG 5.11 Wide Step (\*):** A wide step between two edges.

## DG 6.00

## URNS

**DG 6.01 Mohawk (Mo):** A turn from forward to backward (or backward to forward) from one foot to the other in which the curve of the exit edge continues the curve of the entry edge. The change of foot is from outside edge to outside edge or from inside edge to inside edge.

**DG 6.02 Open Mohawk (opMo):** A mohawk in which the heel of the free foot is placed on the ice at the inner side of the skating foot. The angle between the feet is a matter of personal preference. Following the weight transference, the immediate position of the new free foot is behind the heel of the skating foot. Examples: Fourteenstep, man's steps 8 and 9, lady's steps 12 and 13.

**DG 6.03 Closed Mohawk (clMo):** A mohawk in which the free foot is placed on the ice behind the heel of the skating foot, with the free foot instep to the skating foot heel. The angle between the feet is a matter of personal preference. Following the weight transference, the position of the new free foot is in front of the skating foot. Example: Rocker Foxtrot, steps 11 and 12.

**DG 6.04 Swing Mohawk (swMo):** A mohawk, either open or closed, in which the free foot moves forward closely past the skating foot before being brought back to the skating foot for the turn. Example: Tango, steps 20 and 21.

**DG 6.05 Choctaw (Cho):** A turn from forward to backward (or backward to forward) from one foot to the other in which the curve of the exit edge is in the opposite direction

to the curve of the entry edge. The change of foot is from outside edge to inside edge or from inside edge to outside edge. Unless otherwise specified in the description of a dance, the free foot, in becoming the skating foot, is placed on the ice close to the skating foot.

**DG 6.06 Open Choctaw (opCho):** A choctaw in which the free foot is placed on the ice on the inner side of the skating foot. Following the weight transference, the immediate position of the new free foot is behind the heel of the skating foot. Example of the wide step specified by the description of a dance: Rhumba, steps 11 and 12.

**DG 6.07 Crossed Open Choctaw (XopCho):** A choctaw in which the outside of the free foot is held in front of and at right angles to the skating foot. The hip is open after the turn. It may be wide-stepped (e.g. steps 11 and 12 of the Rhumba).

**DG 6.08 Closed Choctaw (clCho):** A choctaw in which the free foot is placed on the ice behind the heel of the skating foot, with the free foot instep to the skating foot heel. Following the weight transference, the position of the new free foot is in front of the skating foot. Example: Blues, steps 12 and 13. Example of the wide step specified by the description of a dance: Rhumba, steps 12 and 13.

**DG 6.09 Swing Choctaw (swCho):** A choctaw, either open or closed, in which the free foot moves forward closely past the skating foot before being brought back to the skating foot for the turn. Example: Quickstep, step 5 and the first part of step 6.

**DG 6.10 Cusp:** The V-shaped portion of the tracing which occurs at the mid-point of a turn skated on one foot.

**DG 6.11 Three (3):** A turn made on one foot from forward to backward (or backward to forward) from an edge of one character to an edge of a different character, i.e., outside to inside or inside to outside, the edge before and after the turn being on the same lobe.

**DG 6.12 Waltz Three (Wtz 3):** A three turn skated on a six beat lobe with the free foot extended close to the ice, toe and hip well turned out, and held over the tracing for approximately three beats; then the instep of the free foot is drawn up close to the heel of the skating foot as the turn is made approximately at the beginning of the fourth beat; after the turn, the free foot is extended again as before and held ahead of the tracing for approximately two and one half beats and then brought back beside the skating foot by the end of the sixth beat in time for the next step.

**DG 6.13 Dropped Three (dr3):** A three turn in which the edge after the turn is held briefly and the weight is transferred (dropped) to the free foot as it becomes the skating foot for the next stroke.

**DG 6.14 Quick Drop Three (Qdr3):** A rotation through one revolution performed so rapidly that it takes place almost on one spot or within one beat of music. The turn is made from a forward outside three turn to a back outside edge of the opposite foot, immediately stepping forward onto the original foot. This sequence may also be skated with forward or backward, inside or outside three turns.

**DG 6.15 Bracket (Br):** A turn made on one foot from forward to backward (or backward to forward) from one edge of one character to an edge of another character, i.e., outside to inside or inside to outside, where the body rotation is counter to the natural direction of progress causing the cusp to print outward from the center of the lobe curvature. The edge before and after the turn is on the same lobe.

**DG 6.16 Rocker (Rk/Roc):** A turn made on one foot from a forward to backward (or backward to forward) edge maintaining the same character, i.e., inside to inside or outside to outside, where the body rotation is in the same direction as the natural progress causing the cusp to point toward the center of curvature of the first lobe. The edge before and after the turn is on different lobes having opposite directional curvature.

**DG 6.17 Counter (Ctr):** A turn made on one foot from a forward to backward (or backward to forward) edge maintaining the same character, i.e., inside to inside or outside to outside, where the body rotation is counter to the natural direction of progress causing the cusp to point outward from the center of curvature of the first lobe. The edge before and after the turn is on different lobes having opposite directional curvature.

**DG 6.18 Swing Rocker and Swing Counter (swRk/Roc/swCtr):** A rocker or counter in which the free leg is swung past the skating foot before the turn is executed, and after the turn, is either swung forward past the skating foot and held over the tracing or is held behind the skating foot in line with the tracing.

**DG 6.19 Twizzle (Twz):** A traveling turn on one foot with one or more rotations, which is quickly rotated with a continuous (uninterrupted) action. The weight remains on the skating foot with the free foot in any position during the turn, and then placed beside the skating foot to skate the next step. A series of checked three turns is not acceptable, as this does not constitute a continuous action.

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**DG 7.00**


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**SPINS, LIFTS, AND JUMPS**


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**DG 7.01 Dance Spin:** A spin skated by the couple together in known dance hold or variation thereof. It should be performed on the spot around a common axis on one foot by each partner simultaneously for the required number of revolutions before any change(s) of foot, hold or position is made. It may be started and/or completed on two feet.

**DG 7.02 Dance Lift:** An action in which the partner is elevated to any height and set down. Any rotations and positions and changes of such positions during the lift are permitted but the lifting partner must not raise the lifting hands higher than the head. 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. Therefore, the following acrobatic movements and/or poses during the lift which are more appropriate for an exhibition rather than for a sporting competition are not allowed:

1. Sitting or standing on the partner's head, shoulder, back, leg or boot;
2. Swinging the partner around by holding the hand(s) and/or leg(s), boot(s) and/or skate(s).

The duration of the lift should not exceed five (5) seconds unless otherwise permitted.

**A. Rotational lift:** A lift in which the lifting partner rotates. (The lifted partner may be stationary or mobile during this rotation.)

**B. Non-Rotational Lift with Curves:** A lift in which the lifting partner skates on at least two different curves of approximately similar curvature and duration. The lifting partner may be on one or two feet, and skating forward or backward or both (if the partner skates a turn between the curves/lobes). The change of direction may incorporate a three turn, rocker, Mohawk or similar turn (of not more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  rotation), but a turn is optional.

**DG 7.03 Jumps and Dance Jumps:**

- A. Jump:** A jump of not more than one revolution, which may be executed by only one partner at a time. This jump may be performed by either holding hand(s) or separated, but the distance between partners must not be more than two arm lengths apart.
- B. Dance Jump:** A small jump of not more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  revolution used to change foot or direction. Such jumps must be executed in dance position or at not more than 2 arm lengths apart. Both partners may jump at the same time.
- C. Hops:** A small jump without revolution.

## NOTES

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# Dance Music

## DM 1.00

### FUNDAMENTALS OF MUSIC TO BE CONSIDERED FOR ICE DANCING

**DM 1.01 Beat:** The regular recurring and periodic pulse or throb that constitutes the unit of measure in all measured music.

**DM 1.02 Accent:** The stress of one tone over others.

**DM 1.03 Measure:** A group of beats, the first of which (usually) is accented or the major beat. All measures in a given type of music contain the same number of beats.

**DM 1.04 Meter:** The number of major (strong) and minor (weak) beats in a measure of music.

**DM 1.05 Tempo:** The speed of the music; specifically for ice dancing, measures per minute and the number of beats per measure; beats per minute.

**DM 1.06 Rhythm:** Regularly repeated and short as well as strong and off-beat notes (regardless of the melody) which give the music its character; e.g. March Rhythm, Tango Rhythm, Waltz Rhythm, etc. meter and tempo combine to make rhythm.

**DM 1.07 Melody:** A succession of simple sounds so arranged as to produce a pleasing effect on the ear; or, the leading part of a harmonized composition. The melody line determines the phrasing of the musical composition and must be taken into consideration at all times.

**DM 1.08 Phrase:** Music used for ice dancing includes melodic phrases, according to the tempo, of 2, 4, 8, 12, or 16 measures. The first beat after the introduction usually begins the skating phrase. Note that the melody sometimes begins slightly before or after the first strong beat; that is, the melody does not always start on count 1. The notes of a melody which actually start slightly before the beginning of the musical phrase are termed a “pick-up.”

## DM 2.00

### DANCE MUSIC INTERPRETATION

**DM 2.01 Music Interpretation:** A combination of correct timing in all its aspects as it pertains to ice dancing and the individual conception of expression which brings to life the character of the music.

**DM 2.02 Timing:** The proper relationship of the stroke and glide of the skate on the ice and other body movements to the correct beat(s) of the music. For test requirements, see TR 18.06 and 44.00.

**DM 2.03 Expression:** The quality of dancing which interprets the character of the music that designates the type of dance — waltz, tango, march, foxtrot, etc. For test requirements, see TR 18.06 and 44.00.

## DM 3.00

### RELATIONSHIP OF MUSIC TO DANCE DIAGRAMS

**DM 3.01** For the relationship of the music to the steps of the dances as shown on the diagrams, see DD 1.04.

Timing of Dance Patterns (DM 4.00) Revised 6/20/02											
Dance	Tempo		Competition Introduction		Pattern Time						
	Beats/Min	Meas./Min	Beats	Seconds	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Dutch Waltz	138	46 (3/4)	24	10.4	:21	:42	1:03	1:23			
Canasta Tango	104	26 (4/4)	32	18.5	:16	:32	:48	1:05			
Rhythm Blues	88	22 (4/4)	32	21.8	:22	:44	1:05	1:27			
Swing Dance	96	24 (4/4)	32	20.0	:40	1:20	2:00	2:40			
Cha-Cha	100	25 (4/4)	32	19.2	:19	:38	:58	1:17			
Fiesta Tango	108	27 (4/4)	32	17.8	:18	:36	:53	1:11			
Hickory Hoedown	104	26 (4/4)	32	18.5	:23	:46	1:09	1:32			
Willow Waltz	138	46 (3/4)	24	10.4	:23	:47	1:10	1:34			
Ten-Fox	100	25 (4/4)	32	19.2	:19	:38	:58	1:17			
Fourteensstep*	112	28 (4/4)	32	17.1	:11	:21	:32	:43			
		56 (2/4)									
European Waltz*	135	45 (3/4)	24	10.7	:24	:48	1:12	1:36			
Foxtrot	100	25 (4/4)	32	19.2	:17	:34	:50	1:07			
American Waltz	198	33 (6/8)	48	14.6	:29	:58	1:27	1:56			
Tango	108	27 (4/4)	32	17.8	:29	:58	1:27	1:56			
Rocker Foxtrot	104	26 (4/4)	32	18.5	:16	:32	:48	1:05			
Kilian	116	29 (4/4)	32	16.5	:08	:17	:25	:33	:41	:50	
		58 (2/4)									
Blues	88	22 (4/4)	32	21.8	:25	:49	1:14	1:38			
Paso Doble	112	28 (4/4)	32	17.1	:17	:34	:51	1:09			
		56 (2/4)									
Viennese Waltz	156	26 (6/8)	48	18.4	:23	:46	1:09	1:32			
Westminster Waltz	162	27 (6/8)	48	17.8	:29	:58	1:27	1:56			
Quickstep	112	28 (4/4)	32	17.1	:15	:30	:45	1:00			
		56 (2/4)									
Argentine Tango	96	24 (4/4)	32	20.0	:35	1:10	1:45	2:20			
Starlight Waltz	174	29 (6/8)	48	16.6	:35	1:10	1:46	2:21			
Rhumba	176	44 (4/4)	32	10.9	:15	:30	:45	1:00			
		30 (4/4)									
Yankee Polka	120	60 (2/4)	32	16.0	:32	1:04	1:36	2:08			
		60 (2/4)									
Ravensburger Waltz	198	33 (6/8)	48	14.6	:29	:58	1:27	1:56			
Tango Romanica	112	28 (4/4)	32	17.1	:51	1:43	2:34	3:26			
Austrian Waltz	180	30 (6/8)	48	16.0	:49	1:38	2:27	3:16			
Silver Samba	108	27 (4/4)	32	17.8	:29	:59	1:28	2:07			
Golden Waltz	186	31 (6/8)	48	15.4	:59	1:58	2:57	3:56			
Cha Cha Congelado	116	29 (4/4)	32	16.5	:33	1:07	1:40	2:13			
Midnight Blues	88	22 (4/4)	32	21.8	:49	1:38					

\*Standard competition pattern.

\*Standard competition pattern.



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# Dance Diagrams and Descriptions

## DD 1.00

## GENERAL

**DD 1.01** The dance diagrams show for each dance the description and sequence of steps, their relation to the music, their relation to the longitudinal, continuous, and transverse axes (DG 1.00), and the partner positions. These relationships should be maintained as closely as possible for proper dance expression and execution.

**DD 1.02** The diagrams are drawn with constant radii for each individual lobe centerline and with the length of tracing for each step in constant proportion to the total length of pattern centerline, the total number of steps in the pattern and the number of beats of music designated for each step: e.g., the length of tracing for a four-beat step is shown twice as long as a two-beat step, four times as long as one-beat, etc. This latter relationship ideally assumes that the dancer travels along the pattern centerline at a constant speed.

**DD 1.03** The diagrams show as clearly as possible the direction and curvature of each edge as well as their relationship on the ice. Although the dances should be skated with strong edges and as much expression as possible, dancers should be careful to retain the prescribed relationship of edges to the axes. However, the curvature and the length of tracings are not to be taken too literally, and the actual skating of the dance in these respects may diverge somewhat from the printed diagram, (e.g., the dancer in accelerating during power strokes and decelerating during other steps where no impetus is gained may thereby increase or decrease the length of tracing and the radii of the lobes respectively). The permissible divergence does not include skating the curvatures and length of steps in such a manner that the pattern and the lobes are distorted or that some edges become flats or nearly flats.

**DD 1.04** The relationship of the music to the steps of the dances is shown on the diagrams by the numbers placed alongside of the tracing of each step. The rhythm patterns are shown by numbers 1-4 for four-beat rhythms, such as foxtrots and marches, and 1-3 for three beat and 1-6 for six-beat rhythms of the waltzes. The duration of each step is not shown by the number itself but by counting the number of beats of music indicated by the number of numbers shown alongside the tracing of each step, (e.g., Step 7 of the Westminster Waltz, DD 3.20b-3.20c starts on beat 4 and lasts for 6 beats: 4-5-6-1-2-3-). For further information on music, see section on Dance Music.

**DD 1.05** The steps for each dance are numbered on the diagrams, for easy reference, beginning with the first step of the dance (e.g., 1-LFO, 2-RFI, etc.).

**DD 1.06** All steps are open strokes (DG 5.07) unless specifically indicated otherwise.

**DD 1.07** The notation "SC" indicates that a slight change of edge (or rock-over) should be made at the end of one edge to facilitate the take-off of the following edge. This slight change of edge should not be confused with the definite change of edge called for in some of the dances (e.g., Step 8 of the Fiesta Tango, DD 3.06), since it is merely a rock-over of the skate blade to an inside edge which is made after the free foot has been drawn down beside the skating foot for the take-off of the next step.

**DD 1.08** The diagrams for the international dances correspond generally to those contained in the ISU regulations. However, since some slight differences may exist, dancers planning to take ISU tests or to compete in international competitions should refer to the current ISU regulations.

**DD 1.09** The Fourteenstep pattern (DD 3.10b), when skated in a dance session where more than four couples are dancing at the same time and the size of the rink permits, should be lengthened by including steps 1-4 twice along the side of the rink; thus, the number of steps in the pattern is increased from 14 to 18. See also CR 34.07(I).

**DD 1.10** See glossary of Dance Terms for definitions of axes, lobe, pattern, dance positions, steps, turns and requirements for introductory steps.

**DD 1.11** See Dance Music section for timing of dance patterns and definitions of music terms.

**DD 1.12** See DD 2.00 for lists of abbreviations and their meanings.

**DD 1.13** Dance descriptions specify for each dance: The music, tempo, pattern timing, pattern requirement, test category, if an international dance, the inventors, where first performed, the character of the dance and special details and requirements. The descriptions complement the diagrams and should be studied in conjunction with them to fully understand all requirements including those for interpretation and expression.

Code	Meaning (Refer also to glossary of Dance Terms)		
3	Three turn (DG 6.12)	QopCho	Quick open Choctaw
Alt. O.S.	Alternating Outside position	QopMo	Quick open Mohawk
B	Back (Backward) — direction of travel	R	Right (foot)
B	Behind — relationship of one foot to the other	R	Roll — used in combination of abbreviations designating movements
BK	Bend Knee	Rev. Kilian	Reversed Kilian position
BKWD	Backward — direction of free or unemployed leg/foot	Rev. O.S.	Reversed Outside position
Br	Bracket	Rk/Roc	Rocker
CE	Change Edge	Run	see DG 5.12
Ch	Chassé	S	Stroke
Cho	Choctaw	SC	Slight Change of edge
cl	closed	Seq.	Sequence of steps
clCho	closed Choctaw	Siz	Scissors
clMo	closed Mohawk	sl	slide
Ctr	Counter	slCh	slide Chassé
Dbl	Double	SR	Swing Roll
DD	Dance Diagram/Description	sw	swing
DG	Dance Glossary	swCho	swing Choctaw
DM	Dance Music	swclCho	swing closed Choctaw
dr3	dropped Three turn	swclMo	swing closed Mohawk
F	Forward — direction of travel	swCtr	swing Counter
F	(in) Front — relationship of one foot to the other	swMo	swing Mohawk
Ft.	Foot	swopCho	swing open Choctaw
FWD	Forward — direction of free or unemployed leg/foot	swopMo	swing open Mohawk
I	inside edge	swing Rocker	
L	Left (foot)	Twz	Twizzle
Mo	Mohawk	Wtz 3	Waltz Three turn
O	Outside edge	X	cross
op	open	XB	cross step Behind
opCho	open Choctaw	XBCh	cross step Behind Chassé
opMo	open Mohawk	XCh	cross Chassé
opS	open stroke	XF	cross step in Front
Opt.	Optional	XFCh	cross step in Front Chassé
ov	over	XopCho	crossed open Choctaw
Part. O.S.	Partial Outside position	XR	cross Roll
Pr	Progressive	XR-3	cross Roll; Three turn
Q	Quick	XR-dr3	cross Roll; dropped Three turn
QclCho	Quick closed Choctaw	XR-Wtz3	cross Roll; Waltz Three turn
QclMo	Quick closed Mohawk	XS	cross Stroke
qcs	Quick Cross Over Slip	XslCh	cross slide Chassé
Qdr3	Quick dropped Three	XSR	cross Swing Roll
		XswCho	cross swing Choctaw
		XswMo	cross swing Mohawk

## Combination Examples

RFO	Right Forward Outside edge
LBI	Left Back Inside edge
RFOI	Right Forward Outside edge change to inside edge
LFI-slCh	Left Forward Inside edge slide Chassé
RBO-XFCh	Right Back Outside edge cross step in Front Chassé
RFO-dr3	Right Forward Outside edge dropped Three turn
L Ft. Siz-R Ft. FWD	Left Foot Scissors with Right Foot Forward
Opt.-slCh	Optional — slide Chassé
Qsw opMO	Quick swing open Mohawk

The USFSA would like to thank Mr. Bob Allen for his technical assistance in the development of the dance diagrams that appear in the Official USFSA Rulebook.

MUSIC: Waltz 3/4

TEMPO: 46 measures of 3 beats; 138 beats per minute

Pattern-Timing: 1 = :21; 2 = :42; 3 = 1:03; 4 = 1:23

DURATION: Test 3 = 1:03  
Comp 3 = 1:03

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Preliminary

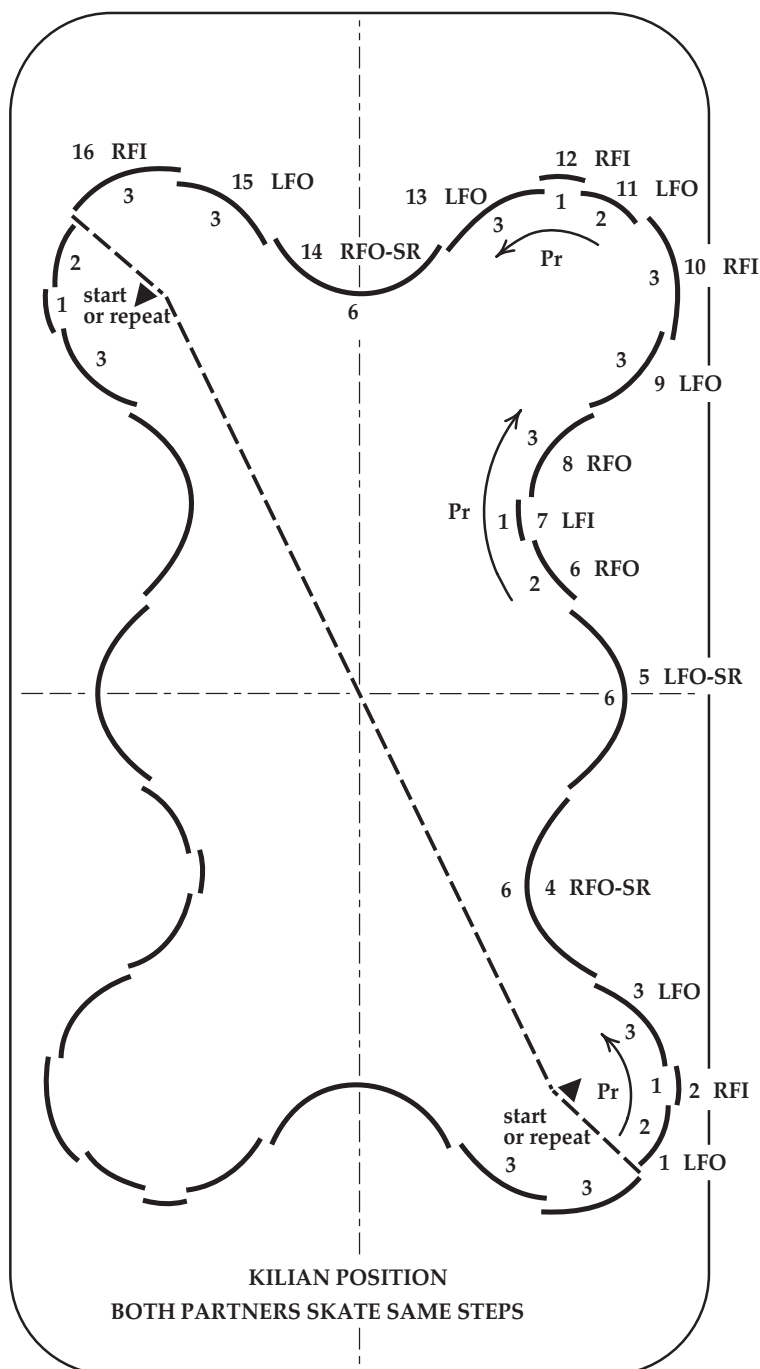
The Dutch Waltz is skated to slow, deliberate waltz music and consists mostly of progressive sequences (DG 5.12) and long swing rolls (DG 5.15). This is an easy dance for beginners consisting of forward edges only, and thus allows skaters to devote their attention to the dance steps in relation to the musical rhythm of the Waltz.

Special attention should be given to the number of beats for each step in the progressive sequences in order to express the waltz rhythm of 2-1-3 (study DD 3.01a).

Erect, natural body position, good carriage and easy flow without too much effort are desired in the dance. The partners should strive for unison of free leg swings and for soft knee action in time with music.

INVENTOR: George Muller

FIRST PERFORMED: Broadmoor Ice Palace, Colorado Springs, Colo. 1948



USFSA 2002

KILIAN POSITION  
BOTH PARTNERS SKATE SAME STEPS

MUSIC: Tango 4/4

TEMPO: 26 measures of 4 beats; 104 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :16; 2 = :32; 3 = :48; 4 = 1:05

DURATION: Test 3 = :48  
Comp 3 = :48

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Preliminary

The Canasta Tango is a dance consisting of forward edges only and introduces the tango rhythm to skaters at the preliminary test level.

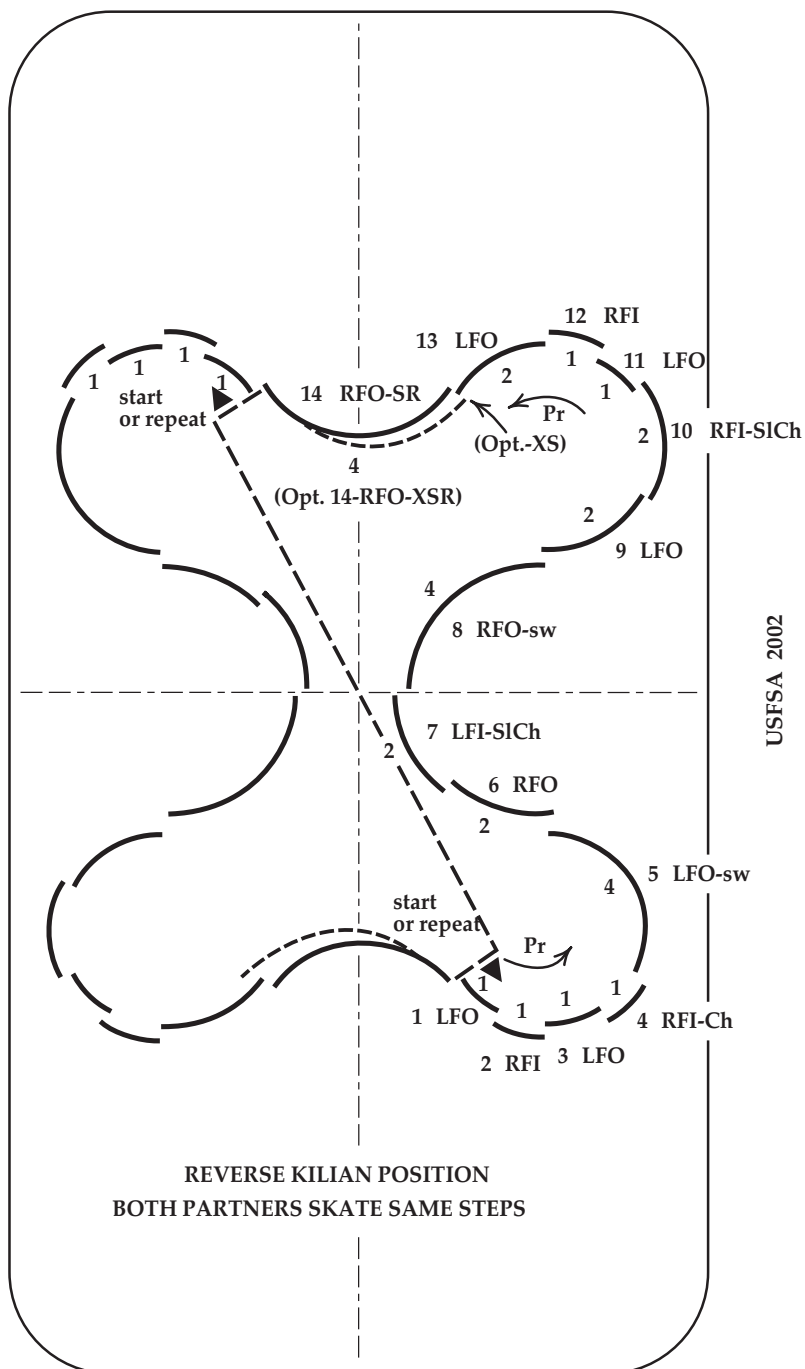
Particular attention should be given to the skating of the chassé (DG 5.09) at Step 4, and the two slide chassés (DG 5.10) at Steps 7 and 10. Judicious use of the knee action on the slide chassés can be of great help in expressing the tango rhythm. Here, too, is a good place for beginners to practice extending the free leg as straight as possible, pointing the toe down, not up.

Note that Step 14 may be started, optionally, with a cross stroke (DG 5.08). (Be careful to differentiate the cross stroke from a cross step (DG 5.05). A stroking action by the left foot should be evident and it is of utmost importance that a toe push be avoided.

Neat footwork, good edges, tango expression and good carriage should be maintained throughout the dance.

INVENTOR: James B. Francis

FIRST PERFORMED: The University Skating Club, Toronto, Canada 1951.



MUSIC: Blues 4/4

TEMPO: 22 measures of 4 beats; 88 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :22; 2 = :44; 3 = 1:05; 4 = 1:27

DURATION: Test 3 = 1:05  
Comp 3 = 1:05

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Preliminary

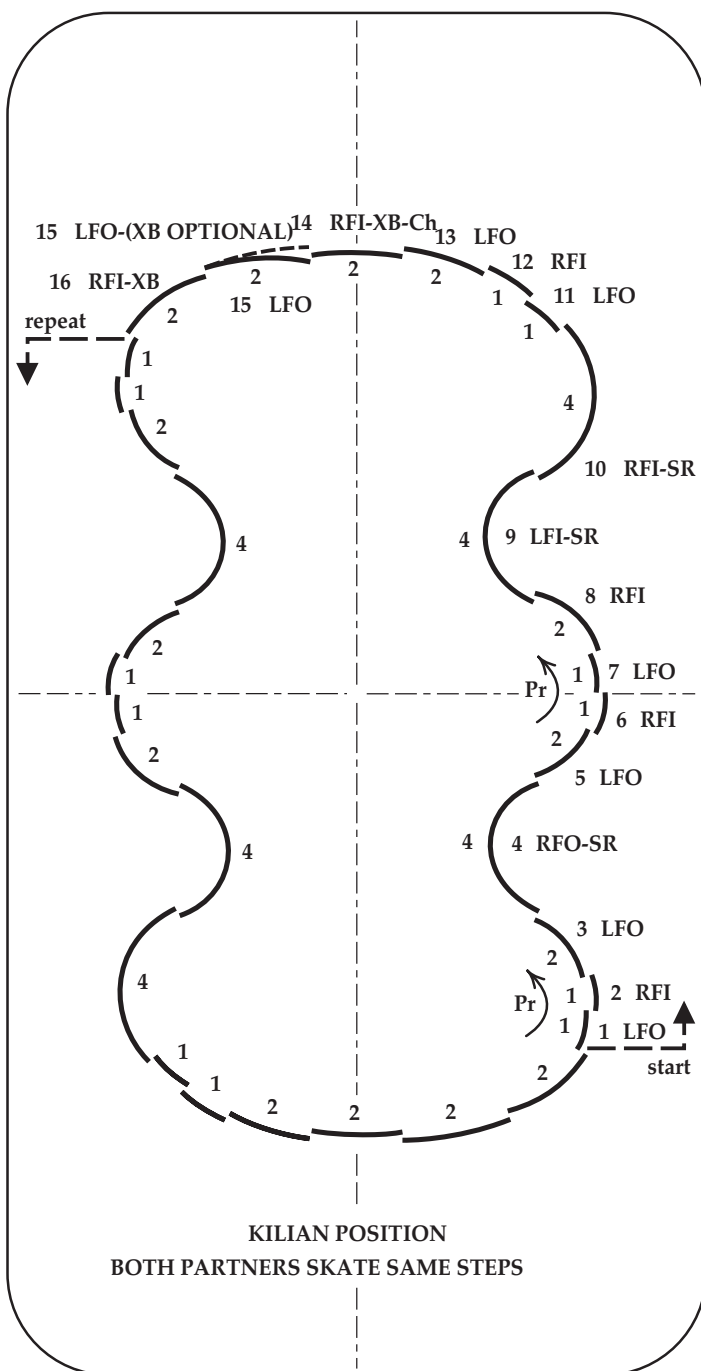
A slow tempo and forward skating make this dance appear deceptively simple. However, correct timing, pattern and proper expression are required to make the dance pleasing to watch. Attention to depth of edges and proper curvature of lobes is essential. Care must also be taken to fully complete lobes on the correct edge. Partners must utilize knee bends and free leg extensions for blues interpretation, as well as smooth, flowing movement.

Skated in Kilian position throughout, the dance begins with a progressive sequence and outside swing roll. Timing becomes more intricate with Steps 5-10. Step 5 must be held for two full beats as it begins a "promenade" sequence similar to that before the choctaw in the pre-gold blues. Steps 6-7 are each one beat, Step 8 is two beats and Steps 9 and 10 are forward inside swing rolls each beginning on beat three of the bar. These swing rolls allow for blues expression and require well-timed free leg swings. Strong progressive strokes, Steps 11-13, are needed to maintain speed through the cross behind chassés, so there is no struggle to regain speed on the repeat. The XB's, which complete the dance, must be crisp and precise, accompanied by soft knee action and a rounded end pattern. Note that the XB-LFO on Step 15 is optional. Step 15 may be skated as an open stroke.

INVENTOR: Robert Craigin

HISTORY: Originally a roller skating dance, the Rhythm Blues was originally selected for the pre bronze dance test in 1988 after being suggested by Bette Wilson of the Utah FSC.





USFSA 2002

MUSIC: Foxtrot 4/4 or Schottische 2/4

TEMPO: 24 measures of 4 beats, 96 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :40; 2 = 1:20; 3 = 2:00; 4 = 2:40

DURATION: Test 2 = 1:20  
Comp 2 = 1:20

PATTERN Set

TEST: Pre-bronze

This dance introduces beginning dancers to a fourth basic rhythm and presents a relaxed method of changing from forward to backward skating. It requires the man to learn to lead and the lady to follow while skating backward as well as forward.

While the diagram (DD 3.04a) shows correct curvature of edges and lobes, such depth of curvature should not be expected from a skater at this level. It does, however, present a goal toward which the skater should aim.

It should be noted that Steps 1-8 and 16-23 are similar in pattern and character, and are skated both forward and backward by each partner to complete a pattern of the dance.

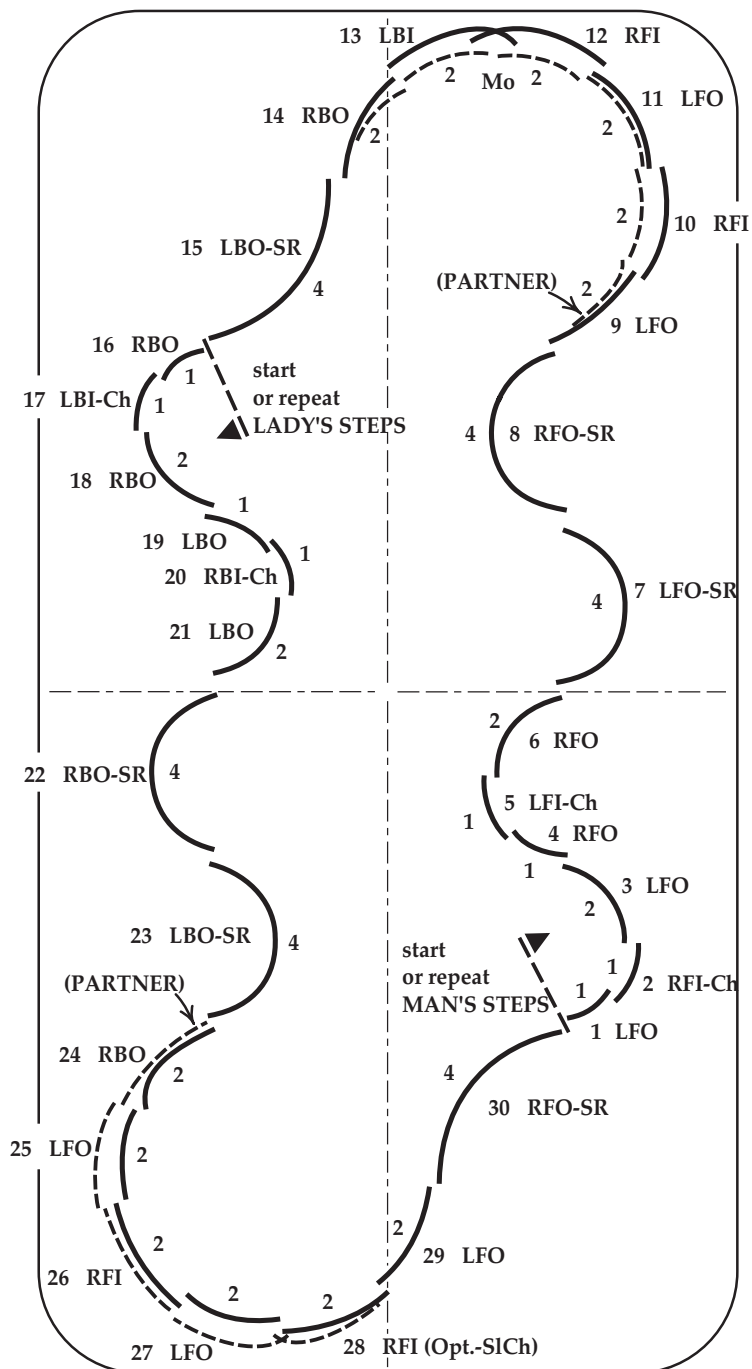
The hand-in-hand position (DG 4.01) as specified on the diagram (DD 3.04a) for Steps 9-13 and 24-28 allows the skater traveling backward to step forward easily and to proceed in a relaxed manner, right hand in partner's left. While both partners skate forward, a separation of at least 24 inches is desirable. These steps should be skated with soft knee action and the appearance of arms during this part of the dance is left to the discretion of the skaters. Closed position (DG 4.02) is resumed in time for Step 14 or 29.

Any type of forward inside uncrossed mohawk (DG 6.01 through DG 6.03) is permissible as long as the balance and control are good and the execution is pleasing to watch.

Step 28 may be either an open stroke or a slide chassé.

