

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

Communication No. 1874

SINGLE & PAIR SKATING

VARIOUS CHANGES IN THE GENERAL REGULATIONS, SPECIAL REGULATIONS AND TECHNICAL RULES ACCEPTED BY THE 55TH ISU CONGRESS

The following are the most significant changes relating to Single and Pair Skating. Changes and/or additions are underlined.

I. General Regulations

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

- a) In International "Senior" Competitions, ISU Senior Championships and the Olympic Winter Games only Skaters may compete who have reached at least the age of fifteen (15) before July 1st preceding the Events.
- b) In International Junior Competitions and ISU Junior Championships a Junior is a Skater who has met the following requirements before July 1st preceding the event:
 - i) has reached at least the age of thirteen (13);
 - ii) has not reached the age of nineteen (19) for Ladies and Men in singles competition; and
 - iii) has not reached the age of nineteen (19) for Ladies and the age of twenty one (21) for Men in Pair Skating and Ice Dance competition.
- c) In International Novice Competitions a Novice is a Skater who has met the following requirements before July 1st preceding the competition:
 - i) has reached at least the age of ten (10);
 - ii) has not reached the age of fifteen (15);
 - iii) has not reached the age of fifteen (15) for girls and seventeen (17) for boys for Pair Skating and Ice Dance.

II. Special Regulations

Late start

Rule 350, paragraph 2

Each Skater/Pair/Couple must take the starting position of each Segment of the competition (Short Program/Short Dance, Free Skating/Free Dance or Pattern Dance) at the latest thirty (30) seconds after he/they are called to the start. If this time has expired and the skater/s has/have not yet taken the starting position, the Referee shall apply a deduction of 1.0 point (deducted from the final score) as per Rule 353, paragraph 1. n). If sixty (60) seconds started from the call to the start have expired and the skater/s has/have not yet taken the starting position, he/they will be considered as withdrawn.

The first Competitor/s in a warm-up group will be granted an extra time of thirty (30) seconds after he/they is/are called to the start. The timing procedure as described above will start after that thirty (30) seconds extra time period.

As a result of this change there must be the following addition to the duties of the Referee:

Rule 430, paragraph 1

- times the duration needed by the Competitors to take the starting position and decides upon subsequent possible withdrawal or deduction (see Rule 350);

If a scoreboard is available, the following procedure of calling to the start is recommended:

- a) The Competitor is called to the starting position.
- b) The clock on the scoreboard starts counting the seconds from 0 up.
- c) If the Competitor does not take the starting position within 30 seconds (the clock shows 0:31, 0:32 and so on), the Referee applies the 1.00 deduction for “the late start”.
- d) If the Competitor does not take the starting position within 1 minute (the clock shows 1:01), he is withdrawn.
- e) First Competitor of each warm-up group has an additional 30 second period before taking the starting position. This period starts immediately after he is called to the start. The first 30 seconds are not visible on the scoreboard and immediately after that the procedure described above is implemented (steps b), c), d)).

Rule 353, paragraph 1.h) v)

In Pairs Free Skating there will no longer be the special factor 1.1 for throw jumps, jump elements, lifts and twist lifts, started in the second half of the program.

Rule 420, paragraph 3.b) – number of Judges recommended for International Competitions

a panel of a minimum of five (5), if possible, and a maximum of nine (9) Judges;

Rule 430, paragraph 3 –change in duties of the Technical Controller

The attendance of the Round Table Discussion by the Technical Controller becomes optional at the Technical Controller’s decision.

III. Technical Rules

Rule 502 (former Rule 501), Duration of skating

2. Free Skating

Senior:	Men	4 ½ minutes	Ladies	4 minutes	Pairs	4 ½ minutes
Juniors:	Men	4 minutes	Ladies	3 ½ minutes	Pairs	4 minutes

Rule 612 (former Rule 512), paragraph 2

Repetition of double jumps (Free Skating Singles):

Any double jump (including double Axel) cannot be included more than twice in total in a Single’s Free Program (as a Solo Jump or a part of Combination / Sequence).

Rule 612 (former Rule 512), paragraph 2

Repetition of triple/quadruple jumps (Free Skating Singles):

Of all the triple and quadruple jumps only two (2) can be executed twice. If at least one of these executions is in a jump combination or a jump sequence, both executions are evaluated in a regular way. If both executions are as solo jumps, the second of these solo jumps will receive 70% of its original Base Value.

Rule 612 (former Rule 512), paragraph 2, General, Remarks, Choreographic Sequences (Free Skating Singles)

A Choreographic Sequence consists of any kind of movements like steps, turns, spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers, hydroblading, any jumps with maximum of 2 revolutions, spins etc. Listed elements included in the Choreographic Sequence will not be called and will not occupy a box. The pattern is not restricted, but the sequence must be clearly visible.

The Technical Panel identifies the Choreographic Sequence which commences with the first skating movement and is concluded with the preparation to the next element (if the Choreographic Sequence is not the last element of the program). It can be performed before or after the Step Sequence.

This element has a fixed base value and will be evaluated by the judges in GOE only.

Rule 620 (former Rule 520), paragraph 3

The Junior Short Program of the season 2014-2015 (Pairs):

b) Twist lift (double or triple)

Rule 621 (former Rule 521), paragraph 2, Senior Well Balanced Free Skating Program (Pairs)

maximum of 3 lifts, not all from Group 5,...

Rule 621 (former Rule 521), paragraph 3, Junior Well Balanced Free Skating Program (Pairs)

maximum of 2 lifts, not all from Group 5,...

Rule 621 (former Rule 521), paragraph 4, Remarks , Choreographic Sequence (Free Skating Pairs)

A Choreographic Sequence consists of any kind of movements like steps, turns (except twizzles), spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers, hydroblading, any jumps with maximum of 2 revolutions, spins, small lifts etc. Listed elements included in the Choreographic Sequence will not be called and will not occupy a box. The pattern is not restricted, but the sequence must be clearly visible.

The Technical Panel identifies the Choreographic Sequence which commences with the first skating movement and is concluded with the preparation to the next element (if the Choreographic Sequence is not the last element of the program).

This element has a fixed base value and will be evaluated by the judges in GOE only.

IV. Clarification to the ISU Communication No. 1861

For unification of the calling procedure signs “s” and “a” are changed to “m1”, sign “ss” is changed to “m2”.

Milan,
June 24 , 2014
Lausanne

Ottavio Cinquanta, President

Fredi Schmid, Director General