

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

SPECIAL REGULATIONS & TECHNICAL RULES

SPEED SKATING

and

SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING 2012

as accepted by the 54th Ordinary Congress
June 2012

In the ISU Constitution and Regulations, the masculine gender used in relation to any physical person (for example, Skater/Competitor, Official, member of a Member etc. or pronouns such as he, they, them) shall, unless there is a specific provision to the contrary, be understood as including the feminine gender.

See also the ISU Constitution
and General Regulations

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

Regulations laid down by the following Congresses:

1 st	Scheveningen	1892	28 th	Tours	1959
2 nd	Copenhagen	1895	29 th	Bergen	1961
3 rd	Stockholm	1897	30 th	Helsinki	1963
4 th	London	1899	31 st	Vienna	1965
5 th	Berlin	1901	32 nd	Amsterdam	1967
6 th	Budapest	1903	33 rd	Maidenhead	1969
7 th	Copenhagen	1905	34 th	Venice	1971
8 th	Stockholm	1907	35 th	Copenhagen	1973
9 th	Amsterdam	1909	36 th	Munich	1975
10 th	Vienna	1911	37 th	Paris	1977
11 th	Budapest	1913	38 th	Davos	1980
12 th	Amsterdam	1921	39 th	Stavanger	1982
13 th	Copenhagen	1923	40 th	Colorado Springs	1984
14 th	Davos	1925	41 st	Velden	1986
15 th	Luchon	1927	42 nd	Davos	1988
16 th	Oslo	1929	43 rd	Christchurch	1990
17 th	Vienna	1931	44 th	Davos	1992
18 th	Prague	1933	45 th	Boston	1994
19 th	Stockholm	1935	46 th	Davos	1996
20 th	St. Moritz	1937	47 th	Stockholm	1998
21 st	Amsterdam	1939	48 th	Québec	2000
22 nd	Oslo	1947	49 th	Kyoto	2002
23 rd	Paris	1949	50 th	Scheveningen	2004
24 th	Copenhagen	1951	51 st	Budapest	2006
25 th	Stresa	1953	52 nd	Monaco	2008
26 th	Lausanne	1955	53 rd	Barcelona	2010
27 th	Salzburg	1957	<u>54th</u>	<u>Kuala Lumpur</u>	<u>2012</u>

I. Special Regulations for Speed Skating

INDEX

			Page
		A. Distances	
Rule No.	200	Distances and team competitions	11
	201	Distances and team competitions at ISU Championships	12
		World Allround Championships	12
		European Championships	12
		World Sprint Championships	12
		World Junior Championships	13
		World Single Distances Championships	13
		Distances with optional quartet starts	14
	202	Distances at Olympic Winter Games	14
		B. Tracks	
Rule No.	203	Standard tracks	15
	204	Other Speed Skating tracks	15
	205	Track at ISU Championships and ISU World Cup Competitions	15
	206	Track at Olympic Winter Games	15
		C. Organization of the Competitions	
Rule No.	207	Entrance fees	16
	208	Entries for ISU Championships and ISU Events	16
		Entries only through ISU Members	16
		World Single Distances Championships	16
		Qualifying times	17
		World Allround Championships	18
		European Championships, Qualifying events for World Allround Championships	18
		World Sprint Championships	19
		World Junior Championships	20
		Deadlines for entries	20
	209	Entries Olympic Winter Games	20
		Entry quotas	20
		Qualification System	21

D. Officials and their duties

Rule No.	210	Officials necessary	27
	211	Appointment of Officials	27
	212	Nomination of Referees and Starters for ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games	28
	213	Nomination of Referees and Starters for International Competitions and National Championships	29
	214	Appointment of Referees, Starters and other Officials for ISU Championships	29
	215	Appointment of Officials for Olympic Winter Games	29
	216	Duties and powers of the Referee	30
	217	Duties and powers of the Starter Starting equipment	31 32
	218	Duties of Track <u>Judges</u>	32
	219	Duties of Lap Scorers	32
	220	Duties of Finishing Line Judge	33

E. World records

Rule No.	221	World Record events	33
		Conditions to be observed	34
		Documents to be submitted and issued	35

F. World Cup

Rule No.	222	Speed Skating World Cup	36
----------	-----	-------------------------	----

G. Equipment of Competitors

Rule No.	223	Racing suits and head protection	36
		Warming-up suits	37
		Skates	37
		Communication equipment	37
		Musical equipment	37
		Devices to enable timekeeping	38
		Armbands or other means of identification	38
		Infringements of equipment rules	38

II. Technical Rules for Speed Skating

		A. Tracks	Page
Rule No.	226	Demarcation of the competition track	42
	<u>227</u>	<u>Layout of the track</u>	42
		<u>Measurement</u>	42
		<u>Starting and finishing lines</u>	42
		<u>Coaches' area</u>	43
	<u>228</u>	<u>Measures to protect safety of Skaters</u>	43
		<u>Measures to avoid accidents</u>	43
		<u>Protection measures – minimum requirements for all competitions</u>	43
		<u>Protection measures at ISU Events and Olympic Winter Games</u>	44
	229	Preparation of the ice	45
		ISU Ice Commission	45
		Information from the ice technical expert	45
B. Organization of the Competitions			
Rule No.	230	Announcement and conduct of ISU Championships	46
	231	Communication during ISU Championships	46
	232	Date and contents of Announcements	46
		Supplementary conditions	46
	233	Late announcements	46
	234	Postponement of dates of Competition	46
		Withdrawal of an announcement	46
	235	Entries, Nicknames/Preferred names, Post Entries	46
	236	<i>Reserved</i>	46
	237	Validity of events	47
	238	Expenses at ISU Championships	47
		Reimbursements of expenses to Skaters and Officials	47
C. Drawing Procedures			
Rule No.	239	Public Meeting for announcements and draws	47
		Drawing at ISU Championships and other ISU Events	47
	240	Drawing at World Allround Championships, European Championships and World Single Distances Championships	48
		First draw at World Allround Championships	48

	Further draw at World Allround Championships	48	
	Qualification for the fourth distance at World Allround Championships	49	
	Drawing at European Championships and regional qualifying events	50	
	Drawing at World Single Distances Championships	50	
241	Drawing at Olympic Winter Games	51	
242	Drawing at World Sprint Championships	53	
	Drawing at International Sprint Competitions	53	
243	Drawing at World Junior Championships	54	
244	Drawing at International Competitions	54	
	Events with one award of prizes, drawing and composition of pairs	55	
245	Withdrawal from the start after draw	55	
	Entry of substitutes	55	
246	Adjustment of starting order	56	
	D. Timekeeping		
Rule No.	247	Automatic and manual timekeeping	56
	248	Watches	57
	249	Official times	57
	250	Manual timekeeping procedure	57
	251	Automatic timekeeping procedure	58
	252	Split times and times for individual laps	60
	E. Racing Rules		
Rule No.	253	Counter-clockwise skating	60
		Skating in separate racing lanes	60
		Changing lanes	61
		Competitions and distances with special rules	61
	254	Call to the start	62
	255	Starting procedure	62
		False start	63
	256	Keeping within the designated competition lane	63
		Cutting the <u>inner line</u> in the curve	63
		Crossing the lines of <u>the designated competition lane</u>	64
		<u>Exceptional situations</u>	64
	257	Responsibility in cases of collision	64
		Responsibility when overtaking	64
		Disqualifications	65
	258	Distance between Competitors after overtaking	65
	259	Pace-making	65
	260	Finishing line	65

	261	Racing rules for team competitions	66
		Team Pursuit races	66
		Relay races	66
		Disqualification and fresh starts in team competitions	67
	262	Allowance of fresh start	67
		Required rest time	68
		Starting lanes for fresh starts	68
	263	Doping	68
		F. Results of the Competition	
Rule No.	264	Announcement of results	68
	265	Results of events over single distances	68
		Results of events over several distances	69
		Calculation of points	69
		Final classification in competitions over several distances	69
		Results of Team Pursuit events	69
	266	Participation in all distances	70
	267	Titles	70
	268	Winners	70
	269	Medals	71
	270	Prizes	71
	271	Awarding of medals	71
	272	Results of Championships	71
	273	Official protocol	71
		G. Protests and Disqualifications	
Rule No.	274	Protests	72
	275	Disqualification	72
	276	Appeals	73
	277	Exclusion of Competitors, etc.	73
		H. Quartet starts	
Rule No.	278	Competition formats	73
		Starting procedures and composition of quartets	74

III. Special Regulations for Short Track Speed Skating

INDEX

		A. Tracks	Page
Rule No.	280	Track	76
		Track markers	76
		Rink Board padding	77
		Facilities at rink	77
		B. World Championships	
Rule No.	281	Distances and program	77
		Entries	78
		Drawing and seeding procedure	79
		Conditions of contest	79
		Winner(s)	79
Rule No.	282	Reserved	
		C. World Junior Championships	
Rule No.	283	Distances and program	80
		Entries	81
		Drawing and seeding procedure	81
		Conditions of contest	81
		Winner	81
		D. Olympic Winter Games	
Rule No.	284	Distances	82
		Entry quotas	82
		Qualification system	82
		Process of confirmation of places	84
		Reallocation of unused quota positions	84
		Qualifying timeline	85
		Medal assignments at Olympic Winter Games	85

<u>E. European Championships</u>			
Rule No.	285	Distances and program	86
		Entries	87
		Drawing and seeding procedure	87
		Conditions of contest	88
		Winner(s)	88
<u>F. World Cup Competitions</u>			
Rule No.	286	Conditions of contest	88
<u>G. Competitions</u>			
Rule No.	287	Competitions	91
<u>H. Officials and their duties</u>			
Rule No.	288	Representative of the Technical Committee	91
	289	Nomination and Appointment of Officials	92
		Nominations of Officials	92
		Appointment of Officials	94
	290	Officials necessary	95
		Medical	95
		Referee	95
		Assistant Referee	97
		Assistant Referee Video	97
		Starter	97
		Competitors Steward	97
		Heat Box Steward	98
		Photo Finish Judge	98
		Chief Finish Line Judge and Finish Line Judges	98
		Chief Timekeeper and Timekeepers	99
		Lap Scorer	99
		Lap Recorder	99
		Announcer	99
		Track Steward	100
		On-ice Officials	100
	291	Equipment of Skaters	100
	292	World Records	101

IV. Technical Rules for Short Track Speed Skating

	A. Races	Page
Rule No. 294	Type of races	103
B. Definitions		
Rule No. 295	General conditions/Definitions	103
	Program	103
	Announcements	105
	Entries	105
	Points and classifications	106
	Uniforms	107
	Helmet Covers	107
296	Drawing and seeding procedure	107
C. Racing Rules		
Rule No. 297	Individual racing rules	109
	Infringements	109
	Relay racing rules	110
	Relay infringements	110
	Sanctions for infringement of the Racing Rules	110
	<u>Sanctions for Coaches, Team Leaders and Support Staffs</u>	112
	Further Sanctions	112
298	Heat Box	113
	Starting procedure	113

I. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SPEED SKATING

A. Distances

Rule 200

Distances and team competitions

1. International Competitions may include races over the following distances: 100, 500, 1000, 1500 meters (called short distances), 3000, 5000, 10000 meters (called long distances) and either over each of these distances with an award of prizes for each distance, or over several distances with one prize.
2. In addition to the distances prescribed in paragraph 1, International Competitions may also include races held over other shorter and longer distances, including pursuit races and mass start races (see also Rule 253, paragraph 4). Team competitions may be held as Team Pursuit races, Team Sprint races, Relay races, etc. (see also Rule 261). Such races do not need to be held on the ordinary tracks. Specific rules must be announced by the organizer, and should refer to relevant regulations or guidelines issued or endorsed by the ISU.
3. New methods may be tried out in International Competitions (with the exception of ISU Championships) provided the following directions are observed:
 - a) An application must be sent in advance to the Speed Skating Technical Committee, and the approval of the Committee must be obtained;
 - b) In the announcement of the competition information must be given as to the kind of method to be tried out;
 - c) Not later than two weeks after the competition the Organizing Member must submit a report on the new method to the Speed Skating Technical Committee.
4. Modifications of a technical nature with respect to the Special Regulations and Technical Rules of Speed Skating may be implemented by the Technical Committee on a trial basis in International Competitions. Members shall be notified of such modifications through an ISU Communication or Circular Letter.

Rule 201

Distances and team competitions at ISU Championships

World Allround Championships

1. The distances for the World Allround Championships are for Ladies 500, 3000, 1500 and 5000 meters and for Men 500, 5000, 1500 and 10000 meters. The distances will be run in the order mentioned.

2. The World Allround Championships are organized over two or three days, at the option of the organizer in consultation with the ISU Sports Directorate. The distances may be run according to one of the following programs at the option of the organizer in consultation with the Speed Skating Technical Committee.