INVENTOR: Hubert Sprott

FIRST PERFORMED: Broadmoor Ice Palace, Colorado Springs, Colo. 1948



USFSA 2002

MUSIC: Cha-Cha 4/4

TEMPO: 25 measures of 4 beats; 100 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :19; 2 = :38; 3 = :58; 4 = 1:17

DURATION: Test 3 = :58  
Comp 3 = :58

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Pre-bronze

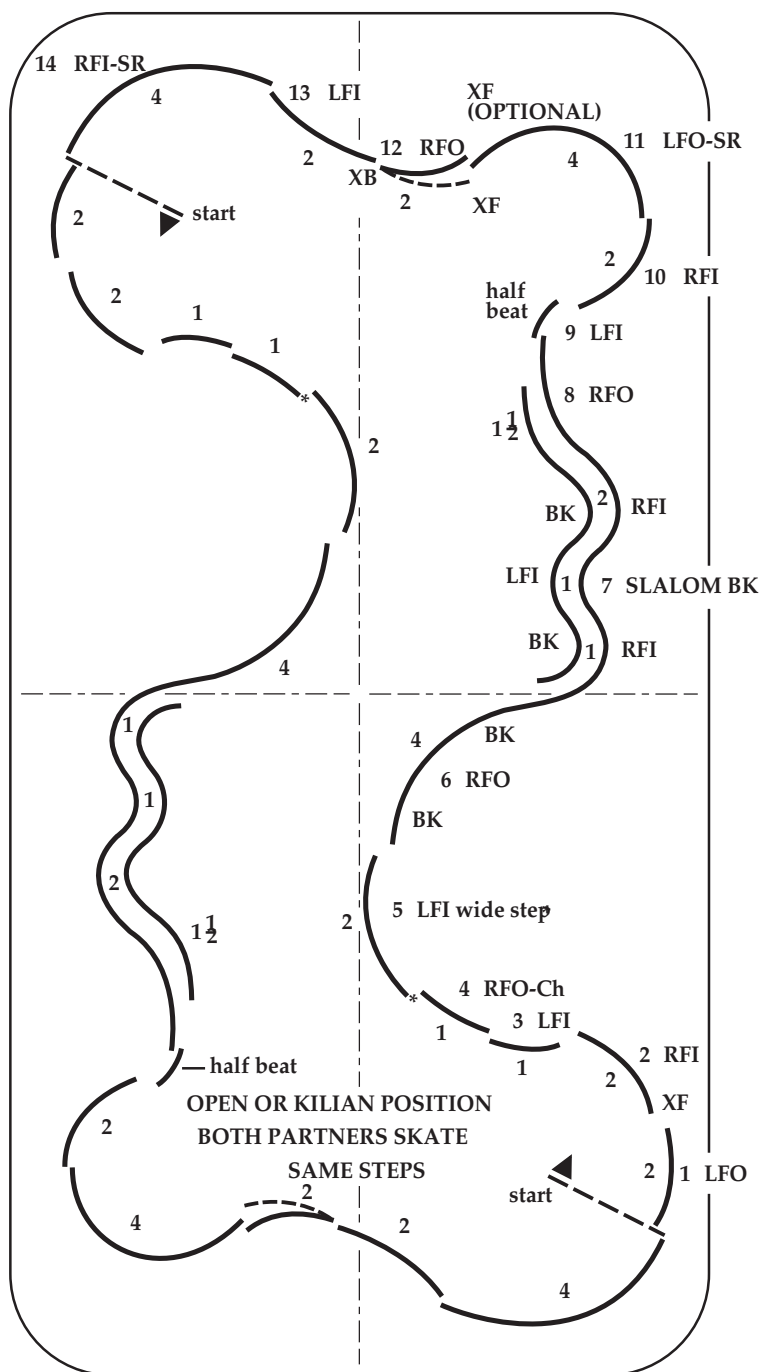
The dance may be skated in open or Kilian position; partners skate the same steps. It is important that skaters reflect the unusual rhythm of this dance with free leg expression as well as appropriate upper body and head positions. Accurate timing is essential to the feeling of the dance as a whole. Maintaining the tempo while achieving some edge depth should be a priority.

The dance begins with a two-beat LFO followed by a cross front two-beat RFI (Step 2). This is, in turn, followed by a quick chassé sequence. The last step of the chassé sequence is a slight widestep to the top of the lobe.

Step 6 starts with a four-beat edge with the free leg expression free but consistent with the Cha Cha rhythm. Beat four begins the two-foot slalom (Step 7) with the knees bent. The knees should rise and fall at the transitions with the hips twisting underneath (independent of the shoulders) to create the slalom motion. The power is attained on the curves by pressure, first with the RFI edge, then LFI, and finally RFI. The last RFI should be slightly deeper to allow for a good transition and push to Step 8 on beats four and one. After the slalom, the left foot remains on the ice (Step 8) to facilitate the transition. Step 8 should end parallel to the longitudinal axis. Step 9 is a half-beat just before Step 10 — a two-beat RFI.

Step 11 is a rather deep LFO swing roll. Free leg action on Steps 11 and 14 is left to the discretion of the skater. The free leg may be brought forward and extended or brought only to the skating foot and extended back again. Step 12 is an optional XF. It may be skated as an open stroke or transition. Step 13 is an XB. Step 14 is a RFI swing roll which completes the dance.

INVENTOR: Helen Gage Moore. The dance was submitted by Sandy Lamb.



MUSIC: Tango 4/4

TEMPO: 27 measures of 4 beats, 108 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :18; 2 = :36; 3 = :53; 4 = 1:11

DURATION: Test 3 = :53  
Comp 3 = :53

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Pre-bronze

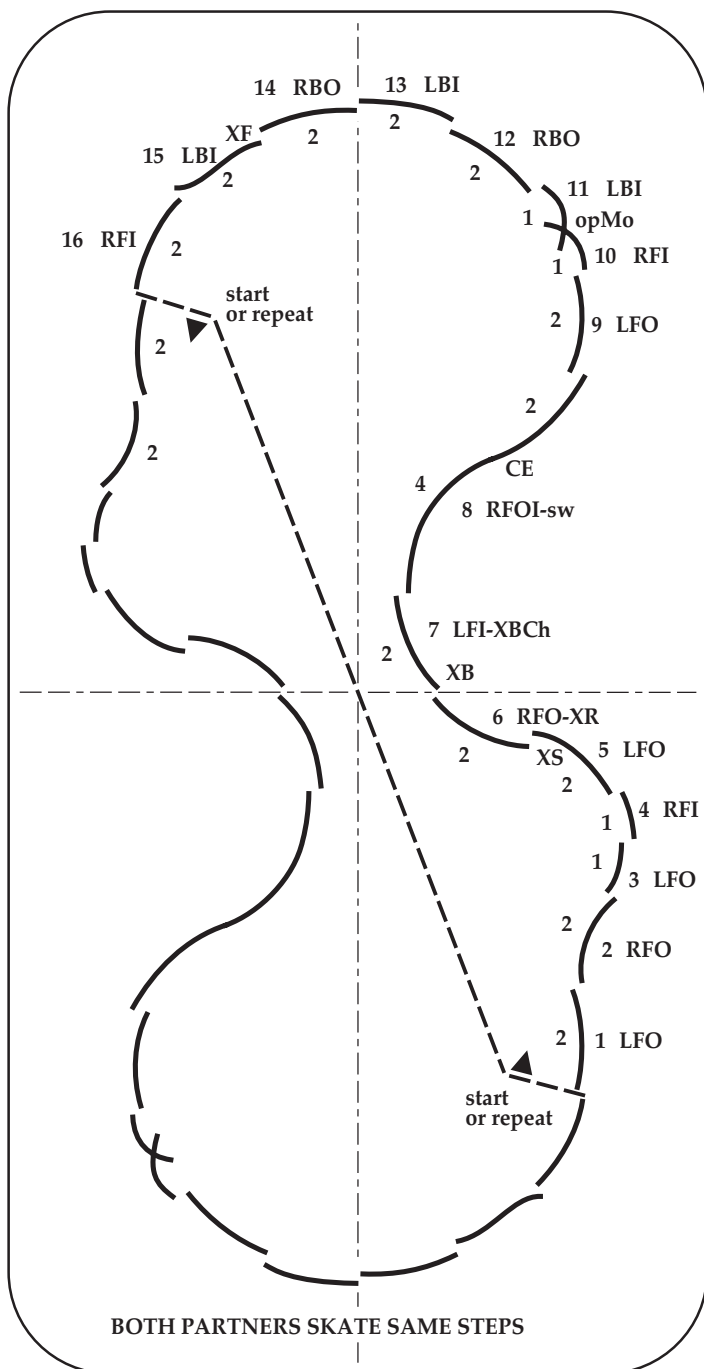
The tempo of the Fiesta Tango is a slow tango rhythm, and partners should strive for upright carriage, soft knee action, easy flow and smooth, uniform leg swings.

Step 8 allows for very pleasing interpretation. It is begun with an open stroke (DG 5.07) followed by a swing (DG 5.16) at the third count of the step. For the remaining counts of the step, there are no restrictions as to the use of the free leg, and this can add a great deal to the interpretation of the tango expression. Note, however, the change of edge must be executed on the correct beat of music as shown on the diagram (DD 3.06a).

The sequence of steps in this dance allows for easy, rhythmical movements and partners should be able to interpret the music and skate the steps in a very pleasing style.

INVENTOR: George Muller

FIRST PERFORMED: Broadmoor Ice Palace, Colorado Springs, Colo. 1948



USFSA 2002

MUSIC: Country-Western (Hoedown) 4/4

TEMPO: 26 measures of 4 beats; 104 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :23; 2 = :46; 3 = 1:09; 4 = 1:32

DURATION: Test 3 = 1:09  
Comp 3 = 1:09

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Bronze

The music for the Hickory Hoedown should be derived from formal square dancing and convey the feeling of country-western style. The dance should reflect enjoyment and flair throughout. The prescribed free leg action, showing good control and supple knee action, will add crispness and accent the character of this dance.

The Hickory Hoedown is a symmetrical half-rink pattern dance, where position is optional, Steps 1-17. After Step 17, closed position is assumed. At the repeat of the dance, the skaters resume optional position.

Steps 1-3 and 4-6 are two chassés done simultaneously by both partners first toward the longitudinal axis then away but progressing generally up the ice at a fairly rapid pace. These are followed by a progressive sequence (Steps 7-9) that curves sharply toward center and a slide chassé begun with a RFO cross stroke (Step 10), the slide (Step 11) and the exit edge (Step 12). Steps 11 (and 16) are three beats in length.

At Step 11 (and 16) a new type of free leg expression is introduced. The free leg should extend forward on the first part of the edge, then bend at the knee, causing the foot itself to travel back to the skating knee. Additional free leg expression at this point is permitted as long as it is appropriate for the dance.

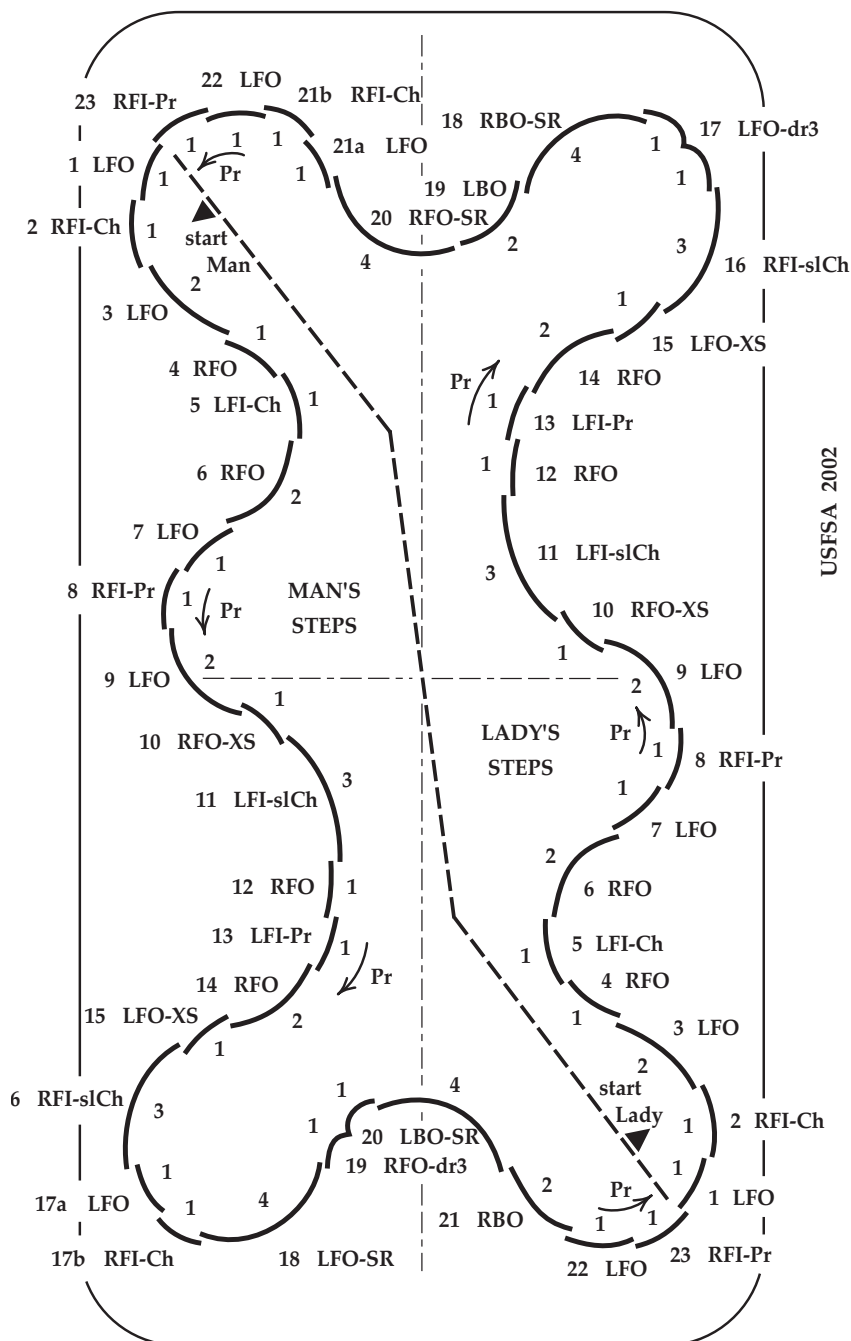
Step 12 begins the identical sequence in the opposite direction with the progressive (Steps 12-14), a LFO cross stroke (Step 15), the slide (Step 16), and the exit LFO for the man (Step 17a) with a LFO drop three for the lady executed on a fairly deep edge that curves around the corner. Step 18 is a four-beat swing roll for both partners followed by a rapid drop three for the man and two more fourbeat swing rolls in the opposite direction (Step 20). Steps 21-22 form a quick, somewhat difficult RBO-LFO back-forward transition for the man while the lady executes a forward chassé then progressive sequence to complete the dance in open position.

The Hickory Hoedown is a light, carefree and airy dance which must be skated with a square dance feeling. Because of identical sequences in both directions, the content of the dance is largely symmetrical. Therefore, well-controlled knee bends, deep and well-controlled edges, and firm and exaggerated leg extensions are essential for appropriate expression in this dance.

INVENTORS: Wendy Weinstock Mlinar, Holly Genola Cole, and H.Theodore Graves

FIRST PERFORMED: Hickory Hill FSC, Harvey School Rink, January 25, 1987





MUSIC: Waltz 3/4

TEMPO: 46 measures of 3 beats, 138 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :23; 2 = :47; 3 = 1:10; 4 = 1:34

DURATION: Test 3 = 1:10  
Comp 3 = 1:10

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Bronze

The Willow Waltz presents a variety of turns, steps, and sequence of steps for skaters at the bronze test level. Correct timing and execution throughout are necessary to express the rhythm and flow of this dance. Special attention of both partners should focus on clean, distinct (not slurred), rhythmical progressive (DG 5.12) and chassé (DG 5.09) sequences executed with soft knee action and gliding movement. The timing of these sequences must be in the definite waltz rhythm of 2-1-3 counts per step, respectively (study DD 3.08a, Steps 1-2-3, 9-10-11, etc., carefully).

The lady's Step 6 and the man's Step 19 may be either open strokes [(DG 5.07) with the free legs in counter-position] or slide chassés [(DG 5.10) with the free legs in matching position].

Erect carriage and unison should be maintained throughout. Partners should skate close together and strive for neat footwork without wide stepping. Good flow and pace are desirable and should be obtained without effort and visible pushing.

INVENTOR: George Muller

FIRST PERFORMED: Crystal Ice Palace, Willow Springs, Ill., 1953



MUSIC: Foxtrot 4/4

TEMPO: 25 measures of 4 beats; 100 beats per minute

PATTERN TIMING: 1 = :19; 2 = :38; 3 = :58; 4 = 1:17

DURATION: Test 3 = :58  
Comp 3 = :58

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Bronze

The Ten-Fox, as the title suggests, is mainly a combination of sections of the Foxtrot and the old Tenstep.

Special attention should be given to Step 4 as it is very important that the lady makes a smooth transition at the point of turning from the back edge (Step 4a) to the forward edge (Step 4b), and that the man properly executes his change of edge (Step 4-RFOI) to coincide with the lady's step forward (Step 4b). The use and positions of the free legs during the lady's Steps 4a-4b and the man's Step 4 are optional but must remain in unison. In conjunction with the change of edge on the man's Step 4, he must also synchronize his kneebend to coincide with the lady's Step 4b.

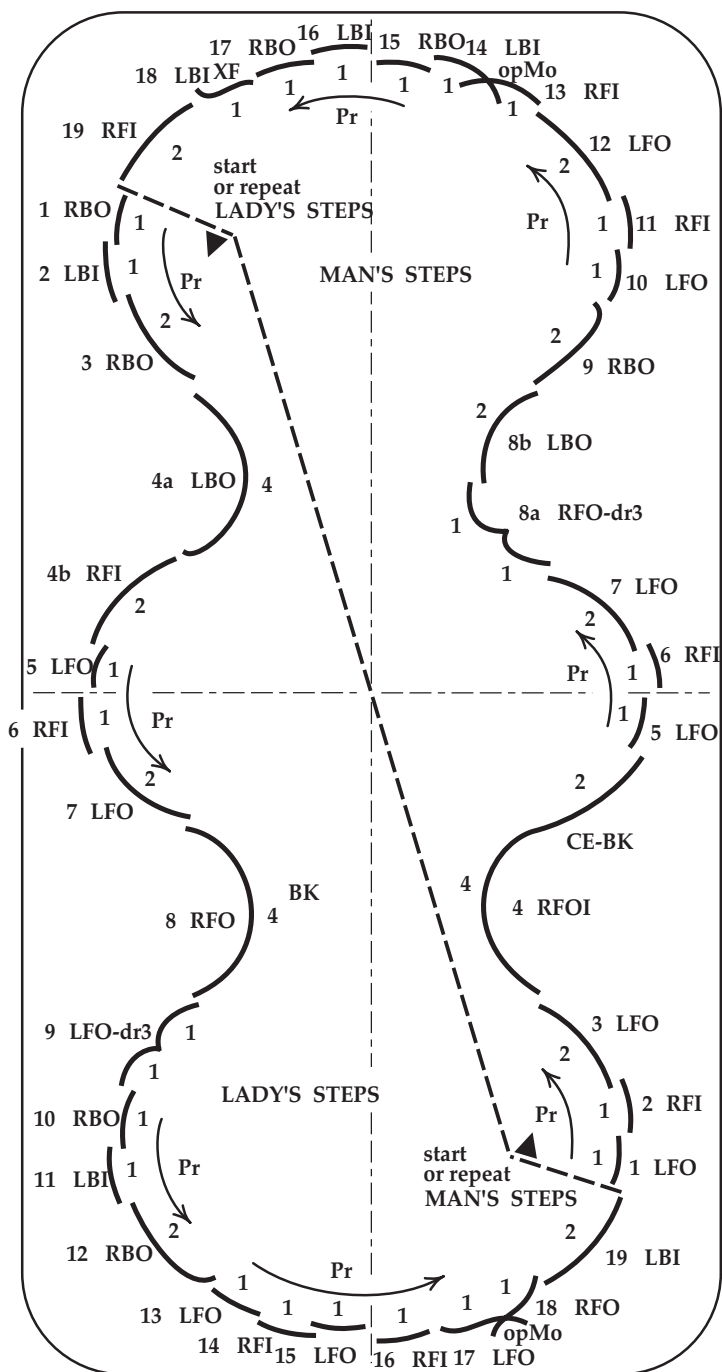
It must be noted that Step 8 for the lady requires a rising and bending knee action to coincide with the man's Step 8a-8b. Expression of dance rhythm in the timing of the body movements can do much to enhance the character of this dance.

In skating the sequence of steps across the ends of the pattern (Steps 13-18), it is important that the partners' shoulders be parallel to each other and to the tracings, and that the man check his rotation with his shoulders after his mohawk, Step 14. Thus both partners' shoulders remain approximately flat to the tracings through Step 18.

Throughout the dance, it is necessary to skate with soft kneebends, to glide on the ice without pushing, and to listen carefully to and interpret the rhythm of the music.

INVENTOR: George Muller

FIRST PERFORMED: Philadelphia SC & HS, 1939



MUSIC: March 4/4, 2/4, or 6/8

TEMPO: 56 measures of 2 strong beats (2/4 or 6/8) or 28 measures of 4 beats (4/4); 112 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :11; 2 = :21; 3 = :32; 4 = :43

DURATION:	Test	3 = :32
	Solo	2 = :21
	Comp	4 = :43

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Pre-silver

### INTERNATIONAL DANCE

The dance begins with a sequence of three steps (progressive) forming a lobe (DG 2.01) curving towards, then away from, the side of the ice surface, followed by a four-beat swing roll (Step 4) curving the opposite way. This is followed by another progressive sequence for both partners, Steps 5, 6, and 7. Step 7 is to be skated on a shallower edge than Step 3. On Step 8 the lady turns forward and skates close beside the man in a momentary open position. The partners' shoulders should be parallel to each other and to the tracings. After the man's mohawk on Step 9 he should check his rotation with his shoulders and both partners' shoulders should remain approximately parallel to the tracings around the end of the rink (Steps 10-14). Partners should be in an offset closed or partial outside position. On Step 9 (RFI) the lady crosses her foot behind for a cross chassé; Step 11 is a progressive. On Step 10 the man steps close beside the skating foot but on Step 11 (LBI), he executes a back progressive. Step 13 is crossed in front. The lady gradually moves ahead of the man to skate an open mohawk on Steps 12 and 13. At the end of Step 13 the man turns forward ready to commence Step 14. On Step 14, the partners return to their original closed position.

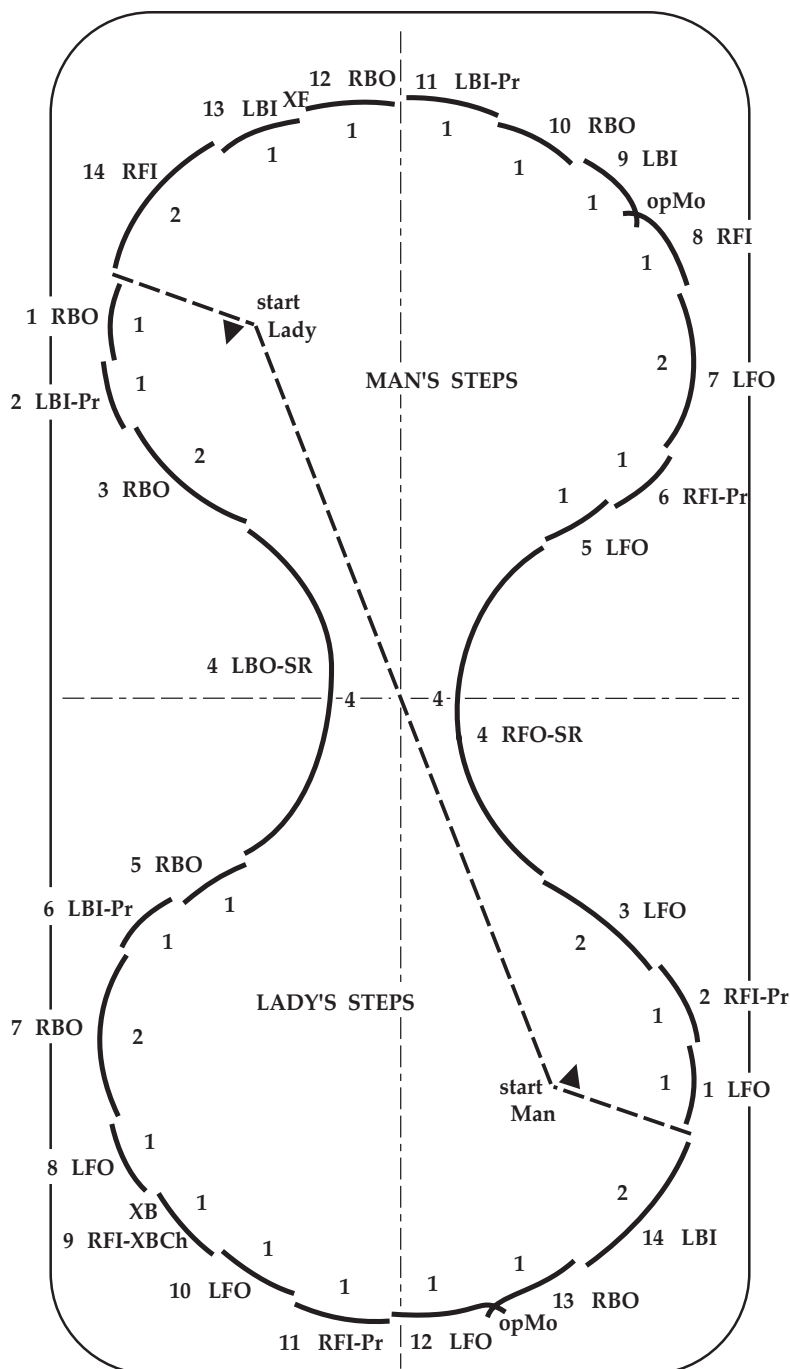
The pattern, as shown on the diagram (DD 3.10b), must be skated for all tests (TR 13.06) and the initial round of competitions (CR 12.78). For final round of competitions, see CR 34.07(I). For social dancing, two swing rolls (DG 5.15) per pattern may be used if the ice surface permits (see DD 1.09).

Soft knee bending and straightening with the rhythm of the music and easy, graceful flow are particularly necessary in the Fourteenstep so that it will be danced and not walked or raced. Strong edges create a side lean necessary on the rolls in order to achieve the required curvature of the edges at a good pace. Erect posture, neat footwork, and good unison on the rolls are especially important.

INVENTOR: Franz Scholler

FIRST PERFORMED: Vienna, Austria 1889, as the Tenstep or Scholler March

Position	Step. No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music	Lady's Step
closed	1	LFO	1	RBO
	2	RFO-Pr	1	LBI-Pr
	3	LFO	2	RBO
	4	RFO-SR	4	LBO-SR
	5	LFO	1	RBO
	6	RFI-Pr	1	LBI-Pr
	7	LFO	2	RBO
	8	RFI	1	LFO
		opMo		
part o.s/ offset closed	9	LBI	1	RFI-XBch
	10	RBO	1	LFO
	11	LBI-Pr	1	RFI-Pr
	12	RBO	1	LFO
				opMo
	13	XF-LBI	1	RBO
closed	14	RFI	2	LBI



USFSA 2002



MUSIC: Waltz 3/4

TEMPO: 45 measures of 3 beats per minute; 135 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :24; 2 = :48; 3 = 1:12; 4 = 1:36  
See DM 4.00 for timing of 1-lobe to center. See also TR 13.06 (C).

DURATION:	Test	2 = :48
	Solo	2 = :48
	Comp	3 = 1:12

PATTERN: Optional

TEST: Pre-silver

#### INTERNATIONAL DANCE

The European Waltz is easily identified by the phrasing (DM 1.08), or grouping, of the notes of the melody which is in groups of three counts. Most other waltzes in ice dancing, even though they are in 3/4 time, have a phrasing of six-count groups, or two measures. One can hear the repeated accent (DM 1.02) which is equally emphasized on the first beat of each measure (DM 1.03) in the music for European Waltz.

The basic steps of the European Waltz are a three turn, a backward outside edge, and a forward outside edge for the man, while the lady skates a backward outside edge, a forward three turn and another backward outside edge. Semicircular lobes of these three steps are skated along the sides of the ice surface, the first lobe starting towards the longitudinal axis, the second away from the axis and so on. Two lobes shall be skated towards the longitudinal axis but in rinks that are less than 197 feet in length, only one lobe may be skated. Under these conditions, four sequences shall be skated. Care must be taken to ensure that these lobes are full semi-circles so that each starts directly towards or away from the longitudinal axis.

These lobes are connected across the ends by larger lobes which consist of a series of three turns and back outside edges. A normal end lobe sequence contains four three turns for each partner, but on a wide ice surface, more are permissible, as long as the same number is used for each sequence skated.

The man's three turn at the beginning of each lobe shall be skated as a cross stroke. The lady's back outside edge, however, is started as an open stroke. All threes are turned on the count of three. All edges are three beats in length.

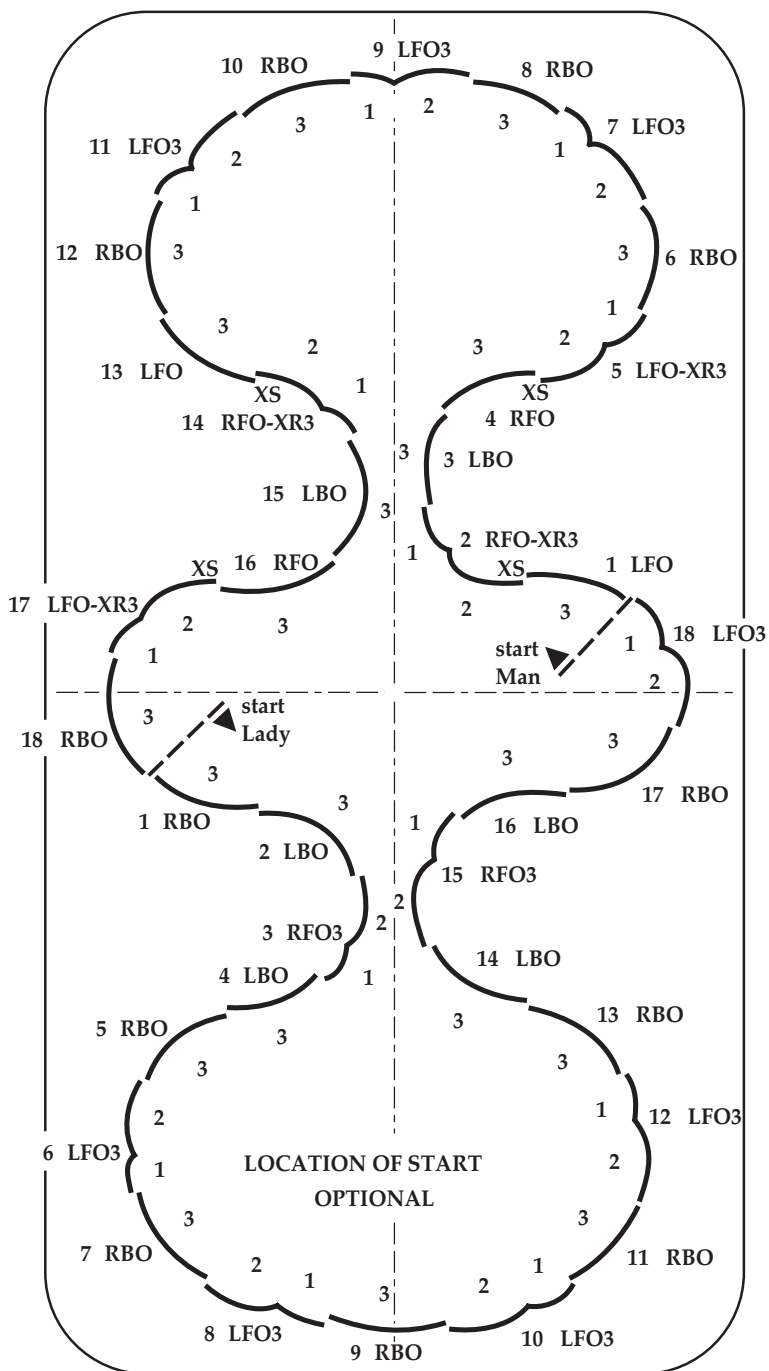
The dance is skated in closed position throughout. The rotation of the partners around each other is continuous and reverses its direction at the start of each new lobe. For example, in lobes aiming toward the side of the ice surface, the couple rotates to the left; in lobes aiming toward the longitudinal axis, the couple rotates to the right. This rotation must be well controlled, which is best accomplished with the free foot kept close to the skating foot. On all three turns checking is necessary to prevent over-rotation.

Erect posture, consistently powerful stroking, even free leg extension, and a regular rising and falling knee action give this dance its waltz flavor. The dance should be skated smoothly with a gliding motion.

INVENTOR: Unknown

FIRST PERFORMANCE: Before 1900, but the date and location are unknown

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music		Lady's Step
closed	1	LFO	3		RBo
	2	RFO3-XR3	2 + 1	3	LBO
	3	LBO	3	2 + 1	RFO3
	4	RFO	3		LBO
	5	LFO3-XR3	2 + 1	3	RBO
	6	RBO	3	2 + 1	LFO3
	7	LFO3	2 + 1	3	RBO
	8	RBO	3	2 + 1	LFO3
	9	LFO3	2 + 1	3	RBO
	10	RBO	3	2 + 1	LFO3
	11	LFO3	2 + 1	3	RBO
	12	RBO	3	2 + 1	LFO3
	13	LFO	3		RBO
	14	RFO3-XR3	2 + 1	3	LBO
	15	LBO	3	2 + 1	RFO3
	16	RFO	3		LBO
	17	LFO3-XR3	2 + 1	3	RBO
	18	RBO	3	2 + 1	LFO3



MUSIC: Foxtrot 4/4

TEMPO: 25 measures of 4 beats per minute; 100 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :17; 2 = :34; 3 = :50; 4 & 1:07

DURATION:	Test	3 = :50
	Solo	2 = :34
	Comp	4 = 1:07

PATTERN: Optional

TEST: Pre-silver

### INTERNATIONAL DANCE

The dance begins with the partners in open position with their shoulders and hips close together. Step 2 is a cross *chassé* for both partners. Step 4a is a drop three turn begun with a cross stroke for the man after which the partners are in closed position. Step 4 for the lady commences with a cross stroke. Her free leg extends behind for four beats. Beat three is accented with a knee bend corresponding to the man's change of foot. On Steps 4b and 5 the man's free foot leaves the ice in front of and is then drawn down beside the skating foot in preparation for the next step.

Step 5 is a cross stroke for the lady but not for the man. Step 7 is a progressive for both partners. The partners remain in closed position until the end of Step 8 when the man should be at the side of the lady (almost in outside position) with their right shoulders opposite for his cross stroke three turn.

Step 9 is a cross stroke for the lady. The closed position is resumed for Step 10. The man skates a progressive during Step 11 while the lady prepares for the mohawk. On Step 11 the lady does not swing the free leg, but after extending it behind, merely brings the free foot down beside the skating heel (keeping it well turned out), then performs a closed mohawk on count one. To facilitate the lady's mohawk, good edges must be skated on Steps 10 and 11. If the lady skates Step 11 as a flat, cutting across the arc of the man's Steps 11a and 11b, she cannot rotate her shoulders parallel to the print to perform the mohawk. Closed or partial outside position is acceptable for Step 11.

On Step 12, the free legs of both partners swing up together, then are drawn down evenly so that, by the end of count four, they are at the heel of the skating foot ready for Step 13. Step 13 should be begun close to the heel of the skating foot. Step 14 is an open stroke also begun close beside the skating foot. Steps 13 and 14 should be strong inside edges.

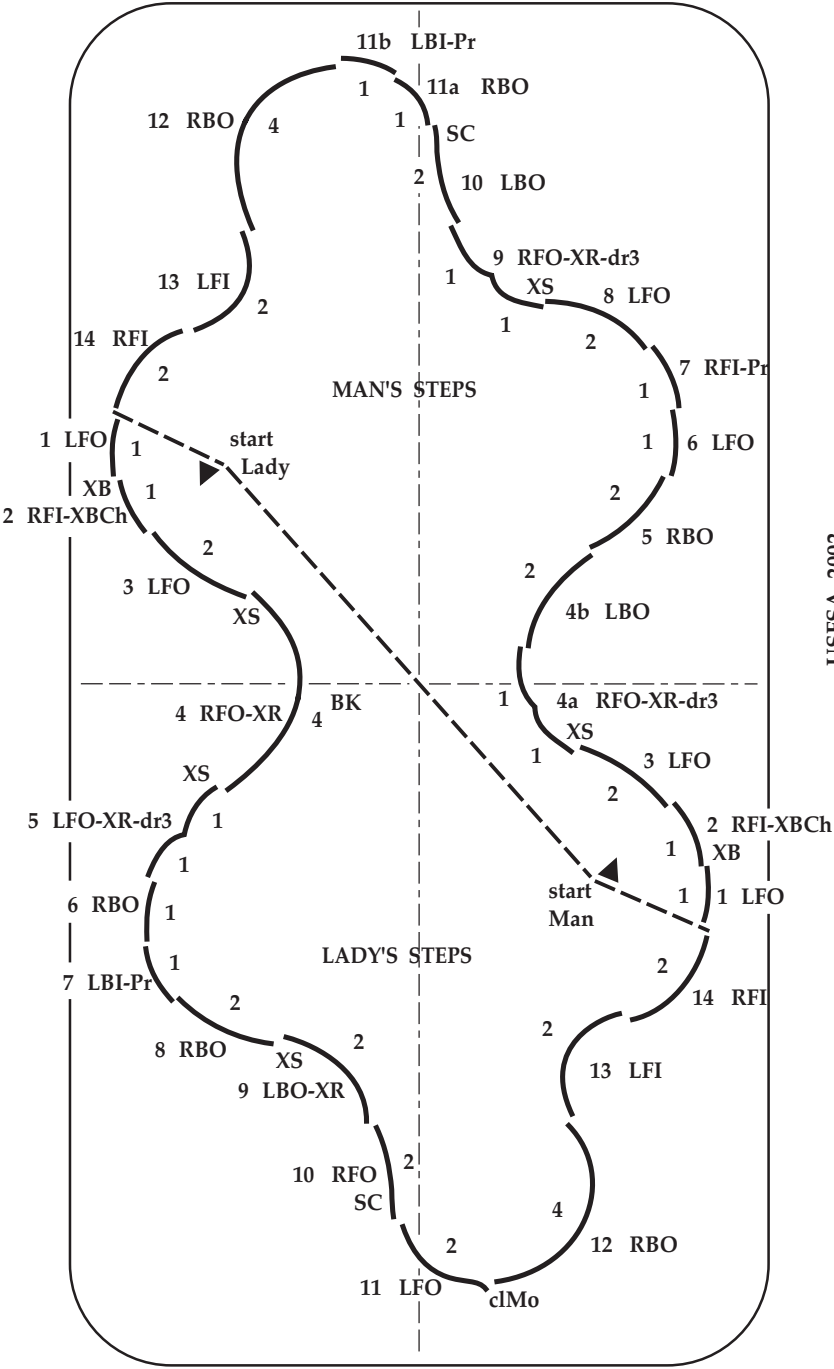
The Foxtrot is a lively, lilting dance. It must be danced, not stepped and skated smoothly, not jerkily. There must be soft knee action and flow throughout. The free foot must always be placed on the ice close beside the skating foot without widesteping. The dance is designed to be skated at a reasonable pace with good unison, on deep edges. Lunging should be avoided.

