

The following clarifications have been put forth by the ISU, following the ISU Global Seminar, held in Frankfurt, Germany, July 2008, with additional clarification provided by the Skate Canada Technical Officials Committee (point 2).

Following these clarifications is the process to be followed for Skate Canada members when seeking additional information related to Technical Panel process and the identification of features/elements.

Additional clarifications have been added as of September 16, 2008, and as such, this document would replace the earlier version circulated August 11, 2008. All deletions to the earlier version are indicated with a ~~strike through~~, and additions underlined.

1. **Singles: Spins** - A skater that has a layback position within either a COSP or CCOSP can be awarded feature 9 as listed under All Spins, if they successfully attempt a change of position from side to back, or reverse.
2. **Singles: Jump Sequence** - If in a jump sequence, the second jump is not to be identified because the sequence is not executed according to the definition of a sequence, and the second jump is the only Axel type jump in the program, the following process would be used to call the sequence, and ensure that the requirement for an Axel type jump as outlined in the Well Balanced Program requirements is identified:
  - Identify both jumps as performed in the sequence (eg: 2S+1A+S) and call review
  - Once the elements have been validated, and the Well Balanced Program check has been completed, re-enter the element, invalidating the Axel type jump (eg: 2S+1A\*\*+S)
3. **Singles: Flying Camel Spin, Short Program** – A butterfly entrance into a flying camel is considered as a legal difficult variation of flying entrance (feature 4 all spins), and as such can be awarded as a feature.
4. **Singles Novice and lower: Spiral Sequences** –where one or two spirals may have been performed as a transition, the technical panel is to follow this process:
  - Identify the spirals as an element and call review
  - Upon review determine if the spirals were performed as an attempted element, or as a transition.
    - Criteria for determining the intent of the skater could include:

- Overall length of the spirals – if only one or two spirals are attempted, and are each under three seconds in length, this would indicate that the spirals are being included as a transition.
- Elements listed on the skater’s submitted program sheet do not include the spiral sequence. Note, that this would only indicate that the possibility exists that the spirals as noted by the technical panel may not be intended as an identified element.
- If the technical panel determines that the spirals were in fact a transition, and not to be identified as an element, then the mis-identified Spiral Sequence would be deleted from the list of elements during review.
- If the element in question was clearly performed as a spiral sequence for the purposes of identification as an element, then the element would remain as identified by the technical panel, regardless of the presence of another spiral or step sequence.

The intent of this clarification is to avoid the invalidation of elements later in a program, when spiral(s) have been attempted as a transition and not as an element to be identified.

5. **Singles and Pairs:** For all elements any Level feature is counted only once unless specified differently.
  - An example of this would be a FSSP (Singles) that lands in a ‘broken leg’ position. Although last year this spin would have received level three, (features 1, 4 & 5 from flying spins, ISU Communication 1445), this year it would receive a level 2 (features 1 and 4). Feature 4 includes two criteria that can be awarded: difficult variation of flying position (for landing in broken leg position) as well as landing on same foot as take off (assuming that the position is attained in the air as per the requirements as outlined on page 11 of 1494). Regardless of this, you can only award feature 4 once.
6. **Singles and Pairs: Step Sequence** - A “jumped turn” in a Step Sequence will not be identified as a turn.
7. **Singles and Pairs: Spiral Sequence** - The pattern of the Spiral Sequence can be any combination of curves, however Spiral positions on a straight line are counted as an attempted Spiral, but not valid for level features.
8. **Singles and Pairs: Spiral Sequence** – A drop of the free leg below the defined position (free leg including knee and foot higher than the hip level) and returning to the defined position within the same Spiral will result in an additional attempted position.

**9. Singles and Pairs: Change Foot Combination or One Position Spin (Solo Spin in Pairs)** - In the case of re-centering during the change of foot, (a clear exit curve after the first foot and a curve of entry into the second foot), only the first part will be called and valid for Level features.

**10. Singles and Pairs: All Spins** – To receive credit for feature 4) for backward entrance, the 2 revolutions required to be completed must be in one continuous basic position.

**11. Singles and Pairs: CCOSP** – Feature 2) “all other spins – on different foot and/or in different position than the first one”, allows for a second difficult variation to be awarded under the following situations:

- On different foot (can be in same basic position)
- In different position (can be on the same foot) – at least one of them in a basic position or
- On different feet and in different positions – at least one of them in a basic position

**12. Singles and Pairs: Spins general** – The requirement that an upright position need three (3) turns to be identified as a position applies only to situations where a skater is attempting a camel or sit (one position spin with either no change of foot, change of foot or flying entry) and holds the final wind up for more than three (3) turns. In these situations the spin would change its designation thusly:

<u>Spin attempted</u>	<u>Called spin if final windup identified as per above</u>
SSP	COSP
CSP	COSP
CSSP	CCOSP
CCSP	CCOSP
FSSP	FCOSP
FCSP	FCOSP
FCSSP	FCCOSP
FCCSP	FCCOSP

For an attempted CCOSP or COSP, an upright spin performed as the last position needs only two (2) turns to be identified.