	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2
a) first day						
500m Ladies		500m Men	500m Ladies	500m Men	500m Men	500m Ladies
3000m Ladies		5000m Men	500m Men	500m Ladies	5000m Men	3000m Ladies
			3000m Ladies	5000m Men		
			5000m Men	3000m Ladies		
b)second day:						
1500m Ladies		500m Ladies	1500m Ladies	1500m Men	500m Ladies	500m Men
500m Men		1500m Men	1500m Men	1500m Ladies	1500m Men	1500m Ladies
5000m Ladies		3000m Ladies	5000m Ladies	10000m Men	3000m Ladies	5000m Men
5000m Men		10 000m Men	10 000m Men	5000m Ladies		
c) third day:						
1500m Men		1500m Ladies			1500m Ladies	1500m Men
10 000m Men		5000m Ladies			10 000m Men	5000m Ladies
					5000m Ladies	10000m Men

European Championships

3. The distances for the European Championships are for Ladies 500, 3000, 1500 and 5000 meters and for Men 500, 5000, 1500 and 10 000 meters.

4. The European Championships are organized over two or three days, at the option of the organizer in consultation with the ISU Sports Directorate.

The distances may be run according to one of the programs outlined in Rule 201, paragraph 2 at the option of the organizer in consultation with the Speed Skating Technical Committee.

World Sprint Championships

5. The distances for the World Sprint Championships are for Ladies and Men 500 and 1000 meters.

On the first day of the World Sprint Championships the races are over 500 and 1000 meters; on the second day also over 500 and 1000 meters.

World Junior Championships

6. The distances for the World Junior Championships are:
- a) for the allround combination over 4 distances for Ladies: 500, 1000, 1500 and 3000 meters;
 - b) for the allround combination over 4 distances for Men: 500, 1500, 3000 and 5000 meters;
 - c) as team competition for Ladies: Team Pursuit race over 6 laps, for national teams consisting of three Skaters;
 - d) as team competition for Men: Team Pursuit race over 8 laps, for national teams consisting of three Skaters;
 - e) for single distance competitions for Ladies: 500 (skated twice), 1000, 1500 and 3000 meters;
 - f) for single distance competitions for Men: 500 (skated twice), 1000, 1500 and 5000 meters.

7. The World Junior Championships are organized over three days. The distances will be run according to the following program:

a) first day:	b) second day:	c) third day:
500m Ladies	500m Men (2 nd race)	500m Ladies (2 nd race)
500m Men	1000m Ladies	1000m Men
1500m Ladies	1500m Men	Team Pursuit Ladies (qual. phase)
3000m Men	3000m Ladies	Team Pursuit Men (qual. phase)
	5000m Men	Team Pursuit Finals Ladies
		Team Pursuit Finals Men

Quartet starts should be used over the distances 3000m (Ladies and Men) and 5000m (Men).

World Single Distances Championships

8. The distances for the World Single Distances Championships are:
- a) for Ladies:
Individual distances: 500, 1000, 1500, 3000, 5000 meters and (effective as of the season 2014/15) Mass start races over 15 laps
Team Pursuit race over 6 laps for national teams, consisting of three (3) Skaters per team;
 - b) for Men:
Individual distances: 500, 1000, 1500, 5000, 10 000 meters and (effective as of the season 2014/15) Mass start races over 20 laps.
Team Pursuit race over 8 laps for national teams, consisting of three (3) Skaters per team.

The 500 meters for Ladies and Men will be skated twice. The classification will be based on the total time in the two races, see also Rule 265, paragraph 1 b).

9. The World Single Distances Championships are organized over four days. The distances will be run in the following order:

a) first day:
1500m Men
3000m Ladies

b) second day:
1000m Men
1500m Ladies
5000m Men

c) third day:
1000m Ladies
10 000m Men
5000m Ladies

d) fourth day:
500m Ladies (1)
500m Men (1)
500m Ladies (2)
500m Men (2)
Team Pursuit Ladies
Team Pursuit Men

Distances with optional quartet starts

10. In ISU Championships the distances 3000 meters Ladies, 5000 meters Ladies and Men and 10 000 meters Men may be arranged with quartet starts (see Rule 278, paragraphs 2 a) and 2 c).

Rule 202

Distances at Olympic Winter Games

1. The distances for the Olympic Winter Games are:

- a) for Ladies: 500, 1000, 1500, 3000 and 5000 meters;
- b) for Men: 500, 1000, 1500, 5000 and 10 000 meters;
- c) for Ladies' national teams of 3 Skaters: Team Pursuit races over 6 laps;
- d) for Men's national teams of 3 Skaters: Team Pursuit races over 8 laps.

2. The final results of the 500 meters Ladies and Men will be based on the total time in two races (see also Rule 265, paragraph 1 b). Both races will be skated on the same day.

3. The program of the Speed Skating races of the Olympic Winter Games shall be drawn up by the Member concerned. The program must be approved by the Council of the ISU.

4. Subject to paragraph 3 above, the distances will be run in the following order: 5000 meters Men, 3000 meters Ladies, 500 meters Men, 500 meters Ladies, 1000 meters Men, 1000 meters Ladies, 1500 meters Men, 1500 meters Ladies, 10000 meters Men, 5000 meters Ladies.

The Team Pursuit events will be run after the completion of the individual Speed Skating events.

B. Tracks

Rule 203 Standard Tracks

1. A Standard Speed Skating Track is an open, covered or enclosed ice rink with a double-laned competition track, maximum 400 meters, minimum 333 1/3 meters long, with two curved ends each of 180°, in which the radius of the inner curve should not measure less than 25 meters and not more than 26 meters.
2. The crossing area shall be the whole length of the straight from the end of the curve.
3. The width of the inner competition lane shall be 4 meters. The width of the outer competition lane must be at least 4 m. The radius of the inner curve shall be 25 m, 25,5 m or 26 m (see examples in the Technical Rules).

Rule 204 Other Speed Skating tracks

Speed Skating tracks which do not comply with the form or length of the standard track shall be arranged as a double-laned competition track at least 200 meters long, with an inner radius of at least 15 meters, and a crossing area of length not less than 40 meters and competition lane widths of at least 2 meters. For competitions not following the general racing rules (see Rule 200, paragraphs 2 and 3) the track may be arranged without separate competition lanes.

Rule 205 Track at ISU Championships and ISU World Cup Competitions

The ISU Championships and ISU World Cup Competitions must be run on a 400 meters standard Speed Skating track. Inside the competition lanes the track should have a warm-up lane with a width of minimum 4 m.

Rule 206 Track at Olympic Winter Games

The Speed Skating Competitions of the Olympic Winter Games must be skated on a standard ISU 400 meters Speed Skating track on artificially frozen ice. The track must be laid out in accordance with ISU Regulations, and must have a warming-up lane of minimum width 4 meters inside the competition lanes. The ice rink must be

enclosed within a heated building to be protected from wind and weather. The area inside the competition track (infield) must be accessible without crossing the surface of the ice. A reasonable number of spectator seats must be provided, together with proper facilities for Competitors, Officials, guests, television and other media.

C. Organization of the Competitions

Rule 207 Entrance fees

There are no entrance fees for ISU Championships.

Rule 208 Entries for ISU Championships and ISU Events

Entries only through ISU Members

1. Entries for ISU Championships and ISU Events can be made only through the respective ISU Members (for exceptions see Rule 109, paragraph 5).

World Single Distances Championships

2. a) Entries for World Single Distances Championships will be accepted only for Skaters and pursuit teams who are qualified through results achieved in the Speed Skating World Cup or in other World Championships during the season. ISU Members may enter a maximum of 3 Competitors in each distance. If more than 3 Skaters from the same Member are among the Skaters qualified or placed in the respective reserve list according to subparagraphs c) and d) below, the final entries from that Member must indicate which of these Skaters shall compete in the Championship. The remaining qualified Skaters may be entered as substitutes for the distance concerned.

b) The total number of competitors on the distances will be limited as follows:

500 meters Ladies and Men:	24
1000 meters Ladies and Men:	24
1500 meters Ladies and Men:	24
3000 meters Ladies and 5000 meters Men:	24
5000 meters Ladies and 10 000 meters Men:	16

c) Skaters may qualify for a distance by World Cup ranking (their ranking in the final World Cup classification on the distance), or by Time ranking (based on times achieved in World Cup Competitions or in World Championships). For the

Time ranking only the best time of a Skater will count. The following number of Skaters will be qualified for entry:

Distances	By World Cup ranking	By Time ranking	Total
500m, 1000m, 1500m (Ladies and Men)	14	10	24
3000m Ladies, 5000m Men	14	10	24
5000m Ladies, 10000m Men	8	8	16

For the 3000 and 5000 meters Ladies and for the 5000 and 10 000 meters Men a special World Cup classification based only on World Cup points achieved for the distance concerned will count for the qualification by World Cup ranking. For qualification by Time ranking, only times achieved on the actual distance will count;

d) If not all Skaters who are qualified according to paragraph 2 c) above are entered for a distance, entries of a corresponding number of the next placed Skaters in the Time ranking list for the distance will be accepted. This reserve list shall be announced by the ISU prior to the deadline for final entries, and it shall include only six (6) reserve positions per distance;

e) If, for a certain distance, the ISU Member hosting the Championships has no qualified Skater, but has a Skater on the reserve list, then this Skater may be entered in replacement of the otherwise last qualified Skater;

f) If an ISU Member has no qualified Skater for the Championships, but has entered one or more Skaters placed on some reserve list(s), the highest ranked such skater (one Lady or one Man) will be allowed to start in the distance concerned, in replacement of the otherwise last qualified Skater (considering also replacements according to subparagraph e) above);

g) For the Team Pursuit events a maximum of 8 national teams (Ladies and Men) will be allowed to compete, based on the results from Team Pursuit races held at World Cup Competitions during the season. The 8 top ranked ISU Members from these competitions will qualify, with the next ranked ISU Members in reserve positions. However the ISU Member hosting the Championship will have the right to enter a team. For each pursuit team, at least one of the entered Competitors must be among the qualified or reserve listed Skaters for an individual distance. All team members must have achieved a qualifying time as defined in an ISU Communication.

Qualifying times

3. Minimum qualifying times are required for entry in all ISU Speed Skating Championships, except for the World Single Distances Championships, where all participants have to qualify based on their achievements in other ISU Championships and ISU World Cup Competitions. The required qualifying times for the respective Championships, the qualifying period, the category of competitions and other conditions under which the times must have been achieved, are decided by the Speed Skating Technical Committee and will be announced in an

ISU Communication. The ISU Members are responsible to submit verification of the best qualifying time achieved by each Competitor entered for ISU Championships. If sufficient verification is missing, the entry will not be accepted.

World Allround Championships

4. a) The number of Competitors in the World Allround Championships is 24 Ladies and 24 Men. The 24 start positions are shared between European Members and non-European Members with 4 start positions each plus as many as the number of Skaters from European and non-European Members, respectively, among the 16 best in the final classification (see Rule 265, paragraph 4) from the preceding World Allround Championships. The maximum number of Competitors from one ISU Member is four (4);

b) The entry quotas for the ISU Members in the World Allround Championships are determined by the results in regional qualifying events (see paragraph 5 a) below) in the same season. The number of start positions for each region will be distributed between the Members participating in the regional qualifying event according to the ranking of their Skaters in the final classification from this competition. However, the Member hosting the World Allround Championships, has the right to a minimum entry quota of one Competitor per category, subject to paragraph 3 above (achieved qualifying times). Also, any Member with at least one Skater ranked among the top 6 in the preceding World Allround Championship, has the right to enter one Competitor for the category concerned, irrespective of the results of the qualifying event, subject to achieved qualifying times of the entered Competitor. If the hosting Member or a Member with a Skater among top 6 in the preceding Championship fails to qualify for a start position through the qualifying event, but exercises its right to enter one Competitor, then the entry quota of the Member(s) with the last qualified start position(s) from the same qualifying event, will be reduced accordingly;

c) Within its entry quota for the World Allround Championships an ISU Member may enter Competitors, and a corresponding number of substitutes, among Skaters who have achieved the required qualifying times (see paragraph 3 above).

European Championships, Qualifying events for World Allround Championships

5. a) The regional qualifying events for the World Allround Championships (see paragraph 4 b) above) shall take place at least two weeks before the World Allround Championships, and shall be organized under the supervision of the ISU. For European Members the qualifying event is the European Speed Skating Championships. For the non-European Members there are two options: one qualifying event (Option A) or two separate events (Option B), one for North America including Oceania and one for Asia. In the case that the qualification for the World Allround Championships for the non-European Members is organized through two separate events (Option B) each of these two regions gets 2 start

positions plus as many as the number of Skaters from the region among the 16 best in the final classification from the preceding World Allround Championships.

ISU Members that do not belong to any of the regions covered by a qualifying event, must inform the Director General at the latest by October 1st in the case they intend to participate in the qualification for the next World Allround Championships, and declare which of the qualifying events they would join. Such a Member will then be considered to belong to that region when the number of start positions for the region in the World Allround Championships is decided;

b) The regional qualifying events shall be held over the same four distances and according to the same program (options) as the World Allround Championships, see Rule 201, paragraph 2;

c) Subject to paragraph 3 of this Rule, the maximum entry quota for each Member in the regional qualifying event is four (4) Ladies and four (4) Men, with exceptions as stated below. The entry quotas for each Member will be determined according to the results in the preceding qualifying event as follows:

Members without Skaters among the 20 best:	1 Competitor;
Members with at least 1 Skater among the 20 best:	2 Competitors;
Members with at least 2 Skaters among the 16 best:	3 Competitors;
Members with at least 3 Skaters among the 12 best:	4 Competitors.