INVENTORS: Eric van der Weyden and Eva Keats

FIRST PERFORMED: Westminster Ice Rink, London, England 1933

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music	Lady's Step
open	1	LFO	1	LFO
	2	RFI-XBch	1	RFI-XBch
	3	LFO	2	LFO
	4a	RFO3-XR-dr3	1 + 1          4	RFO-XR
closed	4b	LBO	2	
	5	RBO	2          1 + 1	LFO3-XR-dr3
	6	LFO	1	RBO
	7	RFI-Pr	1	LBI-Pr
*	8	LFO	2	RBO
outside or closed	9	RFO3-XR-dr3	1 + 1          2	LBO-XR
closed	10	LBO	2	RFO
partial outside or closed	11a	RBO	1          2	LFO
	11b	LBI-Pr	1	clMo
open	12	RBO	4	RBO
	13	LFI	2	LFI
	14	RFI	2	RFI

\* Partial outside position at end of step 8.



USFSA 2002

MUSIC: Waltz 3/4

TEMPO: 66 measures of 3 beats per minute; 198 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :29; 2 = :58; 3 = 1:27; 4 = 1:56  
See DM 4.00 for timing of 1-lobe to center. See also TR 13.06 (C).DURATION: Test 2 = :58  
Solo 2 = :58  
Comp 2 = :58

PATTERN: Optional

TEST: Silver

## INTERNATIONAL DANCE

The American Waltz consists of a series of semi-circular lobes skated alternately towards and away from the longitudinal axis. These lobes are joined at the ends by six-beat outside swing rolls. Two lobes are directed towards the longitudinal axis except that on ice surfaces less than 197 feet in length, only one lobe may be skated. Under these conditions, four sequences shall be skated. This is the only pattern option permitted. The lobes nearest the ends are positioned so that their ends are closer to the longitudinal axis, making it possible for a single six-beat roll to connect them. The start and finish of all other lobes should be equidistant from the axis. All steps should be of equal curvature so that each group of three steps forms a large semi-circle.

The steps of each lobe are the same except that they are skated alternately left and right depending on the direction of the lobe. Although the sequence of steps is the simplest of any ice dance, because of the amount of rotation generated by the couple, they are among the most difficult to skate correctly. In order to rotate smoothly and continuously, the partners must keep their shoulders parallel with the center of rotation between them.

Each step of the American Waltz is held for six beats (two measures). A swing of the free foot is used to emphasize the duration of the step. On beat four, the free foot moves past the skating foot into an extended position, then should be drawn back beside the skating foot in time to become the new skating foot on beat one. The free foot must be moved from the hip without any bending of the free leg knee. The three must be turned with the feet close together, but without pause in the motion of the free foot. The free foot should not pass the skating foot before the three is turned; kicked three's should be avoided.

The partners must synchronize their free leg movements with each other as well as with the music in a uniform fashion. Transitions are accompanied by a rapid but soft bending of the skating knee. This action coincides with the major accent (beat one) and emphasizes it. The straightening of the knee must be well controlled and gradual, imparting a rising and falling motion which, when well synchronized with the music, adds lilt to the dance. On the edges containing turns, the rise of the knee should be completed before the turn, but on rolls it need not be completed until near the end of the six-beat edge. Carriage must be majestic but not rigid.

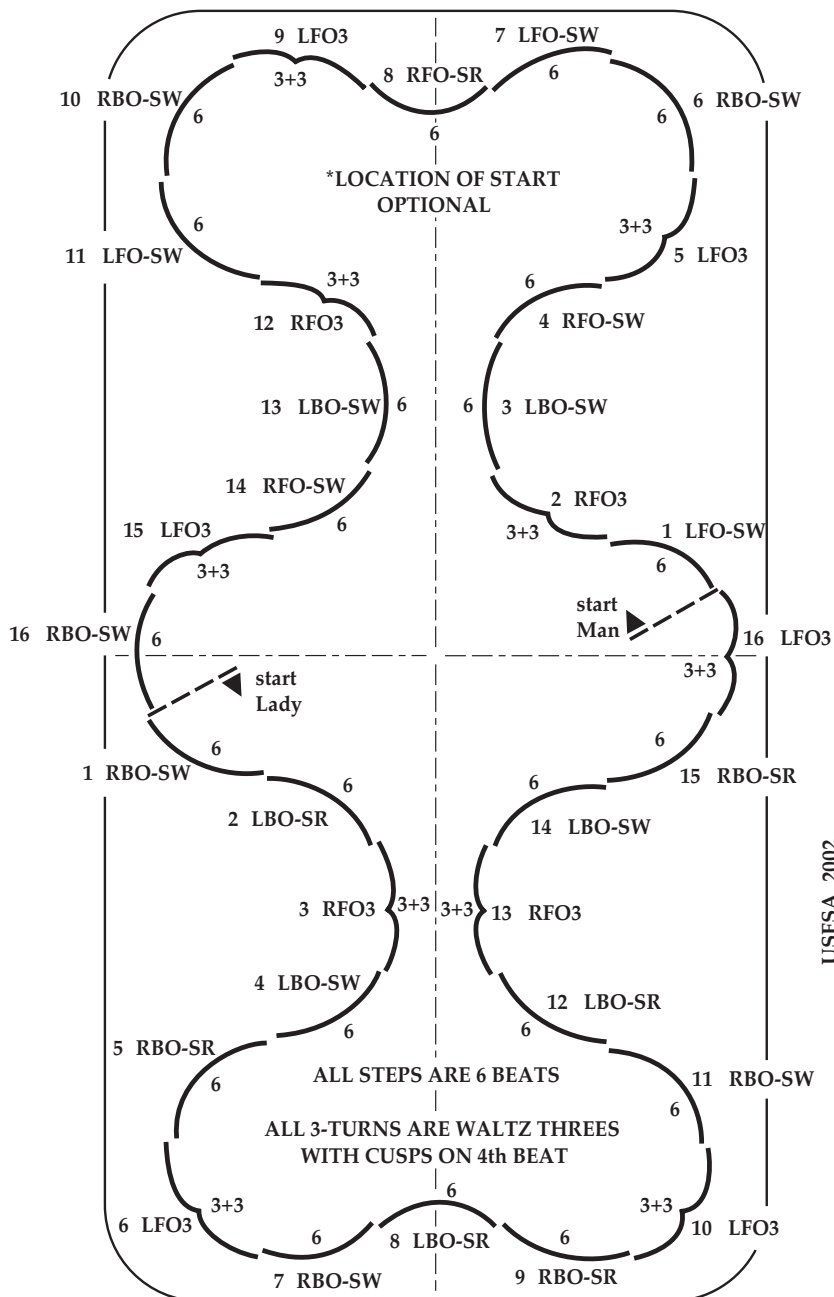
Waltz expression is characterized primarily by evenness of flow between points of major and minor emphasis. Rotation of the couple must be smooth. Changes of direction should be accomplished gracefully without interruption. The pace should not vary. Any abrupt motions are inappropriate. The points of major emphasis (beat one) are marked by the change of feet and bending of the skating knee. Some of these points coincide with the start of a new lobe and are also emphasized by the change of direction of rotation and lean. The points of minor emphasis (beat four) are marked by turns but are not emphasized otherwise. Thus the turning of the three should be as inconspicuous as possible. While a knee bend is desirable to accentuate beat one, a second knee bend on count four is not permitted.

INVENTOR: Unknown

FIRST PERFORMED: Unknown

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music		Lady's Step
closed	1	LFO-SW	6		RBO-SW
	2	RFO3	3 + 3	6	LBO-SR
	3	LBO-SW	6	3 + 3	RFO3
	4	RFO-SW	6		LBO-SW
	5	LFO3	3 + 3	6	RBO-SR
	6	RBO-SW	6	3 + 3	LFO3
	7	LFO-SW	6		RBO-SW
	8	RFO-SR	6		LBO-SR
	9	LFO3	3 + 3	6	RBO-SR
	10	RBO-SW	6	3 + 3	LFO3
	11	LFO-SW	6		RBO-SW
	12	RFO3	3 + 3	6	LBO-SR
	13	LBO-SW	6	3 + 3	RFO3
	14	RFO-SW	6		LBO-SW
	15	LFO3	3 + 3	6	RBO-SR
	16	RBO-SW	6	3 + 3	LFO3





MUSIC: Tango 4/4 or 2/4

TEMPO: 27 measures of 4 beats per minute (4/4) or 27 measures using eighth notes for beats (2/4); 108 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :29; 2 = :58; 3 = 1:27; 4 = 1:56

DURATION:	Test	2 = :58
	Solo	2 = :58
	Comp	2 = :58

PATTERN: Optional

TEST: Silver

### INTERNATIONAL DANCE

This dance consists largely of quick crossed steps skated on shallow curves interspersed between slower rolls skated on strong curves, followed by a promenade skated in open position.

The pattern of the Tango has been standardized to the ISU pattern as shown in dance diagram 3.14 (a & b). However, since the dance is an optional pattern dance, the starting point is also optional.

At the end of the introductory steps the partners should be in outside position with the lady to the right. The man makes two quick cross steps, the first crossed in front, the second behind (a crossed chassé sequence). The lady skates a similar sequence, the first crossed behind and the second in front. These quick steps are followed by a four-beat roll skated in closed or alternating outside position. At the end of the roll the partners return to an outside position but this time the lady is on the left. The next lobe consists of the same sequences skated on the opposite feet.

The third lobe starts with a shallow crossed front rocker for the man on Step 7 followed by two quick cross steps, the first crossed behind, the second in front. The lady crosses behind on Step 7, then steps forward for two steps, crossing behind on the second step. Step 10 is another roll skated in alternating outside or closed position but finishing in outside position with the lady on the left. The next lobe consists of another double cross step and roll sequence.

On Step 14 the lady skates a cross roll into a drop three turn. The man also skates a cross roll before turning forward into closed position. The promenade follows with the partners in open position, skating two quick and then two slow steps. Each partner then executes a closed swing mohawk, inside for the man and outside for the lady, with each edge held for four beats. On Step 22 the lady steps forward to execute an inside three, holding the exit edge for five beats. The man skates a chassé sequence followed by a four-beat roll. The first part of Step 22 is skated in partial outside or open position. After the lady's three turn the partners are in partial outside or closed position changing to outside position for restarting the dance.

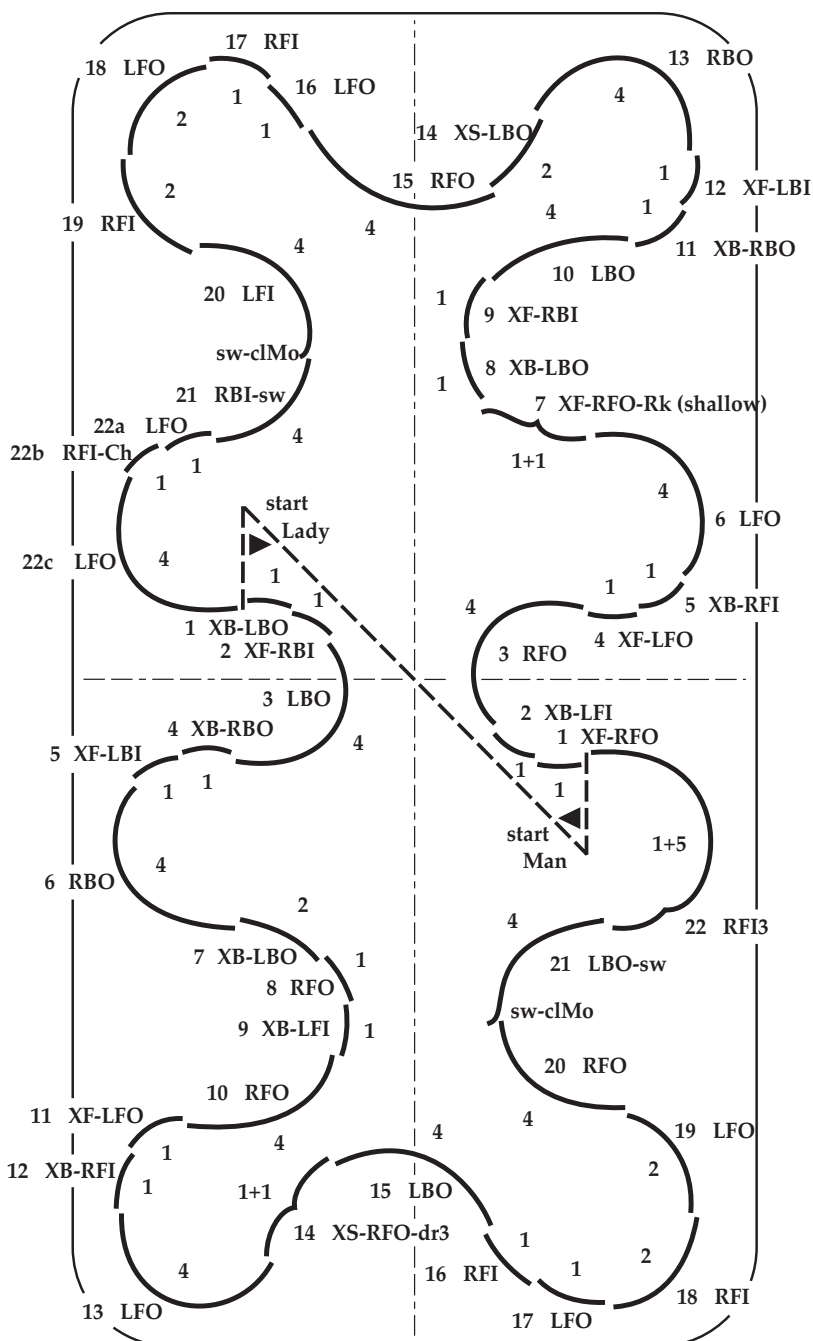
Very erect carriage and tango expression must be maintained throughout this dance. The partners should skate close together. Neat footwork and good flow are essential. The pace must be maintained without obvious effort or visible pushing.

INVENTORS: Paul Kreckow and Trudy Harris

FIRST PERFORMED: Hammersmith Ice Rink, London, 1932

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music		Lady's Step
outside	1	XF-RFO	1		XB-LBO
	2	XB-LFI	1		XF-RBI
closed *	3	RFO	4		LBO
outside	4	XF-LFO	1		XB-RBO
	5	XB-RFI	1		XF-LBI
closed *	6	LFO	4		RBO
outside	7	XF-RFO Rk (shallow)	1 + 1	2	XB-LBO
	8	XB-LBO	1		RFO
	9	XF-RBI	1		XB-LFI
closed *	10	LBO	4		RFO
outside	11	XB-RBO	1		XF-LFO
	12	XF-LBI	1		XB-RFI
closed *	13	RBO	4		LFO
outside	14	CR(XS)-LBO	2	1 + 1	CR(XS)-RFO3
closed	15	RFO	4		LBO
open	16	LFO	1		RFI
	17	RFI	1		LFO
	18	LFO	2		RFI
	19	RFI	2		LFO
	20	LFI	4		RFO
		sw-clMO			sw-clMo
	21	RBI-sw	4		LBO-sw
closed *	22a	LFO	1	1 + 5	RFI3
	22b	RFI-Ch	1		
	22c	LFO	4		

\* Couples do not need to be in closed position/hold for the full 4 counts of steps 3, 6, 10, 13, and 22. Some couples change sides from outside (tango) to outside (tango) in the middle of these rolls and are often in closed position/hold for fewer counts or even only briefly. Either technique/interpretation is acceptable.



See notation in Tango step chart for steps 3, 6, 10, 13 and 22

MUSIC: Foxtrot 4/4

TEMPO: 26 measures of 4 beats per minute; 104 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :16; 2 = :32; 3 = :48; 4 = 1:05

DURATION:	Test	3 = :48
	Solo	2 = :32
	Comp	4 = 1:05

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Silver

### INTERNATIONAL DANCE

The Rocker Foxtrot starts at the longitudinal axis at one end of the ice surface and progresses in a series of lobes to the other end of the ice surface. One circuit of the ice surface requires two sequences of the dance.

Steps 1 to 4, which are the same for both partners, are skated in open position and consist of a crossed chassé followed by a progressive. Step 5 for the lady is a four-beat LFO rocker skated while the man performs two outside edges. The rocker is executed with a swing of the free leg and is turned after the free leg has passed the skating foot. The turn should be on beat two so that the lady's knee bend after the turn coincides exactly with the man's knee bend for his RFO edge on beat three. After the rocker the lady's free leg must be swung forward to match the man's free leg extended behind. The pattern continues to approach the longitudinal axis before curving away.

During the rocker turn the couple changes to closed position which is maintained until Step 7b when the couple resumes open position for the remainder of the dance. The man's Step 6 is not crossed but is an open stroke into a three. He should be in a position exactly opposite his partner at the beginning of this edge.

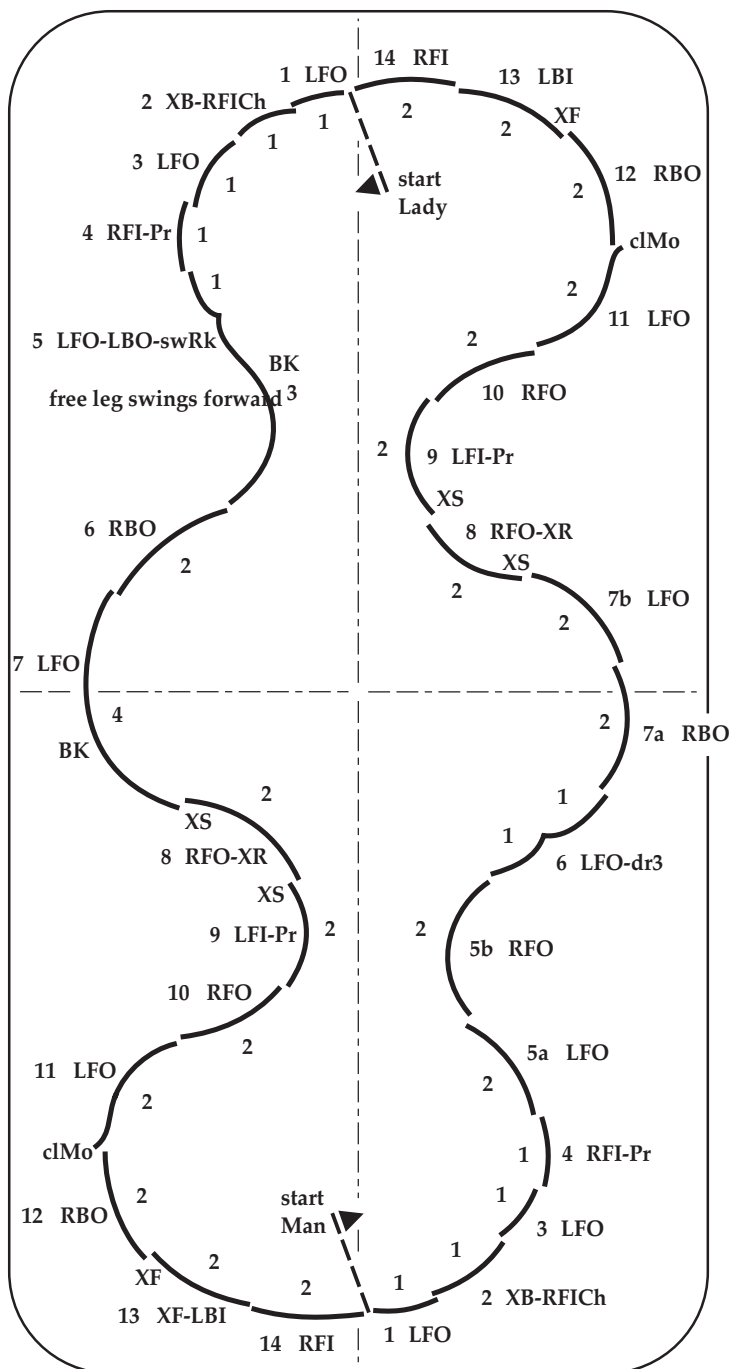
Step 8 is a cross roll. Steps 10 and 11 are strong outside edges. Steps 11 and 12 are outside closed mohawks for both partners. The free leg is first extended behind then well turned out and placed beside the heel of the skating foot, arriving exactly in time for the mohawk. The man must be careful not to curve his Step 11 too deeply since the lady must curve her edge at least as deeply in order to be in position beside him for the turn. To achieve the correct positions, the shoulders must be well checked entering the turn. The mohawk must be directed down the long axis if the dance is to recommence at the proper place. After the mohawk the partners continue a slow clockwise rotation through Steps 12 and 13 so as to be traveling forward on Step 14 for the restart of the dance. Step 13 is crossed in front for both partners.

The Rocker Foxtrot should be skated with good knee action, change of lean and effortless flow to enhance the character of the dance. Strong edges, neat footwork and controlled rotation are required. Dancers should skate close together, giving particular attention to unison and musical interpretation.

INVENTORS: Eric van der Weyden and Eva Keats

FIRST PERFORMED: Streatham Ice Rink, London, England 1934.

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music	Lady's Step
open	1	LFO	1	LFO
	2	RFI-XBch	1	XB-RFIch
	3	LFO	1	LFO
	4	RFI-Pr	1	RFI-Pr
closed	5a	LFO	2            1 + 3	LFO-LBO-swRk
	5b	RFO	2	
	6	LFO-dr3	1 + 1            2	RBO
open	7a	RBO	2            4	LFO
	7b	LFO	2	
	8	RFO-XR	2	RFO-XR
	9	LFI-Pr	2	LFI-Pr
	10	RFO	2	RFO
	11	LFO	2	LFO
		cIMO		cIMO
	12	RBO	2	RBO
	13	XF-LBI	2	XF-LBI
	14	RFI	2	RFI



USFSA 2002

MUSIC: March, Schottische or Polka 2/4 or 4/4

TEMPO: 58 measures of 2 beats per minute, 29 measures of 4 beats per minute; 116 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :08; 2 = :17; 3 = :25; 4 = :33;  
5 = :41; 6 = :50.

DURATION: Test 4 = :33  
Solo 2 = :17  
Comp 6 = :50

PATTERN: Optional

TEST: Pre-gold

### INTERNATIONAL DANCE

The Kilian is a test of close and accurate footwork, unison, exact timing of body motion, and controlled rotation. Upright posture is required throughout. The dance follows a counterclockwise oblong pattern but the start and succeeding steps may be located anywhere around the oval. Once established, however, no shift of pattern is acceptable on subsequent sequences. The partners' clockwise rotation must be uniform. The partners skate close together in Kilian position throughout. Particular care should be taken to avoid any separation.

There are fourteen steps done to sixteen beats of music — Steps 3 and 4 are the only two-beat steps. All others are one-beat steps. Steps 1 to 3 form a progressive sequence. Care must be taken not to anticipate Step 4 by changing the lean too soon on Step 3. Steps 3 and 4 both must be strong outside edges that are not changed or flattened. Correct lean on these edges is essential to the expression of the dance.

Steps 5 to 7 form another progressive sequence and again the lean must follow the curvature of the lobe. At the start of Step 8 the lean shifts toward the outside of the circle and a strong checking action from the shoulders is required to maintain this lean through Step 9. Step 8 is crossed in front, while Step 9 is crossed behind. Both these steps require a strong knee action.

Steps 9 and 10 constitute a crossed open choctaw.. The right skate is directed to the inside of the skating foot with both knees well turned out in a momentary open position. The free foot must be placed on the ice slightly in front of the skating foot. A strong checking action from the shoulders is necessary at the start of Step 10 to counteract the turning movement. The left foot leaves the ice and at Step 11 crosses behind the skating foot to a LBI edge.

Step 12 is taken with the feet passing close together but Step 13 is crossed in front. Correct clockwise shoulder rotation for both partners on Steps 12 and 13 facilitates close footwork. Step 14 should be skated close to the heel of the skating foot. Care must be taken not to prolong this edge.

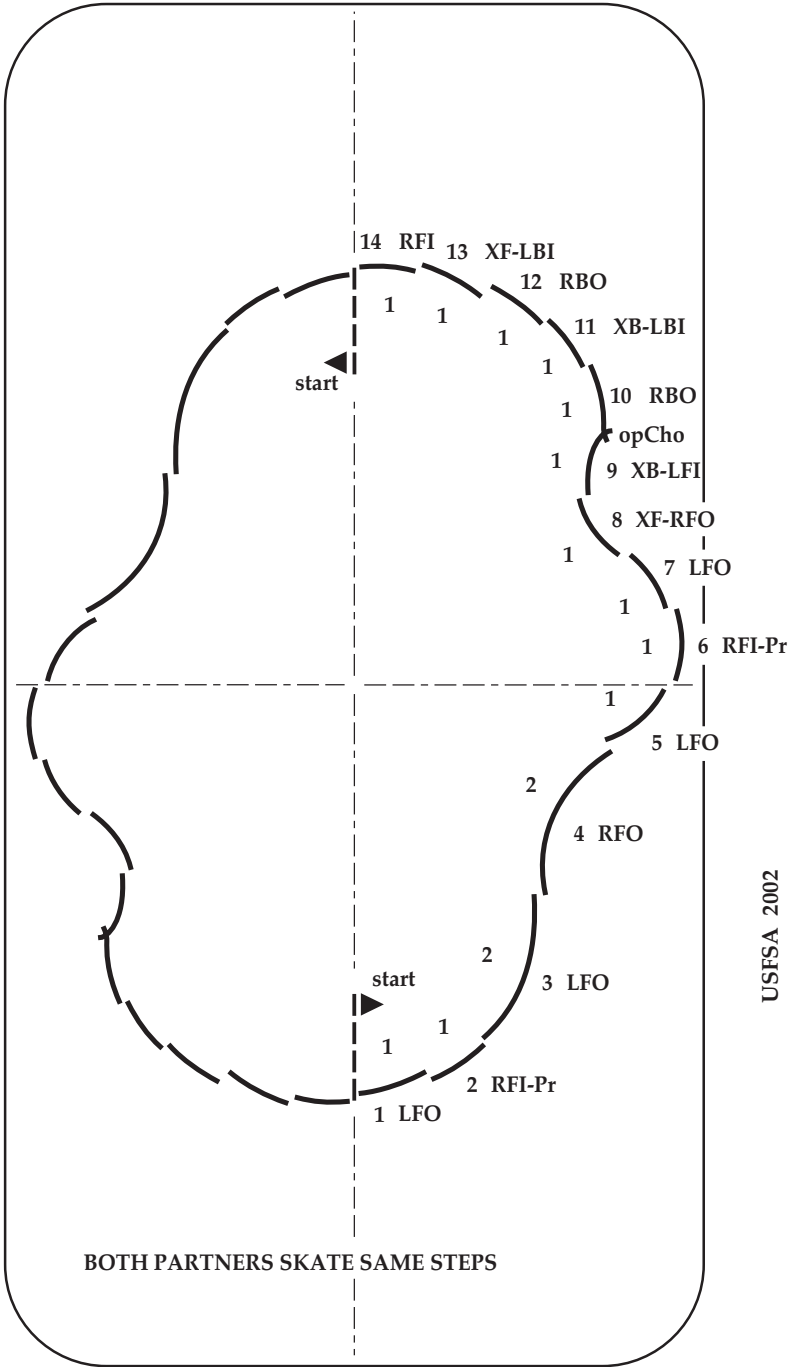
The Kilian is an upbeat, animated, high-spirited dance and can be lightly bounced.

INVENTOR: Karl Schreiter

FIRST PERFORMED: Engelmann Ice Rink, Vienna, Austria 1909



Position	Step No.	Step	Number of beats of music
Kilian	1	LFO	1
	2	RFI-Pr	1
	3	LFO	2
	4	RFO	2
	5	LFO	1
	6	RFI-Pr	1
	7	LFO	1
	8	XF-RFO	1
	9	XB-LFI	1
		XopCho	
	10	RBO	1
	11	XB-LBI	1
	12	RBO	1
	13	XF-LBI	1
	14	RFI	1



USFSA 2002

MUSIC: Blues 4/4

TEMPO: 22 measures of 4 beats per minute; 88 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :25; 2 = :49; 3 = 1:14; 4 = 1:38

DURATION:	Test	3 = 1:14
	Solo	2 = :49
	Comp	3 = 1:14

PATTERN: Optional

TEST: Pre-gold

### INTERNATIONAL DANCE

The Blues should be skated with strong edges and deep knee bends to achieve the desired expression. The man begins the dance with a cross roll moving from outside to closed position while Step 1 for the lady is crossed behind. The lady crosses in front on Step 2 while her partner skates a progressive.

The man's cross rolled three turn in outside position on Step 4 should be skated without added speed. During this turn the lady skates two more cross steps the first behind and the second in front. Step 4 commences in outside position and finishes in open position. Step 5 is a strong four-beat backward outside edge for both partners with the free leg extended in front and brought back to the skating foot just before they step forward for Step 6. This step commences on the third beat of the measure. Step 7 is a deep cross roll on which the free leg swings forward then returns beside the skating foot for the next step. Steps 8 to 11 form a double progressive sequence with an unusual timing; the first and last steps are two beats each, the others are one beat in duration. Knee action and an extended free leg must be used to accentuate the timing on Step 8.

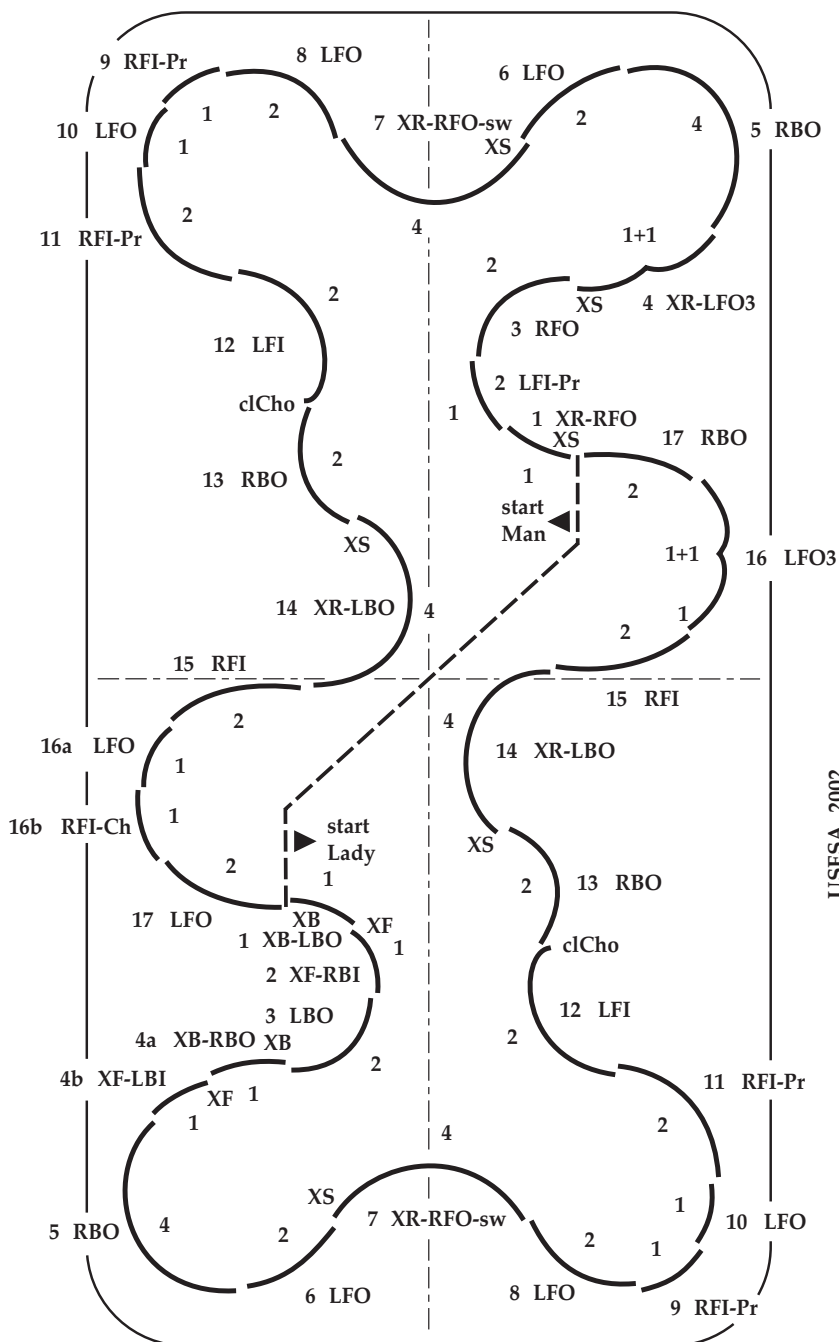
Steps 12 and 13 form a closed choctaw and both edges should have the same curvature. The free leg should be held back and brought to the heel of the skating foot just in time for the turn. The choctaw is turned neatly with the new skating foot taking the ice directly under the center of gravity. Step 14 is a backward cross roll for both partners. Steps 15 to 17 form one lobe with three steps for the lady and four for the man. During the lady's three turn, the man skates a chassé and the partners move into closed position for the last step of the dance.

Blues music is slinky and the dance must not be rushed. Thus, well controlled knee bends, firm free leg extensions, and deep and smoothly controlled edges are essential for expressive interpretation. Lunging or reaching is inappropriate. Extensions should be held until the last moment. The overall effect should be languid and sinuous.

INVENTORS: Robert Dench and Lesley Turner

FIRST PERFORMED: Streatham Ice Rink, London, England 1934

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music		Lady's Step
outside	1	XR-RFO	1		XB-LBO
closed	2	LFI-Pr	1		XF-RBI
	3	RFO	2		LBO
outside	4a	XR-LFO3	1 + 1	1	XB-RBO
open	4b		1		XF-LBI
	5	RBO	4		RBO
	6	LFO	2		LFO
	7	XR-RFO-sw	4		XR-RFO-sw
	8	LFO	2		LFO
	9	RFI-Pr	1		RFI-Pr
	10	LFO	1		LFO
	11	RFI-Pr	2		RFI-Pr
	12	LFI	2		LFI
		clCho			clCho
	13	RBO	2		RBO
	14	XR-LBO	4		XR-LBO
	15	RFI	2		RFI
closed	16a	LFO	1	1 + 1	LFO3
	16b	RFI-Ch	1		
	17	LFO	2		RBO



MUSIC:	Paso Doble or March expressing the rhythm of the Paso Doble 2/4			
TEMPO:	56 measures of 2 beats per minute (2/4); 28 measures of four beats per minute (4/4): 112 beats per minute			
PATTERN-TIMING:	1 = :17;	2 = :34;	3 = :51;	4 = 1:09
DURATION:	Test	2 = :34		
	Solo	2 = :34		
	Comp	3 = :51		
PATTERN:	Optional			
TEST:	Pre-gold			

## INTERNATIONAL DANCE

The Paso Doble is a dramatic and powerful Spanish dance requiring good body control and precise footwork. It can be expressed in terms of its origins from the music of bull fighting or in flamenco style.

Steps 1 to 15 are skated in outside or partial outside position as prescribed with the lady to the man's right. The dance starts with a progressive sequence followed by two chassé sequences. Steps 8 and 9 are most unusual slip steps which are skated on the flat with both blades on the ice and with each foot sliding past the other foot very closely. On Step 8 the man brings his right foot close to the left with both knees straightened. He then places his weight onto his right foot, bending the knee strongly and allowing the stiffened left leg to shoot forward without the foot being lifted from the ice. For Step 9 his feet are reversed, the left foot is brought back to the right, the left knee is flexed and the stiffened right leg is pushed forward with the foot on the ice. The steps for the lady correspond except that she is traveling backwards.

On Step 10 the free foot must be lifted distinctly from the ice and crossed in front by the man and behind by the lady. The following change of edge on Step 11 should be boldly skated to produce a pronounced outward bulge of the pattern. The man crosses in front on Step 12, then does a progressive sequence leading into an open mohawk begun crossed behind. The lady skates a series of cross steps to coordinate with his. After the man's mohawk the partners assume closed position.

Step 17 is the first two-beat edge of the dance. The man extends his free leg in front and the lady extends her free leg behind. The man then skates a backward outside edge, a front cross step, then a two-beat back edge before stepping forward into open position for a chassé and progressive sequence. Meanwhile his partner skates a cross behind chassé followed by two chassés and a progressive sequence. The first of her two chassés is skated while the man pauses two beats on Step 20. Steps 21 to 24 are performed together.

