

Communication No. 2494

SINGLE & PAIR SKATING / ICE DANCE

Some changes in General, Special Regulations and Technical Rules accepted by the 58th ISU Congress 2022

I. General Regulations

Proposal 22

Rule 108 Age limit

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

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

II. Special Regulations Single & Pair Skating / Ice Dance

Proposal 155

Rule 353, paragraph 1. h)

- i) Jump combinations and Jump Sequences are evaluated as one unit by adding the Base Values of the jumps included and applying the GOE with the numerical value of the most difficult jump.

Proposal 158

Rule 353 paragraph 1. m)

ISU Judging System - determination and publication of results Basic Principles of Calculation

The panel's points for each Program Component are then multiplied by a factor such that the Program Component Score is as equivalent as possible to the Total Elements Score as follows (same for Junior and Senior):

Men:	Short Program: <u>1.67</u>	Free Skating: <u>3.33</u>
Women:	Short Program: <u>1.33</u>	Free Skating: <u>2.67</u>
Pairs:	Short Program: <u>1.33</u>	Free Skating: <u>2.67</u>
Ice Dance	Rhythm Dance: <u>1.33</u>	Free Dance: <u>2.00</u>
	Pattern Dance: <u>1.17</u>	

The factored results are rounded to two decimal places and added. The sum is the Program Component Score.

Proposal 165

Rule 402 paragraph 1 i)

i) In addition, in order to be eligible for the Pair Skating, Judges who have never judged Pair Skating at any ISU Championships before must have officiated satisfactorily in at least one International Competition and one ISU Event in Pair Skating during the 48 months preceding the draw for the Olympic Winter Games.

Proposals 169/171/173/175/177/181/182/183

Rule 412 para 2c), 4c), Rule 413 para 2c), 4c), Rule 414 para 2c), 4c), Rule 415 2c), 4c)

- c) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the 24 months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for re-appointment of Judges/Referees/Technical Controllers/Technical Specialists (see Rule 417). An ISU Seminar for re-appointment of Officials may also be a webinar organized and controlled by the respective Technical Committee(s)

Proposal 190/191

Rule 420 new para 6

- a) Minimum age of officials for international competitions in Basic Novice, Intermediate Novice and Advanced Novice.
In International competitions the minimum age of National officials acting in the categories Basic Novice, Intermediate Novice and Advance Novice shall be 21 years.
- b) Maximum age of officials for international competitions in Basic Novice, Intermediate Novice and Advanced Novice.
In International competitions the maximum age of National officials acting in the categories Basic Novice, Intermediate Novice and Advance Novice shall be 75 years.

Proposal 196

Rule 433: Reports

1. For Advanced Novice in Ice Dance and for Junior and Senior in Singles, Pair Skating and Ice Dance competitions the Referee shall prepare a report (online or using the electronic form) of the competition on a standard form.
2. For Advanced Novice in Ice Dance and for Junior and Senior in Singles, Pair Skating and Ice Dance competitions, the Technical Controller shall prepare a report (online or using the electronic form) on a standard form of the competition...

III. GENERAL TECHNICAL RULES IN SINGLE & PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE

Proposal 201

Rule 504 paragraph 3

Marking of Short Program/Rhythm Dance and Free Skating/Free Dance

3. Program Component Score

a) Definition of Program Components

The Skater's/Pair's/Couple's whole performance is evaluated by three Program Components: Composition, Presentation, and Skating Skills.

For Pair Skating and Ice Dance there must be equal demonstration of the criteria by both skaters.

Composition

The intentional, developed and/or original arrangement of the repertoire of all types of movements into a meaningful whole according to the principles of proportion, unity, space, pattern, and musical structure.

In evaluating the Composition, the following must be considered:

- Unity
- Connections between and within elements
- Pattern and ice coverage;
- Multidimensional movements and use of space;
- Choreography reflecting musical phrase and form-

Presentation

The demonstration of engagement, commitment and involvement based on an understanding of the music and composition;

In evaluating the Presentation, the following must be considered:

- Expressiveness and projection;
- Variety and contrast of energy and of movements;
- Musical sensitivity and timing
- Unison, oneness and awareness of space (Pair Skating, Ice Dance)

Skating Skills

The ability of the Skater to execute the skating repertoire of steps, turns, and skating movement, with blade and body control.

In evaluating the Skating Skills, the following must be considered:

- Variety of edges, steps, turns, movements and directions
- Clarity of edges, steps, turns, movements and body control
- Balance and glide
- Flow
- Power and speed

IV. TECHNICAL RULES SINGLE & PAIR SKATING

Proposal 208

Rule 610

Jump Sequences

A jump sequence consists of two or three jumps of any number of revolutions, in which the second and/or the third jump is an Axel type jump with a direct step from the landing curve of the first/second jump in to the take-off curve of the Axel jump.