However, the hosting Member may enter the minimum of two (2) Ladies and two (2) Men. Moreover, if the total number of Competitors based on these entry quotas is not expected to be more than 12 Ladies or 12 Men, the entry quotas for each Member may be increased with maximum 2 Competitors for the category concerned. The decision to allow increased entry quotas will be at the option of the organizer in consultation with the Speed Skating Technical Committee. In any case, only the four best Competitors from a Member will count for the assignment of entry quotas for the World Allround Championships;

d) Each ISU Member may enter substitutes corresponding with the number of ordinary entries.

World Sprint Championships

6. Subject to paragraph 3 of this Rule, the entry quotas for the World Sprint Speed Skating Championships will be determined according to the results in the preceding Championship as follows:

Members without Skaters among the 28 best:	1 Competitor;
Members with at least 1 Skater among the 28 best:	2 Competitors;
Members with at least 2 Skaters among the 22 best:	3 Competitors;
Members with at least 3 Skaters among the 16 best:	4 Competitors.

The maximum number of Competitors from one ISU Member is four (4).

Each Member may enter substitutes corresponding with the number of ordinary entries.

World Junior Championships

7. In the World Junior Championships each ISU Member may enter a total of maximum 5 Ladies and 5 Men. For each of the single distances events and for the Team Pursuit events a maximum of 4 Competitors may be entered. For the allround combination a maximum of 3 Competitors may be entered. For each distance, for the allround combination as well as for the Team Pursuit event, substitutes can only be named among the maximum 5 Competitors entered for the Championships.

Deadlines for entries

8. The preliminary entry with the number of coaches and other team staff, the number of Competitors and substitutes (corresponding with the number of ordinary entries), as well as provisional names of the Competitors and the team leader must be submitted 18 days before the first day of the Championship (i.e. the day of the first event, Ladies or Men). The ISU Members are requested to include in their preliminary entries only the number of coaches, team leaders and other team staff, and the number and provisional names of Competitors and substitutes, that they actually intend to send to the Championships concerned. For Championships where the ISU Rules set a specific limit on the total number of Competitors, and ISU has issued a reserve list of entry quotas or qualified Skaters, ISU Members concerned must confirm as soon as possible (and well before the deadline for final entries) to the ISU Secretariat whether they will make use of their full entry quotas, and if Skaters in reserve position will be available to compete in case of withdrawals.

9. The final entry shall include the names of the Competitors and available substitutes, as well as the names of the team leader, coaches and other team staff for whom the ISU Member is requesting accreditation for the Championships. The final entry must be communicated to the organizing committee not later than 12:00 (noon) local time (at the site of the Championships), three (3) days before the first day of the Championships. For post entries Rule 115, paragraph 6, of the General Regulations applies.

Rule 209

Entries for Olympic Winter Games

1. Entry quotas

For each edition of the Olympic Winter Games, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) stipulates an overall maximum number of Competitors to be entered into Speed Skating events (IOC Quota), with a target number for each gender. If for either Ladies or Men the respective IOC Quota target number would not be reached according to the qualifying system described in the ISU Regulations, the respective unused number of quota places would be credited and added to the quota of the other gender.

a) The total overall number of entered Speed Skaters per ISU Member, respectively National Olympic Committee (NOC), will be maximum 20

Competitors; maximum 10 Ladies and maximum 10 Men. The overall quota for an ISU Member/NOC will be further restricted, depending on the allocated ISU Member/NOC event quota places, as follows:

- Maximum 10 for Ladies and 10 for Men for ISU Members/NOCs that have been allocated quota places for all events/distances, including the Team Pursuit events.
 - Maximum 8 for Ladies and 8 for Men for other ISU Members/NOCs.
 - The total number of entered Competitors (for Ladies and Men, respectively) cannot exceed the total number of allocated quota places in the individual events/distances for the ISU Member/NOC concerned.
- b) The maximum number of participating Competitors per ISU Member/NOC per event/distance may not exceed:
- four (4) in each of the individual events/distances 500, 1000 and 1500 meters.
 - three (3) in each of the individual events/distances 3000 (Ladies), 5000 (Ladies and Men) and 10 000 meters (Men).
 - four (4) in each of the Team Pursuit events. The maximum of one team per ISU Member/NOC may be entered in each event (Ladies and Men).
- c) The maximum number of Competitors per event/distance (event/distance quota) will be:
- 500, 1000 and 1500 meters for Ladies: 36
 - 500, 1000 and 1500 meters for Men: 40
 - 3000 meters for Ladies and 5000 meters for Men: 28
 - 5000 meters for Ladies and 10000 meters for Men: 16
 - Team Pursuit events: 8 teams, each team consisting of maximum 4 Skaters.

2. Qualification System

- a) The qualification system is based on three key elements:
- i) Allocation of ISU Member/NOC event quotas (qualification places for each event) according to Special Olympic Qualification Classifications (SOQCs) based on results from designated ISU World Cup Competitions. These qualification places are earned by the ISU Members, respectively National Olympic Committees (NOCs), based on the Special Olympic Qualification Classifications (SOQC) per event/distance resulting from the ISU World Cup Speed Skating Competitions designated by the ISU to be held during the Olympic Winter Games' season. There will be SOQCs for Team Pursuit Ladies and Men, and for each of the individual distances (500 meters, 1000 meters, 1500 meters, 3000 meters and 5000 meters for Ladies; 500 meters, 1000 meters, 1500 meters, 5000 meters and 10000 meters for Men).
 - ii) Achievement of Qualifying Times: To be eligible to be entered for the Olympic Winter Games within the qualification places earned by the respective ISU Member/NOC, Skaters must have achieved ISU

Qualifying Times during a period between July 1 the year preceding the Olympic Winter Games and the deadline for entry for the Olympic Winter Games. The applicable qualifying time standards and conditions for approval of achieved qualifying times will be announced in an ISU Communication not later than July 1 the year preceding the Olympic Winter Games.

- iii) Use of allocated quota places (entries by name for each event/distance): Upon confirmation by the ISU of the quota places earned by the ISU Members/NOCs, the subsequent entries by name to the Olympic Winter Games (to be made within the applicable deadlines) are at the discretion of the respective ISU Member/NOC. All entries are subject to the entered Competitors being eligible according to ISU and IOC rules as well as having reached the Qualifying Times set by the ISU for the respective events/distances.
- b) Definition of Special Olympic Qualification Classification (SOQC)
 - i) SOQCs will be calculated according to criteria based on the ISU rules for the ISU Speed Skating World Cup classification and the ISU rules for qualification for the ISU World Single Distances Championships as published in the ISU Regulations and dedicated ISU Communications. Each SOQC will be combined of two sets of rankings:
 - a ranking according to the World Cup points earned on the occasion of the designated World Cup Competitions (“SOQC points ranking”);
 - a ranking based on the best times per Skater achieved on the occasion of the designated World Cup Competitions (“SOQC times ranking”).
 - ii) In case of a tie in either of the two ranking lists the Skater with the better rank in the other list will get the higher rank in the SOQC. However, ties in the SOQC points ranking should first be resolved by the ISU World Cup ranking rules, if possible.
 - iii) For each event/distance the highest ranked SOQC positions will consist of a certain number of Skaters/teams (for each ISU Member/NOC, counting only Skaters inside the maximum ISU Member/NOC quota for the event/distance concerned) from the SOQC points ranking as follows for each event/distance:
 - for 500, 1000 and 1500 meters (Ladies and Men) 20 Skaters;
 - for 3000 meters Ladies, 5000 meters Men 16 Skaters;
 - for 5000 meters Ladies and 10000 meters Men 10 Skaters;
 - for Team Pursuit Ladies and Men 6 Teams.
 - iv) The remaining part of the SOQC will be based on the SOQC times ranking.
 - v) For the long distances (3000 and 5000 meters for Ladies, 5000 and 10000 meters for Men) the SOQC points ranking will be based on the total of World Cup points achieved for both of the two distances, in accordance with ISU World Cup rules. The SOQC times ranking will be based on times achieved in the distance concerned only.

c) Allocation of quota places to ISU Members/NOCs

The ISU Member/NOC quota places for each event/distance will be allocated according to the Special Olympic Qualification Classification (SOQC) for the event/distance, based on results from designated ISU World Cup Competitions.

The event/distance quotas are:

- for 500, 1000 and 1500 meters: 36 Ladies and 40 Men, out of which maximum 4 per event/distance per ISU Member/NOC;
- for 3000 meters Ladies and 5000 meters Men: 28 each, out of which maximum 3 per event/distance per ISU Member/NOC;
- for 5000 meters Ladies and 10000 meters Men: 16 each, out of which maximum 3 per event/distance per ISU Member/NOC;
- for Team Pursuit: 8 Ladies' team and 8 Men's team, out of which maximum 1 Ladies' team and 1 Men's team per ISU Member/NOC, with each team consisting of maximum 4 Skaters.

For each event, quota places for each ISU Member/NOC will be allocated according to the position of Skaters or team from the ISU Member/NOC concerned in the SOQC for the event, respecting the following conditions and exceptions:

- i) When an ISU Member/NOC has been allocated the maximum allowed ISU Member/NOC event quota (4 for 500, 1000 and 1500 meters; 3 for 3000 & 5000 meters Ladies and 5000 & 10000 meters Men), additional Skaters from this ISU Member/NOC will not be considered in the further allocation of quota places.
- ii) An ISU Member/NOC that has achieved no quota place for an event/distance according to the respective SOQC, will be allocated one quota place, to the disfavour of the last qualification place based on the SOQC, in the following cases:
 - For 500, 1000, 1500 meters (Ladies & Men), 3000 meters Ladies, 5000 meters Men:
If a Skater from the ISU Member/NOC was placed among the top 16 in the final World Cup ranking (for 3000m Ladies and 5000m Men, the World Cup Ranking for the long distances apply) or among the top 16 in the World Single Distances Championships for the distance concerned, in the season prior to the Olympic Winter Games;
 - For 5000 meters Ladies, 10 000 meters Men (distance quotas of only 16):
If a Skater from the ISU Member/NOC was placed among the top 8 in the final World Cup ranking (for the long distances) or among the top 8 in the World Single Distances Championships for the distance concerned, in the season prior to the Olympic Winter Games;
 - For Team Pursuit (quota of 8 teams, 1 team per ISU Member/NOC):

The Host ISU Member/NOC of the Olympic Winter Games has the right to enter a team for each of the Team Pursuit events.

- iii) If there would be a tie in the SOQC determining the last quota place for an event/distance, this position will be decided by a random draw done by the ISU Director General, at the ISU Secretariat, in presence of an independent auditor.
- iv) When the maximum total quota places for an event/distance (as specified above) has been reached, the next SOQC positions per event/distance will constitute a reserve list of quota places. For the individual events/distances the reserve list consists of 6 reserve quota places. For the Team Pursuit events the reserve list consists of 3 reserve quota places.

d) Reallocation of quota places

When some ISU Members/NOCs will reject the use of allocated quota places, unused quota places will be reallocated on the condition that the IOC quota for Speed Skating will not be exceeded. The reallocation will be done according to the ranking order in the SOQC reserve list, but with the exception that priority shall be given to ISU Members/NOCs that have not already been allocated a quota place for the event/distance concerned.

e) Use of allocated quota places (entries by name for each event/distance)

Upon confirmation by the ISU of the quota places earned by the ISU Members/NOCs per event and in total, the subsequent “entries by name” to the Olympic Winter Games to be made within the applicable deadlines, are at the discretion of the respective ISU Member/NOC. All entries are subject to the entered Competitors being eligible according to ISU and IOC rules, as well as Competitors having achieved the Qualifying Times set by the ISU for the respective events/distances.

The “entries by name” to be submitted before the deadline for entries of Competitors for the Olympic Winter Games, must indicate in which event(s) each Competitor is considered for participation. For each event/distance, the number of Competitors indicated can be maximum one more than the allocated ISU Member/NOC quota for the event/distance. When on site of the Olympic Winter Games, the final entries for each individual event/distance shall be made (deadline: 3 days prior to the event), the ISU Member/NOC can only enter Competitors according to these indications in the “entries by name”. For the Team Pursuit events the ISU Members/NOCs may select their team (consisting of 3 or 4 Skaters) at their discretion among Skaters who have been entered for the Olympic Winter Games, but it is expected that all members of the team have been entered for the Olympic Winter Games with the intention also to fill an allocated quota place for at least one individual event/distance.

f) Host ISU Member/NOC qualification

The host ISU Member/NOC will be subject to the same qualification procedure and rules for the allocation of quota places as other ISU Members/NOCs, except for the

Team Pursuit events where the host ISU Member/NOC will have the right to enter a team, only subject to the general conditions for entry of Skaters and teams.

g) Qualifying Times

Only Skaters having achieved the ISU Qualifying Times in accordance with specifications announced by the ISU not later than by July 1 in the year preceding the Olympic Winter Games, may be entered as Competitors for the Olympic Winter Games. To be entered for an individual event/distance, a Skater must have achieved the Qualifying Time for the event/distance concerned. To be entered for the Team Pursuit event, a Skater must have reached the Qualifying Time for at least one of the individual events/distances.

h) Conditions for recognition of achieved Qualifying Times

The period permitting Skaters to achieve Qualifying Times shall be announced in an ISU Communication. Only the following competitions will be considered for achievement of Qualifying Times:

- ISU Championships and qualifying events for ISU Championships;
- ISU World Cup Speed Skating Competitions (to be announced in an ISU Communication no later than August 1 prior to the Olympic Winter Games);
- International Competitions open to all ISU Members, announced according to ISU Regulations, Rule 110;
- Country matches announced according to ISU Regulations, Rule 110;
- National Championships organized by the ISU Members, including competitions officially declared by the ISU Member concerned as National Olympic Trials.