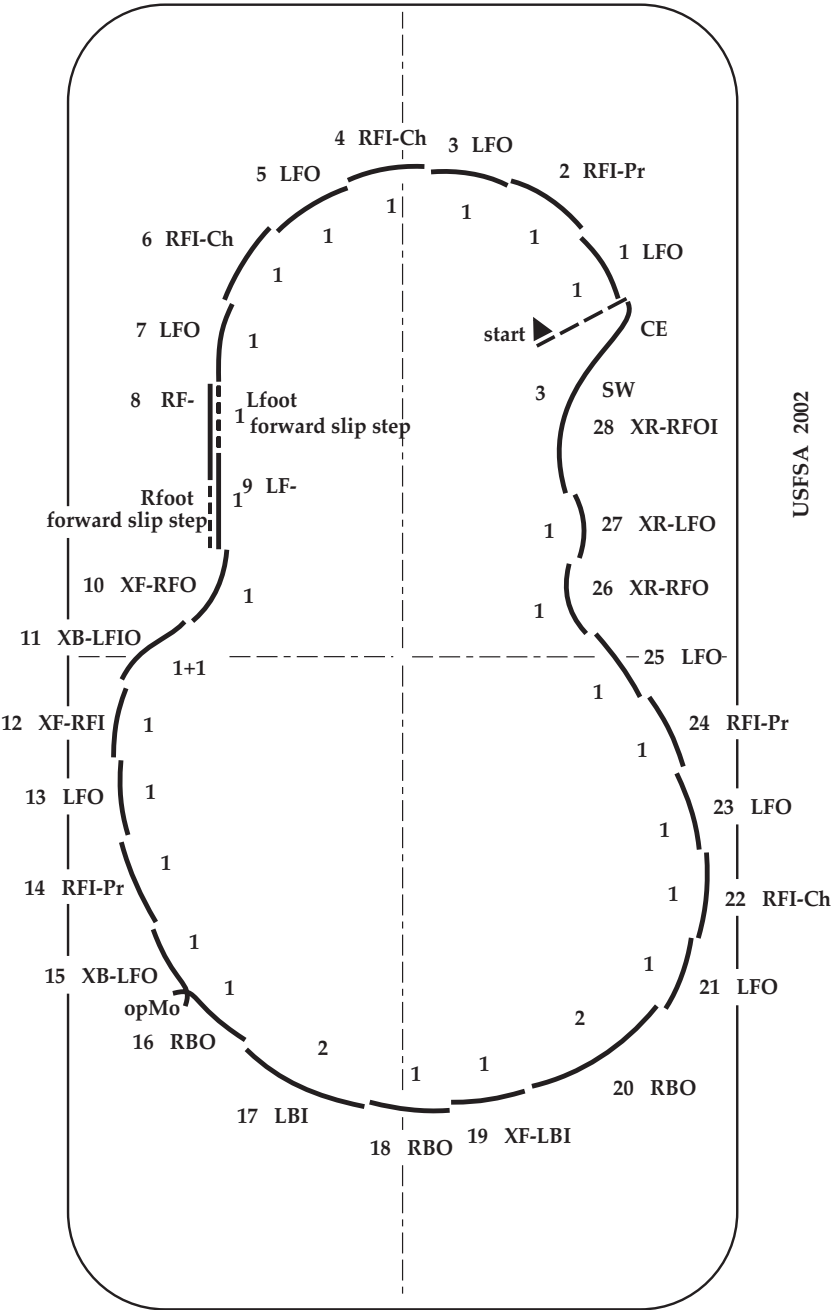
Probably the most difficult portion of the dance is the cross rolling movement on Steps 26 to 28. These rolls should be deep, necessitating very supple knee action because of the fast tempo of the dance. On the last cross roll both partners skate a bold right forward outside edge which changes to right forward inside. At that point the free legs are swung slightly to the front. While the man remains on the right forward inside edge, the lady executes a quick open swing mohawk between counts four and one and the man brings his free boot back to the heel. This places her in position for the restart of the dance.

The Paso Doble is skated to the type of music used for the ballroom Paso Doble dance. It is typically Spanish in its origin and was derived from the music used for the formal procession into the bullring of the matadors, picadors, and the other retinue for the bullfight. Dance expressions should reflect the stirring boldness of the music. Very erect carriage, free leg extension, speed consistent with good control, supple knee action and crispness in the execution of the steps are essential and will greatly accent the dramatic character of the dance.

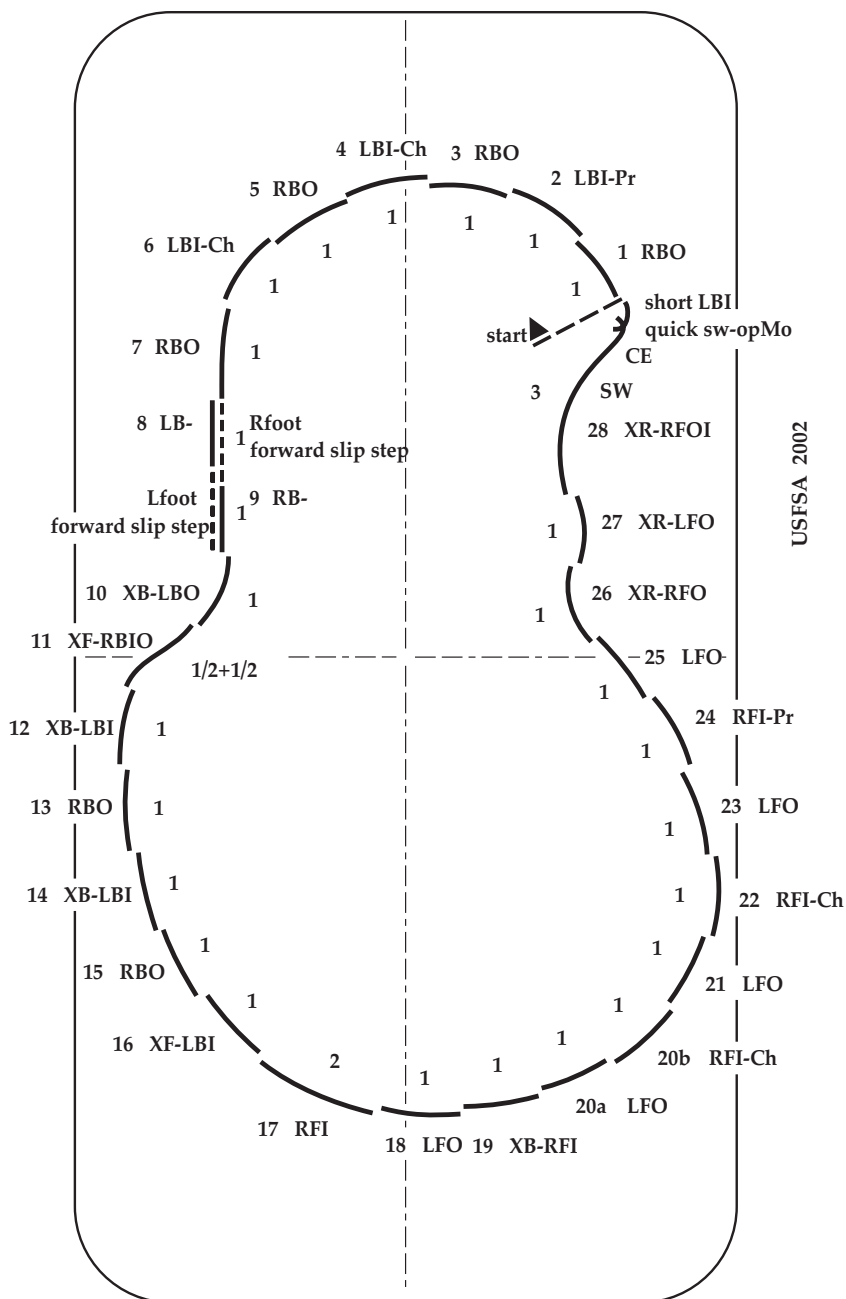
INVENTORS: Reginald J. Wilkie and Daphne B. Wallis

FIRST PERFORMED: Westminster Ice Rink, London, England 1938

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music	Lady's Step
partial outside/ outside	1	LFO	1	RBO
	2	RFI-Pr	1	LBI-Pr
	3	LFO	1	RBO
	4	RFI-Ch	1	LBI-Ch
	5	LFO	1	RBO
	6	RFI-Ch	1	LBI-Ch
outside	7	LFO	1	RBO
	8	RF-L foot forward Slip Step	1	LB-R foot forward Slip Step
	9	LF-R foot forward Slip Step	1	RB-L foot forward Slip Step
	10	XF-RFO	1	XB-LBO
	11	XB-LFIO	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	XF-RBIO
	12	XF-RFI	1	XB-LBI
partial outside/ outside	13	LFO	1	RBO
	14	RFI-Pr	1	XB-LBI
	15	XB-LFO	1	RBO
		opMo		
closed	16	RBO	1	XF-LBI
	17	LBI	2	RFI
partial outside/ closed	18	RBO	1	LFO
	19	XF-LBI	1	XB-RFI
closed	20a	RBO	2	LFO
	20b		1	RFI-Ch
open	21	LFO	1	LFO
	22	RFI-Ch	1	RFI-Ch
	23	LFO	1	LFO
	24	RFI-Pr	1	RFI-Pr
	25	LFO	1	LFO
	26	RFO-XR	1	RFO-XR
	27	LFO-XR	1	LFO-XR
	28	RFOI-XR	3	RFOI-XR followed by quick sw-opMO to LBI (short)







MUSIC: Waltz 3/4

TEMPO: 58 measures of 3 beats per minute; 174 beats per minute

PATTERN: Set

DURATION: The time required to skate 2 sequences is 1:10 min.

TEST: Pre-gold

#### INTERNATIONAL DANCE

The Starlight Waltz is a gay and lilting dance reflecting the characteristic rhythm of the Viennese waltzes. The descriptions of style and expression in the Viennese Waltz apply here.

Steps 1-8 should be skated with equal emphasis and power for both the chassé sequences (DG 5.09) and the long three-beat edges, thereby resulting in a definite lilt from one lobe (DG 2.01) to the next. These steps should have considerable depth and good flowing movement.

Dancers may use their own interpretation in the movement of the free leg during the first three beats of Step 9. Thereafter, the man's free leg swings behind and across the tracing at the change of edge. The lady's free leg corresponds to the man's movement as she swings back (trailing) and across the tracing at the change of edge. The change of edge, direction and lean should be quite evident.

Steps 11-15 constitute a series of three turns (DG 6.13) for both partners. During this sequence of steps, freedom of movement and interpretation is left to the dancers providing they remain in closed position (DG 4.02). Whatever style is chosen, there must be a definite checking of rotation after each three turn.

After the lady's outside-edge closed mohawk (DG 6.03), both partners skate a six-beat edge, Step 17, with a lift of the free legs on the fourth beat.

Care should be taken to skate Steps 19-25 in good unison with attention to the direction of the steps on the pattern (DG 3.01) (study DD 3.24 a and b). Both partners must strongly lead with their new skating shoulder at the entrance to each of the lady's three inside-edge open mohawks (DG 6.02), Steps 19a, 21, and 24, to insure a smooth transition in the sequence.

During Step 26, the man releases the lady's right hand and places his left across his back, lowering it to hip height or lower as the change takes place, the lady clasping this hand with her right. The man drops his right hand to allow him to skate Step 28 slightly ahead of the lady. During Steps 26-28, the man may bring his right arm forward or place it by his side. Partners must be a distance apart at the transition of Step 27 to Step 28 to prevent entanglement; however, they should easily rejoin at Step 29 at which time they release hands and clasp their left hands in hand-in-hand position (DG 4.01). Kilian position (DG 4.08) is assumed for Step 30.

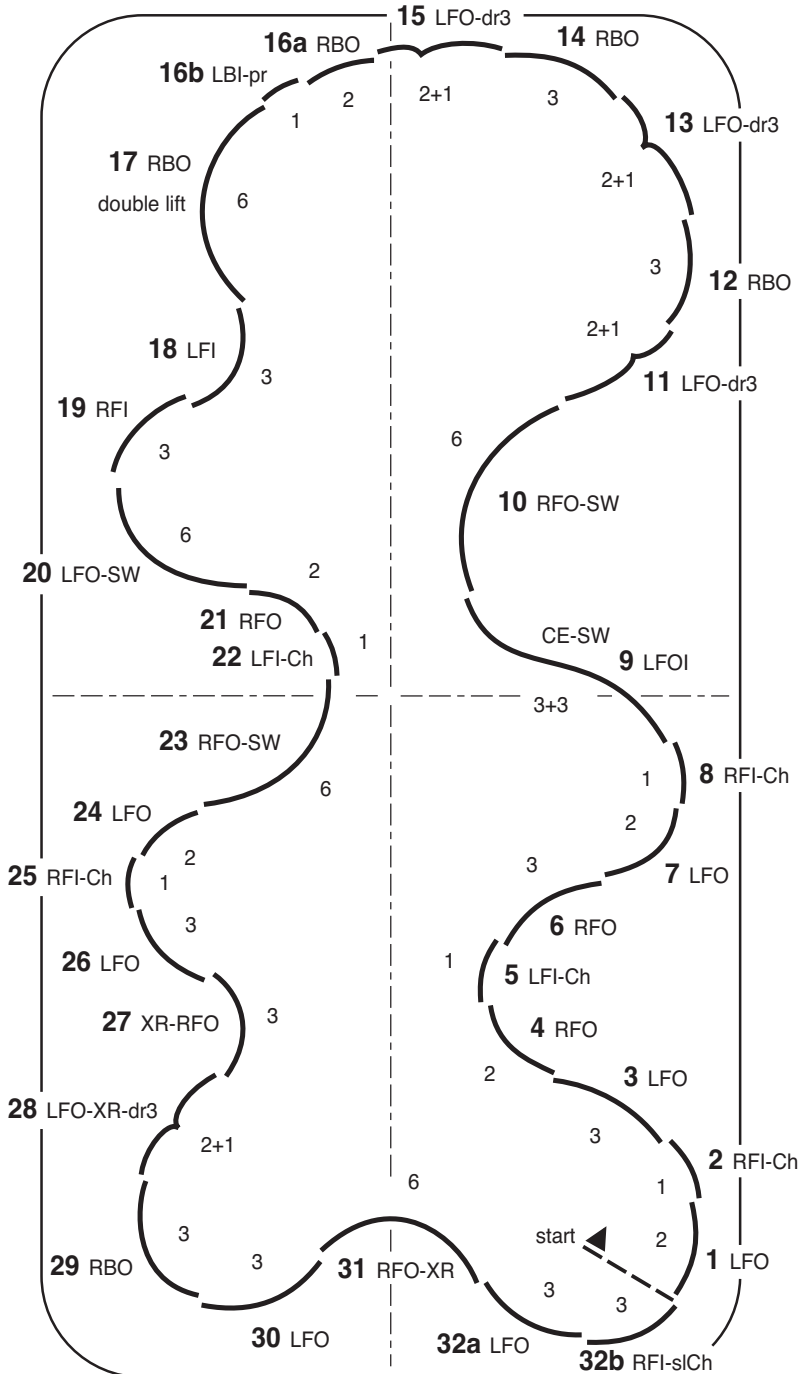
There must be an adjustment of speed between the man and the lady at Step 27. The man should not power these steps while the lady should strive to increase her speed on the ice. Both partners must come together in Kilian position for Step 30, each having the same speed at this point to continue together without pulling.

On Step 32, the lady skates a waltz three (DG 6.12) with a backward lift of the free leg in time to the music.

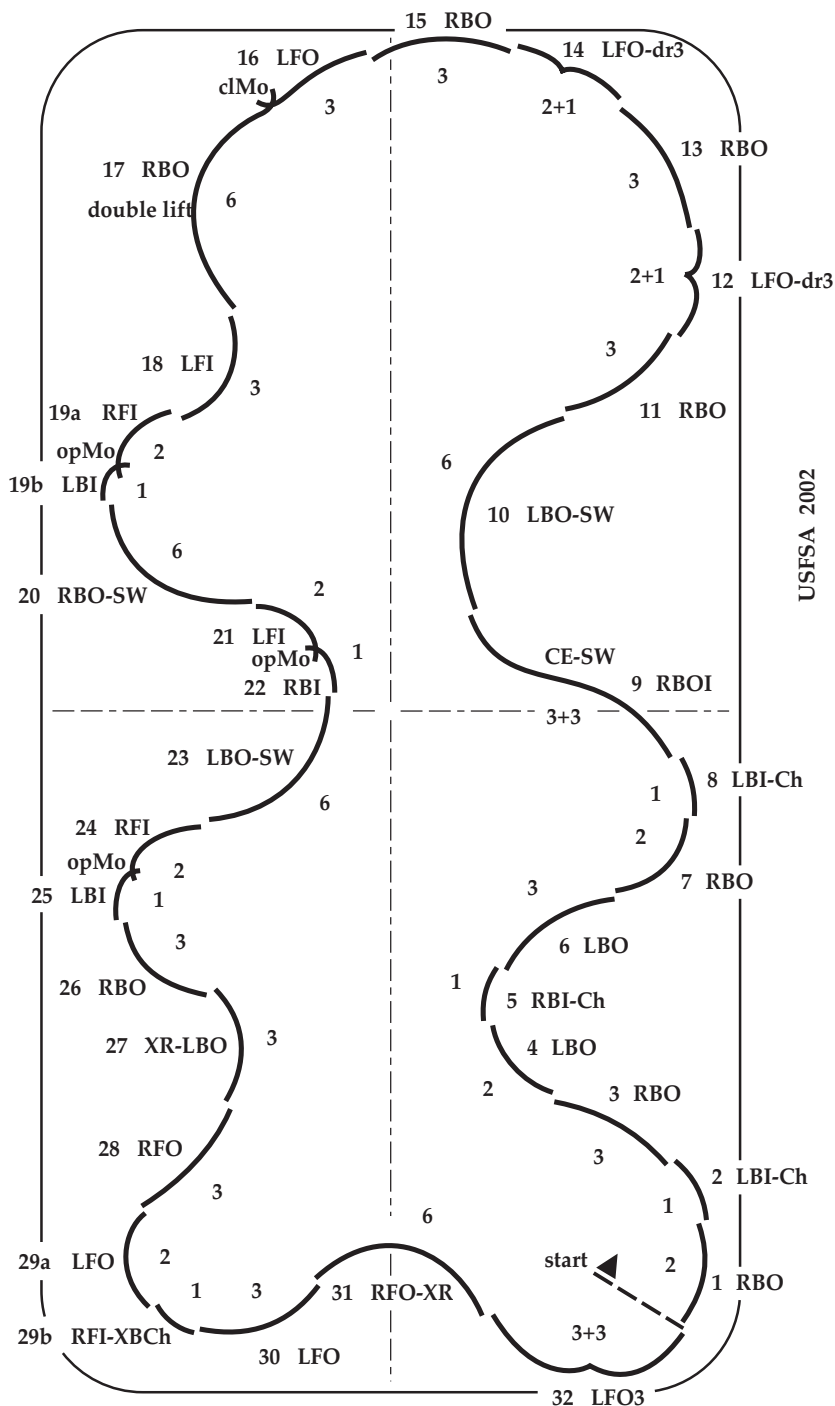
INVENTORS: Courtney J.L. Jones and Peri V. Horne

FIRST PERFORMED: Queens Ice Rink, London, England 1963

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music		Lady's Step
closed	1	LFO	2		RBO
	2	RFI-Ch	1		LBI-Ch
	3	LFO	3		RBO
	4	RFO	2		LBO
	5	LFI-Ch	1		RBI-Ch
	6	RFO	3		LBO
	7	LFO	2		RBO
	8	RFI-Ch	1		LBI-Ch
	9	LFOI	3 + 3		RBOI
	10	RFO-SW	6		LBO-SW
	11	LFO-dr3	2 + 1	3	RBO
	12	RBO	3	2 + 1	LFO-dr3
	13	LFO-dr3	2 + 1	3	RBO
	14	RBO	3	2 + 1	LFO-dr3
	15	LFO-dr3	2 + 1	3	RBO
	16a	RBO	2	3	LFO
	16b	LBI-Pr	1		clMo
	17	RBO	6		RBO
	18	LFI	3		LFI
	19a	RFI	3	2	RFI
closed					opMo
	19b		1		LBI
	20	LFO-SW	6		RBO-SW
	21	RFO	2		LFI
					opMo
	22	LFI-Ch	1		RBI
	23	RFO-SW	6		LBO-SW
	24	LFO	2		RFI
					opMo
	25	RFI-Ch	1		LBI
Changing (see text)	26	LFO	3		RBO
	27	XR-RFO	3		XR-LBO
	28	LFO-XR-dr3	2 + 1	3	RFO
	29a	RBO	3	2	LFO
	29b		1		RFI-XB-Ch
Kilian	30	LFO	3		LFO
	31	RFO-XR	6		RFO-XR
	32a	LFO	3	3 + 3	LFO3
closed	32b	RFI-SLCh	3		



USFSA 2002



MUSIC: Waltz 3/4

TEMPO: 52 measures of 3 beats per minute; 156 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :23; 2 = :46; 3 = 1:09; 4 = 1:32

DURATION:	Test	2 = :46
	Solo	2 = :46
	Comp	3 = 1:09

PATTERN: Optional

TEST: Gold

### INTERNATIONAL DANCE

The Viennese Waltz is a light and graceful dance which must be skated at a good pace with strongly curved edges, soft knee action, neat and unobtrusive footwork, elegant carriage and pronounced free leg extension, even on the one-beat steps. Body motion should not be excessive. Evenly controlled flow without obvious effort is desirable. The feeling of waltzing in a grand ballroom must be projected.

Steps 1 to 3 (16 to 18) form a progressive sequence. During these sequences the partners are not precisely opposite each other, but slightly to one side in an offset closed or partial outside position. The timing of Steps 1 to 4 (16 to 19) must be closely followed. Steps 1 and 2 (16 and 17) are one-beat steps, followed by the three-beat Step 3 (Step 18) and another one-beat Step 4 (Step 19). This timing is a departure from the typical 1-2-3, 1-2-3 waltz rhythm pattern of the rest of the dance.

Step 5 (Step 20) is a smooth, deep change of edge with the free foot passing as closely as possible to the skating foot. During this change of edge the partners exchange sides.

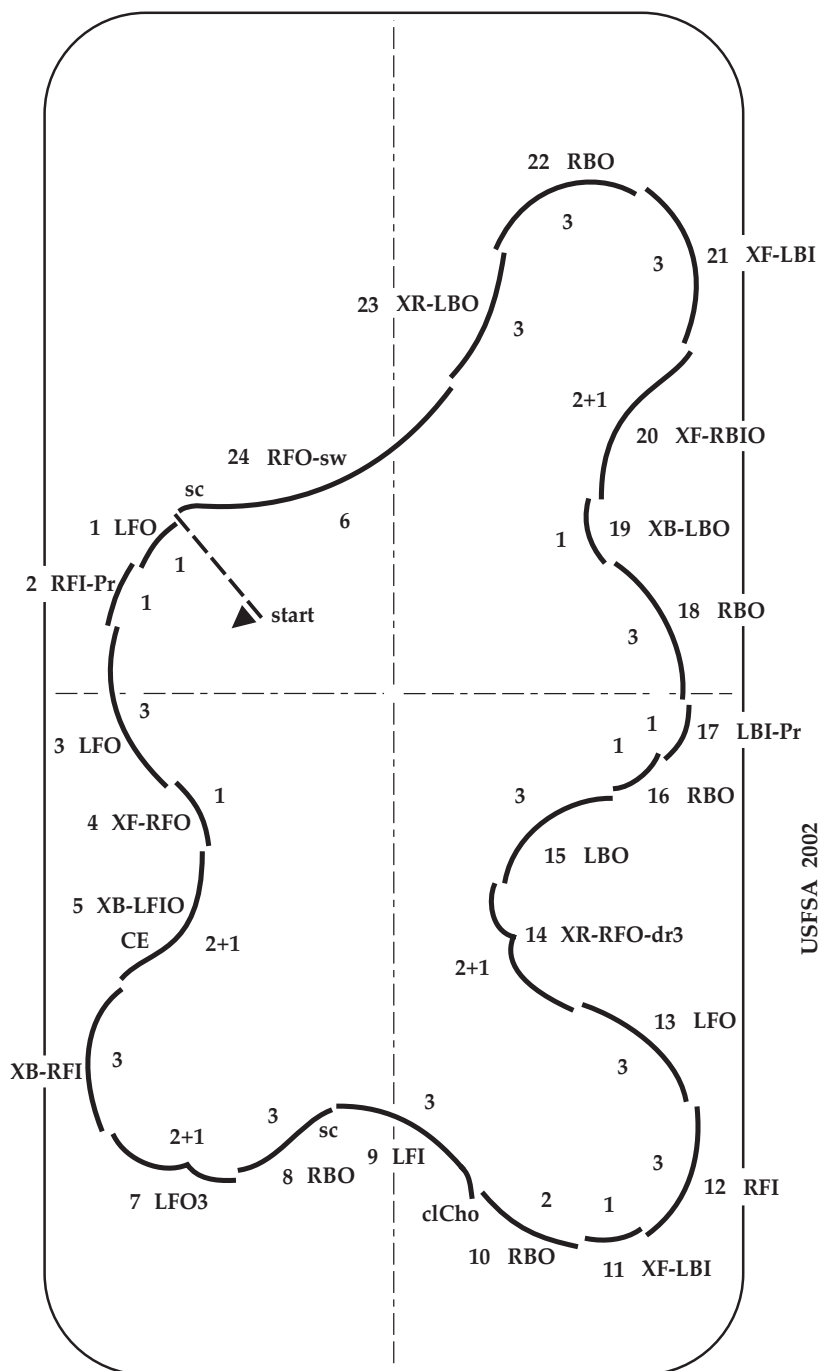
Step 8 must be a true edge with the lady trailing the man. There must be a definite change of lean at the end of Step 8 for Step 9 to be accomplished without difficulty. The man must skate ahead on Step 9 with the lady following and paralleling his tracing. During Step 9 they are momentarily in open position with the shoulders parallel to the tracing. Steps 9 and 10 form a closed choctaw for the man, while Steps 10 and 11 form an open mohawk for the lady. On Step 12 the lady places the left foot to the side and slightly behind the right foot which is held forward afterwards.

On Step 13, the partners change from closed to outside position for a proper takeoff for Step 14. Step 14 (Step 23) is a cross roll. Step 24 should be skated in closed position with strong edges and a rising knee action to emphasize the character of the dance.

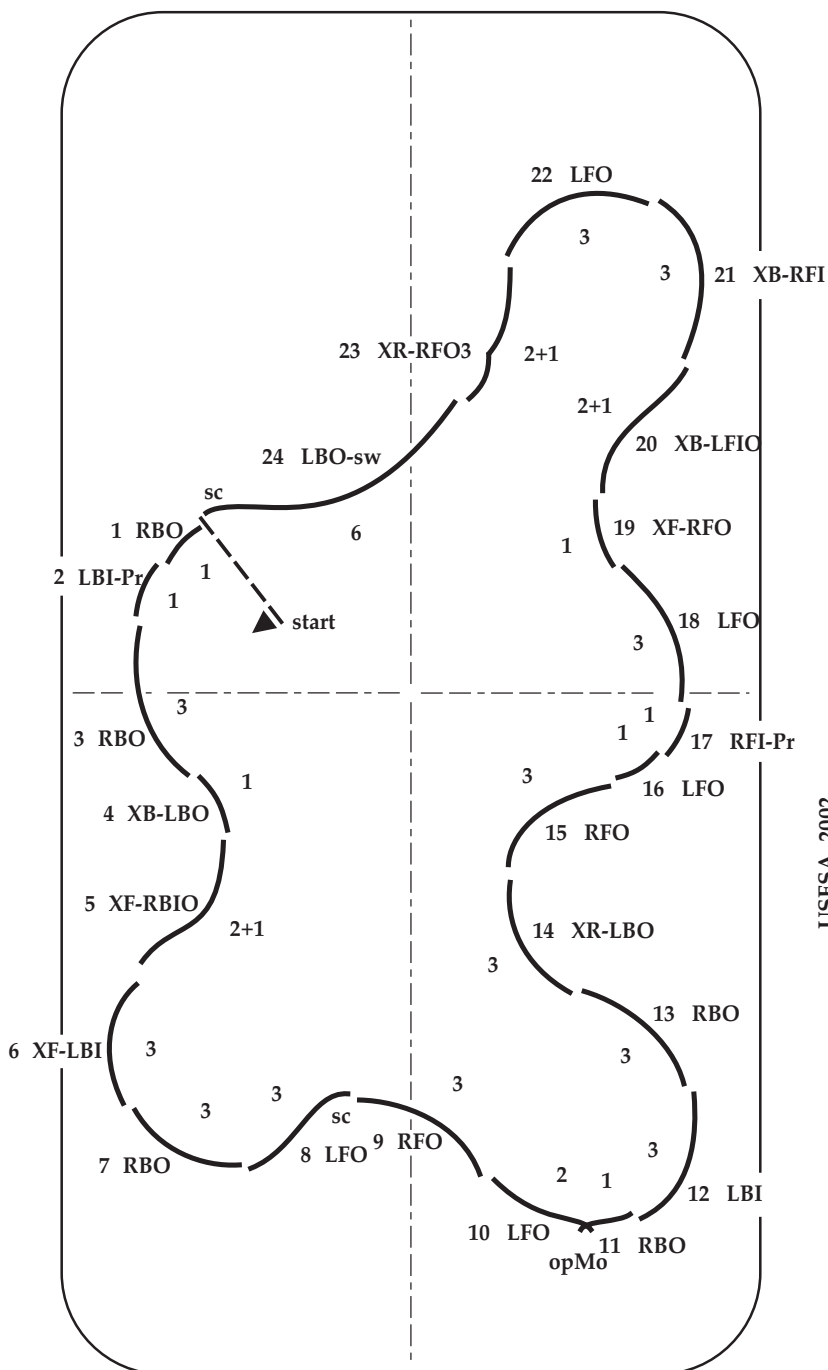
INVENTORS: Eric van der Weyden and Eva Keats

FIRST PERFORMED: Streatham Ice Rink, London, England 1934

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music	Lady's Step
partial outside/alt. part. out./closed	1	LFO	1	RBO
	2	RFI-Pr	1	LBI-Pr
	3	LFO	3	RBO
	4	RFO-XF	1	LBO-XB
	5	LFIO-XB	2 + 1	RBIO-XF
	6	RFI-XB	3	LBI-XF
	7	LFO3-dr3	2 + 1      3	RBO
closed	8	RBO	3	LFO
open	9	LFI	3	RFO
		clCho		
partial outside/open	10	RBO	2	LFO
				opMo
closed	11	LBI-XF	1	RBO
	12	RFI	3	LBI
	13	LFO	3	RBO
outside	14	RFO3-XR-dr3	2 + 1      3	LBO-XR
closed	15	LBO	3	RFO
partial outside/alt. part. out./closed	16	RBO	1	LFO
	17	LBI-Pr	1	RFI-Pr
	18	RBO	3	LFO
	19	LBO-XB	1	RFO-XF
	20	RBIO-XF	2 + 1	LFIO-XB
	21	LBI-XF	3	RFI-XB
	22	RBO	3	LFO
	23	LBO-XR	3      2 + 1	RFO3-XR-dr3
closed	24	RFO	6	LBO







USFSA 2002

MUSIC: Waltz 3/4

TEMPO: 54 measures of 3 beats per minute; 162 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :29; 2 = :58; 3 = 1:27; 4 = 1:56

DURATION:	Test	2 = :58
	Solo	2 = :58
	Comp	2 = :58

PATTERN: Optional

TEST: Gold

## INTERNATIONAL DANCE

The Westminster Waltz is characterized by stately carriage and elegance of line. It should be skated with strong edges and a softly flowing knee action. An upright stance without breaking at the waist is essential to its stately character. Throughout the dance the many changes of position should appear to be effortless and in excellent unison. Soft knee bends without bounce, free leg extensions which are strong but not flamboyant, matched free leg movements of couples, even pace and dignified expression all combine to enhance the refined character of this waltz.

The dance is commenced in Kilian position which changes to reverse Kilian position between Steps 5 and 6. Steps 1 to 3 form a progressive sequence. Step 3, however, changes to an inside edge after two beats so that Step 4 may be directed outward in contrast to the direction of the progressive. Steps 5 and 6 form an open mohawk: at the start the man is on the lady's left but, during the turn, both rotate individually, thus the man exits from the mohawk on the lady's right. Step 7 should be highlighted by deep edges and good carriage. Step 8 should aim toward the side of the ice surface while Step 9 finishes the lobe.

On Step 10, which starts as a cross stroke for both partners, the lady momentarily releases her hold while she turns her three in front of her partner. After the turn the partners join in closed position, then almost immediately change to open position for Steps 11 and 12 which are crossed chassés skated on a curve. Step 13 for the lady is an inside forward swing rocker held for six beats before the turn and three beats after. Step 13 for the man is an outside forward swing counter with the same timing. At the moment of turning the partners must be in hip-to-hip position. Step 14 must be taken from the side of the preceding foot.

On Step 15 the man follows the lady's tracing as she turns an inside three on count four. Steps 16 to 20 are skated in closed position. Step 16 is started very slightly crossed in front but must not be stepped wide or lunged. Step 17 has a very moderate progressive movement after which both partners step wide for the start of Step 18. Step 20 begins as a cross stroke for both partners.

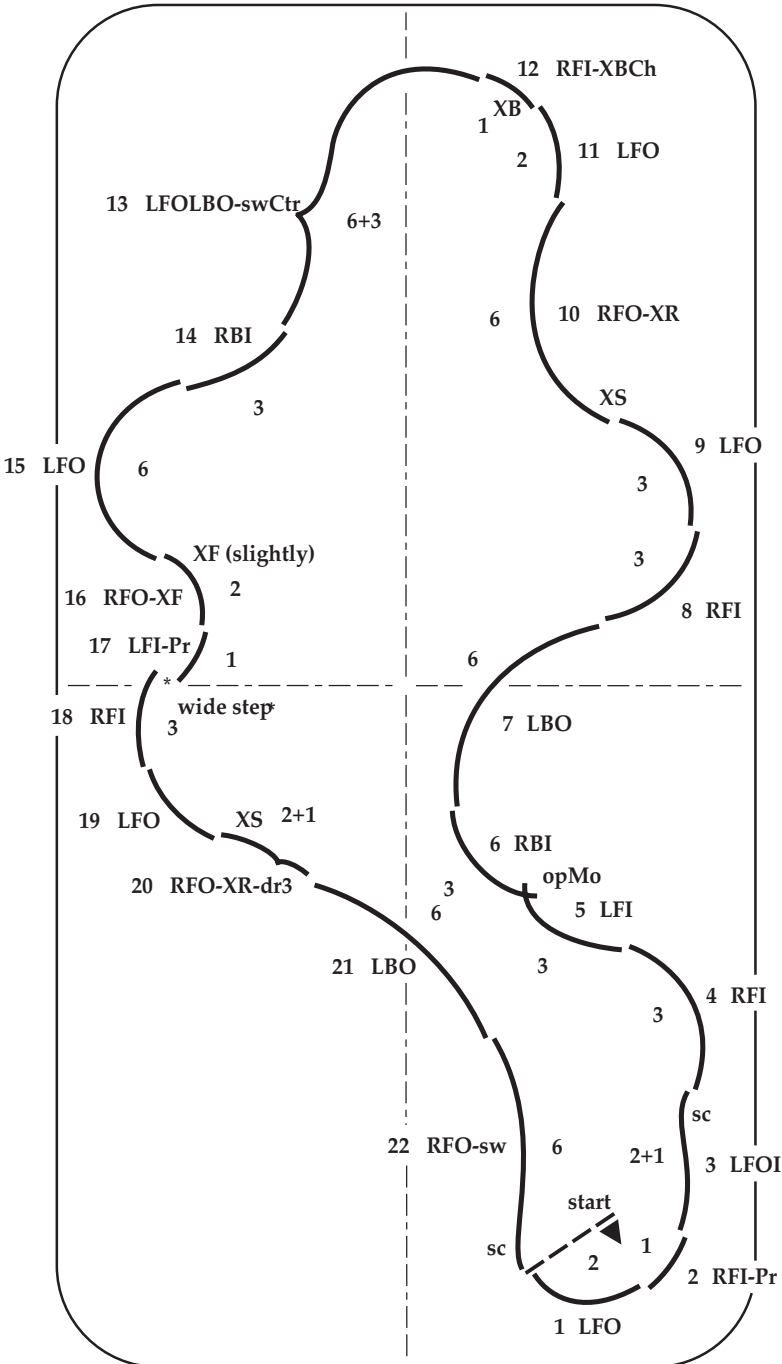
Step 21 is a long shallow edge which the man must hold so that the lady will be able to complete her steps properly. The lady removes her right hand from his left, immediately giving him her left hand in its place and on count three turns a three aiming for his left shoulder. On count four she steps onto a left backward outside edge and extends her right hand across to her partner's right to assume reverse Kilian position. On Step 22 the man assists his partner in shifting across in front of him into Kilian position in preparation for the restart of the dance. Care must be taken in swinging the free legs on Step 22 so as not to interfere with the transition. A slight change of edge may be skated at the end of Step 22 to assist in changing the lean for the restart of the dance.