**13. Singles and Pairs: Take-off edge identification (as per ISU Communication 1504)** – When determining whether the take off edge of a Flip or Lutz is incorrect and whether that error is severe “e” (edge), “!” (attention) or if in fact the edge is

correct, a decision of the majority of the panel is required, and not a unanimous decision.

14. **Pairs: Twist Lift** – For the purposes of the Senior Well Balanced Program Requirements, where a second twist lift may be performed, Flip and Lutz will not be considered as different take offs.
15. **Pairs: Spiral Sequence** - To receive the Level feature “Holding Spiral position for 6 or more seconds” both partners must be in this position simultaneously without changes in position / variation for 6 seconds.
16. **Pairs: Death Spiral, Short Program** – A change of the pivot by the Man is not allowed. If there is such a change, this is considered as the end of the Death Spiral.
17. **Pairs: Spin Combination** - change of basic position is defined as going from one basic position to another basic position regardless of intermediate position(s) that may occur in between. Minimum 2 revolutions in each basic position is required.
18. **Pairs: Spin Combination** – The rotation must be continuous and no stop is permitted except a short stop when changing direction together with the change of foot. Judges will reduce the GOE if they consider the stop as too long, but if there’s a stop with the toe or the blade, that will be the end of the spin.
19. **Pairs: Solo Spin Combination** – If the second change of foot is performed together with the change of direction, only one feature for Levels will be awarded.
20. **Ice Dance: General** – If the Technical Panel downgrades the Level of an element because of mistakes listed under calling specifications, the resulting Level cannot be lower than Level 1, provided all other provisions to grade this element as Level 1 are met (ex. If a mistake worth a two Level downgrading penalty is performed on an element graded Level 2 by all other criteria’s, the resulting Level is 1).
21. **Ice Dance: Lift – Definitions and requirements (page 15-16, ISU Communication 1522)**
  - d) Examples of creative/difficult entry
    - o Entry from a difficult position for the lifting partner (as per paragraph c) of Lifts, definitions and requirements, lifting partner) is clarified that ‘one hand’ take off is a valid example (ex. RoLi+CuLi, if the requirements for a

RoLi Level 3 option 2 (One Hand/Am Lift) and for a CuLi Level 3 are met, a one hand take off in the RoLi upgrades both RoLi and CuLi to Level 4)

## 22. Synchronized Skating – Confirmation regarding calls for features when a skater has fallen during the feature

Ex: A skater has fallen and does not participate for most of the element, such as a step sequence.

### The call will be:

- The turn that the fall occurred on will not be counted towards determining the level of the step sequence.
- The remainder of the element is evaluated as executed (with the missing skater not participating). The level is then lowered by one level. If the initial level is evaluated as a level one, then the step sequence is called as a level one step sequence and will not be lowered further.
- If the initial step sequence does not meet the requirements for a step sequence level, there is no step sequence called. The same principle will be applied to any elements that have a step sequence.

The principle will be applied to the point of intersection for the intersection element and free skating moves in the element moves in the field.

First Aid for Singles, First Aid for Pairs, and First Aid for Ice Dance as published by the ISU have been updated. Clarifications contained within this document are consistent with updates contained therein.

Note that currently the ISU Summary of Calls Synchronized Skating Short and Free Program Charts have yet to be updated to items contained within ISU Communication 1503 (Synchronized Skating), or the above list of clarifications.

The above noted ISU Communications and the clarifications contained within this document are to be considered as correct if different than those contained within the Summary of Calls Synchronized Skating Short and Free Program Charts documents, until such a time as they are updated. ISU First Aid and Summary of Calls Synchronized Skating documents can be found at the following location:

<http://www.isu.org/vsite/vnavsite/page/directory/0,10853,4844-152055-169271-nav-list,00.html>



**Clarifications of Technical Panel process, element and  
feature identification  
Update September 2008**

For additional clarifications beyond what is contained within this document, please email your questions to either Michael Slipchuk, High Performance Director ([mslipchuk@skatecanada.ca](mailto:m slipchuk@skatecanada.ca)) or Norm Proft, Officials Programs Manager ([nprofit@skatecanada.ca](mailto:nprofit@skatecanada.ca)) and we will work with the Skate Canada Technical Officials Committee, and the ISU Technical Committees to generate a clarification.

We remind all Skate Canada members to refer first to ISU Communications and Skate Canada documents related to the identification of elements, before requesting clarifications.

Norm Proft  
Officials Programs Manager  
865 Shefford Rd  
Ottawa, ON | K1J 1H9  
Tel: 1.613.747.1007 ext 2537 or toll free 1.888.747.2372 ext 2537  
Fax: 1.613.748.5718 or toll free 1.877.211.2372  
[www.skatecanada.ca](http://www.skatecanada.ca)