For Country matches and National Championships/National Olympic Trials to be considered for achievement of Qualifying Times, the organizing ISU Member must announce to the ISU Secretariat by October 1 (see Rule 104, paragraph 14 c) the program as well as the planned date and place for such competitions. A copy of the announcement for the competition must be sent to the ISU Secretariat not later than two weeks before the first competition day.

Moreover, ISU Regulations must be respected and in particular, but not limited to, the following conditions must be met in order for competitions to be recognized for achievement of Qualifying Times:

- Automatic timekeeping equipment must have been used at the competition;
- The Referees and Starters at the competition must be included in the lists of ISU recognized Speed Skating Referees and Starters for the season concerned, as published in the annual ISU Communication, or any amendments to this Communication;
- Anti-Doping tests in accordance with the valid ISU Anti-Doping Rules must be organized at the competition.

i) Verification and approval of achieved Qualifying Times

The ISU Speed Skating Technical Committee is responsible for the approval of achieved Qualifying Times.

The ISU Members are responsible for submitting to the ISU verification of the best achieved Qualifying Time per event/distance for each Skater intended for participation in the Olympic Winter Games. The verification shall include the date and venue where the time has been achieved. Unless the time has been achieved at an ISU Championship or an ISU World Cup Competition, a copy of the list of results must be enclosed. Furthermore, the verification must include a statement from the organizing ISU Member that all conditions for recognition of achieved Qualifying Times (as stated above) have been fulfilled. The deadline to submit such information shall be communicated in an ISU Communication.

j) Confirmation/rejection/adjustment of quota places

After the conclusion of the qualification process for allocation of quota places for the respective events, the ISU will announce provisionally allocated quota places. NOCs will have to confirm and/or reject their use of these quota places to the ISU Secretariat.

If these responses from the NOCs would indicate that the overall IOC Speed Skating quota for the Olympic Winter Games will be exceeded, the maximum number of Competitors for individual events/distances will be adjusted, with the consequence that some NOCs will lose provisionally allocated quota places for the events concerned. In the first step, adjusted quota places will be based on a reduction in the maximum number of Competitors in the events starting with 500m, then 1000m and then 1500m by one Competitor until the IOC quota is reached. The respective quota place having been earned last for the respective event/distance would be eliminated first. If necessary, the next step will be to adjust quota places in the same manner as described above based on a further reduction in the maximum number of Competitors in the same events/distances.

k) Reallocation of unused quota places

Unused quota places will be reallocated on a continuous basis for each event/distance, based on the reserve lists and other criteria and conditions given above.

l) Additional Regulations

The ISU Special Regulations and Technical Rules for Speed Skating give details concerning the submission of final entries for each event/distance, for the seeding of Skaters and the drawing of pairs/heats.

D. Officials and their duties

Rule 210 Officials necessary

1. The following Officials are at least necessary:
 - a) one Referee;
 - b) one Assistant Referee;
 - c) one Starter and his Assistant;
 - d) one Finishing line judge to support the manual timekeeping procedure and observe any infringements of Rule 260, paragraph 2;
 - e) one Chief Timekeeper for the manual timekeeping and a minimum of four Manual Timekeepers;
 - f) when automatic timekeeping is used: one Chief Timekeeper for the automatic timekeeping procedure, and Assistant Chief Timekeepers for each of the automatic timekeeping systems (as defined in Rule 251) in use.
 - g) Lap Scorers;
 - h) Track Judges: two Corner Judges, one for each curve (for Olympic Winter Games, ISU Championships and other ISU Events at least two for each curve), at least one Judge to observe crossing of the lines in the finishing straight, and one Crossing Controller;
 - i) necessary substitutes for these Officials;
For Olympic Winter Games, ISU Championships and other ISU Events;
 - j) one Ice Technical Expert;
 - k) one sport expert to assist the Referee with the control of entries and preparation of the drawing procedures.

2. For ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games the Ladies' events and the Men's events shall each have a separate team of Referees and Starters. Each team consists of:

one Referee, one Assistant Referee and two Starters.

In ISU Championships both Referees shall take part in decisions taken by the special ISU Ice Commission responsible for the preparation of the ice (see Rule 229).

Rule 211 Appointment of Officials

The ISU Member or affiliated club holding the competition is entitled to appoint the Officials (for exception in ISU Championships see Rule 214; in Olympic Winter Games see Rule 215). All Officials must be eligible persons.

Rule 212
Nomination of Referees and Starters for ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games

1. Every Member of the ISU shall before April 15th announce to the ISU Secretariat the names of those individuals whose service is recommended as:
 - a) ISU Referee, see Rule 121, paragraph 1 b), (not more than four);
 - b) ISU Starter, see Rule 121, paragraph 1 b), (not more than three).Nominations accompanied by the official form duly completed must be submitted separately for the two categories.
2. Referees/Starters nominated by an ISU Member should in general have the nationality of the country of the nominating Member.
3. If a Member nominates a Referee/Starter of a foreign nationality, the Referee/Starter concerned can be accepted only with the approval of the Member of the country of which he is a national. The name of such Referee/Starter is to be entered in the list of the Member nominating the Referee/Starter. A Referee/Starter so nominated is counted in the quota of the nominating Member.
4. Members of the ISU should exercise the utmost care to nominate as Referees and Starters only fully experienced, reliable and entirely impartial individuals who possess a thorough knowledge of the appropriate ISU Rules and the English language. See also Rule 122, paragraph 1 c).
5.
 - a) No person who has reached the age of 65 before July 1st shall thereafter be eligible to be an ISU Referee in ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games.
 - b) No person who has reached the age of 60 before July 1st shall thereafter be eligible to be an ISU Starter in ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games.
6. Among the nominated Referees/Starters the Speed Skating Technical Committee recognizes for one year a maximum of 25 individuals who may officiate as ISU Referees or Assistant Referees (A) and a maximum of 25 individuals who may officiate as ISU Starters.
7. The full list of Referees and Starters approved by the Speed Skating Technical Committee must be communicated to the ISU Members by August 1st every year.

Rule 213
Nomination of Referees and Starters for International Competitions and National Championships

Every Member of the ISU shall before April 15th announce to the ISU Secretariat the names of Referees and Starters approved by the Member to officiate as International Referees and International Starters, see Rule 121, paragraph 1 b).

Rule 214
Appointment of Referees, Starters and other Officials for ISU Championships

1. The Referees, Assistant Referees and Starters for ISU Championships shall be appointed according to Rule 129, paragraph 4 of the General Regulations.
2. The Referee and the Assistant Referee for each category of Championships events (Ladies' events and Men's events, respectively) shall be of different nationalities. The same applies for the two Starters for each category. The appointments should be made with due consideration of requests made by the organizing Member in their nominations, which must be submitted to the ISU not later than August 15th.
3. For ISU Championships the appointed Referees, Assistant Referees and Starters, as well as the ISU Representative and the Representative of the Speed Skating Technical Committee, must be invited by the organizing Member not less than 60 days before the start of the Championships.
4. For ISU Championships all other Officials required (except the ISU Representative and the Representative of the Speed Skating Technical Committee) shall be appointed by the organizing Member.

Rule 215
Appointment of Officials for Olympic Winter Games

1. As per Rule 121, the Referees, Assistant Referees and Starters for the Speed Skating events of the Olympic Winter Games, must be ISU Referees and ISU Starters.
2. The appointments will be made in accordance with Rule 126, paragraph 8 and Rule 214, paragraph 2.
3. The appointed Referees, Assistant Referees and Starters must be invited by the organizing committee not less than 60 days before the start of the Olympic Winter Games.

4. All other Officials required (other than the ISU Technical Delegates) shall be appointed by the ISU Member of the country in which the Olympic Winter Games are held.
5. The names of the Officials appointed in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Rule must be communicated by the ISU to the organizing committee of the National Olympic Committee as well as to the ISU Member concerned.
6. The Officials appointed are not permitted to wear national team emblems or uniforms while officiating.

Rule 216 **Duties and powers of the Referee**

1. The Referee is responsible for:
 - a) checking the eligibility of Officials and Competitors;
 - b) drawing or arranging pairs, in accordance with Rules 239 to 244;
 - c) adjusting and rearranging pairs, according to Rules 245 and 246;
 - d) seeing that all applicable Rules be observed for the competition;
 - e) taking all decisions on disqualification of Competitors in case of violation of ISU Special Regulations or Technical Rules for Speed Skating, except for those matters related to the starting procedure, which belong to the powers of the Starter (see Rule 217);
 - f) in ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games, other ISU Events and International Competitions, giving information as to the preparation of the ice (see Rule 229).
2. The Referee is empowered:
 - a) to decide whether the condition of the ice and the safety measures at the track permit the holding of the event;
 - b) if unfavourable circumstances arise, to alter the shape and size of the track and to change the distances;
 - c) to introduce alterations in the announced program of the competition, in so far as these do not conflict with the ISU Regulations;
 - d) to accept, in agreement with the organizing Member or affiliated club, another rink for the holding of the event;

At ISU Events decisions as mentioned above can only be made in consultation with the ISU Representative(s) assigned for the competition;

 - e) to decide whether, where and when, a race that has been declared invalid, shall be rerun;
 - f) if necessary, to exclude Competitors from the competition and coaches from the coaches' area (see Rule 227, paragraph 6);
 - g) to stop a race during its progress if there are safety concerns in the case of a fallen or injured Competitor;

- h) to suspend skating until order is restored, in the case that the public interrupts the competition or interferes with its orderly conduct;
- i) to cancel or postpone the competition in case of extremely cold weather (see also paragraph 4 c) below);
- j) to replace the Starter or other Officials.

3. The Referee decides upon:

- a) all protests made, and other matters in dispute, except those concerning the start (see Rule 217, paragraph 1) and the decisions of the finishing line judge (see Rule 220, paragraph 1);
- b) all matters concerning breaches of the ISU Regulations, even if no protest has been made.

4. a) If on one day of a Championship one of the distances (or the first race of a distance to be skated twice) has been properly completed and the second distance (or race), by decision of the Referee, is postponed to a following day, the completed distance (or race) shall not be rerun. If the Referee for any reason has to stop the race over one distance and postpone the competition to a following day before all the entered Competitors have completed the distance (or race), all Competitors have to start again on that distance on the following day;

b) For ISU Championships and ISU Events (incl. World Cup Competitions) the Referee should recognize an air temperature limit of -20° C (-4° F) as a reason to postpone races until later in the day or the following day. It is important to take into consideration that wind increases the danger of hypothermia by lowering the effective temperature;

c) In case of unfavorable weather or other exceptional circumstances the Referee can decide to postpone some races to a following day in order to secure the completion of a Championship. The organizer of the Championship has to pay the lodging expenses for the additional days (see Rule 137, paragraph 14).

Rule 217 **Duties and powers of the Starter**

1. a) The Starter initiates the starting procedure by calling the Competitors to their starting lanes after having received the confirmation that the timekeepers are ready. The Starter shall give the starting orders in English (see Rule 255, paragraph 2);

b) The Competitors stay under the command and control of the Starter during the starting procedure, i.e. from the moment the Competitors are going to their starting lane until a valid start of the pair or heat has been completed. The Starter shall decide all disputes relating to the starting procedure in the mentioned period. However, exceptions to this may apply if equipment to disclose false starts is used (see paragraph 3 below);

c) The Starter shall take his position so that he has a clear view of the Competitors starting in the pair or heat.

Starting equipment

2. Instead of an ordinary start revolver (powder gun) an electronic start pistol may be used. In this case the following conditions should be observed:

- a) The electronic pistol should have a firm trigger point;
- b) The synthetic sound at the "firing of the gun" should be loud and distinct, and similar to the sound of the shot from an ordinary start revolver;
- c) The smoke fire must be replaced with a visual flash, which must be distinctly different from a photoflash.

3. Electronic equipment, like photocells or sensitive cameras, may be used to disclose false starts. Such instruments may be used for the sole purpose of supporting the Starter during the starting procedure. However, they may also be used to verify a false start in the case that the Skater has left the starting line without having been recalled by the starter. If, in such a case, an invalid start is disclosed, this decision may be taken by a specially assigned official in charge of observing the evidence given by the detection instrument. See also Rule 255, paragraph 4.

4. At ISU Events and Olympic Winter Games, the Starter gives the orders by means of a microphone connected to two loudspeakers placed near the starting lines.

Rule 218 Duties of Track Judges

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

2. The Crossing Controller shall stay inside the race track and check the correctness of the Competitors changing from one lane to the other.

Rule 219 Duties of Lap Scorers

Lap scorers must display visibly the number of laps still to be skated. 20 to 30 meters before the beginning of the last lap a signal by bell shall be given to the Competitors.