INVENTORS: Eric van der Weyden and Eva Keats

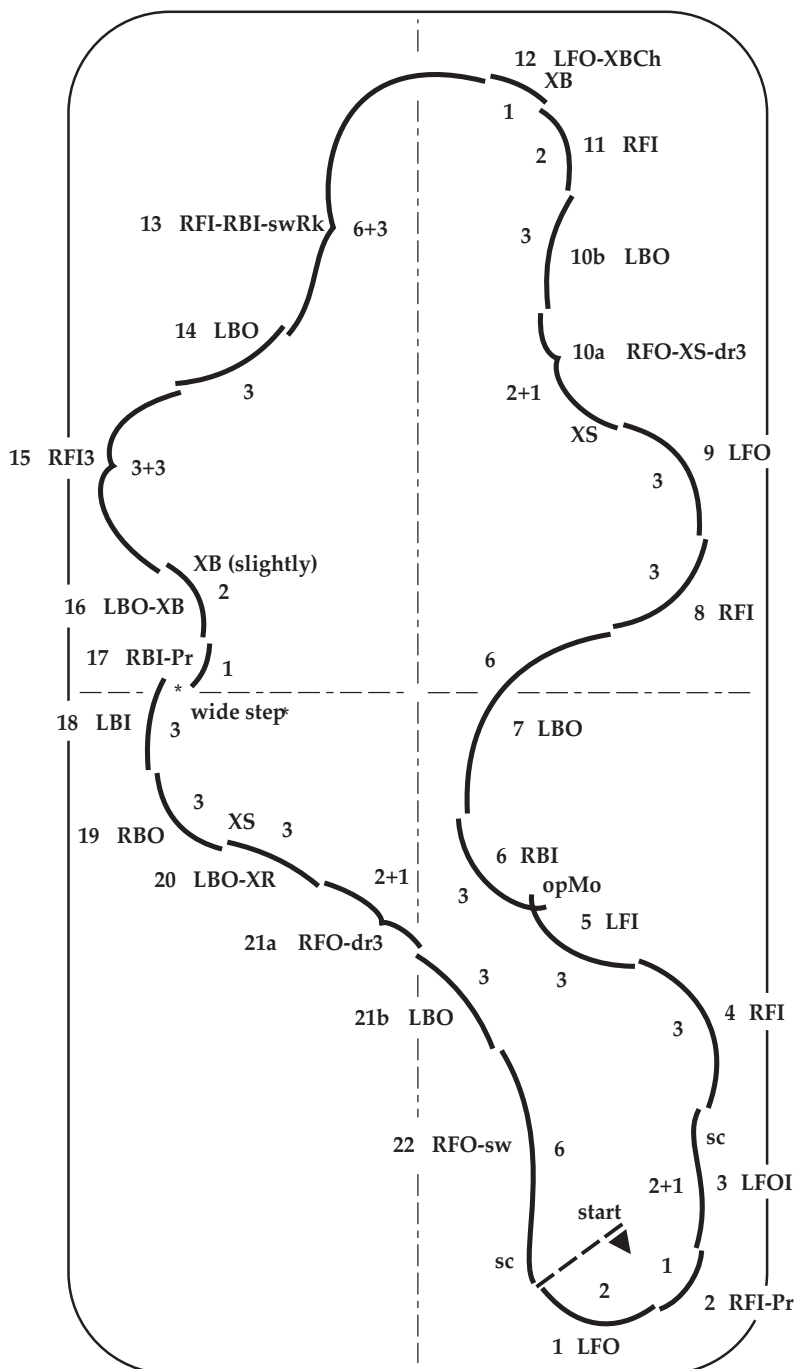
FIRST PERFORMED: Westminster Ice Rink, London, England 1938

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music	Lady's Step
Kilian	1	LFO	2	LFO
	2	RFI-Pr	1	RFI-Pr
	3	LFOI	2 + 1	LFOI
	4	RFI	3	RFI
	5	LFI	3	LFI
		opMo		opMo
Reverse Kilian	6	RBI	3	RBI
	7	LBO	6	LBO
	8	RFI	3	RFI
	9	LFO	3	LFO
	10a	RFO-XR	6          2 + 1	RFO-XR-dr3
closed	10b		3	LBO
open	11	LFO	2	RFI
	12	RFI-XBch	1	LFO-XBch
	13	LFO-LBO-swCtr	6 + 3	RFI-RBI-swRK
	14	RBI	3	LBO
	15	LFO	6          3 + 3	RFI3
closed	16	RFO-XF	2	LBO-XB
	17	LFI-Pr	1	RBI-Pr
	18	RFI wide step	3	LBI wide step
	19	LFO	3	RBO
	20	RFO3-XR-dr3	2 + 1          3	LBO-XR
Reverse Kilian/part. outside	21a	LBO	6          2 + 1	RFO-dr3
Reverse Kilian	21b		3	LBO
change sides	22	RFO-sw	6	RFO-sw

no hold on step 10a and 21a



USFSA 2002



MUSIC: March, Two-Step, Foxtrot or Schottische 2/4

TEMPO: 56 measures of 2 beats per minute; 112 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :15; 2 = :30; 3 = :45; 4 = 1:00

DURATION:	Test	3 = :45
	Solo	2 = :30
	Comp	4 = 1:00

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Gold

### INTERNATIONAL DANCE

This dance is skated in Kilian position throughout with both partners skating the same steps in excellent unison. It is essential that the couple remain hip to hip throughout the dance.

For true edges to be skated, it is essential that the dance be started on the longitudinal axis at the end of the ice surface. The sequence of steps requires approximately the length of the ice surface and the edges shown in the diagram must be properly executed.

Steps 1 to 3 form a chassé sequence, while Steps 3 to 5 form a progressive sequence. Step 5 is a four-beat left forward outside edge forming the first part of a closed swing choctaw. This edge must be maintained until the turn. The exit edge of the choctaw (Step 6) is held for three beats; the free foot first remains forward, then is drawn down beside the skating foot and swung smoothly outward and backward to make the change of edge. The change of edge should be distinct to define the shape of the lobe. Step 7 is started with a cross behind, Step 8 is a pronounced back inside edge and Step 9 is crossed in front. The edges in Steps 7-9 should be as deep as possible.

Step 10, although it is held for four beats, is a light edge started by crossing behind with the skating knee well bent. The transition from Step 10 to Step 11 can be made with ease if the right backward outside edge is well controlled and the lady resists the tendency to swing in front of the man. Steps 13 to 18 are skated in a light and lively manner. Care must be taken to maintain the curvature of the pattern. Steps 13 to 15 form a progressive sequence. Steps 16 and 18 are crossed in front, while Step 17 is crossed behind. On Step 17 a definite change of edge is executed with the right foot held in front ready for Step 18.

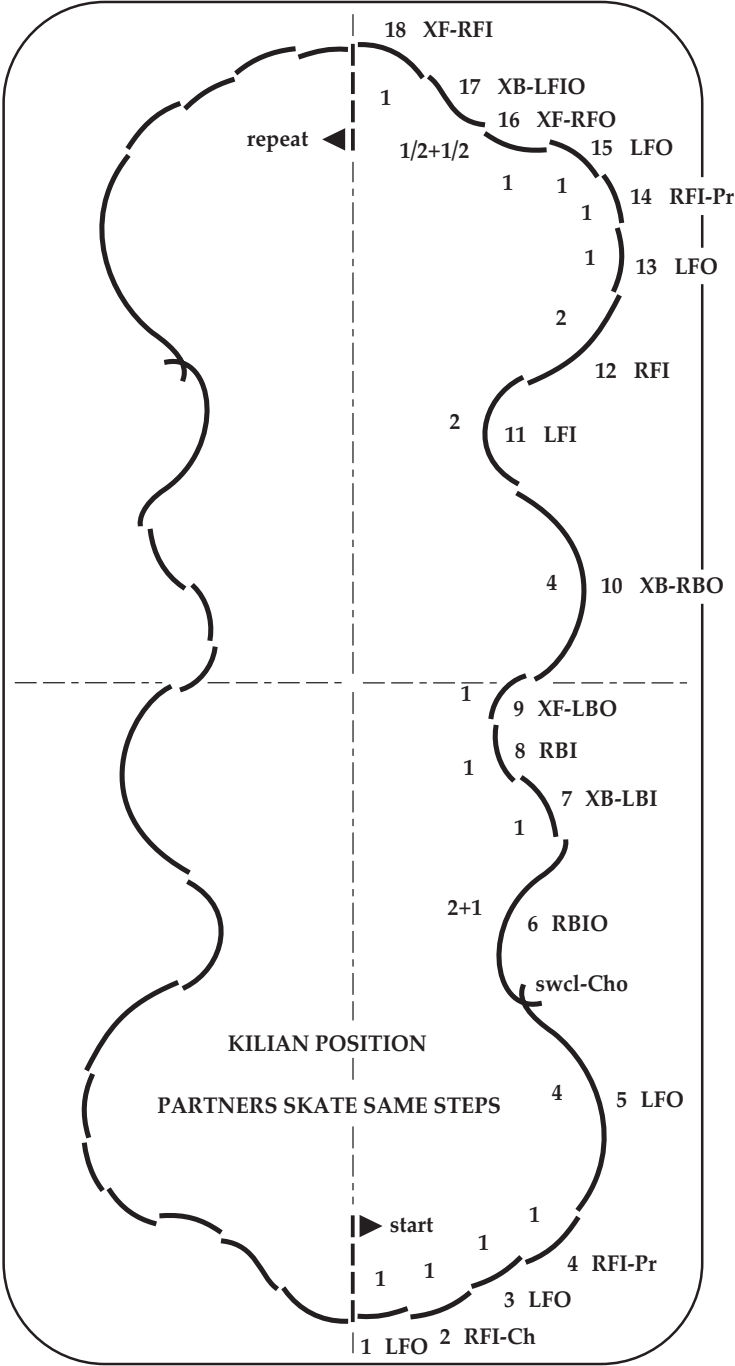
Adjectives describing the character of this dance are: bright, gay, lively, fast, happy. To achieve this mood, the footwork must be precise and crisp, and the timing of feet and body movement must be accurate. Supple knee action with a slight bounce will keep the performance from appearing too smooth, and free leg extensions must be apparent even on the one-count steps to avoid a slurring motion.

INVENTORS: Reginald J. Wilkie and Daphne B. Wallis

FIRST PERFORMED: Westminster Ice Rink, London, England 1938

Both partners skate the same steps.

Position	Step No.	Step	Number of beats of music
Kilian	1	LFO	1
	2	RFI-Ch	1
	3	LFO	1
	4	RFI-Pr	1
	5	LFO	4
		sw-clCho	
	6	RBIO	2 + 1
	7	XB-LBI	1
	8	RBI	1
	9	XF-LBO	1
	10	XB-RBO	4
	11	LFI	2
	12	RFI	2
	13	LFO	1
	14	RFI-Pr	1
	15	LFO	1
	16	XF-RFO	1
	17	XB-LFIO	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
	18	XF-RFI	1



USFSA 2002



MUSIC: Tango 4/4

TEMPO: 24 measures of 4 beats per minute; 96 beats per minute

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :35; 2 = 1:10; 3 = 1:45; 4 = 2:20

DURATION:	Test	2 = 1:10
	Solo	2 = 1:10
	Comp	2 = 1:10

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Gold

### INTERNATIONAL DANCE

The Argentine Tango is a sinuous dance and should be skated with strong edges and considerable élan. Good flow and fast travel over the ice are essential and must be achieved without obvious effort or pushing.

The dance begins with the partners in open position for Steps 1 to 10. The initial progressive, chassé and progressive sequences of Steps 1 to 6 bring the partners on Step 7 to a bold LFO edge facing down the ice surface. On Step 8 the right feet of both partners are crossed over their left feet; Step 8 is only one beat long; it should not be longer. Step 9 is a long change of edge that starts with a cross behind and proceeds to a change of edge on count three as the free feet swing back past the skating feet to be in position to start the next step (also crossed behind). On Step 10 the man turns a counter while the lady executes another crossed change of edge. This results in the partners being in closed position as the lady directs her edge toward the man as he turns his counter, finishing his turn in closed position.

Step 11 is deeply curved towards the side of the ice surface. At the end of this step the lady momentarily steps onto a right forward inside edge before skating Step 12 which is deeply curved toward the longitudinal axis. The lobe formed by Steps 13 to 15 starts with a cross roll towards the longitudinal axis. The lady then turns a three toward the man; the man responds with a three turn toward the lady in rapid succession. These are deep edges which direct the lobe again towards the side of the ice surface.

The man skates a two-beat edge while the lady skates a chassé. He then steps forward to place the couple in Kilian position. Steps 17 to 19 form a progressive sequence followed by a cross swing roll (Step 20) across the end. Another progressive sequence leads to Step 23. This step is a forward twizzle of one rotation for the lady and a swing open choctaw for the man turned between count four and count one of the next measure. During the twizzle the lady has her weight on the left foot but carries the right foot close beside it. Execution of Steps 21 to 23 requires the lady to skate hip to hip with the man, her tracing following his. The shoulders of both partners must be strongly rotated. After this move is completed, the couple moves into closed position.

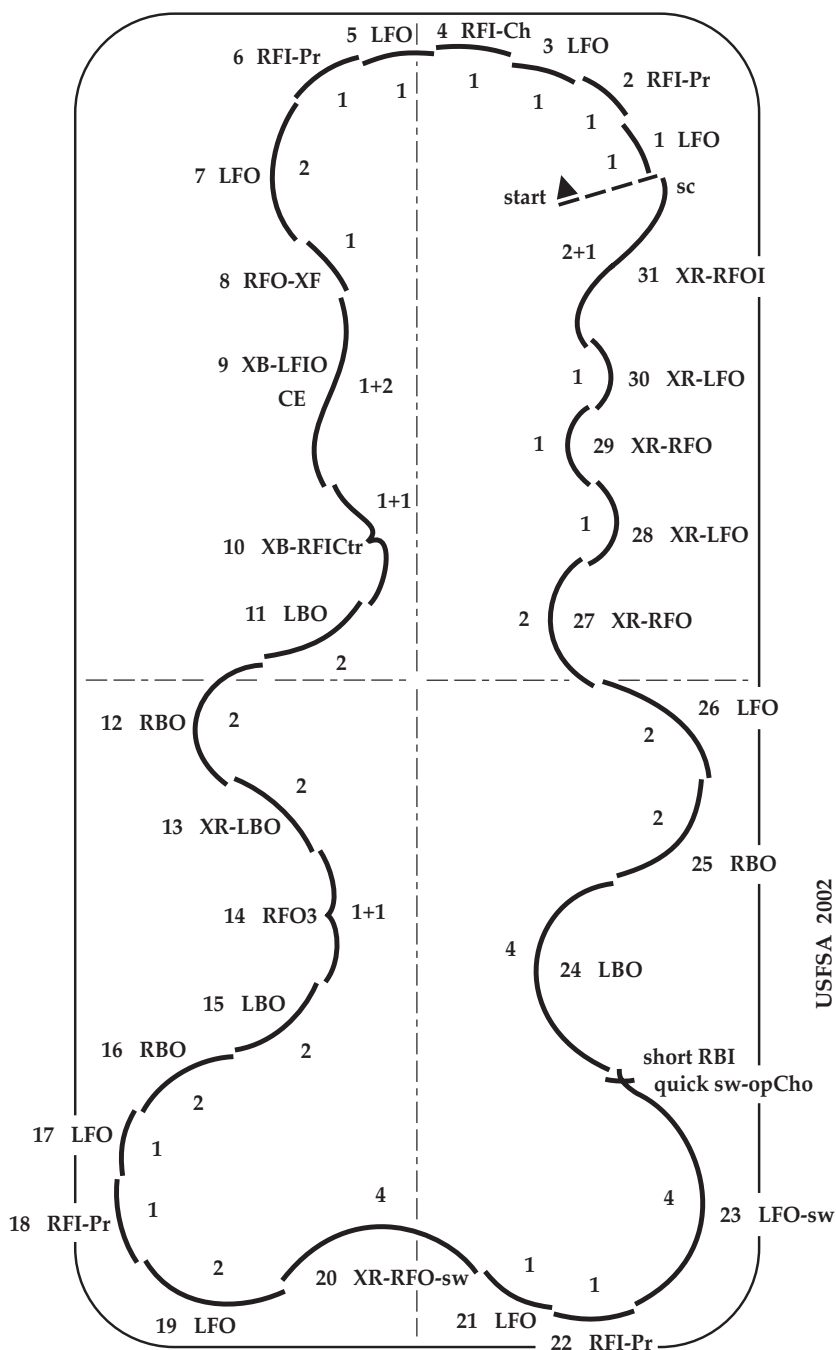
Step 25 is a cross roll for the lady but an open stroke for the man. As the lady aims her three at the man, he steps forward into outside position with the lady on his right. Steps 27 to 31 are a series of five cross rolls directed down the ice surface. The first cross roll is held for two beats, while the next three are one beat each. The partners should skate the cross rolls lightly on well curved edges. The final step is a cross-rolled change of edge; at its conclusion the lady steps briefly onto a right forward inside edge between counts four and one which enables her to turn forward for the repeat of the dance.

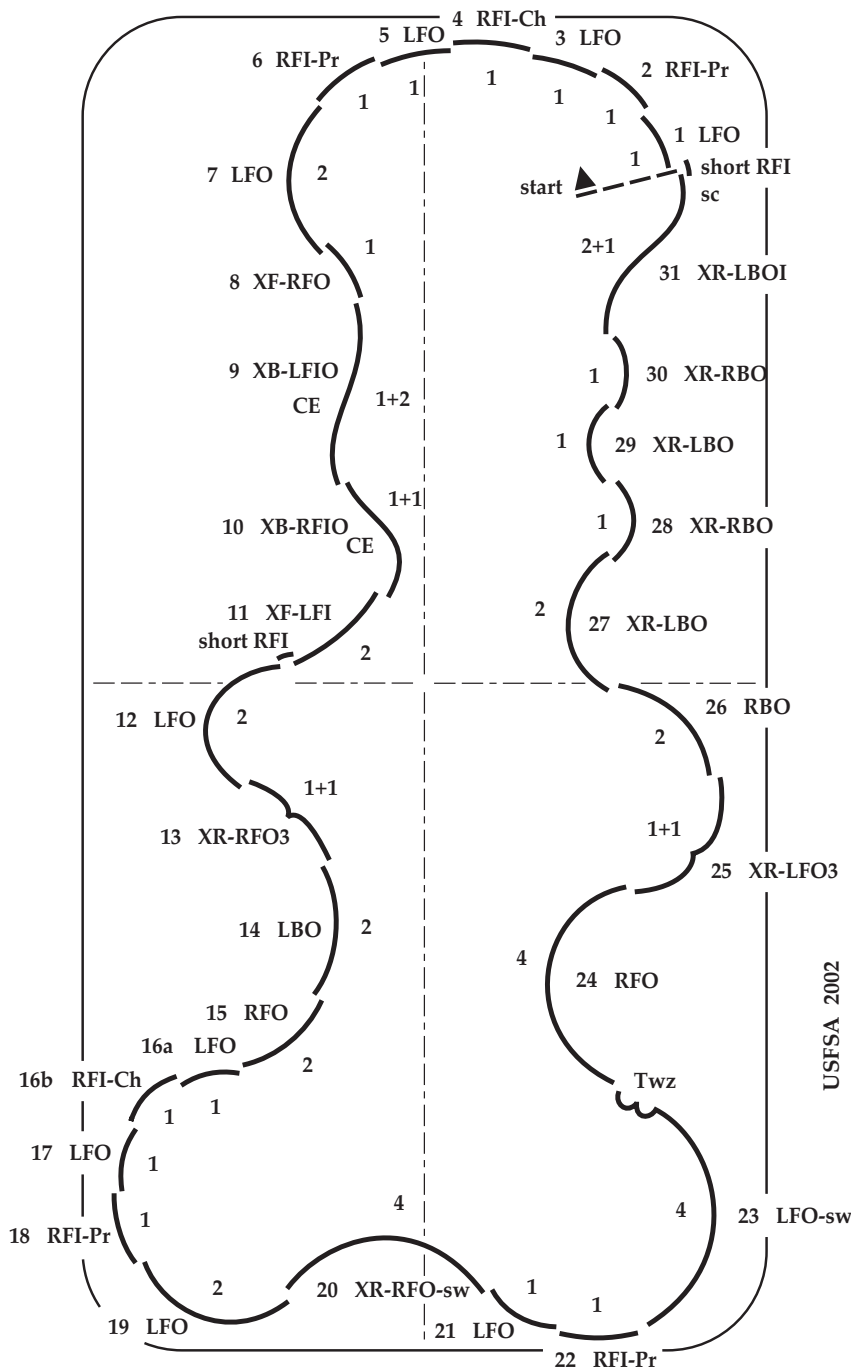
This tango is danced to the rhythm of Latin American tango music where the musical count is 1-2-3-4-and-1, etc. This differs from the Spanish tango rhythm of 1-2-and-3-4-1, etc. The many varied step sequences in this dance are complementary to the dramatic and romantic character of the music. Dancers must at all times be aware of the rhythmic timing and reflect this in the execution of steps and in expressive interpretation of the music. Prolonged free leg extension, upright, graceful carriage and good unison are needed for this dance. Where appropriate, rotations must be fast but controlled. The partners should make maximum use of the interpretive elements of the dance, including the short steps, quick turns and serpentine movements.

INVENTORS: Reginald J. Wilkie and Daphne B. Wallis

FIRST PERFORMED: Westminster Ice Rink, London, England 1934

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music		Lady's Step
open	1	LFO	1		LFO
	2	RFI-Pr	1		RFI-Pr
	3	LFO	1		LFO
	4	RFI-Ch	1		RFI-Ch
	5	LFO	1		LFO
	6	RFI-Pr	1		RFI-Pr
	7	LFO	2		LFO
	8	RFO-XF	1		RFO-XF
	9	LFIO-XB	2 + 1		LFIO-XB
	10	XB-RFI Ctr	1 + 1	1 + 1	RFIO-XB
closed	11	LBO	2		XF-LFI followed by a short RFI
	12	RBO	2		LFO
closed/ outside	13	LBO-XR	2	1+1	XR-RFO3
closed	14	RFO3	1 + 1	2	LBO
	15	LBO	2		RFO
	16a	RBO	2	1	LFO
	16b		1		RFI-Ch
Kilian	17	LFO	1		LFO
	18	RFI-Pr	1		RFI-Pr
	19	LFO	2		LFO
	20	XR-RFO-Sw	4		XR-RFO-Sw
	21	LFO	1		LFO
	22	RFI-Pr	1		RFI-Pr
	23	LFO	4		LFO followed by
		Quick sw-opCho			Quick Tw 1 revolution
		short RBI			
closed	24	LBO	4		RFO
	25	RBO	2	1 + 1	XR-LFO3
	26	LFO	2		RBO
outside	27	XR-RFO	2		XR-LBO
	28	XR-LFO	1		XR-RBO
	29	XR-RFO	1		XR-LBO
	30	XR-LFO	1		XR-RBO
	31	XR-RFOI	2 + 1		XR-LBOI followed by short RFI





MUSIC:	Rhumba 4/4
TEMPO:	44 measures of 4 beats per minute; 176 beats per minute
PATTERN:	Optional
DURATION:	<u>The time required to skate 4 sequences is 1:00 min.</u>
TEST:	International

### INTERNATIONAL DANCE

The Rhumba, under the name "Son," originated in the slave quarters of Cuban colonial plantations. The "Son" is quite different from the Rhumba ballroom dance known in the United States and other countries. In the "Son," the couples dance separately, representing a primitive version of the battle of the sexes. Among ballroom dances the Rhumba is quite unique. The music has a seductive, primitive charm, and yet, when correctly danced, the Rhumba is as smooth and decorous as most other ballroom dances. The one distinctly different characteristic is the Rhumba motion which is essential for correct expression and interpretation.

The ice dance was composed by the inventor with combinations of one- and two-beat steps, front and back cross steps (DG 5.05-5.06), several four-beat steps, wide steps, and wide stepped choctaws which, when danced correctly, are conducive to obtaining the expression of the general character of the Rhumba. As for many other ice dances expression obtained in ballroom dancing is difficult to duplicate on the ice.

This dance has several movements which cannot be completely covered by the Dance Diagram (DD 3.23 a and b) and are set forth below.

Step 3: During the four-beat period the free foot is brought forward during beats three and four and given a lift and pronounced sway outward (wide free-leg movement) coinciding with a rise of the skating knee, thus effecting a one-beat change of edge to LFI on beat one and a change back to LFO for the final beat of the step (beat two). The free leg then moves from this wide position to a cross forward (DG 5.05) as Step 4 is skated.

Step 5: During this four-beat period the free foot is held behind in good skating position and then brought forward in time to cross forward for Step 6.

Step 7: The free foot is quickly stretched wide (the man's right passing over the lady's left) just prior to skating Step 8.

Step 10: The free foot, during the four beats, is extended forward and then stretched wide (the lady's left passing over the man's right) prior to skating Step 11.

Step 11: The man moves into the lead, ahead and in line with the lady maintaining good Kilian position (DG 4.08), to prepare for a wide crossed open choctaw (DG 6.07) where the free foot for both partners crosses wide in back prior to skating Step 12.

Step 12: The man remains in the lead and the free foot for both partners is held behind in a well-controlled position, stretched backward well into the circle and turned outward to facilitate the second choctaw. This is a wide crossed closed choctaw where the free foot for both partners crosses wide in back prior to skating Step 13.

Step 13: The free foot, as it comes off the ice from Step 12, extends forward and then back in time to skate Step 14.

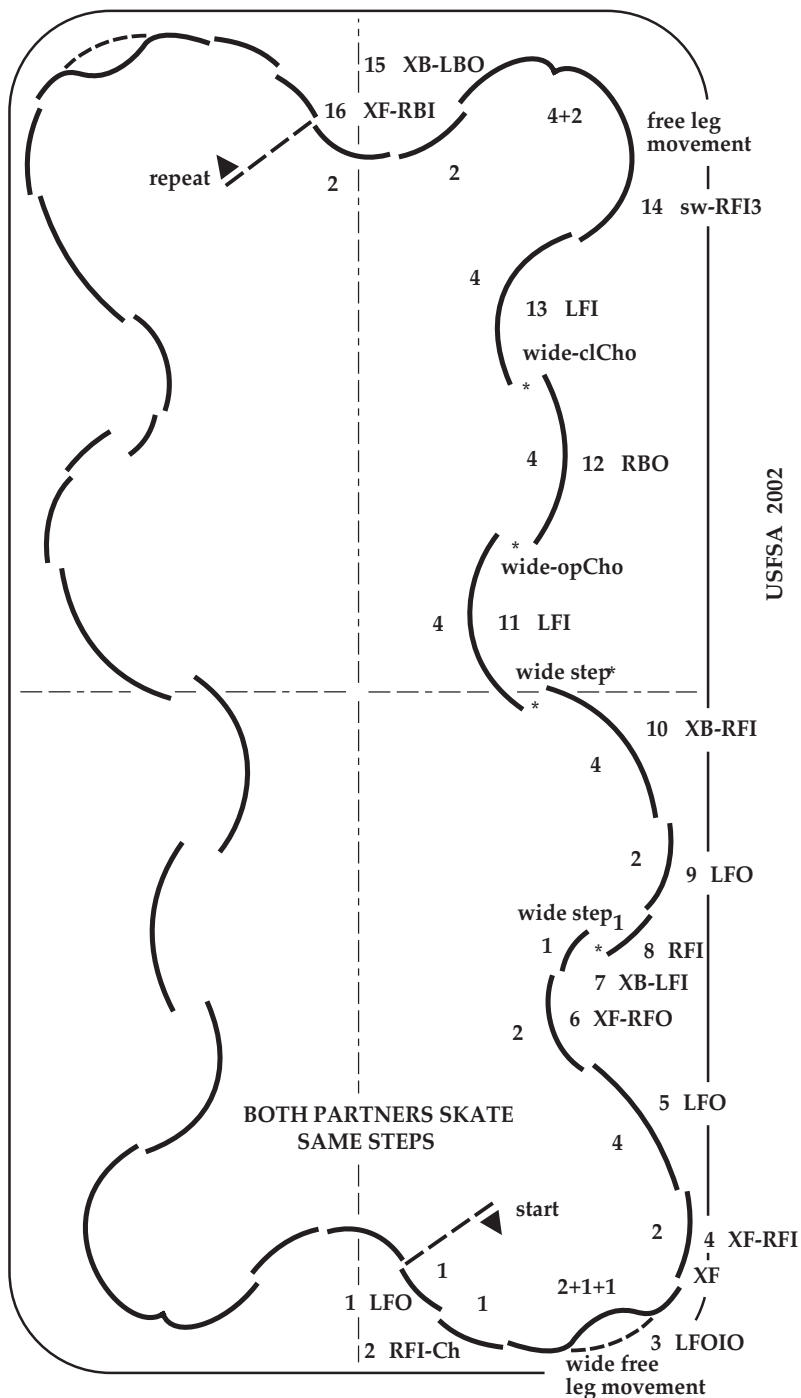
Step 14: The lady moves into the lead, ahead and in line with the man, as the free foot moves from behind to in front of the skating foot before the three (DG 6.11) is turned and positioned behind immediately after the three turn to a point over the tracing ready to cross behind for Step 15.

Special attention should be given to the timing for this dance, especially to ensure that a full four-beat edge is skated on Step 13. A firm but not stiff Kilian position is necessary throughout this dance. Erect carriage, proper expression with smooth knee and body movements (not jerked) are required to properly portray the character of the Rhumba. It is important that the cross choctaws are skated as wide as possible (but not jumped) with the free foot crossed.

INVENTOR: Walter Gregory  
 FIRST PERFORMED: Westminster Ice Rink, London, England 1938

Both partners skate the same steps.

Position	Step No.	Step	Number of beats of music
Kilian	1	LFO	1
	2	RFI-Ch	1
	3	LFOIO (with wide free leg movement to the side)	2 + 1 + 1
	4	XF-RFI	2
	5	LFO	4
	6	XF-RFO	2
	7	XB-LFI	1
	8	Wide Step-RFI	1
	9	LFO	2
	10	XB-RFI	4
	11	Wide Step-LFI	4
		X opCho	
	12	Wide Step-RBO	4
		X clCho	
	13	Wide Step-LFI	4
	14	RFI3 (with free leg movement)	4 + 2
	15	XB-LBO	2
	16	XF-RBI	2



MUSIC: Waltz 3/4

TEMPO: 60 measures of 3 beats per minute; 180 beats per minute

PATTERN: Optional

DURATION: The time required to skate 2 sequences is 1:38 min.

TEST: International

### INTERNATIONAL DANCE

The Austrian Waltz is characterized by elegance of line combined with the typical lightness of the Viennese Waltz. It should be skated with strongly curved edges, bending of the skating knee and wide extended movements of the arms and free legs maintaining a soft flow throughout the waltz.

The three turns in closed position should be skated with the feet of the couple close together.

The lady's twizzles should be skated well in front of the man. The leading hand of the man must support the lady during her turn so that there is no stop in the flow. During the execution of the twizzles, the free foot is crossed in front of the skating foot.

The dance is commenced in Kilian position with a three turn on the left foot for both partners (Step 1). Bending of the skating knee for 2 beats and rising on count 3 is essential in order to turn the three easily, keeping the flow (in Kilian position) and to accentuate the waltz character.

The very short right back outside edge is skated on the "and" after beat 3 of Step 1.

Steps 2 and 3 constitute a chassé followed by a left inside edge held for 3 beats.

On Step 5 the lady skates an inside three on count 3 changing into closed position and finishes with a swing of her free leg starting on count 4 to be held until count 6. Meanwhile the man skates a short crossed behind right forward outside stroke and steps on count 1 on a crossed in front left forward inside edge and changes on the next count to an outside edge, swinging his right free leg forward matching the lady's movement for the same beats.

On Step 6 the man turns a three on the right forward outside edge on count 3. The lady's back outside edge is an open stroke with her free leg swinging behind to be closed on count 3 and both partners rising.

Step 7a for the lady is a right forward outside three on count 3, followed by a right backward inside edge with the free leg stretched behind for 3 beats. Still on the right foot, she changes the edge for a right backward outside edge with her free leg moving in front for the next 2 beats. To finish the movement she closes her free leg on the next beat to turn a twizzle under the left arm of the man. On Step 7 the man skates a left backward outside edge for the first 3 beats. For the next 3 beats he skates a right forward outside edge with his free leg stretched behind. The sequence is finished with a left forward cross roll for two beats and a three turn on the last beat matching the twizzle of the lady.



The Step 8 is an outside edge for 3 beats duration with the free leg extended.

Step 9a of the lady's pattern is an inside waltz three turned on count 3 with a swing of her free leg starting on beat 4 be held until count 6. After a short cross behind left backward outside, the lady crosses in front to a right backward inside. Keeping her free foot close to the skating foot, she turns a backward inside three turn on count 3 to finish with a swing of her free leg starting on count 4 to be held until count 6. The man's steps are a swing roll of 6 beats and a cross roll swing of again 6 beats duration. It is important that both partners match their free legs on the last three beats of that sequence. With the second three turn of the lady, the dance hold changes to Kilian position.

Step 10 is a three turned in Kilian position on the third beat, followed by a short right backward outside edge skated on the "and" after beat 3. Both skaters step on a left forward outside edge with an open stroke with the foot back or with the free leg stretched in front for the counts 4 to 6.

The lady continues on Step 12a with a cross roll and a three turn on count 3 followed by a very short left backward outside edge to help to step forward for Step 13a. The man's position during his chassé on count 3 is slightly left of the lady so that his right forward outside three turn on Step 13a, turned on the count of 3, does not pass the lady. The lady's step is a right forward outside edge for 3 beats and is followed by a crossed behind left forward inside edge on count 4 with forward extension to match the man's free leg and finished with a twizzle from that inside edge with leg extension. Both partners change to waltz position, with the man skating backwards on Step 14.

The Steps 15 to 17 are waltz three turns in closed position.

On Step 18 the lady steps her cross roll slightly to the left the man to turn her three on count 3 followed by a very short left backward outside to step forward to turn the three on Step 19 simultaneously with the man in open position. The partners arms are crossed at their back with the man's right hand on the lady's right hip; the lady's left hand on the man's left hip.

On the left backward outside edge on Step 20 both partners release their hands in front to move them close to their hips with their other arms still crossed behind their backs. Out of this position, the lady starts with a right forward outside rocker briefly touching down with the left foot to skate a right backward outside edge lifting the left free arm above the head (Step 21). The man steps forward from a crossed behind right backward outside edge, while the lady turns behind his back, to skate a left forward outside (Step 21) holding the lady's right hand with his left hand and moving his right hand above his head matching the lady's movement.

On Step 22 both partners change back to Kilian position with both their hands up above the shoulder level.

The lady turns forward with a crossed behind left backward outside step, cross in front backward inside 3 turned on count 2, to skate the right forward outside swing in unison with the man.

Both turn a left forward inside three on Step 23a, on count 2. The man finishes his edge still on his left foot with a back swing. The lady steps forward and may match the man's swing on a right forward outside edge (Step 23b). During the three turn the partners change into waltz position and closed hold.

Steps 24 and 25 are Waltz three turns with the free legs extended.

Step 26 is a swing of 6 beats duration.

On Step 27 the lady turns a fast twizzle (1.5 rotations counterclockwise) on her right forward inside edge on count 3, under the left arm of the man, while he skates a left forward outside edge for six beats with his free leg extended on the last 3 beats to match the lady's leg action. Step 28 for the lady is a left backward twizzle of one revolution turning the opposite direction (clockwise), and still under the left arm of the man, finished with a swing matching the free leg movement of the man.

There are two sets of waltz threes between Steps 23 and 31. The first set (Steps 23a for man and lady) are turned on count 2 so that the free leg may be lifted on count 3 in preparation for the swing roll on counts 4, 5, 6. Steps 24 for the lady and 25 for the man are turned on count 3. The first three of the second set (Step 29 for the man; Step 30 for the lady) is also turned on count 3. The second three of this set (Step 31a for the man; Step 31b for the lady) is turned rapidly so that the timing for the man is two counts for his left forward outside edge but no actual count for his three turn, and the lady skating her right back outside edge for 2 counts and her left forward outside three turn only counting one beat.

During these fast turns a firm waltz hold, upright position and tight footwork is very important. Step 33 is a left backward outside edge for the lady and a cross roll three turn for the man in closed position.

For the lady, Step 34 is a right forward outside double three turn, with the first three turn being turned on count 3 and the right backward inside three turned on count 6. The man's Step 34 is a left backward outside edge, and his Step 35a is a right forward outside edge changing into Kilian hold as the lady turns her first three. Step 35b is a cross behind left forward inside edge for both skaters held for 2 counts and Step 36 is a right forward inside edge in preparation for the restart.

INVENTORS: Susi and Peter Handschmann

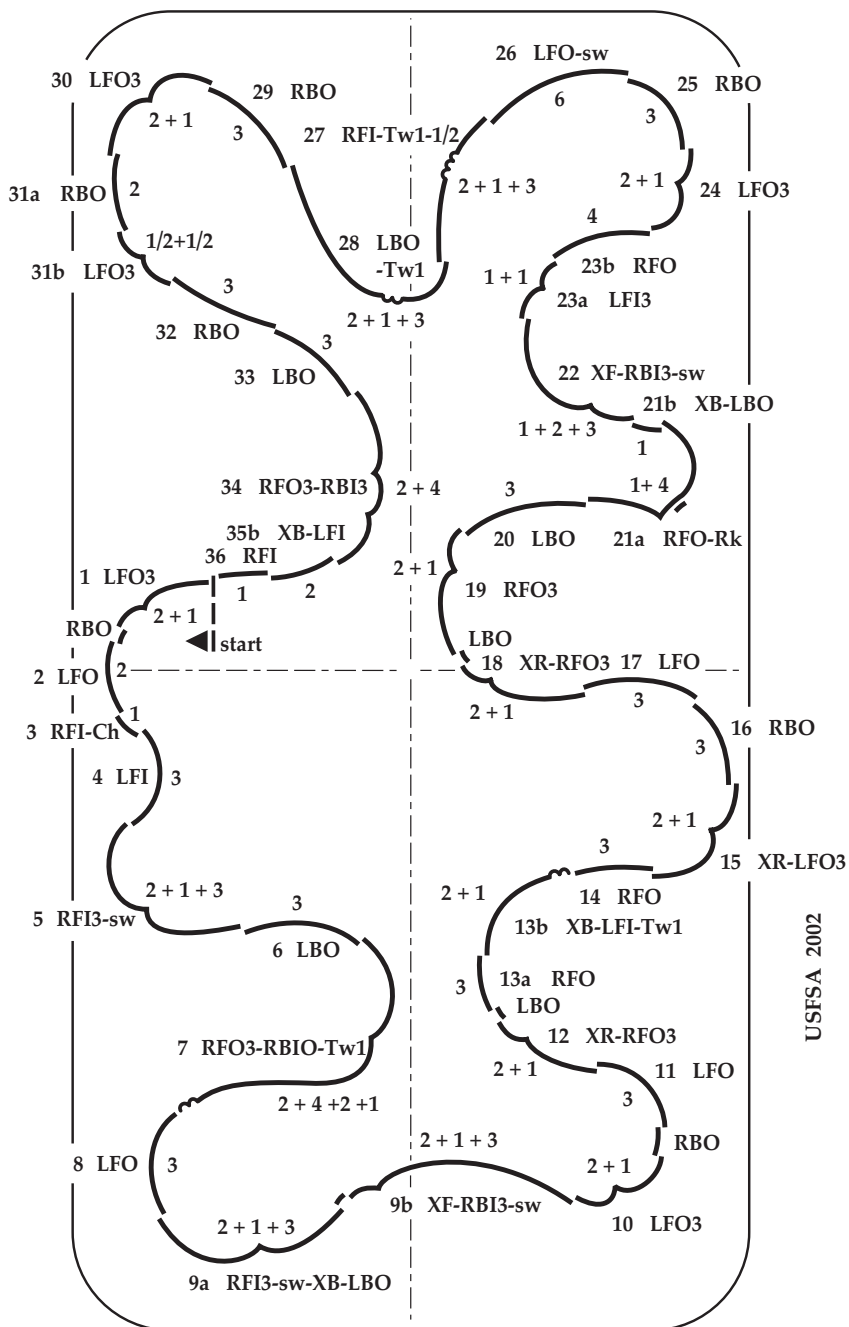
FIRST PERFORMANCE: Vienna, Austria 1979

The Austrian Waltz has been reproduced for the USFSA Rulebook with permission from the ISU.