One full revolution on the ice between the jumps (free foot can touch the ice, but without weight transfer) keeps the element in the frame of the definition of a jump sequence.

Jumps executed in a jump sequence receive their full value.

Spins

If the Skater(s) fall(s) when entering a spin, or in any failed spin, a spin or a spinning movement is allowed immediately after this fall or failure (for time filling purpose) with this spin or movement not being counted as an element.

Proposal 210

Rule 611 para 4:

Step Sequences

Unlisted jumps (any number of revolutions) and listed jumps (with maximum one revolution) may be included in the step sequence without any penalties. Listed jumps of not more than one revolution included in the sequence will not be called and will not occupy a box.

Proposal 211

Rule 612 para 1:

Junior Well Balanced Program commencing season 2022-23

A well balanced Free Skating program for **Men** must contain:

- maximum of seven jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);
- maximum of three spins, one of which must be a spin combination, one a flying spin or a spin with a flying entrance and one a spin with only one position;
- maximum of one choreographic sequence.

A well balanced Free Skating program for **Women** must contain:

- maximum of seven jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);
- maximum of three spins, one of which must be a spin combination, one a flying spin or a spin with a flying entrance and one a spin with only one position;
- maximum of one choreographic sequence

Proposal 212

Rule 612 para 2:

Jump Combinations and Jump Sequences

A jump combination and a jump sequence may consist of the same or another single, double, triple or quadruple jump. There may be up to three jump combinations or two jump combinations and one jump sequence in the Free Program. One jump combination or one jump sequence may consist of up to three (3) jumps, the other two up to two (2) jumps each.

Steps

The Competitors have complete freedom in selecting the kind of step sequence they intend to execute. Any unlisted jumps of any number of revolutions and listed jumps with maximum one revolution can be included in the step sequence without any penalties. Listed jumps of not more than one revolution included in the sequence will not be called and will not occupy a box.

Listed jumps with more than one revolution can also be included in the step sequence; they will be called and will occupy a box. The step sequence must fully utilize the ice surface. Step sequences which are too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of a step sequence.

Choreographic Sequences

A Choreographic Sequence consists of at least two different movements like spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers, hydroblading, any jumps with maximum of two revolutions, spins, etc. Steps and turns may be used to link the two or more different movements together.

Proposal 214

Rule 621 para 4

Lifts

All Lifts must have different abbreviations, if two (2) Group 5 Lifts are executed, the take-offs have to be of a different nature (abbreviation). If the take-off is not different, the second executed lift with the same abbreviation will not be marked, but will block a Lift box.

Carry Lifts

b) Lifts that are just "Carries" consist of the simple carrying of a partner without rotation; only half a revolution of the Man is allowed on the take-off and/or exit. All holds in "Carry" lifts are unrestricted. The carrying of one partner by the other on the back, shoulders or knees is allowed in these lifts. Carry lifts shall not be counted in the number of overhead lifts. These lifts will be considered in the component "Composition". They do not have a value and are not limited in number.

Choreographic Sequences

A Choreographic Sequence consists of at least two different movements like spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers, hydroblading, any jumps with maximum of two revolutions, spins, small lifts etc. Steps and turns may be used to link the two or more different movements together.

V. TECHNICAL RULES ICE DANCE

Proposal 219

Rule 708 paragraph 3

Marking of Pattern Dance

Marking Pattern Dances

- b) Components Score
 - i) Component definitions

In addition to the Technical Score each Judge evaluates the Couple's whole performance in the Pattern Dances by three Components (Timing, Presentation, Skating Skills. Unless otherwise specified in an ISU Communication.

TIMING

Definition:

The ability of the Couple to skate strictly in time with the music

Criteria:

- Musical sensitivity
- Skating in time with the music
- Skating on the strong beat
- Start of the first Step on beat 1

PRESENTATION

Definition:

Through the involvement of the Skaters, the display of the correct rhythm or style as required by the description of the dance or by the specific style of the dance.

Criteria:

- Expressiveness and projection
- Unison and awareness of space

SKATING SKILLS

Definition:

The ability of the Couple to precisely execute perform dance steps and movements in accordance with the dance description with power, balance, depth of edges, easy transition from one foot or lobe to the other, glide and flow.

Criteria:

- Clarity of edges, steps, turns, movements
- Overall skating quality
- Balance and glide
- Flow
- Power and speed
- Ice coverage

VI. ISU Communication 2474 Single & Pair Skating

The content of this Communication was subject to 58th ISU Congress decisions. It is now confirmed that Updated Communication 2474 is valid.

VII. ISU Communications 2463, 2468, 2848 (Ice Dance)

The content of these Communications was subject to 58th ISU Congress decisions. It is now confirmed that the UPDATED Communications are valid and can be found on the ISU website.

Seoul,
June 30, 2022
Lausanne,

Jae Youl Kim, President

Fredi Schmid, Director General