Rule 220
Duties of Finishing Line Judge

1. The Finishing line judge shall determine which of the Competitors is the winner, or if they are equal. There is no appeal from his decision. However, if automatic timekeeping is being used according to Rule 251, the time recorded shall decide which of the Competitors in a pair or race is the winner, or if they are equal (see also Rule 265).
2. When the difference between the Competitors is less than 5 meters the Finishing line judge shall report to the Chief Timekeeper for manual time-keeping the distance between the two Competitors in the pair at the moment the winner passes the line.
3. If two Competitors, who have skated in the same pair, have the same time and the finishing line judge has decided one of them to be the winner, this Competitor occupies in the ranking over this distance (see Rule 265, paragraph 1) one rank before the other Competitor. If other Competitors, who have skated in other pairs, both have obtained the same time, winners will be ranked with winners and seconds will be ranked with seconds.

E. World Records

Rule 221
World Record events

1. The following set of World Records will be registered by the ISU:
 - a) For Men over distances of 500, 1000, 1500, 3000, 5000 and 10 000 meters and for the combined result of 2 x 500 meters (only from competitions where the final result of the 500 m is determined by the total time after 2 races); for the total number of points over 4 distances in one and the same competition: Allround combination 500, 5000, 1500, 10 000 meters; Allround combination 500, 3000, 1500, 5000 meters; and Sprint combination 500, 1000, 500, 1000 meters; for National teams: for Team Pursuit races over 8 laps;
 - b) For Ladies over distances of 500, 1000, 1500, 3000 and 5000 meters, and for the combined result of 2 x 500 meters (only from competitions where the final result of the 500 m is determined by the total time after 2 races); for the total number of points over 4 distances in one and the same competition: Allround combination 500, 3000, 1500, 5000 meters; Allround combination 500, 1500, 1000, 3000 meters; and Sprint combination 500, 1000, 500, 1000 meters; for National teams: for Team Pursuit races over 6 laps;
 - c) For Junior Men over distances of 500, 1000, 1500, 3000 and 5000 meters and for the combined result of 2 x 500 meters (only from competitions where the

final result of the 500 m is determined by the total time after 2 races); for the total number of points over 4 distances in one and the same competition: Allround combination 500, 3000, 1500, 5000 meters; and Sprint combination 500, 1000, 500, 1000 meters; for National teams: for Team Pursuit races over 8 laps;

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

Conditions to be observed

2. The ISU Council will recognize as World Records only results achieved in competitions listed in Rule 107, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9 and 12, or in properly announced National Championships, and where the conditions for recognition have been verified by the Speed Skating Technical Committee.

General conditions for recognition of World Records are:

a) The announcement of the Competition must have been published in accordance with Rule 110. For International Competitions (as specified in Rule 107, paragraphs 8 and 9) and National Championships the announcement with the detailed program of the Competition must have been received by the ISU Director General at least four weeks before the event;

b) Distances to be skated and starting times must be in accordance with the announcement. The only exception is changes made according to Rule 216, paragraph 4;

c) The track must be a Standard Speed Skating Track of 400 meters, as per conditions given in Rule 227;

d) The Referee at the Competition must belong to the list of ISU Referees, as defined in Rule 121, for the season concerned;

e) Automatic timekeeping, with photo-finish equipment as the primary system, must have been used (see Rules 248, 250 and 251);

f) The Competitor who achieves a World Record result, must have been selected for doping control and have tested negative on the day of the race;

g) The ISU World Record application forms, with supporting documents as indicated in paragraph 3 below, must be submitted by the organizing Member to the ISU Director General not later than May 1st of the season concerned. The submitted documents must confirm that all applicable conditions have been fulfilled.

Further conditions for recognition of World Records are:

h) If the existing World Record is broken more than once on the same day in competition(s) at the same venue, only the best result obtained shall be recognized as a World Record. However, when the final classification for the 500 meters is decided based on the total time in two races, each 500 meters race is considered as a separate competition;

i) World Records over 3000 and 5000 meters Ladies and over 5000 and 10 000 meters Men may be recognized for times achieved in quartet starts in ISU Championships, World Cup Competitions and other ISU Events;

j) World Records over 3000 meters Junior Ladies and over 3000 and 5000 meters Junior Men may be recognized for times achieved in quartet starts in ISU Championships, World Cup Competitions and other ISU Events;

k) World Records in total points in Allround combinations over four distances can only be recognized if the competition is held over a maximum of three days, and the distances are skated in an order of sequence that is an allowed option for ISU Championships (see Rule 201, paragraphs 2 and 7). Moreover, the distances must have been skated in the order indicated in the announcement;

l) World Records in total points in the Sprint combination can only be recognized if the competition is over two days, with each individual distance skated only once each day and with changed starting lanes (see Rule 242) on the second day;

m) Results achieved in National Championships will be considered for recognition as World Records only if recognized as national records by the ISU Member concerned.

Documents to be submitted and issued

3. The organizing Member must submit to the ISU Director General the original official Protocol of the event, as specified in Rule 273, enclosing a certified survey of the track, certification documents for the timekeeping equipment used, as well as other supporting documents specified in the ISU World Record application form.

4. Any Competitor who equals an existing World Record and will have the result recognized by ISU according to paragraph 2 above, shall be entered in the ISU list of World Records.

5. For each World Record obtained, or the equalling of a World record, the ISU shall issue a diploma to the Skater.

F. World Cup

Rule 222 Speed Skating World Cup

1. A World Cup for Ladies and Men will be organized as an ISU Event under the responsibility of the Speed Skating Technical Committee.
2. The Speed Skating World Cup is a series of International Competitions. World Cup points are awarded in each Competition. The final World Cup standings for each distance, or distance category, and for Team events will be decided by World Cup points accumulated by the competing Skaters or national teams during the season. A Grand World Cup ranking may be issued, based on a total of “Grand World Cup points” achieved from races held during the World Cup season.
3. The Rules and the program will be issued in a special ISU Communication for the World Cup.

G. Equipment of Competitors

Rule 223

Racing suits and head protection

1. a) Racing suits shall conform to the natural shape of the body of the Skater. Insertion or attachment of forms or devices to create different shape is not permitted. No attachments except for permanently attached stripes with a maximum height of 0.5 cm and a maximum width of 2.5 cm are allowed. For the purpose of protection against injuries, Competitors may wear a helmet outside the racing suit. Only helmets with a regular shape (conforming to the natural shape of the head) and in accordance with the specifications approved for Short Track Speed Skating (Rule 291, paragraph 1 a) will be allowed. Further specifications concerning allowable racing suits and the use of head protection (helmets) may be issued by the ISU and shall then be announced in an ISU Communication or ISU Circular Letter;
 - b) The use of racing suits that do not conform to the above given requirements is a cause for a disqualification;
 - c) In ISU Championships and ISU Events Skaters of the same national team (i.e. Competitors entered by the same ISU Member) must wear racing uniforms with identical design, which display the name of the country or its official ISU abbreviation. The name of the Skater may be displayed near the name of the country. (See also General Regulations, Rule 102, paragraph 6);

Warming-up suits

d) During ISU Championships, World Cup Competitions, other ISU events and Olympic Winter Games the warming-up suits of all Competitors belonging to the same national team must display the name of the country or its official ISU abbreviation. During ISU Championships, World Cup Competitions and other ISU events the name of the Skater may be displayed near the name of the country. (See also General Regulations, Rule 102, paragraph 6).

Skates

2. a) A skate is a passive mechanical extension of the leg, meant to facilitate the gliding technique. The skate consists of a blade and a shoe of any material with dimensions which do not change significantly during a competition, and a construction which connects the shoe to the blade. This construction may allow any translation and rotation of the shoe relative to the blade, in order to enable an optimal utilization of the physical capacity of the Skater, as far as it does not jeopardize the safety of the Skaters.

The skate does not contain any element that would violate the requirement that all energy expended during the Speed Skating exercise originates from metabolic work generated by the Skater during the race. There is no connection between the Skater and the skate, and no transmission of energy, matter or information to the skate, other than via the anatomical structures of the lower leg and foot. In particular, it is not permitted to heat the blades of the skates from any external source or by means of any artificial mechanisms;

b) If deemed necessary in order to avoid confusion as to what kind of equipment is permitted for Speed Skating competitions, the ISU may issue further specifications concerning the definition of allowable skates, which shall then be announced in an ISU Communication or ISU Circular Letter;

Communication equipment

3. While competing, the Skater is not allowed to wear any technical communication equipment for the purpose of having contact with or receiving information from other persons or sources.

Musical equipment

4. While skating in the competition lanes or in the warm-up lane during competitions the Skater is not allowed to wear any devices replaying music or other sound material.

Devices to enable timekeeping

5. If any of the timekeeping systems used at a competition requires that the Competitors wear gadgets or devices to enable proper timekeeping, the Competitor is responsible for reporting at the start equipped with the necessary devices and for wearing them during the race.

Armband or other means of identification

6. To identify the Competitors and to verify their proper position in the competition track during and at the finish of the race, the Competitors are obliged to wear armbands or other means of identification, as specified in the Technical Rules (see Rule 255, paragraph 1 and Rule 278, paragraph 3) or as instructed by the Referee. The Competitor is responsible to wear the correct armband or other identifier when reporting at the start.

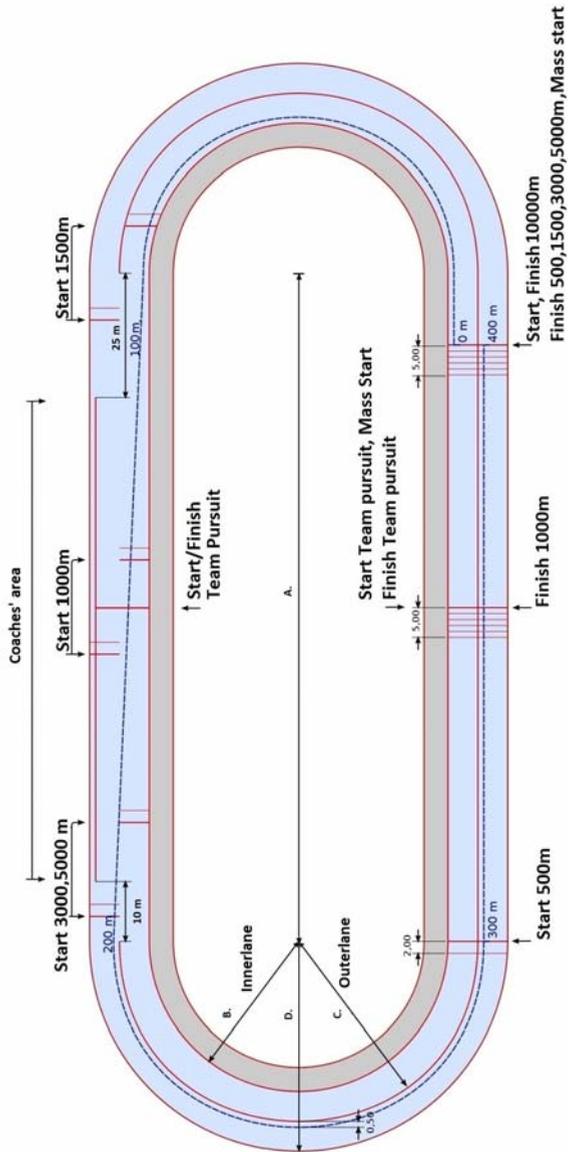
Infringement of equipment rules

7. A Competitor not complying with the rules in paragraph 1 a), 2 a), 2 b) 3, 4, 5 and 6 above regarding proper or required equipment, will be disqualified.

Rules 224 - 225 are reserved for possible further Special Regulations Speed Skating.

II. TECHNICAL RULES SPEED SKATING

A. Track



Example of Standard Speed Skating Tracks

$$1 = 2 \times \text{mean axis} = 2 \times A \quad 3 = \text{Outer Curve} = C \times \pi$$

$$2 = \text{Inner Curve} = B \times \pi \quad 4 = \text{Crossing} = \sqrt{A^2 + (\text{width of track})^2} - A$$

400 m Tracks

Radius inner curve	25 m
Width of each track	4 m
1 = 2 x 113.57	= 227.14 m
2 = 25.5 x 3.1416	= 80.11 m
3 = 29.5 x 3.1416	= 92.68 m
4 = $\sqrt{113.57^2 + 4^2} - 113.57$	= 0.07 m
	400.0 m

Radius inner curve	25.5 m
Width of each track	4 m
1 = 2 x 112.00	= 224.00 m
2 = 26 x 3.1416	= 81.68 m
3 = 30 x 3.1416	= 94.25 m
4 = $\sqrt{112^2 + 4^2} - 112$	= 0.07 m
	400.0 m

Radius inner curve	26 m
Width of each track	4 m
1 = 2 x 110.43	= 220.86 m
2 = 26.5 x 3.1416	= 83.25 m
3 = 30.5 x 3.1416	= 95.82 m
4 = $\sqrt{110.43^2 + 4^2} - 110.43$	= 0.07 m
	400.0 m

333 1/3 m Tracks

Radius inner curve	26 m
Width of each track	4 m
1 = 2 x 77.08	= 154.16 m
2 = 26.5 x 3.1416	= 83.25 m
3 = 30.5 x 3.1416	= 95.82 m
4 = $\sqrt{77.08^2 + 4^2} - 77.08$	= 0.10 m
	333.33 m

Radius inner curve	25 m
Width of each track	4 m
1 = 2 x 80.22	= 160.44 m
2 = 25.5 x 3.1416	= 80.11 m
3 = 29.5 x 3.1416	= 92.68 m
4 = $\sqrt{80.22^2 + 4^2} - 80.22$	= 0.10 m
	333.33 m

Rule 226

Demarcation of the competition track

(See also Rules 203 and 204 in the Special Regulations)

For demarcation of the competition lanes, fully painted lines, 5 cm wide, should be used, both in the straights and in the curves.