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music			Lady's Step
Kilian	1	LFO3 followed by very short RBO		2+1		LFO3 followed by very short RBO
	2	LFO		2		LFO
	3	RFI-Ch		1		RFI-Ch
	4	LFI		3		LFI
Closed	5	very short XB-RFO followed by XF-LFIO sw	1+2 +3		2+1 +3	RFI3 -sw
	6	RFO3	2+1		3	LBO
	7a	LBO	3		2+4+	RFO3
	7b	RFO	3			
	7c	CR-LFO3	2+1		2+1	change of edge to RBO-Tw 1 rev.
	8	RBO		3		LFO
	9a	LFO-sw	6		2+1 +3	RFI3 -sw followed by very short XB-LBO
	9b	CR-RFO-sw	6		2+1 +3	XF-RBI3 -SW
Kilian	10	LFO3 followed by very short RBO	2+1			LFO 3 followed by very short RBO
	11	LFO		3		LFO
	12a	CR-RFO	2		2+1	CR-RFO3 followed by very short LBO
Closed	12b	LFI-Ch	1			
	13a	RFO3	2+4		3	RFO
	13b				2+1	XB-LFI-Tw 1 rev.
	14	LBO		3		RFO
	15	RBO	3		2+1	CR-LFO3
	16	LFO3	2+1		3	RBO
	17	RBO		3		LFO

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music			Lady's Step
Open	18	CR-LBO	3		2+1	CR-RFO3 followed by very short LBO
	19	RFO3		2+1		RFO3
	20	LBO		3		LBO
Back to Back	21a	XB-RBO	3		1+4	RFO-Rk with L touch down
	21b	LFO	3		1	XB-LBO
Closed	22	CR-RFO-sw	6		1+2 +3	XF-RBI3 -sw
Kilian	23a	LFI3	1+2 +3		1+1	LFI3
Closed	23b	-sw			4	RFO
	24	RBO	3		2+1	LFO3
	25	LFO3	2+1		3	RBO
	26	RBO-sw		6		LFO-sw
	27	LFO	6		2+1+3	RFI-Tw 1 1/2 RBO
	28	RFO	6		2+1+3	LBO-Tw 1 LBO
	29	LFO3	2+1		3	RBO
	30	RBO	3		2+1	LFO3
	31a	LFO followed by fast 3	2		2	RBO
	31b	RBO	1		½+½	LFO3
	32	LFO		3		RBO
	33	CR-RFO3	2+1		3	LBO
	34	LBO	3		2+3+1	RFO3-RBI3
	35a	RFO	3			
Kilian	35b	XB-LFI		2		XB-LFI
	36	RFI		1		RFI





MUSIC: Cha Cha 4/4

TEMPO: 29 measures of 4 beats per minute

PATTERN: Optional

DURATION: The time required to skate 2 sequences is 1:07 min.

TEST: International

#### INTERNATIONAL DANCE

This dance is designed to introduce dancers to a Latin American rhythm at an early stage of development and help them to appreciate rhythm not only with their feet, but also with their bodies. The steps are structured in places so as to portray the feeling of "1, 2 cha-cha-cha".

Suggested introductory steps -- Lady starts on right side of man, Kilian hold.

Man: LFO(2) RFI with L touch down (2) LFI(4) RFI(2)  
LFO(2)

Lady: LFO(2) RFI with L touch down (2) LFI(4) RFI(1)  
open mohawk to LBI(1) RBO(2)

The first two steps are skated on a lobe towards, then away from the barrier. Steps 3 and 4 are slip steps (see description — Slip Steps in Paso Doble). Step 5 is a half slip, Steps 1-5 are skated in outside position and give the timing of a 1, 2 cha-cha-cha. On Step 6 the dancers change to hand-in-hand position (lady's right hand in the man's left, lady's left in the man's right). On Step 7, the man changes sides to the right of the lady's tracing. After they make their turns on Step 8, the lady is on the left of the man's tracing, switching to his right side after Step 9. On Step 11, both partner's extend the free leg to the back on the third beat (Musical Count 1). On Step 14, the lady releases her left hand from the open position and passes under the man's left arm as she does the mohawk.

On Step 23, the lady places her left hand in the man's right hand. Step 24 is a swing closed mohawk for both dancers, but in opposite directions so that they turn their back towards each other, releasing hands, and on Step 25 the lady places her right hand in the man's left.

Steps 29-38 are the same for both partners with the lady executing an open mohawk (Steps 38a and 38b) to be in position to restart.

#### GENERAL COMMENTS:

- Retrogressions on pattern transitions are permitted.
- Individual interpretation of couples to add Cha Cha character is encouraged as long as there are no major changes in the integrity of the steps, free leg positions and dance positions.

INVENTORS: Bernard Ford, Kelly Johnson, Laurie Palmer and  
Steven Belanger

FIRST PERFORMANCE: Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada 1989

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music			Lady's Step
Outside	1	RFI		1		LBI
	2	LFO-Pr		1		RBO-Pr
	3	LF-R foot forward slip step		1/2		LB-R foot forward slip step
	4	RF-L foot forward slip step		1/2		RB-L foot forward slip step
	5a	LF-R foot forward slip step (foot lifted forward at end of step)	1		1/2	LB-R foot forward slip step
	5b				1/2	XB-LBO-R foot lifted forward at end of step
Both hand-in-hand	6	XF-RFO with L touch down		2		XF-RBI with L touch down followed by very short RBIO
	7	XF-LFO with R touch down followed by very short RBIO		2		XF-LBI with R touch down followed by very short LBI3
	8	XF-RBI with L touch down followed by very short RBIO		2		XF-RFO with L touch down
	9	XF-LBI with R touch down		2		XF-LFO with R touch down
Closed	10a	RBO	1		2	RFI
	10b	LFI	1			clMo
	11	RFI followed by very short LFO		4		LBI followed by very short RBO
	12	RFI-slide chassé		2		LBI-slide chassé
Open	13	LFI		2		RFO
	14	XB-RFO		1		XB-LFI opMo
	15	LFI-Ch		1		RBI
Closed	16	RFO		2		LBO
	17	LFO3	1+1		2	RBO
	18	RBO		2		LFO
Open	19	LFO		2		RFI
	20	RFI		1		LFO
	21	LFO		1		RFI
One hand-in-hand	22	RFO followed by very short LFI-Ch		1		LFI followed by very short RFO-Ch



Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music			Lady's Step
	23	RFO sw-clMo	musical	3 count	4-1-2	LFI sw-clMo
	24	LBO		2		RBI
	25	XF-RBI		2		XF-LBO
Kilian	26	LFO followed by very short RFI-Ch		2		RFI
	27	LFO with R touch down		2		LFO with R touch down
	28	XF-RFI with XBL touch down		2		XF-RFI with XBL touch down
	29	LFO with R touch down		2		LFO with R touch down
	30	XF-RFO		1		XF-RFO
	31	XB-LFI		1		XB-LFI
	32	RFI followed by very short LFO-Ch		1		RFI followed by very short LFO-Ch
	33	RFI		1		RFI
	34	LFO		1		LFO
	35	XB-RFI		1		XB-RFI
	36	LFI swing		4		LFI swing
Open	37a	RFI	2		1	RFI opMo
	37b				1	LBI
	38	LFO		2		RBO



MUSIC: Polka 2/4

TEMPO: 60 measures of 2 beats per minute; 120 beats per minute

PATTERN: Optional

DURATION: The time required to skate 2 sequences is 1:04 min.

TEST: International

### INTERNATIONAL DANCE

Although the polka is a bouncy dance, the basic principles of stroking and effortless flow must be adhered to; the dance must not look labored, sloppy or somber. The partners must remain close together to minimize the whipping action generated by the short precise steps and rapid turning movements. Excellent unison and precise timing are required. Unprescribed separations must be avoided.

Steps 1 and 2 are skated in open position and constitute a chassé sequence skated almost in a straight line. Step 3 is an open inside three turn skated by both partners on edges deep enough that they change sides with the man passing in front of the lady after the cusp of the turn. The edges must not be so deep that the partners separate greatly, since Step 4 of the man adds to that separation, before the partners come together again. A change to high Kilian hold occurs during Steps 3 and 4 when the lady's left arm passes across in front of the man's chest to be held in his left hand extended sideways and upward. The man's right arm passes behind the lady to grasp her right hand extended sideways and upward. At least one pair of hands is held slightly above shoulder level with the elbows slightly bent. This hold is maintained to Step 12. The lady may be slightly in front of the man's right hip rather than in a tight side-by-side Kilian position.

Step 6 is a two-beat swing for both partners. On count two the free legs are bent at the knee and raised past the horizontal. Steps 7 to 12 must be skated on very deep edges. Step 13 is a right backward outside three turn for the man and a right forward inside open stroke for the lady. On count two the free feet are raised beside the skating legs close to and just below the skating knee. As these steps are executed, the partners assume arm-in-arm position with the man's right and the lady's left arms locked at the elbows. The free hands are held on the hips.

On Step 16 the man passes around and in front of the lady. Both partners change edge immediately after the turns so that the changes occur between counts one and one-half and two. The arm-in-arm position must not be altered during these steps and the three turns must not become rockers. Step 19 is performed with the same action as on Step 6. Steps 22 and 23 form a closed toe to toe choctaw for both partners. At the commencement of Step 23, the right foot is crossed behind. The free legs are extended in front during the concluding edge.

Steps 26 and 27 are slightly wide stepped by both partners. Step 28 is crossed in front following a very short step. The position of the free foot relative to the skating foot at the completion of this step should be maintained for Step 29 which is skated in the same manner. The very short cross behind steps before Steps 29 and 30 may be used as small power strokes to maintain the flow of the dance. On Step 31 the free legs are carried directly to the outside of the tracing and back. The closed dance hold during Steps 24 to 38 is broken only for Steps 32 and 33 when the partners separate.

The same hold should be regained on beat two of Step 33 as the turns are skated. The very short step sequences before Steps 34, 35 and 36 are similar to those before steps 28, 29 and 30. On Step 37 the free legs are carried to the outside as in Step 31. Step 38 is similar to Step 13 except that the partners assume a semi-open position upon completion of the man's turn—the man's left hand and lady's right hand are not clasped. The hands

are joined again as the lady skates her three on Step 39 which places the partners in closed position. The man's free leg on Step 39 and the lady's free leg on Step 40 are swung through to match the partner's free leg position after the open three turns. Steps 41 to 44 form a typical ballroom polka sequence. The partners revolve clockwise around each other while skating a counterclockwise curve. Steps 45 to 48 are wide-stepped chassés skated almost in a straight line, the bodies leaning to the same side as each wide step is skated. Steps 49 to 52 are similar to steps 41 to 44. The wide-stepped chassés may be skated in either of two ways: 1) wide, closed, closed or 2) wide, closed, wide.

The character of this dance is achieved through the interesting use of one-beat edges and very short steps. Two different rhythm patterns are established. During Steps 1, 2, 4 (for the man), 5, 7, 10, 11, 14, 17, 24 (for the lady), 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, and 51, the rhythm pattern is long-short, long-short, etc. During steps 28, 29, 30, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, and 39 (for the lady) the rhythm pattern is short-long, short-long, etc.

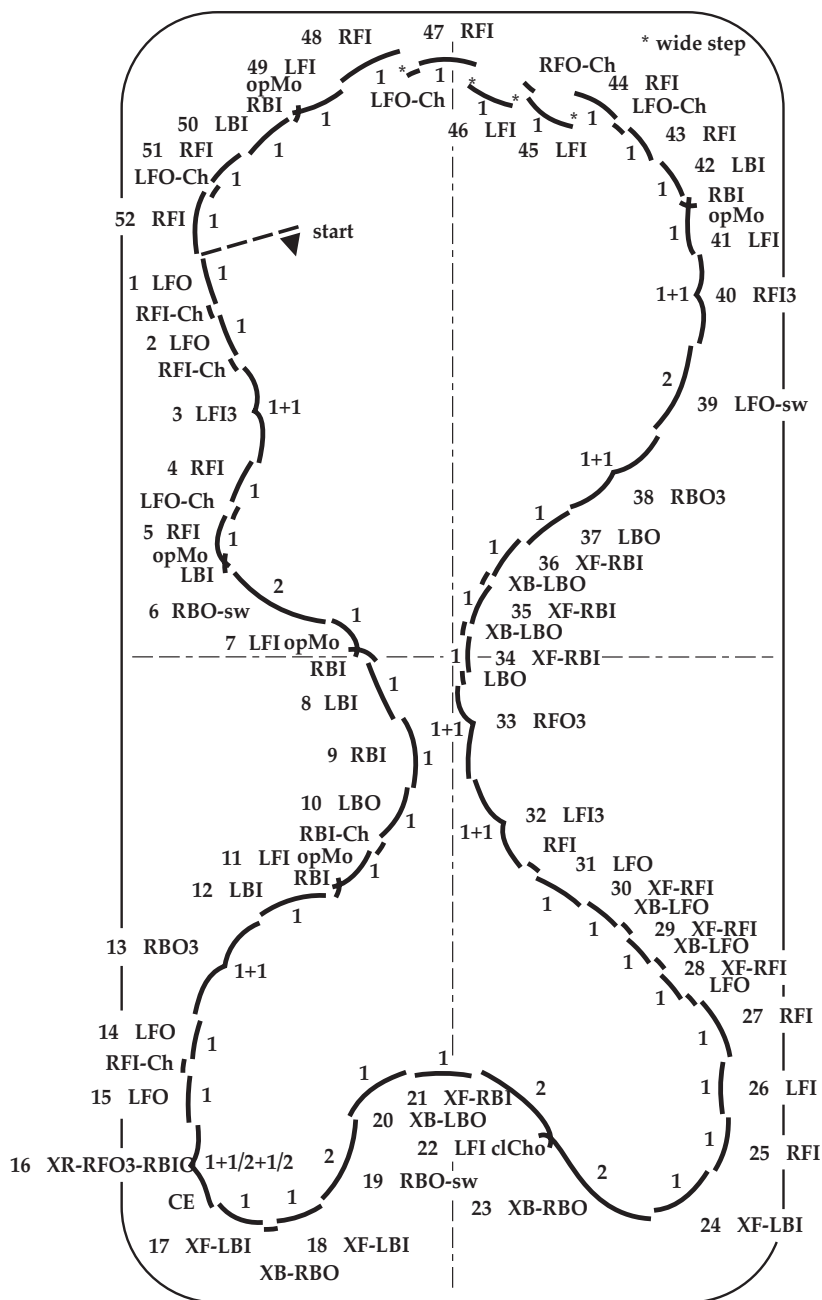
The very short steps throughout the dance are executed between the beats and are therefore given neither number nor time value on the chart.

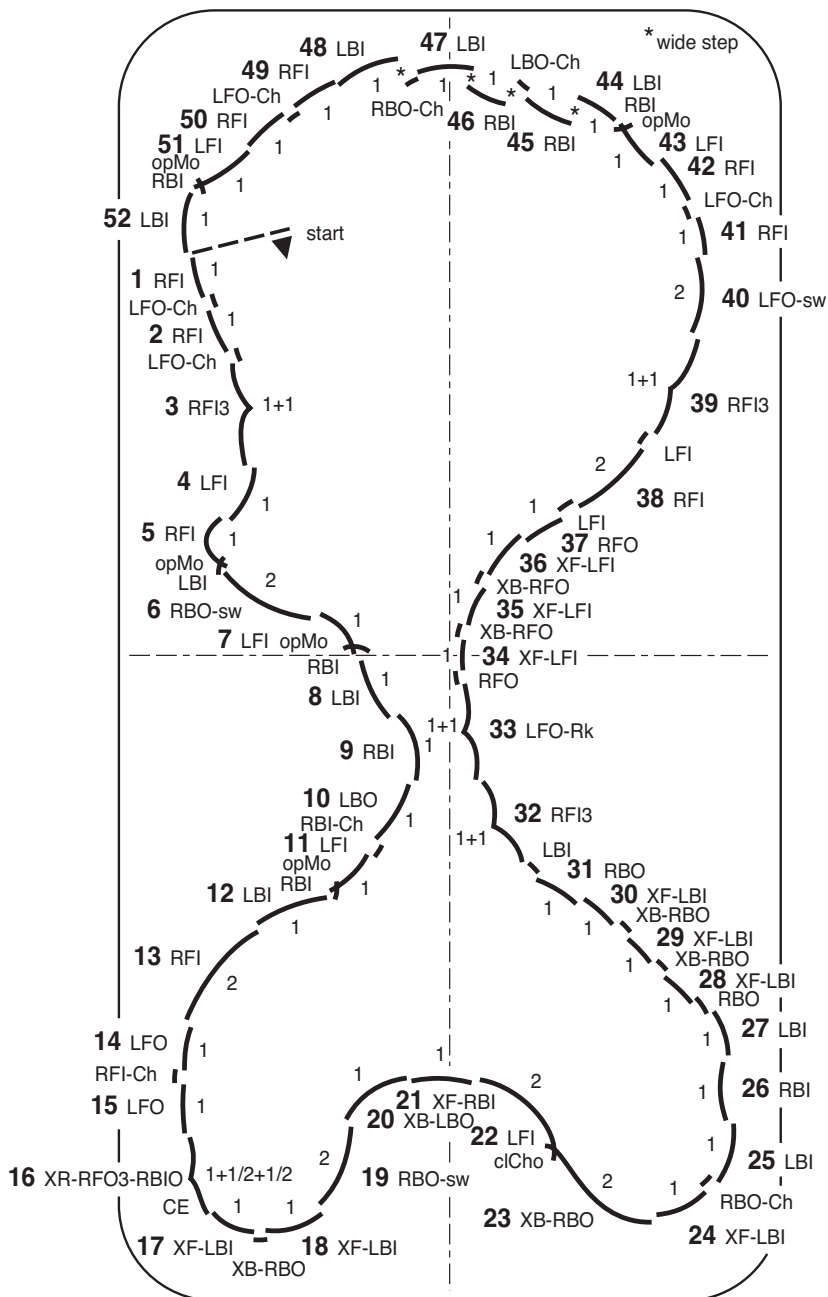
INVENTORS: James Sladky, Judy Schwomeyer, and Ron Ludington

FIRST PERFORMED: Skating Club of Wilmington, Wilmington, Del., 1969

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music	Lady's Step
open	1	LFO followed by very short RFI-Ch	1	RFI followed by very short LFO-CH
	2	LFO followed by very short RFI-Ch	1	RFI followed by very short LFO-CH
Kilian left hand to left hand, right hand to right hand held above shoulder level	3	LFI 3	1 + 1	RFI 3
	4	RFI followed by very short LFO-Ch	1	LFI
	5	RFI followed by opMo	1	RFI followed by opMo
		LBI very short		LBI very short
	6	RBO-sw	2	RBO-sw
	7	LFI followed by opMo	1	LFI followed by opMo
		RBI very short	1	RBI very short
	8	LBI	1	LBI
	9	RBI	1	RBI
	10	LBO followed by very short RBI-Ch	1	LBO followed by very short RBI-Ch
	11	LFI followed by opMo	1	LFI followed by opMo
		RBI very short		RBI very short
	12	LBI	1	LBI
Arm-in-Arm	13	RBO3	1 + 1 2	RFI* see text
	14	LFO followed by very short RFI-Ch	1	LFO followed by very short RFI-Ch
	15	LFO	1	LFO
	16	XR-RFO3 to RBIO	$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	XR-RFO3 to RBIO
	17	XF-LBI followed by very short XB-RBO	1	XF-LBI followed by very short XB-RBO
	18	XF-LBI	1	XF-LBI
	19	RBO-sw	2	RBO-sw
	20	XB-LBO	1	XB-LBO
	21	XF-RBI	1	XF-RBI
	22	LFI	2	LFI
		cl-Cho		cl-Cho
	23	XB-RBO	2	XB-RBO
closed	24	XF-LBI	1	XF-LBI followed by very short RBO-Ch
	25	RFI	1	LBI

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music	Lady's Step
	26	LFI	1	RBI
	27	RFI	1	LBI
	28	very short LFO followed by XF-RFI	1	very short RBO followed by XF-LBI
	29	very short XB-LFO followed by XF-RFI	1	very short XB-RBO followed by XF-LBI
	30	very short XB-LFO followed by XF-RFI	1	very short XB-RBO followed by XF-LBI
	31	LF	1	RB
separate	32	very short RFI followed by LFI3	1 + 1	very short LBI followed by RFI3
closed	33	RFO3 free leg extended in front	1 + 1	LFO-Rk free leg extended in front
	34	very short LBO followed by XF-RBI	1	very short RFO followed by XF-LFI
	35	very short XB-LBO followed by XF-RBI	1	very short XB-RFO followed by XF-LFI
	36	very short XB-LBO followed by XF-RBI	1	very short XB-RFO followed by XF-LFI
	37	LB	1	RF
semi-open	38	RBO3	1 + 1 2	very short LFI followed by RFI
closed	39	LFO-sw	2 1 + 1	very short LFI followed by RFI3
	40	RFI3	1 + 1 2	LFO-sw
	41	LFI followed by opMo very short RBI	1	RFO followed by very short LF touch down
	42	LBI	1	RFI
	43	RFI followed by very short LFO-Ch	1	LFI followed by opMo very short RBI
	44	RFI	1	LBI
	45	LFI wide step followed by very short RFO-Ch	1	RBI wide step followed by very short LBO-Ch
	46	LFI wide step	1	RBI wide step
	47	RFI wide step followed by very short LFO-Ch	1	LBI wide step followed by very short RBO-Ch
	48	RFI wide step	1	LBI wide step
	49	LFI followed by opMo very short RBI	1	RFI followed by very short LFO-Ch
	50	LBI	1	RFI
	51	RFI followed by very short LFO-Ch	1	LFI followed by opMo very short RBI
	52	RFI	1	LBI







MUSIC: Waltz 3/4

TEMPO: 66 measures of 3 beats per minute; 198 beats per minute

PATTERN: Optional

DURATION: The time required to skate 2 sequences is 58 sec.

TEST: International

#### INTERNATIONAL DANCE

The dance begins with three waltz turns (Steps 1 to 3) of six beats each, in which the man and the lady alternately execute inside three turns on count three with the free leg being held behind. The partner who is not turning skates a six-beat swing roll. These steps are skated in open position for the first two beats, but in closed position after the turn for the swing roll during beats four, five and six. On Step 4 the lady turns a twizzle of one and one-half revolutions under the man's left arm between beats two and three. The partners retain closed position during the chassé and six-beat swing roll that follow as Steps 5 to 8.

The lady's Steps 10 to 13b are also turned under the man's left arm with a transition into an open mohawk to change to Kilian position on Step 13b. On Step 16 the shoulder is dropped slightly towards the free leg which is extended behind. The lady may move her right hand as she wishes during Steps 17 and 18. A slight change of edge at the end of Step 18 is permitted for both partners.

Steps 20 to 27 are skated in Kilian position, interrupted on Step 22 by the lady skating a twizzle of one revolution under the man's left arm. The timing of this turn is the same as for Step 4. Steps 24 to 25 and 26 to 27 constitute a chassé and a progressive respectively, followed by an inside three turn for the lady that is turned under the man's left arm into closed position on Step 28.

The lady's one and one-half revolution backward twizzle on Step 30 is turned under the man's left arm while he turns a three on count 3 of the measure. This leads to a chassé for both partners in open position. Steps 32 to 36a are skated in open position. The lady's swing rocker on Step 36 is similar to that in the Rocker Foxtrot. Steps 36b to 41 are skated in closed position.

During the lady's closed choctaw on Steps 37 and 38, a brief change from closed to open position occurs when the partners face each other from the waist up. Step 39 for the man and Step 40 for the lady are quick one-beat three turns in closed position.

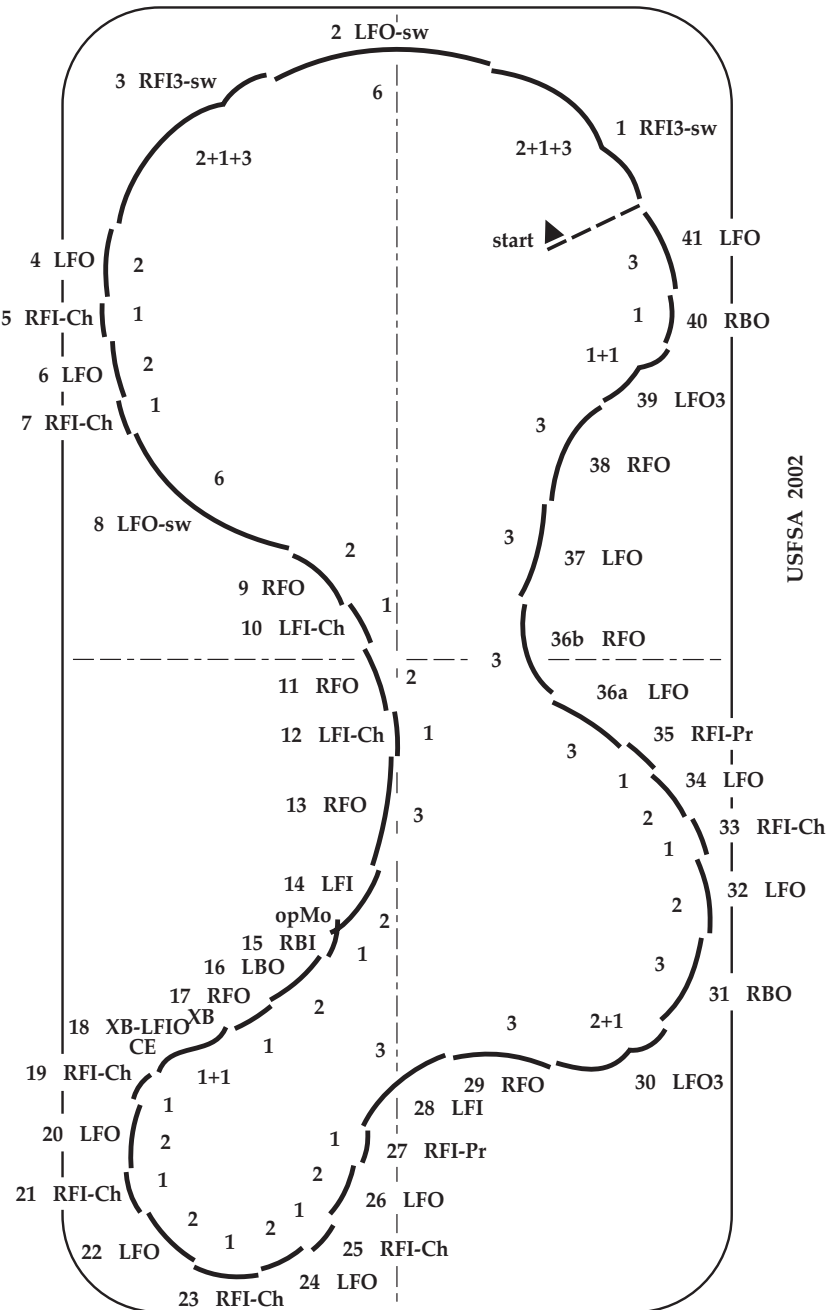
As in the Viennese Waltz, the character of the dance must be lilting, graceful and executed at an even, controlled pace. Body motion should not be excessive or awkward. The dance should be unhurried and convey a free, unfettered feeling.

INVENTORS: Angelika and Erich Buck and Betty Callaway

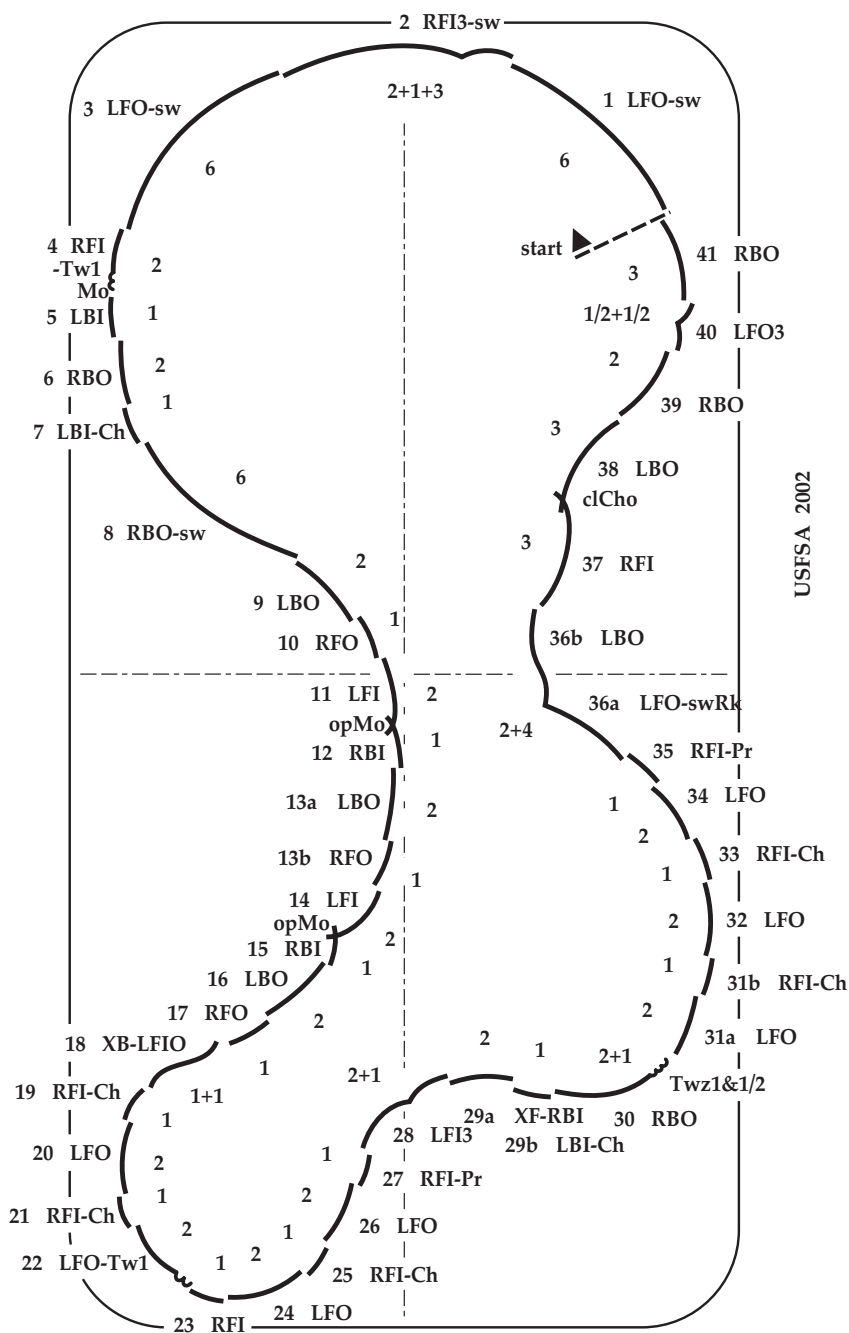
FIRST PERFORMED: West German Figure Skating Championships, Krefeld, 1973

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music		Lady's Step
open/ closed	1	RFI 3-	2 + 1 3	6	LFO-SW
		sw			
	2	LFO-SW	6	2+1 3	RFI 3-
					sw
	3	RFI 3-	2 + 1 3	6	LFO-SW
		sw			
closed	4	LFO	2		RFI-Twz 1 ½ revolutions
	5	RFI-Ch	1		LBI
	6	LFO	2		RBO
	7	RFI-Ch	1		LBI-Ch
	8	LFO-SW	6		RBO-SW
	9	RFO	2		LBO
	10	LFI-Ch	1		RFO
	11	RFO	2		LFI
					opMo
	12	LFI-Ch	1		RBI
Kilian	13a	RFO	3	2	LBO
	13b		1		RFO
	14	LFI	2		LFI
		opMo			opMo
	15	RBI	1		RBI
	16	LBO free leg behind	2		LBO free leg behind
	17	RFO	1		RFO
	18	XB-LFIO	1 + 1		XB-LFIO
	19	RFI-Ch	1		RFI-Ch
	20	LFO	2		LFO
	21	RFI-Ch	1		RFI-Ch

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music	Lady's Step
	22	LFO	2	LFO Twz 1 revolution
	23	RFI-Ch	1	RFI
	24	LFO	2	LFO
	25	RFI-Ch	1	RFI-Ch
	26	LFO	2	LFO
	27	RFI-Pr	1	RFI-Pr
closed	28	LFI	3      2 + 1	LFI 3
	29a	RFO	3      2	XF-RBI
	29b		1	LBI-Ch
	30	LFO 3	2 + 1      3	RBO Twz 1 ½ revolutions
	31a	RBO	3      2	LFO
	31b		1	RFI-Ch
open	32	LFO	2	LFO
	33	RFI-Ch	1	RFI-Ch
	34	LFO	2	LFO
	35	RFI-Pr	1	RFI-Pr
	36a	LFO	3      3 + 3	LFO-sw Rk
closed	36b	RFO	3	LBO
open/ closed	37	LFO	3	RFI
				cl Cho
closed	38	RFO	3	LBO
	39	LFO 3	1 + 1      2	RBO
	40	RBO	1      1/2 + 1/2	LFO 3
	41	LFO	3	RBO



USFSA 2002



USFSA 2002

MUSIC: Tango 4/4

TEMPO: 28 measures of 4 beats per minute; 112 beats per minute

PATTERN: Optional

DURATION: The time required to skate 2 sequences is 1:43 min.

TEST: International

### INTERNATIONAL DANCE

This is a romantic dance which is skated in a soft, lyrical and sinuous manner with both a soft and strong character where appropriate. However, deep edges are necessary to convey its mood.

Steps 1 to 11 are skated in closed position. The lady places her right hand on the man's left shoulder, their left arms are extended. The introductory steps should finish with an open stroke to facilitate skating the first step of the dance which begins on the fourth beat of the measure. The man starts on a left forward outside edge with his right foot on the ice to the side, the lady starts on a right backward outside edge with her left foot on the ice to the side. Both partners execute double three turns with a side lift of the free leg for 2 beats. Step 2 is crossed widely with both feet on the ice and the right knee bent. At the end of this step the man skates a left forward inside edge and brings his feet together, the lady simply straightens her right knee on the first beat of the measure and brings her feet together.

On step 5 the man executes a swing twizzle of 1 rotation while his partner does a swing three turn completed with an open choctaw. During the swing, the man places his right hand on the lady's left hip on the first beat of the measure. She covers his hand with her left and they join their free hands overhead. They skate in this position for one beat. The man's twizzle and the lady's choctaw are performed simultaneously on the "and" between counts two and three of the measure. On step 7 the man does a chassé while his partner skates an open mohawk.

During step 9 the lady places her right hand on the man's right shoulder and places her left hand behind her back to clasp the man's right hand. Step 10 begins as a cross roll and finishes with a change of edge. At the end of this step the lady performs a twizzle of 1 rotation without releasing her left hand. On step 11 the man's left hand is extended while the lady's right hand rests on his left shoulder with her left hand and his right hand joined on her left hip. The free legs cross on the first beat of the measure, then on the second beat they close their free legs and take an outside position. A progressive sequence leads to step 15 when the man skates a closed mohawk and the lady skates a three turn in open position.

Steps 16 to 27 are a progressive sequence of steps skated very softly with bent knees and deep edges. Step 16 is skated in reverse Kilian position. Steps 17 to 20 are a series of cross steps skated in Kilian position. Steps 21 to 23 are skated in reverse Kilian position and culminate in a crossed rocker turn. Steps 24 to 26 are skated in Kilian position. On step 25 the partners execute a crossed inside three turn together then on step 26 the man skates an open mohawk while his partner skates another inside three, but not crossed this time.

Steps 27 and 28 are performed in closed position on low bent knees. Step 29 is a 4 beat cross roll of which the first 2 beats are performed in reversed outside position. The lady takes the usual outside position on the third beat and raises her right knee until the skate almost touches her left knee. At the same time the man draws his free leg to his skating foot. For step 30 the lady swings her right leg forward and crosses over the man's right leg on the fourth beat of the measure. At the same time the man skates a left backward outside edge and extends his right leg quickly to skate a wide right backward inside edge. The lady's left forward outside edge is skated with a straight knee and both partners skate on both feet, the lady for one beat and the man for two. This movement must be performed gracefully and close together. On the second beat of the bar the lady moves her left leg forward and on the third beat she turns a three which places the partners in closed position. The man then turns a three on step 31.

Steps 32 and 33 are skated in closed position. These are followed by the rapid running steps 34 and 35 in open position. On step 36 both partners skate LFO on the third beat of the measure, then on the fourth beat the lady turns a rocker. While performing the rocker, the lady places her left hand on the man's right shoulder and her right hand and his left hand join on her right hip. His right hand is extended. On the first beat of the next measure (second beat of her left backward outside edge), the lady extends her right leg forward, returning it to the skating leg on the second beat of the same measure (third beat of her edge). On the third beat of this bar the lady skates a right backward inside edge and swings her free leg forward while the man lifts his free leg. On the fourth beat of the bar the lady turns a three, waving her right hand overhead while the man skates a closed choctaw.

On Step 37 the partners skate backward in open position with the lady's right hand on the man's left shoulder. They then simultaneously swing their left arms, the lady swings her left leg and the man his right. On the fourth beat of the measure the partners place their left hand on each other's right elbows and cross their free legs, the lady's behind the man's in front. Step 38 is a closed choctaw for the lady and a change of edge for the man. Step 39 is crossed in front.

Steps 39 to 45 are a chassé and progressive sequence skated in reverse Kilian position. On step 45, which commences on the first beat of the measure, the partners extend their right arms forward parallel, then the lady takes the man's right hand with her left going into open position to skate a closed choctaw.

Step 46 the exit from her choctaw, is concluded by a double three turn on beat four. The man does a single three turn on step 46b. During this step the partners are in reverse outside position. During step 46 the free legs are drawn to the skating legs on the second beat of the measure and on the third beat the lady extends her free leg forward. On the end of the third beat the man turns his three and steps quickly to a very short RBO on step 46c and the lady executes her double three with her left knee bent ready for the next step.

Steps 47 to 50 are a chassé sequence skated in open position. Step 50 commences as a cross roll, then at its end there is a very quick change of edge. The lady then skates a three turn to finish in closed position ready to restart the dance.