Normally, and always on indoor tracks, the demarcation of the lanes in the curves must include movable blocks of rubber or synthetic material (of maximum height 5 cm), 50 centimeters apart for the first 15 meters of the curve and 2 meters apart for the remaining part of the curve. The blocks shall touch the inside of the painted lines. Closed cones (20-25 centimeters high) shall be used as the first block at the entrance of each curve. When considered necessary for the visibility of the demarcation, blocks may be placed on the painted demarcation lines on the straights, with a distance of 10 meters between each block.

On open-air tracks snow may be used instead of movable blocks, but the snow must not be iced. The snow lines must then lie along the whole competition track except the crossing straight.

The Referee decides if the demarcation is in conformity with the rules.

Rule 227

Layout of the track

Measurement

1. The track must be measured by a qualified surveyor, detailed for the purpose, and with the correct position of all starting and finishing lines fixed. A protocol signed by the surveyor shall be handed to the Referee before the start of the event. This protocol remains valid for one (1) year only, unless reconfirmed by a qualified surveyor on an annual basis.
2. The measurement of the track shall be made half a meter outside the inner edge.

Starting and finishing lines

3. The starting and finishing lines are to be denoted by colored lines, not more than 5 centimeters wide, drawn at right angles to the straight or its extension. A pre-start line shall be placed two (2) meters before the starting lines. For the last five (5) meters before the finishing line each meter of the track shall be clearly marked. (see diagram A page 40).
4. On standard 400 meters tracks, the starting and finishing lines for all distances shall be at right angles to the finishing straight. The finishing line for 1000 meters shall be placed in the middle of the finishing straight and the starting lines accordingly. For Team Pursuit races and for quartet starts races skated according to the method ("method B") defined in Rule 278, paragraph 1 b), the starting and finishing lines shall be placed in the middle of the straights. For all other distances

the finishing line shall be placed towards the end of the finishing straight, and the starting lines positioned accordingly. (see diagram A page 40)

5. On other tracks the starting and finishing lines should be placed so that neither the start nor the finish is in a curve.

Coaches' area

6. For coaches there shall be a specially marked area on the crossing straight. The coaches' area shall be marked by a line two (2) centimeters wide, drawn one meter from the outside edge of the track. The line begins 25 meters from the end of the curve and goes all along the crossing straight until 10 meters before the entrance to the next curve. During Team Pursuit races the coaches' area for each Team is on the opposite straight of where the respective team starts. The same applies for quartet starts conducted according to Method B of Rule 278, paragraph 1b). During the starting procedure the coaches must stay at least 20 meters away from both the Starter and the starting lines of the Competitors.

a) For distances 1000 m and shorter and for races with quartet starts, maximum one (1) person for each Competitor is allowed in the coaches' area. For longer distances without quartet starts, and for Team Pursuit races maximum two (2) persons for each Competitor or team are allowed in the coaches' area;

b) In order to ensure a clear view of the finishing line for photo finish and television cameras, coaches are not allowed to pass through the finishing line area during Team Pursuit races or quartet starts according to Method B of Rule 278, paragraph 1b);

c) During competition (while racing is occurring) coaches are not allowed to accompany a Skater in the warm-up lane.

Rule 228

Measures to protect safety of Skaters

Measures to avoid accidents

1. Measures must be taken to protect the safety of the Skaters against accidents. The Referee has to approve such measures before the competition starts. The demarcation of the skating tracks and lanes by fixed stakes is not permitted. All standards inside of the ice surface must be at least three meters from the inner demarcation line and stand free where possible.

Protection measures – minimum requirements for all competitions

2. The organizer of speed skating competitions shall provide adequate protection against accidents in situations when Skaters fail to stay inside the competition track. On open-air tracks a sufficient amount of snow may be used, on the condition that the snow is not iced. If a sufficient amount of snow of adequate quality is not

available, the use of protection mats (padding) is mandatory, with the following minimum requirements:

- a) The design of the mats and the materials used must give an adequate absorption effect when a Skater hits the padding;
- b) The surface of the padding should be made of anti-abrasive and water resistant material;
- c) The protection mats shall be at least 80 cm high and at least 30 cm thick;
- d) Mats must be used in the curves and at least 12 meters after the end of each curve on to the straight;
- e) Fixed objects (e.g. fences, benches or poles) within 3 meters from the racing lanes, shall be protected with adequate padding;
- f) The padding must be fixed in such a way that the protection system itself will not be a risk factor in case of a collision between a Skater and the padding.

Protection measures at ISU Events and Olympic Winter Games

3. The organizer of ISU Championships, other ISU Events and Olympic Winter Games must provide protection beyond the minimum measures described in paragraph 2 above. The organizers of these events must submit a technical description of their existing or planned safety installations, including relevant technical or scientific test results, in due time for the proposed solution to be reviewed by the ISU Speed Skating Sports Director or the ISU Representative/Technical Delegate for the event. The following conditions and guidelines must be observed:

- a) The mats can be either of rectangular shape or a trapezium, or some other shape that has proven suitable to provide adequate protection of the Skaters. The mats may be composed of several foam layers with different densities, or any other material or solutions, on the condition that adequate protection qualities (absorption of impact, reducing the bounce-back effect) can be proven through technical/scientific tests;
- b) The padding cover should be composed of anti-abrasive and non-rubberized water resistant material. At open-air rinks the solution has to be adapted to avoid water and snow to reach the inside structure of the mats. An overlapping Velcro strap shall cover the joint between the mats to present a smooth exterior surface;
- c) The protection mats should be at least 60 cm thick. The minimum height should be 100 cm, but not exceed 120 cm in order to allow an adequate viewing angle for the spectators;
- d) Protection mats must be used for the full length of the straights and in the curves;
- e) Fixed objects (e.g. fences, benches or poles) within 3 meters inside the racing lanes, shall be protected with adequate padding;
- f) The padding must be fixed so as to inhibit a fallen Skater from passing underneath the mats on impact. In the case the mats are resting on the ice, a smooth

ice surface with no obstacles or sharp edges underneath the padding must be guaranteed. Belts or any other system that is used to control the movement of the padding should be in place and controlled continuously. The use of posts to secure the padding in the curves should be avoided, or at least be reduced to a minimum with additional adequate protection applied to the posts;

g) Adequate protection, as indicated in a) through f) above, must be in place also for the official training sessions.

More detailed specifications of adequate safety measures may be given at any time in an ISU Communication and/or in relevant ISU Memoranda. The above specifications should be considered as guidelines also for organizers of International Competitions and other high-performance speed skating competitions.

Rule 229

Preparation of the ice

1. The duty of the Referee at the ISU Championships, other ISU Events and Olympic Winter Games is to inform at a team leaders' meeting before the draw for each day of competition about the procedure for ice preparation during the competition with the aim to give the participants equal conditions.

ISU Ice Commission

2. The ISU Ice Commission at ISU Championships, other ISU Events and Olympic Winter Games shall consist of the Referee(s) for the Ladies' and for the Men's events and a Representative of the Speed Skating Technical Committee (or, when not present, the ISU Representative) or the ISU Technical Delegate. The Ice Commission shall determine the ice preparation procedure in consultation with the technical expert of the ice rink. The procedure shall be announced at the draw meetings and must be entered in the starting protocol (see also Rule 210, paragraph 2 and Rule 216, paragraph 1 f).

3. The ISU Ice Commission has the right to alter the announced procedure of the preparation of the ice. In this case the team leaders will be immediately informed about all changes in the procedure.

Information from the ice technical expert

4. The ice technical expert of the ice rink must submit to the ISU Ice Commission all information that is relevant to decide the ice preparation schedule and to monitor the ice and racing conditions at all stages during the competition. This shall include historical data on ice preparation procedures under different climatic and meteorological conditions (air temperature, ice temperature, air humidity, snow, wind, air pressure, etc.) with different spectator capacities, the amount and quality

(temperature, any chemical additives, etc.) of water used during ice cleanings, as well as statistics on ice temperatures and climatic conditions during the competition. The ISU Ice Commission should be given the opportunity of direct access to instruments or systems providing the data mentioned. On in-door tracks the ice technical expert has to provide information also on wind or air-flow conditions at any time during racing, and is responsible that the ventilation system of the track is controlled so as to avoid unequal conditions due to differences in air-flow on the level of the competition track.

B. Organization of the Competitions

Rule 230

Announcement and conduct of ISU Championships

(See General Regulations, Rule 129)

Rule 231

Communication during ISU Championships

(See General Regulations, Rule 132)

Rule 232

Date and contents of Announcements, Supplementary conditions

(See General Regulations, Rules 110–112)

Rule 233

Late announcements

(See General Regulations, Rule 113)

Rule 234

Postponement of dates of Competition

Withdrawal of an announcement

(See General Regulations, Rule 114)

Rule 235

Entries, Nicknames/Preferred names, Post Entries

(See General Regulations, Rule 115)

Rule 236

Reserved

Rule 237

Validity of events

(See General Regulations, Rule 118)

Rule 238

Expenses at ISU Championships, Reimbursement to Skaters and Officials

(See General Regulations, Rule 137)

C. Drawing Procedures

Rule 239

Public meeting for announcements and draws

1. Before the start of the competition the organizing committee has the responsibility to hold a meeting for the opening draw. The entries of Competitors, the competition schedule, the names of the main officials and the draw for the starting order shall be announced publicly by the Referee at this meeting.

Drawing at ISU Championships and other ISU Events

2. At ISU Championships and other ISU Events the meeting for the opening draw should normally be held the evening before the first day of competition. The Referee shall conduct a team leaders' meeting to be held at least two hours before the opening draw. Each ISU Member that has entered participants for the Competition is required to attend the team leaders' meeting with one designated team official.

At the team leaders' meeting the final entries for the competition shall be confirmed, and the Referee shall be informed of any withdrawals or entries of substitutes. The Referee shall then present the grouping of Competitors for the draw or (if applicable) the composition of pairs based on a seeding of the Competitors.

Also before each of the following competition days a team leaders' meeting shall be held. After the team leaders' meeting the drawing or composition of pairs will be conducted by the Referee under the supervision of an ISU representative (see also paragraph 3).

3. a) Each Competitor will be assigned a starting number by the organizing committee for use in the program, in the list of results and at the drawing;

b) The Referee will conduct the drawing of pairs. This may be done by a manual procedure, with the involvement of individuals in attendance (for example ISU Officials, Competitors, official representatives of ISU Members, members of the organizing committee). Alternatively the pairs may be drawn by a computer, which is programmed to make a random selection among applicable starting numbers.

4. Which of the Competitors shall have the inner and which the outer lane shall be decided in the following way:

a) When the composition of pairs is decided by lot, the first drawn Competitor in the pair shall start in the inner lane;

b) When the composition of pairs is based on ranks obtained in preceding distances or competitions, the Competitor with the better rank shall be placed first in the pair and accordingly start in the inner lane. However, for the draw for World Single Distances Championships, see Rule 240, paragraphs 6 a) and b), and for the second day's distances in sprint competitions see Rule 242, paragraph 2;

c) If a Competitor withdraws from the start after the draw has taken place and some pairs are rearranged because of this, Rule 245, paragraphs 3 and 4 apply.

Rule 240

Drawing at World Allround Championships, European Championships and World Single Distances Championships

First draw at World Allround Championships

1. When drawing the first two distances in World Allround Championships the Competitors shall be placed in three groups, based on their best approved qualifying times for the distance concerned.

GROUP I: The Competitors with the 8 best qualifying times;

GROUP II: The Competitors with qualifying times ranked 9 to 16;

GROUP III: The remaining Competitors.

For the drawing of the first distance the grouping will be based on the qualifying times on 500 meters, for the second distance on the qualifying times on 3000 respectively 5000 meters. The Speed Skating Technical Committee is responsible for the approval of qualifying times and of the time ranking lists deciding the grouping. If there is a tie in the 8th or 16th position in the time ranking list, it shall be decided by lot which Competitors are to be placed in which groups

2. The Competitors placed in the same group shall be paired together by drawing their starting numbers, observing Rule 239, paragraph 4. The first two drawn Competitors from Group III form the first pair on the distance concerned. However, if there are an odd number of Competitors entered, the first drawn Competitor from Group III shall skate single in the first pair. After Group III has been drawn, Group II follows, etc.

Further draw at World Allround Championships

3. a) In the third distance the arrangement of pairs shall be based on the ranking in total points after two distances. If some Competitors are equal in total points, the Competitor with the better time in the first distance is considered to be better ranked;

b) The starting order of the pairs shall be opposite to the ranking order of the Competitors: the Competitors ranked 1 and 2 after two distances will skate in the last pair, the Competitors ranked 3 and 4 will skate in the next to the last pair, and so on.