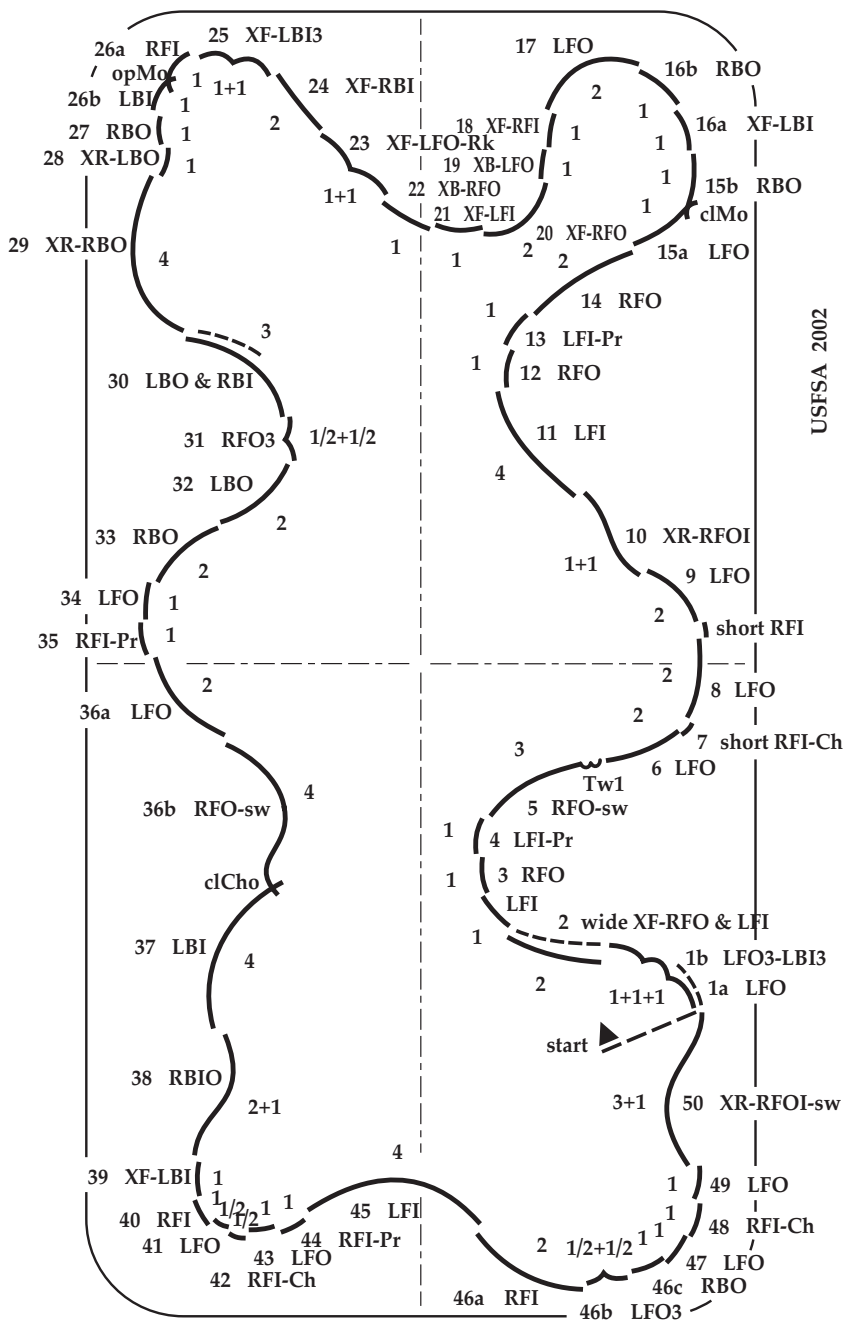
INVENTORS: Ljudmila Pakhomova, Aleksandr Gorshkov and  
E. Tschaikovskaja

FIRST PERFORMED: Moscow, Russia 1974

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music	Lady's Step
closed	1a	LFO-RT. foot to side	1	RBO LT foot to side
	1b	LFO3	1	RBO3
		LB13	1	RFI3
	2	wide XF-RFO and LFO (both feet on ice)	2	wide XB-LBO and RBI (both feet on ice)
		LFI (feet together)	1	RBI (feet together)
	3	RFO	1	LBO
	4	LFI-Pr	1	XF-RBI
	5	RFO-sw with Twz turned after count 2 of the measure (beat 3 of the step)	3      1 + 2	LFI-sw3 opCho RBO very short
	6	LFO followed by	2	XF-LBI
	7	RFI-Ch very short		RFI very short
				opMo
	8	LFO followed by very short RFI	2	LBI
	9	LFO	2	RBO
	10	XR-RFOI	1 + 1      2	XR-LBO followed by Twz
	11	LFI (free legs cross)	4	RBI
outside	12	RFO	1	LBO
	13	LFI-Pr	1	RBI-Pr
	14	RFO	2	LBO
	15a	LFO	1      1 + 1	RFI3
		clMo		
	15b	RBO	1	
reverse Kilian	16a	XF-LBI	1	XF-LBI
	16b	RBO	1	RBO
Kilian	17	LFO	2	LFO
	18	XF-RFI	1	XF-RFI
	19	XB-LFO	1	XB-LFO
	20	XF-RFO	2	XF-RFO
	21	XF-LFI	1	XF-LFI
reverse Kilian	22	XB-RFO	1	XB-RFO
	23	XF-LFO Rk	1 + 1	XF-LFO Rk
Kilian	24	XF-RBI	2	XF-RBI
	25	XF-LBI3	1 + 1	XF-LBI3
	26a	RFI	1      1 + 1	RFI3
		opMo		
	26b	LBI	1	



Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music	Lady's Step
closed	27	RBO	1	LFO
	28	XR-LBO	1	XR-RFO
reverse outside	29	XR-RBO	2	XR-LFO
		RBO	2	LFO
	30	LBO & RBI (both feet on ice)	3                      2 + 1 1	wide XF-RFO & LFO (both feet on ice) RFO3
closed	31	RFO3	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ 1	LBO
	32	LBO	2	RFO
	33a	RBO	2                      1	XF-LFO
	33b		1	RFI-Ch
open	34	LFO	1	LFO
	35	RFI-Pr	1	RFI-Pr
	36a	LFO	2                      1 + 3	LFO Rk
	36b	RFO-sw	4                      1	RBI-sw
		clCho		
	36c		$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	LFO3
	37	LBI, moving the free leg to the right on 3rd beat, and to the front left on 4th beat	4                      2 + 2	RBO3 moving free leg to the left on 3rd beat, and to the back right on 4th beat.
	38a	RBIO	2 + 1                      2	LFI
				clCho
Kilian	38b		1	RBO
reverse Kilian	39	XF-LBI	1	XF-LBI
	40	RFI	1	RFI
	41	LFO	$\frac{1}{2}$	LFO
	42	RFI-Ch	$\frac{1}{2}$	RFI-Ch
	43	LFO	1	LFO
	44	RFI-Pr	1	RFI-Pr
	45	LFI	4	LFI
				clCho
reverse outside	46a	RFI	2                      3 + $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$	RBO3-RFI3
	46b	LFO3	$1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	
	46c	RBO very short		
open	47	LFO	1	LFO
	48	RFI-Ch	1	RFI-Ch
	49	LFO	1	LFO
	50	XR-RFOI-sw	3+1                      3 + $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$	XR-RFOI-sw followed by RFI Quick 3 on beat 3





MUSIC: Samba 2/4

TEMPO: 54 measures of 2 beats per minute

PATTERN: Optional

DURATION: The time required to skate 2 sequences is 59 sec.

TEST: International

## INTERNATIONAL DANCE

The dance begins with the partners in Kilian position as they skate two run sequences. Steps 4 and 8, after each sequence are a "quick cross-over slip RFI." This is a movement in which the right free foot during the third step (LFO) of the run is held at full extension, and as it takes the ice for Steps 4 and 8 (RFI cross), the left foot on becoming the free foot is quickly slipped behind and sideways across the tracing just clear of the ice, becoming fully extended and pointing downward.

The lady then skates an open three turn into waltz position, with a brief lift of the free leg after the turn (Step 9) while the man skates a slow chassés (Steps 9a and 9b). Then the partners dance a series of chassés in the character of the samba (Steps 10-17). Steps 12-13 and 16-17 are skated as slip chassé with the man slipping his left free leg turned out and forward in a kicking motion while the lady matches by extending her right free leg backward in a similar motion.

On Step 18 the partners skate a two-beat swing roll (man LFI, lady RBI). Then they skate a series of chassés away from the center of the rink toward the barrier (Steps 19-22).

On Step 23 the man's free foot is lifted forward and the lady's backward. After both partners skate a chassé (Steps 24-25), the man skates a three turn into Kilian position (Step 26) while the lady skates a RBO followed by a LBI cross-in-front to join the man in skating a RBO for 3 beats (Step 27).

Both partners then skate a cross-behind LBO (Step 28) and a cross-in-front RBIO change of edge with a double swing of the free leg executing a change of edge (Step 29). The rest of the dance is skated in Kilian position, and after Steps 30 and 31 the remaining steps consist of four step-chassé-step sequences, five slips, and two inside edges with the free leg held behind, crossing the tracing. On steps 48 and 49 a tuck action of the free foot is required.

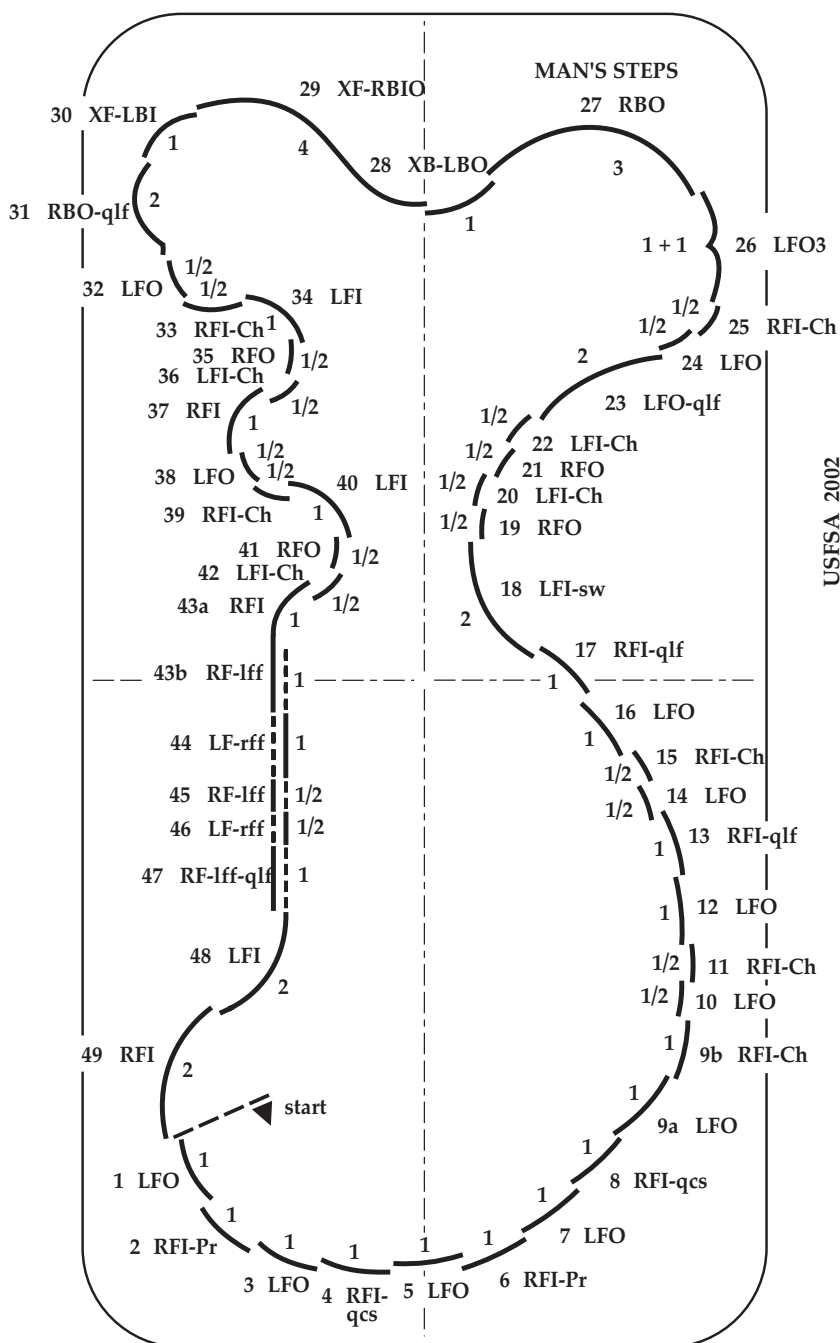
Individual expression to add samba character is permitted provided that the integrity of the steps and prescribed positions is maintained. Additionally, when in Kilian position the man's right hand must remain in a fixed position on the right hip.

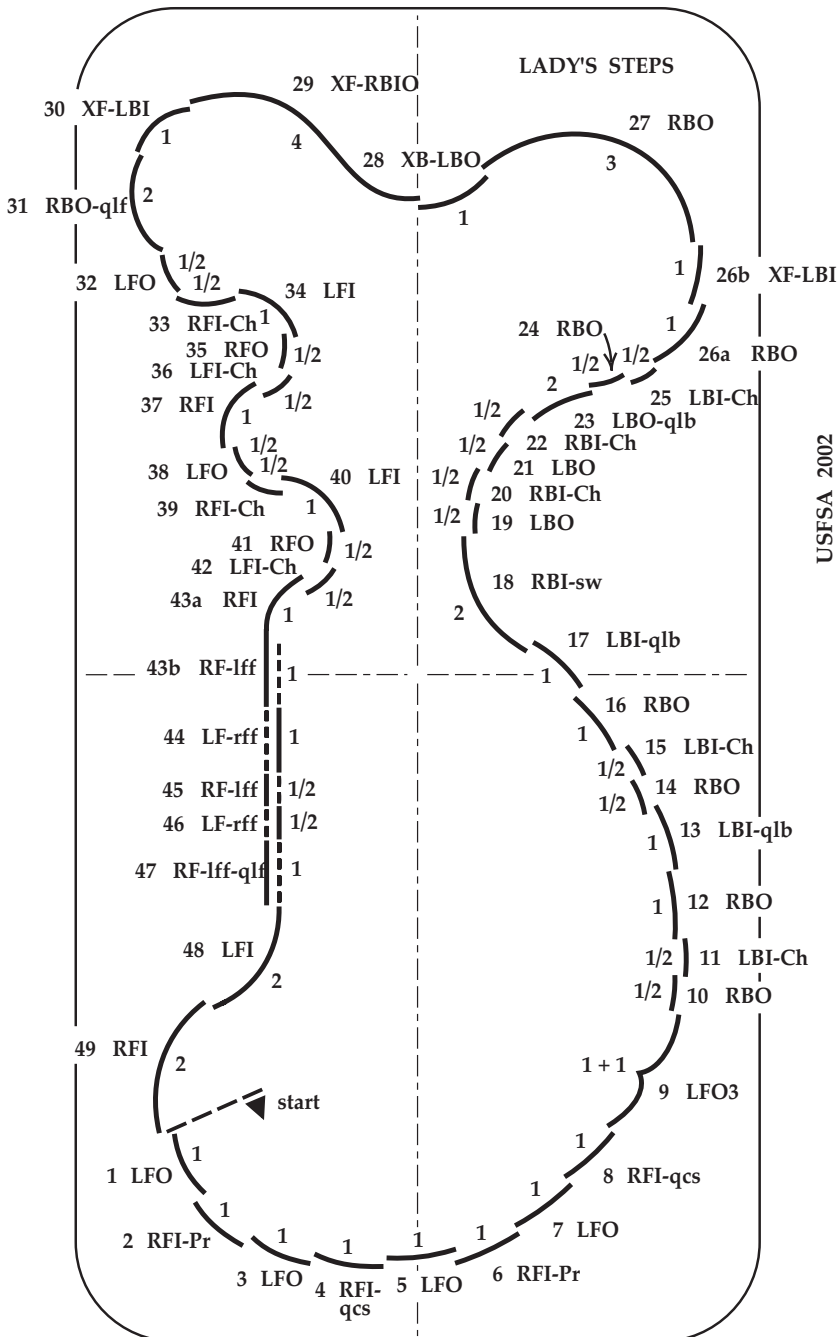
INVENTORS: Courtney J.L. Jones and Peri V. Horne

FIRST PERFORMANCE: Queen's Ice Rink, London, England, 1963

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music			Lady's Step
Kilian	1	LFO		1		LFO
	2	RFI-Pr		1		RFI-Pr
	3	LFO		1		LFO
	4	RFI-qcs*		1		RFI-qcs*
	5	LFO		1		LFO
	6	RFI-Pr		1		RFI-Pr
	7	LFO		1		LFO
	8	RFI-qcs*		1		RFI-qcs*
	9a	LFO	1		1+1	LFO3
Closed	9b	RFI-Ch (slow chassé with free foot passing forward)	1			
	10	LFO		1/2		RBO
	11	RFI-Ch		1/2		LBI-Ch
	12	LFO		1		RBO
	13	RFI-qlf*		1		LBI-qlb*
	14	LFO		1/2		RBO
	15	RFI-Ch		1/2		LBI-Ch
	16	LFO		1		RBO
	17	RFI-qlf*		1		LBI-qlb*
	18	LFI-Sw		2		RBI-Sw
	19	RFO		1/2		LBO
	20	LFI-Ch		1/2		RBI-Ch
	21	RFO		1/2		LBO
	22	LFI-Ch		1/2		RBI-Ch
	23	RFO-qlf*		2		LBO-qlb*
	24	LFO		1/2		RBO
	25	RFI-Ch		1/2		LBI-Ch
	26a	LFO3	1+1		1	RBO
	26b				1	XF-LBI
Kilian	27	RBO		3		RBO
	28	XB-LBO		1		XB-LBO

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music			Lady's Step
	29	XF-RBIO (swing free leg forward-back-forward)		4		XF-RBIO (swing free leg forward-back-forward)
	30	XF-LBI		1		XF-LBI
	31	RBO-qlf*		2		RBO-qlf*
	32	LFO		$\frac{1}{2}$		LFO
	33	RFI-Ch		$\frac{1}{2}$		RFI-Ch
	34	LFI		1		LFI
	35	RFO		$\frac{1}{2}$		RFO
	36	LFI-Ch		$\frac{1}{2}$		LFI-Ch
	37	RFI		1		RFI
	38	LFO		$\frac{1}{2}$		LFO
	39	RFI-Ch		$\frac{1}{2}$		RFI-Ch
	40	LFI		1		LFI
	41	RFO		$\frac{1}{2}$		RFO
	42	LFI-Ch		$\frac{1}{2}$		LFI-Ch
	43a	RFI		1		RFI
	43b	RF-lff*		1		RF-lff*
	44	LF-rff*		1		LF-rff*
	45	RF-lff*		$\frac{1}{2}$		RF-lff*
	46	LF-rff*		$\frac{1}{2}$		LF-rff*
	47	RF-lff* qlf* at end		1		RF-lff* qlf* at end
	48	LFI-rft		2		LFI-rft
	49	RFI-lft		2		RFI-lft
*qcs = Quick cross-over slip (see text) qlf = Quick lift forward qlb = Quick lift backward			lff = Left foot forward rff = Right foot forward lft = Left foot tuck rft = Right foot tuck			







MUSIC: Viennese Waltz 3/4

TEMPO: 62 measures of 3 beats per minute

PATTERN: Optional

DURATION: The time required to skate 2 sequences is 1:58 min.

TEST: International

## INTERNATIONAL DANCE

### DEFINITIONS :

**COUPÉE** — The free foot is held up in contact with the skating leg from an open hip position so that the free foot is at right angles to the leg of the skating foot.

**PASSÉ** — The free foot is held up to the side of the skating leg from a closed hip position so that the free foot is parallel to the leg of the skating foot.

**ATTITUDE** — The free leg is bent and brought up out and behind the skating leg at a 90 degree angle to the leg of the skating foot.

The dance starts in closed position for the three turns. The feet are placed on the ice between the feet of the partners. Closed position remains until Step 7 which starts in reversed tango position in which the lady, after the cross roll executes a twizzle of one rotation during one beat and passes through reverse Kilian position to hand-in-hand position. On Step 9 there is a change to Kilian position.

Step 8 is a RBO cross roll with the free leg in a coupée position in front. Steps 8-14 are similar for both the partners. At Step 13 there occurs a change of position in which the arms of the lady are crossed. The right arm is over the left one and holds the left arm of the man. The left arm holds the right arm of the man, free legs are raised behind over the ice at the angle of 40-50 degrees.

At the second beat of Step 14 which begins from a cross roll, the knee of the skating leg is straightened. Step 15 begins as a cross behind for both partners followed by a bracket for the lady and an open mohawk for the man and on the next step 15c, the man's left foot is placed on the ice close to the skating foot. At Step 15b, the partners remain in Kilian position, but the left hand of the lady holds the man's right hand and the lady's right hand holds the man's left hand over the head. At Step 16, the partners pass to standard Kilian position and Step 17 is a wide step. Steps 16-19 are similar for both the partners and they start with a cross in front. At Step 18 free legs are stretched behind. At Step 20, the partners pass to Kilian position while the lady's left hand rests behind the man's left shoulder and lady's right hand and man's left hand are freely opened. On the 5th beat of this step, there is a change of position to reverse Kilian with the left foot in "Passé."

On Step 21, the free legs are stretched forward for 3 beats while the lady drops to semi-sitting position and after the three turn to "coupée" in front.

Step 22 starts in reversed Kilian position with the lady's three turned under the man's right hand. At this time both the partners are in "attitude". On beat 7 the position is changed so the lady takes the place of the man in reverse Kilian. During the joint three performed on beat 9, the free legs are moved to "coupée" behind. After the three turn on the last 3 beats of the step, the free leg behind is raised and simultaneously the knee of the skating leg is stretched out.

Step 23 begins in Kilian position in which, like the previous position, the lady takes the place of the man, left arms are freely stretched out to the front. At the end of the step a slight change of edge is allowed.

At Step 24 the lady passes under the man's left hand, right hands are stretched out to the front. At Step 26 the partners are in foxtrot position with the man's free leg stretched behind. On step 27 the lady turns the first RFI3 on count 2 and the second RBO3 on count 6 followed by a fast touch down of the left foot on the "and" between counts 6 & 7 to enable her to initiate the RFO3 which is turned on count 3 of the new measure. After the lady's first three turn on step 27, there is a change of position to "closed" with the lady's free leg stretched to the front and the man's free leg stretched behind. At the end of Step 28, the lady performs a one beat clockwise twizzle of 1.5 rotations. The couple change to Kilian position on beat 3 of Step 29.

Before Step 30 the lady makes a very quick step left back outside to change feet. On Step 31a the left hands are raised as both partners skate an LFO. On beat 4 of this step, the man makes a shallow drag while the lady starts her long 12-count series of movements (31b), assuming front coupe position as she turns her RFI 3 and they change to closed position. Immediately after the three turn, the lady completes a back twizzle of 2 rotations and three beats (Step 31b). During the twizzle the man performs a RFI 3 turn (Step 31c) taking the left foot off the ice after the turn. The knee is strongly bent. The lady remains after the twizzle on the right skating leg and takes a position with body and free leg stretched in front nearly parallel to the ice. In this position she does a 3 turn and then after drawing herself up completes a 1-rotation twizzle on beat 3. On Step 31f both feet of the man are on the ice. The change of position is to tango, which is retained until Step 33a of the man.

After the man's second 3 turn (Step 33a), the position is changed to reversed Kilian, but the lady's right hand is behind and on the man's shoulder, with the man's right hand and the lady's left hand open.

When performing Step 33a the free legs of each partner are stretched behind. At Step 34, after the man's second 3 turn the couple is in Kilian position, with the lady's left hand behind and on the left shoulder of the man and the man's left hand and the lady's right hand opened.

Steps 35-47 are similar for both partners. At Step 35, the partners pass to open position with the man's right hand on the lady's waist. Step 35 begins as a progressive run with the free leg stretched behind for 3 beats. At beat 4 it is drawn forward and simultaneously the knee of the skating foot is straightened. Steps 35-36 is an open swing choctaw. Step 39 is performed in Kilian position with left hands raised up-to-side and the lady's right hand behind the man's back. At Step 40 the partners remain in standard Kilian position. At the end of Step 42 a slight change of edge is allowed. The lady's Step 47 - open mohawk, the position is changed to closed. The last step (Step 48) is performed on both feet: the lady skates mainly on the right and the man on the left foot. The man executes a quick three turn after the third beat to be in position to restart the dance.

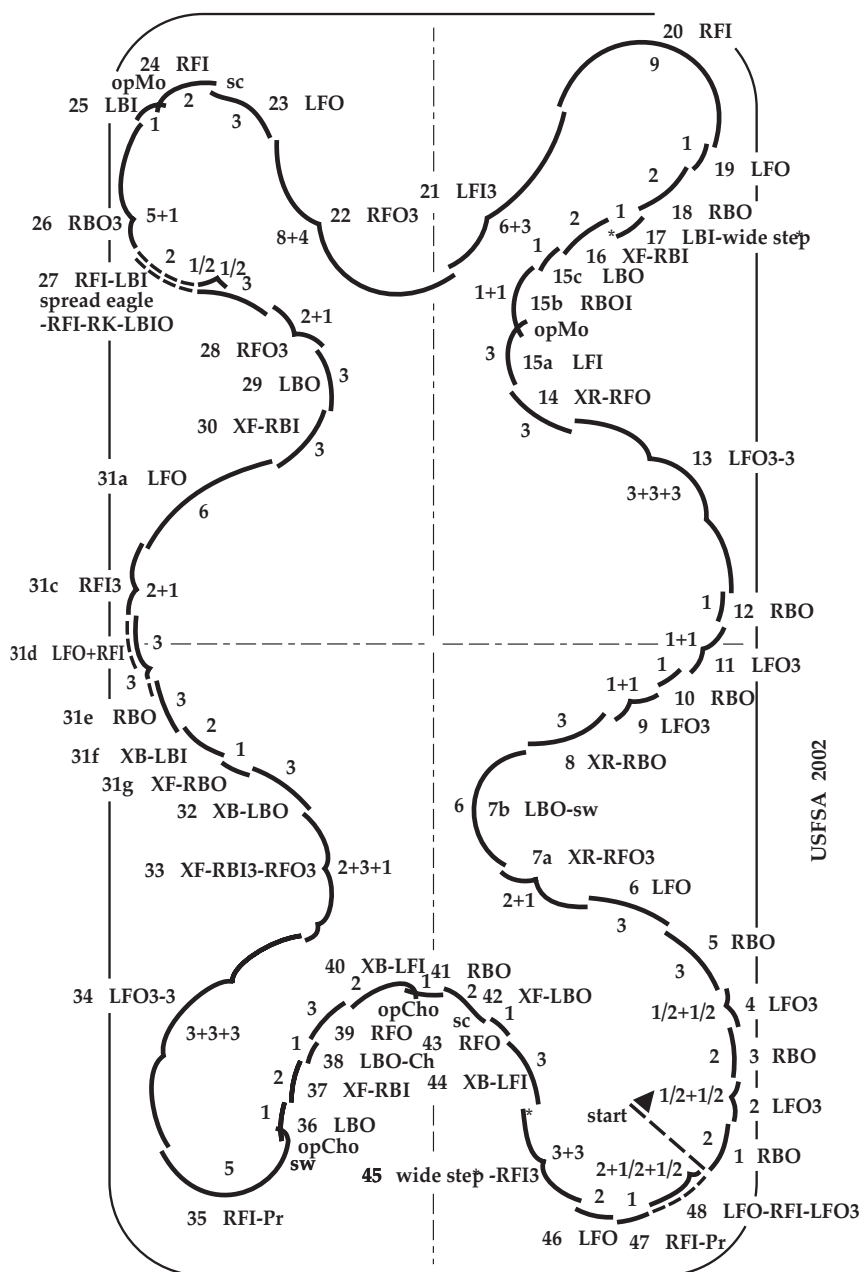
INVENTORS: Natalia Dubova, Marina Klimova and Sergei Ponomarenko

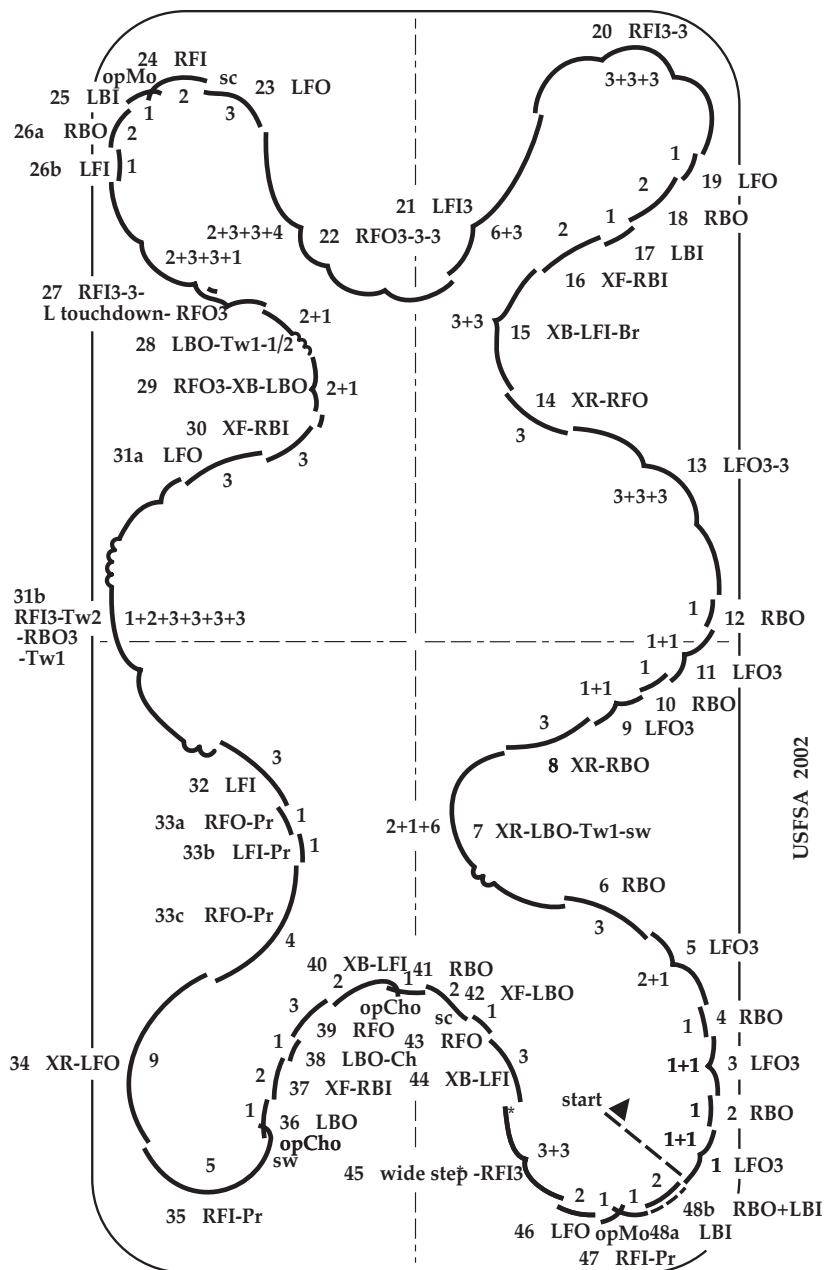
FIRST PERFORMANCE: Moscow Cup 1987, Moscow, USSR

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music			Lady's Step
Closed	1	RBO	2		1+1	LFO3
	2	LFO3	$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$		1	RBO
	3	RBO	2		1+1	LFO3
	4	LFO3	$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$		1	RBO
	5	RBO	3		2+1	LFO3
	6	LFO		3		RBO
Tango	7a	CR-RFO3	2+1		2+1	CR-LBO Tw1 SW
Reverse Kilian to hand-in-hand	7b	LBO Sw	6		+6	
	8	CR-RBO		3		CR-RBO
Kilian	9	LFO3		1+1		LFO3
	10	RBO		1		RBO
	11	LFO3		1+1		LFO3
	12	RBO		1		RBO
Kilian arms crossed	13	LFO3-3		3+3+3		LFO3-3
	14	CR-RFO		3		CR-RFO
	15a	XB-LFI opMo	3		3+3	XB-LFI Bracket
	15b	RBO	2			
	15c	LBO	1			
Kilian	16	XF-RBI		2		XF-RBI
	17	LBI - wide step		1		LBI
	18	RBO		2		RBO
	19	LFO		1		LFO
Kilian	20	RFI	9		3+3+3	RFI3-3
Reverse Kilian	21	LFI3		6+3		LFI3
	22	RFO3	8+4		2+3+3 +4	RFO3-3-3
Kilian *	23	LFO Sc		3		LFO Sc
	24	RFI op Mo		2		RFI op Mo
	25	LBI		1		LBI
* see text						

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music			Lady's Step
Open	26a	RBO-3	5-1		2	RBO
	26b				1	LFI
Closed	27	RFI-LBI Spread Eagle RFI-Rk LBIO	2 $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$ 3		1+4 +1+2 +1	RFI3-RBO3 RFO3 with slight touch down of left foot on first beat of 3rd three turn
	28	RFO3	2+1		2+1	LBO Tw1.5
	29	LBO	3		2+1	RFO3 followed by a very short XB-LBO
Kilian	30	XF-RBI		3		XF-RBI
Changing	31a	LFO	6		3	LFO
Closed	31b				1+2+3 3+3+3	RFI3+Tw2 RBO3+Tw1
	31c	RF3	2+1			
	31d	LFO+RFI (both feet on ice with 3 turn at end)	3			
	31e	RBO (starts briefly on two feet)	3			
Tango	31f	XB-LBI	2			
	31g	XF-RBO	1			
	32	XB-LBO		3		LFI
Reverse Kilian	33a	XF-RBI3-3 followed by very short RFO3	2+3+1		1	RFO-Pr
	33b				1	LFI-Pr
	33c				4	RFO-Pr
Kilian	34	LFO3-3	3+3+3		9	Cr-LFO
Open	35	RFI-prSw opCho		5		RFI-prSw opCho
	36	LBO		1		LBO
	37	XF-RBI		2		XF-RBI
	38	LBO-Ch		1		LBO-Ch
Kilian	39	RFO		3		RFO
	40	XB-LFI op Cho		2		XB-LFI op Cho
	41	RBO		1		RBO
	42	XF-LBO Sc		2		XF-LBO Sc

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music			Lady's Step
	43	RFO		1		RFO
	44	XB-LFI		3		XB-LFI
	45	wide step RFI3		3+3		wide step RFI3
	46	LFO		2		LFO
	47	RFI-Pr		1		RFI-Pr opMo
Closed	48a	LFO+RFI (both feet on ice) followed by very short LFO3	$2+\frac{1}{2}$ $+\frac{1}{2}$		1	LBI
	48b				2	RBO+LBI (both feet on ice)





MUSIC: Blues 4/4

TEMPO: 18 measures of 4 beats per minute; 88 beats per minute

PATTERN: Set

DURATION: The time required to skate 2 sequences is 1 minute  
38 seconds, excluding the introduction

TEST: International

## INTERNATIONAL DANCE

The Midnight Blues is distinguished by unique partner positions and holds, a number of specified free leg movements and positions and other unusual highlights that give the dance its character. It is essential that it be skated with strong edges and deep knee bends to achieve the desired slow rhythmic movement and expression. Individual interpretation by the couple to enhance the Blues character is permitted, provided that the integrity of the steps, the prescribed free leg positions and all specified partner positions/holds are maintained.

### The Beginning - Steps 1 - 4

The dance begins with the couple in a reverse backward foxtrot hold skating progressive steps 1 and 2 in mirror fashion. On step 3, the lady skates two rapid three turns (steps 3a, 3b) with her free foot crossed behind the skating foot (XB3). These two threes are turned on counts 3 & 4 of the measure. During this time, the man holds a 3-beat RFO, then turns his XB3 on count 4, in unison with the lady's second XB3. For both the man and the lady, the XB position of the free foot is held into count 4.

On the man's step 4a, he passes the lady in order to track behind her. While in this position they assume a brief modified kilian hold, with both partners' hands on the lady's hips. Step 4 (4a for the man) is a "Fan Coupe". Beginning with the free foot in the XB position, both partners extend their free legs forward and then open the hip to "fan" this extension backward during a 3-beat LBO. The "fan" ends on count 3 with the free foot in a back coupe position. After achieving the coupe position, the lady skates a slight change of edge on count 4 while the man steps forward on a RFI edge (step 4 b).

### The Swing Change to the Tuck - Steps 5 – 9

The couple skates the first 2 counts of the measure as 1-beat progressives (steps 5 & 6) in closed position before assuming outside position for the beginning of step 7.

The man begins step 7 with a 2-beat LFO by swinging his free leg forward on count 4 of the measure, then changing edge to a LFI and swinging his free leg back on count 1 of the next measure. This is followed by a LFI3 on count 2 and a return to closed position, and concludes with a LBO on counts 3 and 4 of the measure. These two counts are accentuated by a rising knee action and lift of the extended free leg. The lady matches the man's movement by skating a 2-beat RBO with back free leg swing on count 4 of the measure, then changing to a RBI with forward free leg swing on count 1 of the next measure before turning a RBI3 on count 2 and concluding with a 2-beat RFO with matching knee rise and leg accentuation.

On count 1 of the next measure, the man skates a RBI-XF (step 8) while the lady skates a LFI progressive. Both partners wide step into step 9. The man skates a wide 1-beat LBI (step 9a), then a 2-beat RBO (step 9b) concluding with a "Free Leg



Tuck" on count 4 of the measure. The lady steps wide onto a 1-beat RFI (step 9), does a RFI3 to a RBO on count 2, and holds the RBO for counts 3 and 4 of the measure while she moves into a brief kilian position with the man and concludes with a matching Free Leg Tuck. The Free Leg Tuck is similar to a chasse, except that the free foot is lifted higher and the toe is pointed down toward the ice rather than maintained parallel to the ice.

### **The Swoop - Steps 10 - 12**

While comprised of only 3 steps, this section of the dance uses 3 full measures of music. Step 10, begins on count 1 with an LBI-XF for the man and a LFO for the lady, with the couple in closed position.