Qualification for the fourth distance at World Allround Championships

4. a) In the fourth distance only 8 Competitors shall start. The selection of qualified Competitors are made among Skaters ranked among the top 16 after 3 distances, and will be based on two different ranking lists: The final classification in the longest of the three skated distances (i.e. 3000 m Ladies and 5000 m Men, respectively), and the classification in total points after three distances. Competitors who are among the 8 best in both of these ranking lists are directly qualified for the fourth distance. Among the Competitors who are placed among the 8 best in only one of these ranking lists, the next to qualify is the Competitor with the best position in either of the two lists. If two Competitors have equal position in the two ranking lists, the Competitor in the classification in total points after three distances is the first of them to qualify. If two Competitors share the same position in one of the ranking lists, the Competitor who is better placed in the other ranking list, will qualify first;

b) For the arrangement of the pairs for the last distance the Competitors are placed in two groups, with the same number of Competitors in each group. The Competitors with the best rank after 3 distances are placed in Group 1, the remaining Competitors are placed in Group 2. If some Competitors are equal in total points, the Competitor with the better time in the longest of the three skated distances is considered to be better ranked. In each group the Competitors are paired according to their ranks in the longest of the three distances already skated, so that the Competitor with the best rank in this distance is paired with the second ranked Competitor in this distance and will start in the inner lane, etc;

c) In each group the starting order of the pairs shall be based on the ranking in total points after 3 distances in the following way:

- The Competitor with the best rank shall start in the last pair;
- If the second ranked Competitor has not been paired with the best ranked Competitor, this Competitor shall start in the second last pair, etc;
- All the pairs of Group 2 shall start before the pairs of Group 1;

d) If a Skater, who has been entitled to compete in the fourth distance, withdraws after the draw, this Skater may be replaced by the next qualified Skater according to the criteria given in paragraph a) above.

Drawing at European Championships and regional qualifying events

5. For the European Championships and for other regional qualifying events for the World Allround Championships the drawing shall be made according to paragraphs 1- 4 above, with the following exceptions:

- a) If there are more than 24 Competitors, the number of groups for the drawing of the two first distances will be increased, and the last group may have less than 8 Competitors;
- b) For the third distance only 24 Competitors will be admitted. The selection of the 24 Competitors will be made according to the same principle as the selection for the fourth distance (paragraph 4 a) above), based on the ranking lists in the second distance and in total points after two distances, respectively.

Drawing at World Single Distances Championships

6. a) For each distance in the World Single Distances Championships the drawing of pairs will be based on a ranking list of all participants. Competitors qualified by World Cup ranking shall be ranked first. The remaining participants shall be ranked according to their position in the Time ranking list (see Rule 208, paragraph 2 c). If some Competitors have equal rank in the World Cup classification, the ranking between those Competitors shall be decided by their position in the Time ranking list, and vice versa;

b) When a complete ranking list of the participants has been established, the Competitors shall be placed in groups of 4 Competitors each. The group with the 4 best ranked Competitors shall be drawn to form the two last pairs, and so on. If there would be an odd number of participants, the first pair shall consist of a single Competitor;

c) For the second race of the 500 meters for Ladies and Men the Competitors shall be paired according to the time ranks from the first race, in such a way that the participants change starting lanes in the second race (see Rule 242, paragraph 2). If some Competitors with the same starting lane in the first race get the same finishing time, the ranks of those Competitors shall be according to their initial ranking. The starting order of the pairs shall be opposite to the ranking order of the Competitors in the first race. Therefore, the two Competitors with the best ranks from each starting lane shall skate in the last pair, and the lowest ranked Competitor(s) in the first pair;

d) For the Team Pursuit events the sequence and composition of races (heats) will be based on a ranking list of the participating teams (ISU Members) from the qualifying competitions held (see Rule 208, paragraph 2). The teams from the four best ranked ISU Members shall be drawn to form the two last heats, and the remaining teams shall be drawn to form the two first heats. The result of the Team Pursuit event is determined by one set of races only (no elimination phases), and the winner of the event will be the team with the best time achieved.

Rule 241

Drawing at Olympic Winter Games

1. The draw for the starting order at the Olympic Winter Games shall take place for each single distance (see Rule 239), with the exception of the second 500 meters for Ladies and Men. For the second 500 meters race, the Competitors will be paired according to the time ranking from the first race, in such a way that the participants change starting lanes in the second race. If some Competitors with the same starting lane get the same finishing time in the first race, the Competitor with the better SOQC ranking will be considered as better ranked. The starting order of the pairs shall be opposite to the ranking order: The Competitor with the best time of those who started in the first inner lane shall skate in the last pair against the Competitor with the best time of those who started in the first outer lane.

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

b) Based on their individual ranking the entered Competitors are placed in four groups:

- GROUP I: The eight (8) best ranked Competitors;
- GROUP II: The Competitors ranked 9 to 16;
- GROUP III: The Competitors ranked 17 to 24;
- GROUP IV: The remaining Competitors.

However for the 5000 meters Ladies and the 10 000 meters Men there will be four (4) Competitors in each group; the four best ranked Competitors are placed in Group I, the four next in Group II, etc;

c) In case of a tie in the SOQC ranking list, the internal ranking between the Competitors concerned is decided, if necessary for the grouping, by lot.

3 a) The Competitors placed in the same group shall be paired together by drawing their starting numbers. The starting order of the pairs shall be as follows: The first two drawn Competitors from Group IV form the first pair on the distance concerned. However, if there is an odd number of Competitors entered, the first drawn Competitor from Group IV shall skate single in the first pair. After Group IV has been drawn, Group III follows, etc.

b) Two Competitors representing the same ISU Member/NOC (country) shall not start in the same pair, unless the majority of the Competitors in the Group represent this ISU Member/NOC, in which case there will be an open draw. The following scenarios may therefore have to be dealt with:

- (i) At the moment when the second Competitor in a pair is about to be drawn, the number of remaining Competitors from one country is higher than the remaining number of pairs (in the group). The drawing shall then proceed as follows:

- If the next drawn Competitor is *not* from the country concerned, the drawn Competitor will be moved to the next available spot in the start list (i.e. the inner lane of the following pair).
 - This procedure is repeated until a Competitor from the country concerned has been drawn, observing that the same situation will not occur for other countries in a later pair. If that would be the case, the drawn Competitor must then be moved to the next following available spot in the start list.
- (ii) The second drawn (or moved) Competitor in a pair is from the same country as the first drawn Competitor. The Competitor will then be moved to the next available spot in the start list, observing potential situations as described in (i) above.

4. The Team Pursuit event will be organized with a set of elimination phases, so that the final race will be a deciding race for the Olympic gold and silver medals.

a) For each phase of races (quarter-finals, semi-finals, the finals and other placement races) the races both for Ladies and Men are completed before the next phase of races;

b) The competition starts with the quarter finals. The composition of the heats of the quarter finals will be determined by the SOQC rankings (as defined in Rule 209) of the entered teams, as follows (Team <n> denotes Team with SOQC rank <n>):

- QF 1: Team 3 vs. (as determined by draw) Team 5 or Team 6
- QF 2: Team 2 vs. (as determined by draw) Team 7 or Team 8;
- QF 3: Team 4 vs. (as determined by draw) Team 5 or Team 6
- QF 4: Team 1 vs. (as determined by draw) Team 7 or Team 8;

c) The winners of each of the 4 quarter-finals qualify for the semi-finals. The semi-finals (SF) will be skated as follows:

- SF 1: Winner of QF 1 vs. Winner of QF 2;
- SF 2: Winner of QF 3 vs. Winner of QF 4;

d) After the completion of the semi-finals, the 4 teams that did not qualify from the quarter-finals will skate placement races for the final ranks 5-8. At first, a D-final will be skated between the two slowest losers from the quarter-finals to determine final ranks 7 and 8, and thereafter a C-Final will be skated between the two fastest losers from the quarter-finals to determine final ranks 5 and 6;

e) The winners of each semi-final will advance to the A-final to compete for the gold and silver medals. The losers will compete in the B-final for the bronze medal (the loser ending up at rank 4). The B-final will be skated first.

f) The quarter-finals for Ladies and Men and the semi-finals for Men are skated on the first competition day of the Team Pursuit; the semi-finals for Ladies and all the finals (including placement races) for Ladies and Men are skated on a following day;

Rule 242

Drawing at World Sprint Championships

1. For the first day's distances in World Sprint Championships the Competitors will be placed in groups, each group consisting of 8 Competitors, based on their best approved qualifying times on the distance concerned. For drawing of pairs Rule 240, paragraphs 1 and 2 apply, except for the number of groups.

2. a) In the third and the fourth distance the arrangement of pairs shall be based on the ranking in total points after two and three distances, respectively. If some Competitors are equal in total points, the Competitor with the better time in the first race of the distance concerned is considered to be better ranked. However, the arrangement of pairs for each distance shall be made in such a way that all participants change their starting lanes the second day; i.e. Competitors who started in the inner lane the first day against Competitors who started in the outer lane. The starting order of pairs shall be opposite to the ranking order of the Competitors: The Competitor ranked first in overall points shall skate in the last pair together with the next ranked Competitor, subject to the principle of changed lanes in the second race, and so on;

b) In the last distance a maximum of 24 Competitors will be admitted, selected among the 28 best ranked Skaters after 3 distances. The qualification for the last distance (the second 1000 meters race) will be based on two different ranking lists: The ranking of the first 1000 m race, and the ranking in total points after three distances. If some Competitors have the same rank in one of the ranking lists, the Competitor with the better rank in the other list will be considered as better ranked. Competitors placed among the 16 best in both ranking lists will be directly qualified for the last distance. The next to qualify is the Competitor with the highest rank in either of the two lists, with preference for the ranking in total points after three distances if some Competitors have the same rank in different ranking lists. However, when 12 Competitors from the same starting lane in the first 1000 m race have been selected, preference will be given to Competitors with the opposite starting lane in the first 1000 m race;

c) If a Skater, who has been entitled to compete in the fourth distance, withdraws after the draw, this Skater may be replaced by the next qualified Skater according to the criteria given in paragraph b) above.

Drawing at International Sprint Competitions

3. Paragraph 2 of this Rule applies to international sprint competitions over two times 500 meters and two times 1000 meters.

Rule 243
Drawing at World Junior Championships

1. a) For the drawing of pairs, the Competitors will be grouped according to their best approved qualifying times, in groups of 8 Competitors each. The pairs from the group with the best ranked Competitors will be skated last. Exceptions are given in subparagraphs b) and c) below.

b) For the 1000m Ladies and for the 1500m Men the four last pairs shall consist of the 8 best ranked Competitors after the preceding distances in the allround competition. The composition and starting order of these four (4) pairs will be determined according to Rule 240, paragraph 3. All other Competitors will be grouped according to their best approved qualifying times, and pairs will be drawn according to subparagraph a).

c) For the 3000m Ladies and for the 5000m Men the four last pairs shall consist of the 8 best ranked Competitors after the preceding distances in the allround competition. The composition and starting order of these four (4) pairs will be determined according to Rule 240, paragraphs 4 b) and 4 c). All other Competitors will be grouped according to their best approved qualifying times, and pairs will be drawn according to subparagraph a).

d) For the second race over 500m maximum 24 Competitors, based on the result from the first race (12 fastest Competitors from each starting lane), will be admitted. Pairs will be arranged according to Rule 240, paragraph 6 c).

2. Quartet starts should be used over 3000 meters Ladies and Men and 5000 meters Men. Information on this shall be given in the announcement for the Championships.

3. a) For the Team Pursuit events the teams shall be seeded based on the ranks of the second best Competitor from the ISU Members concerned in the 1500 meters for Ladies and the 3000 meters for Men, respectively. The two best seeded teams shall skate at the end;

b) After all teams have completed their race, the four teams with the fastest times will skate deciding races for the medals. Teams with the third and fourth fastest time will skate for the bronze medal. Teams with the two best times will skate for gold and silver medals.

Rule 244
Drawing at International Competitions

1. In an International Competition the organizing committee gives each Competitor a number which is to be used at the draw for the starting order.

2. The organizing committee has the right to divide the Competitors entered into two or three groups for the first draw. If any group thus arranged should comprise

an unequal number of Competitors, the Competitor whose starting number is drawn last shall compete with the first drawn Competitor from the following group. If a Competitor is left over because of an odd number of Competitors, he will skate alone in the group with the lowest ranked Competitors.

Events with one award of prizes, drawing and composition of pairs

3. If a competition extends over two distances with one award of prizes, the arrangements of the pairs shall be determined by lot for both distances.

4. If a competition extends over three distances with one award of prizes, the arrangement of the pairs shall be determined by lot only for the first of the distances to be skated. For the second distance the Competitors will be paired according to the rank obtained in the first distance. For the third distance the Competitors will be paired according to their rank in total points after two (2) distances. The starting order of the pairs for the second and the third distance shall be opposite to the ranking order of the Competitors (see Rule 240, paragraphs 3 and 4).

5. If a competition extends over four distances with one award of prizes, the arrangement of pairs will be determined by lot separately for the first two distances. For the third and the fourth distance the arrangements of pairs will be determined by Rule 240, paragraphs 3 and 4, with the exception that more than 8 Competitors may start on the fourth distance.

Rule 245

Withdrawal from the start after draw. Entry of substitutes

1. If a Competitor in a competition over several distances with one award of prizes withdraws from a distance after the draw for the distance has taken place, this Competitor is not allowed to be entered again for this or any other distance.

2. a) If a Competitor is not able to start on a distance due to illness after the drawing took place, that Competitor may be replaced by a substitute.