Remaining in closed position, the man commences his long 9-beat step 11 on count 2 of the measure with a RBO edge. He turns a RBO3 on count 3, then executes a RFI bracket on count 4 with his free foot in a front coupe position. His free foot position changes to a back coupe on count 1 of the next measure. The man then extends his free foot to the back and holds the RBO edge for the second and third counts of the measure, whereupon he skates a change of edge on count 4 and changes dance hold to an outside position with a modified "hand-in-hand" hold. In this hold, the lady is facing the man, the couples' arms are extended on both sides and their hands are clasped at shoulder height. Maintaining the RBI, the man, extends his free leg forward and places his left ankle under the lady's left ankle while she is in "attitude" position. This highlight is held for 2 beats and concludes with an RBI3 on count 2.

During the man's step 11, the lady begins her sequence with a RFI progressive (Step 11a) on count 2 of the measure, followed by a LFO that includes a LFO3 (step 11b) on count 4 with the free foot held in front coupe position while the man turns his bracket. Count 1 of the next measure begins with a RBO, followed by a RBO3 under the man's left arm on count 2 of the measure (Step 11c). The couple assumes the "hand-to-hand" position and the lady extends her left leg backward, then while changing from a FI to a FO edge, she moves her left leg across her tracing, and into her brief "attitude" position, with her left ankle just above and lightly touching the left ankle of the man. After holding the highlight for 2 beats, the lady then turns a RFO rocker on count 2, while the man turns his three.

With the couple resuming standard outside position, the man steps forcefully onto a LFO edge (Step 12) turning a LFO3 on count 4, while the lady skates a LBI-XF followed by a counter-clockwise twizzle on count 4 and finishes with a very short RBO on "and" that assists in her transition forward for the next sequence.

### **The Edge - Steps 13 - 16**

On step 13, the lady skates a 4-beat LFO. Initially holding the lady in closed position, the man skates a 2-beat RBO (step 13a) followed by a change of hold to open position and a 2-beat LFO (step 13b). The couple then skate an RFO-XR (step 14). The man turns a three on count 2 and extends his free leg to match the lady's 4-beat swing roll. This is followed by a LFO3 for the lady turned on count 2 of the next measure (her step 15), while the man skates a LFO (step 15a) and an RFI-XB (step 15b). The sequence concludes with a 2-beat outside edge for both (step 16 - a LFO for the man and a RBO for the lady).

### **The Ina Bauer - Steps 17 - 21**

The man commences this sequence with a cross roll onto a RFO (step 17a) edge and on count 2 skates a LFI-XB into an "Ina Bauer" position, which is held for 2 counts. The lady begins the sequence with a LBO-XB, turning a LBO3 on count 2, joins the man in the Ina Bauer position with the couple in kilian hold. During the Ina Bauer the skaters are on two feet. Both the man and the lady place their weight on the LFI edge, with the hips open and the right foot on a RBI. The Ina

Bauer is followed by a fast LFI3 on the count of "and" which must be executed without lifting the right foot off the ice.

On count 1 of the next measure, both the man and lady skate a 2-beat RBI-XF (step 18), followed by a wide-stepped and very fast LBI that is skated on the "and" between counts 2 & 3. On step 19, the man skates a 4-beat RBO while the lady skates a RBO on count 3, followed by a back twizzle on count 4. then continues to hold the RBO edge for 2 beats, extending her leg to match the man. Both conclude in kilian position with LFO and RFI progressives, on counts 3 & 4 (steps 20and 21).

### **The Layover /Layback - Steps 22 – 23**

This sequence continues in Kilian position with a LFO (step 22) for both skaters on count 1, followed by a RFI on count 2 (Step 23). Step 23 is a long 6-beat step in which the man changes from his RFI to a 2-beat RFO on count 3 and the couple shifts to outside position. The man continues on his RFO into the next measure assuming a "lay-over" or spiral position, with his free leg well extended. This position is held for 2 beats. During this time, the lady skates a RFI rocker on count 3 and does a brief Free Leg Tuck, holding the RBI edge through count 4. On count 1 on the next measure, with the support of the man, the lady assumes a "layback" or drape position with her free leg well extended and parallel to that of the man. These positions are held for 2 beats and are completed when the couple rises up to execute double 3-turns on counts 3 & 4 (man, RFO3-RBI3, lady RBI3-RFO3). During the double 3-turns the man moves the lady from his right side to his left side in preparation for the next sequence.

### **The Conclusion - Steps 24 – 26**

With the couple in outside position, at step 24, the man skates a LFO-XR, turning a LFO3 on count 2, while the lady skates a 2-beat LBI. Following the man's 3-turn, the couple changes to kilian position and skates a RBO (step 25) on count 3. On count 4, the man skates a LBI "Cross Cut" (back crossover) which he holds for 5 beats. The lady skates a 1-beat Cross Cut LBI (step 26a) then steps into a 4-beat RBO swing roll (step 26b), with her free leg swing matching that of the man. At this time the couple returns to the reverse back foxtrot position that was used to commence the dance.

### **Definitions:**

**Attitude:**With an open hip position, the free leg is bent, and brought up, out and behind at a ninety degree angle to the leg of the skating foot.

**Cross-behind Three (XB3):** A three turn skated with free foot crossed behind the skating foot instead of at the heel.

**Coupe:** The free foot is held up in contact with the skating leg from an open hip position so that the free foot is at a ninety degree angle to the skating foot.

**Cross Cut:** a back crossover. The free leg crosses the skating leg above the knee but the step is skated wide and onto the same (not contrasting) curve.

**Fan Coupe:** The free leg is extended to hip height and then swings (either from front to back or back to front)laterally in a 180 degree arc, concluding with the free foot in the coupe position.

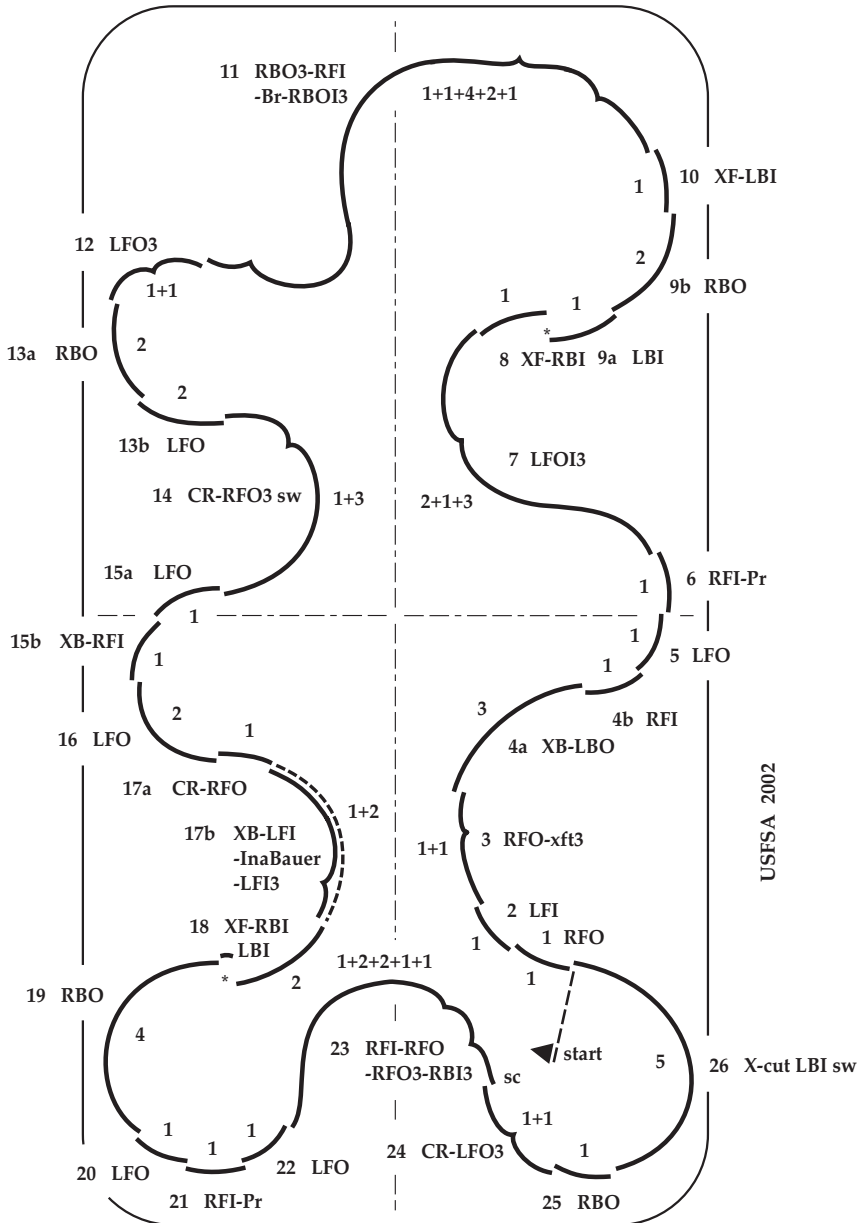
**Ina Bauer:** A movement on two feet in which the weight is on the front foot with the back foot extended in the opposite direction but behind the tracing of the leading (front) foot.

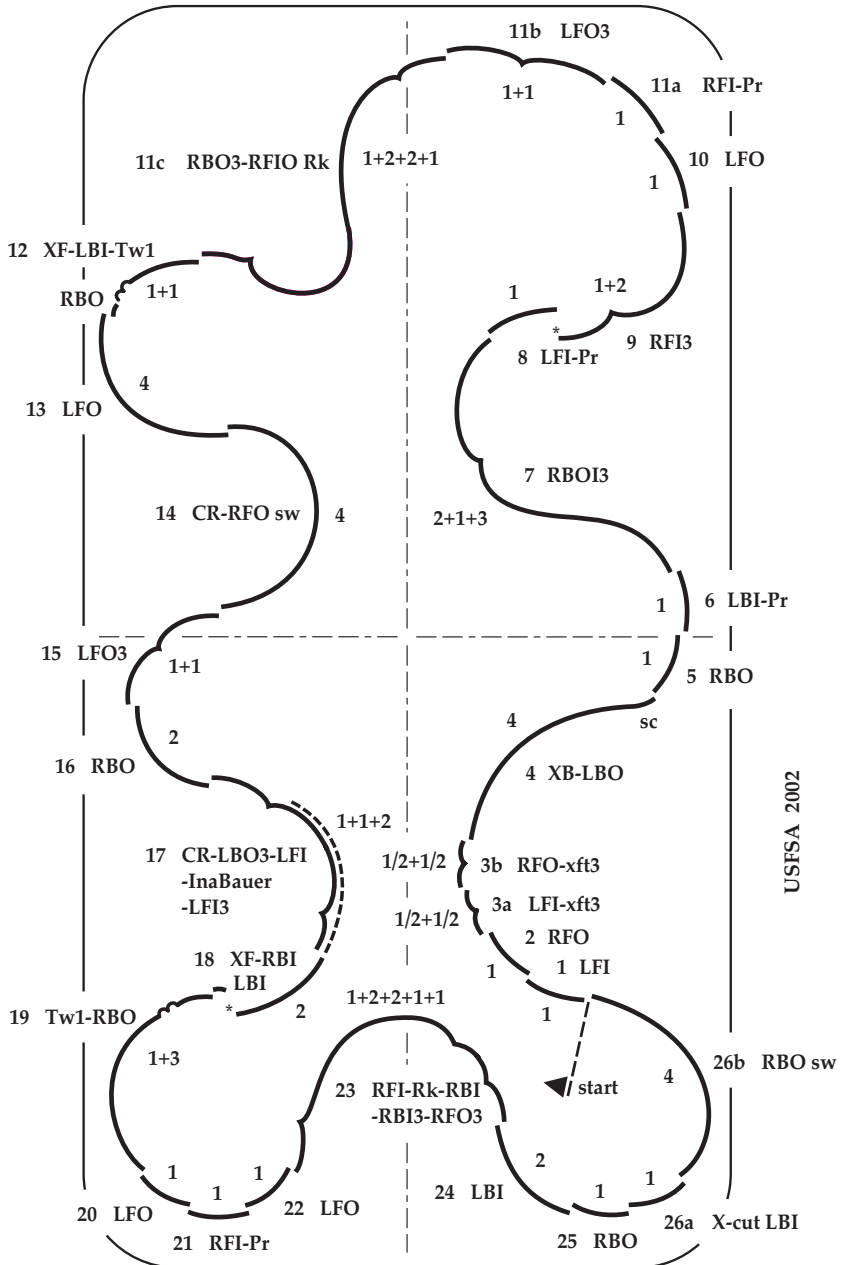
**Free Leg Tuck:** The free foot is held up in contact with the skating leg from a closed hip position (just below the knee) with the toe pointed toward the ice.

INVENTOR: Roy Bradshaw, Sue Bradshaw,  
Mark Bradshaw, and Julie MacDonald

FIRST PERFORMED: Vancouver, Canada: March 2001

Position	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music			Lady's Step
Open	1	RFO		1		LFI
	2	LFI		1		RFO
	3a	RFO cross foot 3	1 + 1		$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	LFI cross foot 3
	3b				$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	RFO cross foot 3
"Kilian" (both of man's hands lady's hips)	4a	XB-LBO 'fan' leg kick to back coupé on count 3	3		4	XB-LBO 'fan' leg kick to back coupé on count 3, slight change of edge on count 4
	4b	RFI on count 4	1			
Closed5	LFO		1		RBO	
	6	RFI Pr		1		LBI Pr
Outside Closed	7	LFOI3		2 + 1		RBOI3
	8	XF - RBI	+ 3	1		LFI Pr
Kilian	9a	wide step LBI	1		1 + 2	wide step RFI3 on count 1
	9b	RBO concluded with leg tuck	2			Followed by leg tuck
Closed10	XF-LBI		1		LFO	
	11a	RBO3 - front coupé	1		1	RFI Pr
	11b	RFI Br -RBO -coupé behind -then extension	+1 +4		1 + 1	Front coupé LFO3
	11c	for RBOI3	+2 +1		1 + 2 +2 +1	RBO3- RFIO Rk
	12	LFO3		1 + 1		XF-LBI Twl followed by very short RBO on "and"
	13a	RBO	2		4	LFO
Open	13b	LFO	2			
Closed	14	CR-RFO3 sw	1 + 3		4	CR - RFO sw
	15a	LFO	1		1 + 1	LFO3
	15b	XB-RFI	1			
	16	LFO		2		RBO
	17a	CR-RFO	1		1	XB-LBO3
Kilian	17b	XB-LFI "Ina Bauer" followed by fast LFI3 on 'and'	1 + 2		+1 +2	LFI "Ina Bauer" followed by fast LFI3 on 'and'
	18	XF-RBI followed by fast LBI wide step on "and"		2		XF-RBI followed by fast LBI wide step on "and"
	19	RBO	4		1 + 3	TwlRBO
	20	LFO		1		LFO
	21	RFI - Pr		1		RFI - Pr
	22	LFO		1		LFO
Outside	23	RFI to RFO with layover on count 1 -RFO3-RBI3		1+2+2 +1+1		RFI Rk-RBI with layback on count 1 -RBI3-RFO3
	24	CRLFO3	1 + 1		2	LBI
Kilian	25	RBO		1		RBO
Open	26a	X-cut LBI sw	5		1	X-cut LBI
	26b				4	RBO sw





# Trophy Listing

## TROPHIES

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### UNITED STATES FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS

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Championship Men Free Skating — George H. Browne Memorial Bowl, donated by The Skating Club of Boston.

Championship Ladies Free Skating — Owen Memorial Trophy, donated by F. Ritter Shumway and The Skating Club of Boston in memory of Mrs. Maribel V. Owen, Maribel Y. and Laurence R. Owen.

Championship Pairs — Henry Wainwright Howe Memorial Trophy, donated by members of the Association.

Championship Dance — Radix Trophy, donated by Harry E. Radix.

Junior Men Free Skating — Irving Brokaw Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. Leonard J. Cushing, Mrs. Richard D. Tucker, Mrs. James D.P. Bishop.

Junior Ladies Free Skating — Tower Trophy, donated by James A. Tower.

Junior Pairs — Will Sears Memorial Trophy, donated by The Skating Club of New York.

Junior Dance — Hartshorne Trophies and skate pins donated by Harold Hartshorne.

Novice Men Free Skating — Jean-Pierre Brunet Memorial Trophy, donated by Oscar A. Morgan.

Novice Ladies Free Skating — Heaton R. Robertson Memorial Trophy, donated by members of the Association.

Novice Pairs — Bruno M. Jerry Trophy, donated by his family, the Baltimore FSC, and the Skater's Education and Training Fund.

Novice Dance — Vincent and Eleanor Gumbs Memorial Trophy, donated by The Cantiguague Figure Skating Club and the Metropolitan Figure Skating Club.

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### UNITED STATES JUNIOR FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS

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Intermediate Ladies Free Skating — The Inaugural Chairman's Trophy, donated by the United States Figure Skating Association.

Intermediate Men Free Skating — The Inaugural Chairman's Trophy, donated by anonymous.

Intermediate Pairs — Yvonne Sherman Tutt and William Thayer Tutt Trophy, donated by the Broadmoor SC.

Intermediate Dance — Marilyn Goldstein Memorial Trophy, donated by Lainie DeMore and Harry Gleeson.

Juvenile Girls Free Skating — The William J. Brennan Memorial Trophy, donated by the New York Regional Council of Figure Skating Clubs.

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### UNITED STATES SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS

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Senior Team — Dr. Richard E. Porter Trophy, donated by the Ann Arbor Figure Skating Club and the patrons of the Hockettes Synchronized Skating Team.

Junior Team — Lee Ann Miele Memorial Trophy, donated by the New England Interclub Council

Adult Team — Charles W. Philip, Jr. Trophy, donated by the Fabulous Forties of the Los Angeles Figure Skating Club.

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### UNITED STATES ADULT FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS

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Championship Adult Gold Ladies, donated by the Eastern Adults Club and the Buffalo SC Championship Adult Gold Men, donated by Dr. Antonio Conte.

Championship Adult Dance — Dr. Samuel Weinstock Trophy, donated by Wendy Mlinar.

Championship Masters Ladies, donated by Rhea Schwartz.

Championship Masters Men, donated by John Richardson.

## SECTIONAL FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS

## ■ EASTERN

Senior Men Free Skating — Roger F. Turner Trophy, donated by The Skating Club of Lake Placid.

Senior Ladies Free Skating — The Lake Placid Trophy, donated by The Skating Club of Lake Placid.

Senior Pairs — Ruth Parkinson Memorial Trophies, donated by the Washington Figure Skating Club.

Senior Dance — C.L. Parker Memorial Trophies, donated by the Washington Figure Skating Club.

Junior Men Free Skating — Buddy White Memorial Trophy, donated by the Hershey Figure Skating Club in memory of Charles White, Jr.

Junior Ladies Free Skating — David T. Layman, Jr., Memorial Trophy, donated by The Junior Skating Club of New York.

Junior Pairs — Howard D. Herbert Memorial Trophies, donated by the Buffalo Skating Club.

Junior Dance — Eastern Junior Dance Trophies, donated by F. Ritter Shumway.

Novice Men Free Skating — Willie Frick Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. Sally Hull Jones.

Novice Ladies Free Skating — Trophy donated by the Brooklyn Figure Skating Club.

Novice Dance — Eastern Novice Dance Trophies, donated by F. Ritter Shumway.

## ■ MIDWESTERN

Senior Men Free Skating — Douglas Ramsay Memorial Trophy, donated by the Detroit Skating Club.

Senior Ladies Free Skating — Alexander J. Krupy Memorial Trophy, donated by the Chicago Figure Skating Club.

Senior Pairs — Walter S. Powell Memorial Trophies, donated by Mrs. Helen Lamb Powell.

Senior Dance — Danny Ryan Memorial Trophies, donated by the Skating Clubs of the Indianapolis Coliseum.

Junior Men Free Skating — Fred W. Premer Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. Benjamin T. Wright.

Junior Ladies Free Skating — Raymond Cup donated by Donald Raymond.

Junior Pairs — Metternich Trophy, donated by B.H. Metternich.

Junior Dance — Harry E. Radix Memorial Trophies and skate pins, donated by the Chicago Figure Skating Club.

Novice Men Free Skating — Carl W. Chamberlin Memorial Trophy, donated by the Broadmoor Skating Club.

Novice Ladies Free Skating — Trophy, donated by the Fargo-Moorhead Winter Club.

Novice Pairs — Nancy Glenn Memorial Trophies, donated by the Wagon Wheel Figure Skating Club.

Novice Dance — Trophy, donated by the Rochester Figure Skating Club.

## ■ PACIFIC COAST

Senior Ladies Free Skating — John Johnsen Memorial Trophy, donated by the Puget Sound Inter-Ice Skating Club Association.

Senior Pairs — Memorial Trophies, donated by the Seattle Skating Club and Mr. and Mrs. L.V. Hickox, in memory of Ray Hadley, Jr., Ila Ray Hadley, William Hickox and Laurie Hickox.

Senior Dance — Trophies donated by the Los Angeles Figure Skating Club.

Senior Dance (Free Dance portion of Senior Dance Championship) — Roger Campbell

## **REGIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS**

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and Dona Lee Carrier Memorial Trophies, donated by the Southern California Inter-Club Association.

Junior Men Free Skating — Howell Janes Memorial Trophy, donated by the St. Moritz Ice Skating Club.

Junior Ladies Free Skating — David Guntert Memorial Trophy, donated by the Southern California Inter-Club Association.

Junior Pairs — Memorial Trophies, donated by the Seattle Skating Club and Mr. and Mrs. L.V. Hickox in memory of Ray Hadley, Jr., Ila Ray Hadley, William Hickox and Laurie Hickox.

Junior Dance — Kenneth Bonnickson Memorial Trophies, donated by the St. Moritz Ice Skating Club.

Novice Men Free Skating — Kenneth L. Brown Trophy donated by the St. Moritz Ice Skating Club.

Novice Dance — Diane Sherbloom Memorial Trophy, donated by the Southern California Inter-Club Association.

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## **REGIONAL FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS**

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### **■ NEW ENGLAND**

Senior Men Free Skating — Kelley Memorial Trophy, donated by Dr. and Mrs. Vincent J. Kelley, in memory of Gregory E. and Nathalie F. Kelley.

Senior Ladies Free Skating — Owen Memorial Trophy, donated by Ronna Mae Goldblatt in memory of Mrs. Maribel V. Owen, Maribel Y. and Laurence R. Owen.

Junior Men Free Skating — Bradley R. Lord Memorial Trophy, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Roy F. Lord.

Junior Ladies Free Skating — Nancy Conway Bagloe Memorial Trophy donated by her friends.

Novice Men Free Skating — Montgomery Wilson Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. Sally H. Jones.

Novice Ladies Free Skating — Gertrude C. Vinson Memorial Trophy, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Louis Goldblatt.

### **■ NORTH ATLANTIC**

Senior Men Free Skating — John L. Kirsch Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. John L. Kirsch, family and friends.

Senior Ladies Free Skating — Dr. Stephen Arnold Memorial Trophy, donated by friends of Dr. Stephen Arnold.

Junior Men Free Skating — Donald J. Munz Memorial Trophy, donated by the Clinton Figure Skating Club.

Junior Ladies Free Skating — Tamie Oestreicher Memorial Trophy, donated by the Long Island Figure Skating Club.

Novice Men Free Skating — Bernice Hiltzik Memorial Trophy, donated by the Long Island Figure Skating Club.

Novice Ladies Free Skating — Lawrence C. Shire, Jr., Memorial Trophy, donated by Dr. and Mrs. Elliott S. Cohen.

Novice Dance — Ruth Trowbridge Memorial Trophies, donated by the Essex Skating Club of New Jersey.

Intermediate Ladies Free Skating — Gwen Iles Memorial Trophy donated by the Clinton Figure Skating Club.

### **■ SOUTH ATLANTIC**

Senior Ladies Free Skating — Abbot Paige Mills Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. Abbot P. Mills and family.



Junior Ladies Free Skating — John A. Szimkunas Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. John A. Szimkunas and the Skating Club of Wilmington.

Intermediate Ladies Free Skating — Laura Cassalia Memorial Trophy, donated by the members of the Old York Road Skating Club.

#### ■ **EASTERN GREAT LAKES**

Junior Ladies Free Skating — Kathryn E. Tenney Memorial Trophy, donated by the Troy Skating Club.

Novice Dance — Judy Reynolds Gray Memorial Trophies, donated by her family and the Lansing Skating Club.

Intermediate Men Free Skating — Sonya Helmer Memorial Trophy, donated by the Flint Skating Club.

Intermediate Ladies Free Skating — Jane Dubos Memorial Trophy, donated by Skating Club at Bloomfield Hills.

#### ■ **SOUTHWESTERN**

Senior Men Free Skating — James Holmquist Memorial Trophy, donated by the Figure Skating Club of Omaha.

Senior Ladies Free Skating — Lucille Miller Memorial Trophy, donated by the Chaparral Figure Skating Club.

Junior Men Free Skating — Harold J. Hyden Memorial Trophy donated by the Junior members of the Denver Figure Skating Club.

Junior Ladies Free Skating — Edi Scholdan Memorial Trophy, donated by the Broadmoor Skating Club.

Novice Men Free Skating — Gen. Frank F. Bell Trophy, by the Dallas Figure Skating Club.

Novice Ladies Free Skating — Richard F. Mellen Memorial Trophy, donated by the Dallas Figure Skating Club.

Novice Dance — Paula Clark Memorial Trophies, donated by the Arapahoe Ice Skating Club.

Juvenile Girls Free Skating — Sharon and Stephanie Westerfeld Memorial Trophy, donated by the Broadmoor Skating Club.

#### ■ **UPPER GREAT LAKES**

Senior Men Free Skating — Arthur F. Preusch, Sr., Memorial Trophy, donated by the Braemar-City of Lakes Figure Skating Club.

Senior Ladies Free Skating — Charles A. McCarthy Memorial Trophy, donated by the Chicago Figure Skating Club.

Junior Men Free Skating — Harry N. Keighley Memorial Trophy, donated by the Wagon Wheel Figure Skating Club.

Intermediate Ladies Free Skating — Trophy, donated by the South Side Ice Club of Chicago.

#### ■ **CENTRAL PACIFIC**

Senior Ladies Free Skating — Camil Roos Memorial Trophy, donated by The Skating Club of San Francisco.

Junior Ladies Free Skating — Trophy, donated by the Central California Inter-Club Association.

Novice Ladies Free Skating — W.J. Kerth Memorial Trophy, donated by the Capital City Figure Skating Club.

Intermediate Ladies Free Skating — Trophy, donated by the Capital City Figure Skating Club.

Juvenile Boys Free Skating — Robert G. Myers Memorial Trophy, donated by the Crystal Springs Ice Skating Club.

## REGIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

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Juvenile Girls Free Skating — Robert G. Myers Memorial Trophy, donated by the Crystal Springs Ice Skating Club.

### ■ NORTHWEST PACIFIC

Senior Men Free Skating — Jack Boyle Award, donated by Jack Boyle.

Senior Ladies Free Skating — Overlake Skating Club Trophy, donated by the Junior members of the Overlake Skating Club.

Junior Men Free Skating — Beverly J. Schroeder Memorial Trophy, donated by the Portland Ice Skating Club.

Junior Ladies Free Skating — Lou Olson Memorial Trophy, donated by the Seattle Skating Club.

Novice Ladies Free Skating — Trophy, donated by the Seattle Skating Club.

Juvenile Boys Free Skating — Peter A. Radmilovich Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. Peter A. Radmilovich, family and friends.

### ■ SOUTHWEST PACIFIC

Senior Men Free Skating — Ernest Berry Memorial Trophy, donated by the Los Angeles Figure Skating Club.

Senior Ladies Free Skating — Otto Dallmayr Trophy, donated by the Los Angeles Figure Skating Club.

Junior Men Free Skating — Donald M. Beedon Memorial Trophy, donated by The Skating Club of Van Nuys.

Junior Ladies Free Skating — Trophy, donated by the North Hollywood Figure Skating Club.

Junior Dance — Howie Harrold Memorial Trophies, donated by the Glacier Falls Figure Skating Club.

Novice Men Free Skating — Trophy, donated by the Norwalk Figure Skating Club.

Novice Ladies Free Skating — Trophy, donated by the Glacier Falls Figure Skating Club.

Novice Pairs — Orrin A. Brandel Memorial Trophies, donated by the Los Angeles Figure Skating Club and Mr. and Mrs. Bud Brandel.

Novice Dance — Trophies, donated by the Glacier Falls Figure Skating Club.

Intermediate Men Free Skating — Marvin Emerson Memorial Trophy, donated by the Glacier Falls Figure Skating Club.

Intermediate Ladies Free Skating — Trophy, donated by the Arctic Blades Figure Skating Club.

Juvenile Boys Free Skating — Vsevolod Von Sonn Memorial Trophy, donated by the Glacier Falls Figure Skating Club.

Juvenile Girls Free Skating — Marge Tressman Memorial Trophy, donated by the San Diego Figure Skating Club.

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## SECTIONAL SYNCHRONIZED TEAM SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS

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### ■ EASTERN

Junior Team — Phyllis Hirshman Memorial Trophy, donated by the Long Island Figure Skating Club.

Novice Team — V.L. Widler Memorial Trophy, donated by the Buffalo Skating Club.

Adult Team — Joan S. Burrows Memorial Trophy, donated by the Essex Skating Club.

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**INACTIVE and RETIRED**

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The USFSA Museum is the custodian for a large number of lovely and valuable trophies, many of which have been retired or become inactive for various reasons. Some of those reasons being: the elimination of figure events; elimination of specific event(s) from the designated competition; a rule requiring that trophies be awarded only for the results of the actual judging of an event; and the elimination of "permanent" trophies. Permanent trophies were given into the physical possession of the winners to keep.

The majority of the trophies in the collection are perpetual trophies and the winners' name is engraved onto the trophy but the trophy remains in the possession of the USFSA. At one time, these perpetual trophies traveled – that is, they were in the possession of the winner for the year of their win. As a result of this practice, many of these beautiful trophies were damaged or lost and in the 1970s the practice was halted.

It was felt that it would be a fitting tribute to the donors, clubs and winners of these trophies to once again list them in this publication.

U.S. Championship Ladies Figures Champion – The Owen Memorial Trophy donated by F. Ritter Shumway and The Skating Club of Boston in memory of Mrs. Maribel V. Owen, Maribel Y. and Laurence R. Owen. Presented in 1991.

U.S. Championship Ladies Champion – Gertrude Cheever Porter Trophy, donated by Mrs. Porter. Presented in 1932 and replaced in 1971 by the Owen Memorial Trophy.

U.S. Championship Senior or Junior Man – Oscar L. Richard Trophy donated by Oscar L. Richard to be given for the outstanding artistic performance by a senior or junior man. Presented in 1947 and retired in 1957.

U.S. Championship Senior or Junior Lady – Oscar L. Richard Trophy donated by Oscar L. Richard to be given for the outstanding artistic performance by a senior or junior lady. Presented in 1944 and retired in 1957.

U.S. Championship Fours – Henry Wainright Howe Fours Trophy donated by Clara Hartman, Grace Munstock, Paul Armitage and Joel Liberman (four-time winners of the trophy). Presented in 1923 and retired in 1954. Reactivated in 1992 and again retired in 2001.

U.S. Championship Junior Pairs – Joel B. Liberman Trophy, donated by Joel B. Liberman. Presented in 1947 and retired in 1960.

U.S. Championship Junior Pairs – SC of New York Trophy, donated by the SC of New York. Two trophies were presented in 1960. In 1976 one of the trophies was lost in shipment and could not be replaced. The SC of New York donated two new trophies, which are still in use.

U.S. Championship — the Harned Trophy given to the Club whose skaters earned the most points in all events at the U.S. Championships. Presented in 1938 and retired in 1976.

Eastern – The Goodwin Memorial Trophy. This was a "points" trophy presented in 1960 and retired in 1975.

Eastern Novice Men – The Zirkelbach Trophy. Presented in 1948 and retired in 1965.

Eastern Intermediate Men Free Skating – Joseph E. Byer Memorial Trophy, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Meek.

Eastern Intermediate Ladies Free Skating – James L. Karrick, Jr., Memorial Trophy donated by the Washington Figure Skating Club.

Eastern Intermediate Dance – Jerome Ross Memorial Trophies, donated by the Rye Figure Skating Club.

Eastern Adult Dance – Hartshorne Trophies donated by Harold Hartshorne

Midwestern – The Cleveland Skating Club Memorial Trophy. This was a "points" trophy presented originally in 1954 and retired in 1974.

Midwestern Senior Pair – A Radix award presented in 1935 and retired in 1956.

Midwestern Junior Dance – The Rochester Figure Skating Club Trophy presented in 1950 and retired in 1964.

Midwestern Dance – Radix Dance Trophy presented in 1938 and retired in 1948.

Midwestern Intermediate Men Free Skating – Reynold C. Berglund, Jr., Memorial Trophy, donated by the Chicago Figure Skating Club.

Midwestern Intermediate Ladies Free Skating – Jack Kuppig Memorial Trophy, donated by the Chicago Figure Skating Club.

Midwestern Intermediate Dance – Robert Nardoza Trophy, donated by the Lone Star Figure Skating Club.

Midwestern Juvenile Boys – The Hoyt Trophy presented in 1961 and retired in 1966.

Pacific Coast Senior Ladies Figures – Rhode Lee Michelson Memorial Trophy, donated by the Southern California Inter-Club Association.

Pacific Coast Gold Dance – A Radix award presented in 1956 and retired in 1964

Pacific Coast Novice Ladies Figures – Dorothy Ballantine Trophy, donated by the St. Moritz Ice Skating Club.

Pacific Coast Intermediate Dance – Frank H. Davenport Memorial Trophy, donated by the University Figure Skating Club of Berkeley.

Pacific Coast Veterans Dance – The Gavers Memorial Trophy donated by the Southern California Inter-Club Association. Presented in 1955 and retired in 1957.

New England Senior Pairs — Dudley S. Richards Memorial Trophies, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Byron U. Richards.

New England – The Rotch Trophy. This was a "points" trophy presented in 1964 and retired in 1965.

New England Adult Dance – Frank H. Tieule Memorial Trophies, donated by the New England Inter-Club Council.

North Atlantic Senior Ladies Figures – Manhattan Figure Skating Club Trophy, donated by Mrs. Eleanor W. Firth.

North Atlantic Senior Pairs — William F. Linger Memorial Trophies, donated by Mr. & Mrs. Robert S. Feldman and the Long Island Figure Skating Club.

North Atlantic Senior Dance — Dr. E. Clarence Kern Memorial Trophies, donated by the Essex Skating Club of New Jersey.

North Atlantic Junior Ladies Figures – Long Island Figure Skating Club Trophy, donated by Dr. and Mrs. Elliott S. Cohen.

North Atlantic Junior Pairs — Norman McCullagh Zanolunghi and Vicky Ann Zanolunghi Memorial Trophies, donated by the Bear Mountain Figure Skating Club.

North Atlantic Junior Dance — Robert and Patricia Dineen Memorial Trophies, donated by the Memorial Fund and F. Ritter Shumway.

North Atlantic Adult Dance – Harold and Louise Hartshorne Memorial Trophies, donated by the Memorial Fund and F. Ritter Shumway.

South Atlantic Junior Pairs — Herman C. Heiser Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. Herman C. Heiser and Dr. & Mrs. John W. Gruber.

South Atlantic Junior Dance — Dennis R. Byer Memorial Trophies, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Byer and Mr. Charles W. Dillie, Jr.

South Atlantic Novice Ladies Figures – Henry R. Heebner Memorial Trophy, donated by the Philadelphia Skating Club and Humane Society.

Eastern Great Lakes Senior Dance – Trophies donated by the Plaza Figure Skating Club. These were "permanent" trophies and were not awarded after 1979.

Eastern Great Lakes Junior Dance — Dr. Gordon C. Brown Memorial Trophies, donated by Mrs. Gordon C. Brown, Mrs. Susannah Brown Fry and Gordon Kingsley Brown.

Eastern Great Lakes Juvenile Girls – The Warren Trophy. Presented in 1957 and retired in 1965

Upper Great Lakes Junior Ladies Figures – Nancy Kuchenmeister Memorial Trophy, donated by the Wagon Wheel Figure Skating Club.

Upper Great Lakes Novice Men Figures – Marjorie L. Engelking Memorial Trophy, donated by the Braemar-City of Lakes Figure Skating Club and the Engelking family.

Southwestern – The Albuquerque Figure Skating Club Trophy. This was a "points" trophy presented in 1970 and retired in 1975.

Southwestern Senior Dance — Palmer D. Sparkman Memorial Trophy donated by the Houston Figure Skating Club.

Southwestern Junior Pairs — David Assafi Memorial Trophies, donated by the Denver Figure Skating Club.

Southwestern Junior Dance — Dr. Frederick H. Lahee Memorial Trophies, donated by the Dallas Figure Skating Club.

Central Pacific Junior Pairs — The James Hulick Memorial Trophy, donated by the St. Moritz Ice Skating Club.

Northwest Pacific Senior or Junior Lady – The Babbit Award donated by Mrs. Alexander Babbit to be given for the outstanding artistic performance by a senior or junior lady.

Northwest Pacific Junior Pairs — Ila Ray Hadley and Ray Hadley, Jr., Memorial Trophies, donated by the Seattle Skating Club.

Northwest Pacific Junior Dance — Marcelle Crabb Memorial Trophies, donated by the Yakima Ice Skating Club.

Southwest Pacific – A "points" trophy donated by the Arctic Blades Figure Skating Club presented in 1963 and retired in 1974.

Southwest Pacific Senior Pairs — Marjorie Diamond Memorial Trophies, donated by the Arctic Blades Figure Skating Club.

Southwest Pacific Senior Dance — Dona Lee Carrier-Roger Campbell Memorial Trophy, donated by the Los Angeles Figure Skating Club.

Southwest Pacific Junior Pairs — Trophies, donated by the All Year Figure Skating Club.

Southwest Pacific Adult Senior Dance – Robert T. McLeod Memorial Trophy, donated by the Southern California Inter-Club Association.

Southwest Pacific Adult Senior Dance – Andy Becht Trophy, donated by the All Year Figure Skating Club.

Southwest Pacific Adult Junior Dance – Robert T. McLeod Memorial Trophy, donated by the Southern California Inter-Club Association.