If certain qualification criteria have been set for the competition, the sick Competitor can only be replaced by a substitute who also fulfils these criteria. However, if the competition is over several distances with one award of prizes, a substitute may be entered only before the start of the first distance;

b) In the case that a withdrawn Competitor is replaced by a substitute, the following procedure shall apply:

i) If the pairs have been decided by lot (by a draw with no grouping of the Competitors) the substitute shall start in the same pair and lane as the withdrawn Competitor would have started;

ii) If the pairs have been drawn based on a grouping of the Competitors, the substitute shall start in the group where he would have been placed (for example based on qualifying time or other ranking) if he had been entered for the

competition. If the group of the substitute is not the same as the group of the withdrawn Competitor, a rearrangement of the grouping is necessary. The Competitor(s) moved to another group will start in the vacant place(s) in that group;

iii) If the pairs have been arranged based on a seeding or ranking of the participants, the pairs shall be rearranged, taking into account the seeding or ranking of the substitute.

3. If the pairs were initially decided by lot, and no substitute is being entered according to paragraph 2, the Competitor whose opponent has withdrawn, may skate alone in the pair. However, if another Competitor had been drawn to skate alone because of an odd number of Competitors, this Competitor should then replace the one who has withdrawn, in order to complete the pair. If two Competitors are left to skate alone because of withdrawals after the draw, they should be paired together. When a new pair is thus formed, the Competitors shall start in the later pair. The moved Competitor shall start in the outer lane (see also Rule 239, paragraph 4). The Competitor who is moved to another pair must be informed of this at least 15 minutes before the scheduled start of his originally drawn pair.

4. If the pairs have been arranged based on a seeding or ranking of the participants, and no substitute is being entered according to paragraph 2, the pairs shall be rearranged based on the seeding or ranking of the remaining Competitors.

Rule 246

Adjustment of starting order

A Competitor, who has skated in a previous distance or race, has the right to a period of rest of at least 30 minutes before the next race. If necessary, the Referee may adjust the starting order of pairs in such a way that the required rest period will be available.

D. Timekeeping

Rule 247

Automatic and manual timekeeping

1. Two methods of timekeeping exist, automatic timekeeping (as specified in Rule 251) and manual timekeeping (as specified in Rule 250).

2. a) A manual timekeeping procedure (see Rule 250) has to be put in place. However, if there are more than two independent automatic timekeeping systems in use, a manual timekeeping procedure is not required.

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

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

Rule 248 **Watches**

1. For automatic timekeeping systems a certificate stating the reliability and accuracy of the system shall be presented to the Referee before the competition. Such a certificate is valid for a maximum of three months.

2. For manual timekeeping only digital electronic watches shall be used. On the request of the Referee a certificate from a watchmaker shall be produced stating that the watches are in good working order.

3. All watches used must have the capability to measure and display times with an accuracy level of at least one hundredth of a second.

Rule 249 **Official times**

The times are considered official when the Referee has signed the timekeeping protocol. The official times may not be questioned.

Rule 250 **Manual timekeeping procedure**

1. A Chief Time keeper, three timekeepers and one substitute timekeeper must be appointed. The Chief Timekeeper has the option to be assisted by a Time recorder official.

2. The timekeepers are to be positioned at the finishing line and start their watches at the moment when smoke or flash from the shot fired by the Starter becomes visible. Only in case of fog, snow, darkness, etc. the timekeepers may take their position at the starting line and start their watches at the moment of the shot. Each timekeeper should use only one watch.

3. Independently of one another the timekeepers shall take the time of both Competitors in the pair.

4. At the conclusion of each race, the Chief Timekeeper shall read the watches in consistent order (i.e. 1st, 2nd, 3rd watch for the first Competitor, then for the second placed Competitor) and observe that the times are being duly recorded. Only if one or more timekeepers have not taken the time (for any reason), the time taken by the substitute timekeeper shall be recorded.

5. The times of each timekeeper shall be recorded with the accuracy of one hundredth of a second. If the watches display times in thousandths of a second, any digits giving precision beyond a hundredth of a second shall be ignored.
6. Under the supervision of the Chief Timekeeper the time for each Competitor will then be determined and recorded in the timekeeping protocol as follows:
 - a) When two watches show the same time and the third watch a different time, the time of those watches in agreement will determine the result;
 - b) When all watches show different times, the time of the intermediate watch will determine the result;
 - c) If two timekeepers have not taken the time for any reason, the mean time of the other two watches will determine the result. If the mean time is not a multiple of one hundredth of a second, the lower hundredth of a second is taken.
 - d) The time of the Competitor finishing second in a pair is to be determined by the Chief Timekeeper in agreement with the Finishing line judge when the second Competitor is less than 5 meters behind the first Competitor (see Rule 220).
7. When determining the official times (according to the manual timekeeping procedure) of the Competitors, 20 hundredths of a second shall be added to the manual times recorded in accordance with paragraph 6 above.
8. If the manual timekeeping procedure is the source for the results of the competition or the results of some Competitors, the official protocol and the published list of results should clearly indicate that the results have been based on a manual timekeeping procedure, see Rule 273, paragraph 1 d).

Rule 251

Automatic timekeeping procedure

1. The term automatic timekeeping denotes a time-measuring system that is started automatically by the firing of a starting-gun and that records automatically the reaching of the finishing line by each Competitor.
2. a) Different technologies/technical solutions may be used to establish automatic timekeeping:
 - o An electronic system based on optical sensors to record the finish of the Competitors (with one or two complete sets of photo cells installed between the lanes, as close as possible to the ice, (“photo-cells system”));
 - o A transponder-based system using signals from a transmitter worn by the Competitors to record the finish of the Competitors (“transponder system”);
 - o A system using photographic evidence of the finish of the Competitors, in such a way that an undistorted image containing a

time scale can be reproduced immediately after the finish (“photo-finish system”).

For each of these categories of systems the definition of the finish (Rule 260, paragraph 1) may need to be adjusted to the operational characteristics of the system. Guidelines for this may be issued by ISU.

- b) If several automatic timekeeping systems are available, the Referee must declare before the start of the Competition which system is the primary system, and which system serves as a backup solution, respecting subparagraph c) below. If there would be several backup systems available, their order of preference should be declared prior to the start of the Competition. The Chief timekeeper must constantly monitor both the primary system and the backup system(s) in order to reveal any indications of malfunctioning of the primary system. If the primary system incidentally fails, the result of the Competitor(s) involved in the incident will be determined by the backup system.
- c) If a photo-finish system is in use, the official protocol will be formed by the times and order of finish recorded by the photo finish system. The times from a photo-cells system or a transponder system may be displayed “live” on the scoreboard, but if the times of the systems in use differ, the times and order of finish of Competitors or teams from the photo-finish system determine the final results. ISU may issue further technical and procedural guidelines in this matter.
- d) The use of a photo-finish system is mandatory for ISU Championships, ISU World Cup Competitions and Speed Skating Events at the Olympic Winter Games.

3. Over all distances the times shall be measured and recorded in the protocol to the accuracy of one hundredth of a second. If the watches used display accuracy beyond one hundredth of a second, these decimals shall be ignored. However, if a photo-finish system with resolution of one thousandth of a second is in use, the third decimal digit shall be recorded for the purpose of breaking ties in accordance with Rule 265, paragraph 1.

4. Chief Timekeeper and Assistant Chief Timekeepers

- a) A Chief Timekeeper for the automatic timekeeping procedure, and one Assistant Chief Timekeeper for each automatic timekeeping system in use (i.e. photo cell, photo finish and transponder), must be appointed.
- b) The Chief Timekeeper shall after each race check the time(s) recorded for each Competitor by the systems in use, with the purpose of identifying any inconsistencies or malfunctions. The Assistant Chief Timekeeper(s) shall immediately after the conclusion of the distance control the complete set of times recorded by the system and inform the Chief Timekeeper of any indications or evidence of incidental malfunctioning of the system.

The Chief Timekeeper has the responsibility to prepare the timekeeping protocol that will form the basis for the official results to be submitted to the Referee for approval. The timekeeping protocol shall identify all cases where results have not been based on times from the primary system, and specify the backup system used to establish the results in those cases.

5. If the primary system incidentally fails, and no other automatic timekeeping system is available as backup, the results from the manual timekeeping procedure, according to Rule 250, paragraph 6 and 7, will be used to determine the official time. However, other readily available evidence, for example video recordings, that would make it possible to check or improve the accuracy of the manually taken times, shall be taken into account when the official time is determined. In particular, this applies to situations covered by Rule 260, paragraph 2 and 3.

Rule 252

Split times and times for individual laps

In races over several laps, the time must be taken and recorded for each lap. The accumulated lap times (split times) shall be recorded with the accuracy of a hundredth of a second, and the individual lap times shall be calculated and recorded in the protocol with the same level of accuracy.

E. Racing Rules

Rule 253

Counter-clockwise skating

1. Races are run counter-clockwise, which means that the inner side of the track is on the left hand side of the Competitor.

Skating in separate racing lanes

2. With the exception of Team Competitions (see Rule 261) and competitions or races organized in accordance with paragraph 4 below, Skaters are racing in pairs, starting in the competition lane determined by the draw, and changing lanes during each lap, as described in paragraph 3 below. The result of the distance (race) is determined by comparing the times achieved by all competing Skaters.

Changing lanes

3. a) The Competitor who skates on the inner lane shall change to the outer lane on the crossing straight, defined as the straight between the end of the curve (as marked with movable blocks) and the beginning of the next curve (as marked with a cone), and vice versa for the Competitor who skates in the outer lane (for exception see paragraph b) below). A breach of this Rule shall lead to a disqualification;

b) In the first straight of the 1000 meters and the 1500 meters when racing on a 400 meters standard track there is no changing of lanes. Similar exceptions may have to be made on tracks of other sizes for these or other distances.

Competitions and distances with special rules

4. a) For sprint competitions over the distance 100 meters or shorter distances, there may be three Competitors in each heat, with separate lanes for each Competitor. These competitions may be organized with elimination phases, where Competitors will advance to the next phase based on their placing in the heat and/or their achieved time;

b) Competitions may be organized as mass start races (in "pack style format"), for which the track will be laid out with only one competition lane. Rule 259 ("pace-making") will not apply for mass start races. Special rules must be announced in order to prevent that Skaters obstruct or impede other Competitors in the race. The result of such races may be based on a system adding points for intermediate ranks at certain stages of the race and points for the ranks at the finish. The competition rules may stipulate that one or more Competitors placed last at certain stages of the race will be taken out of the race at that stage.

Mass start races may be organized as pursuit races, i.e. with staggered starts where the Competitors have predefined "handicaps", for example based on results from previous races in the competition.

If no special regulations have been announced (in accordance with Rule 200, paragraphs 2-4), the following racing rules apply for Mass Start races:

- The competition track is restricted by the normal demarcation of the inner competition lane. Cones may be used as additional demarcation;
- The start takes place at the middle of the finishing straight (at the 1000 m finishing line on standard tracks). Competitors shall start in rows, with maximum 6 Skaters in each row, and with 2 meters between the rows. The start positions of the Skaters are determined by draw or by a seeding of the Competitors;
- The finish of the race will be at the normal finishing line, at the end of the finishing straight;
- Coaching from the ice (competition track) or from inside the track is not allowed; there is no coaches' area;
- The distance to be skated is specified as a number of full laps;

- Competitors overtaken (with one full lap) by a specific number of Competitors as defined in the rules announced for the competition, must leave the race immediately. The overtaking Competitor(s) must pass on the outside of the lapped Competitor(s), who then must leave to the warm-up lane;
- The Competitor who is first to complete the prescribed number of laps for the race is the winner, and the next Competitors to finish are ranked accordingly. The Competitors who have left the race after being lapped shall either be considered as unranked, or their rank will be determined according to the order by which they have been lapped.

Rule 254
Call to the start

1. Previous to each start the names of those about to compete are to be clearly called at the starting point itself and in the dressing rooms.
2. Failure to appear promptly at the start is equivalent to withdrawal from the distance.

Rule 255
Starting procedure

1. The Competitors starting in the inner and outer lanes shall be identified by white and red armbands, respectively. In the case of 100m or shorter distances being arranged in heats of 3 Competitors, the Competitor in the middle lane shall wear a yellow armband. The Competitor themselves are responsible for having the correct armband and to report in the correct starting lane. A breach of this rule will lead to a disqualification; see also Rule 223, paragraph 7.
2. a) When the Starter orders "Go to the start" the Competitors shall place themselves between the pre-start line and the starting line. The distance between these two lines shall be two (2) meters. The Competitors have to take a stable position before the Starter calls "Ready", whereupon they are to take their starting position and keep this position absolutely until the shot is fired. Competitors may not touch the starting line or be in contact with the ice beyond the starting line with any parts of their body or equipment. Competitors must keep all of their skates entirely behind the starting line.
 - b) There shall be a distinct interval between the moment when the Competitors have taken their starting position and the firing of the shot. This distinct interval should be between 1 and 1.5 seconds.

False start

3. In the following situations the Starter shall declare a false start:
 - a) When one or both (all) Competitors intentionally are slow in taking their starting position, the offending Competitor(s) shall be given a false start;
 - b) When one of the Competitors breaks from his mark, thereby causing the other Competitor to follow; only this Competitor shall be given a false start;
 - c) When a Competitor leaves the starting position after the word "Ready", but before the shot is fired (see also Rule 217, paragraph 3).

4. In the case of a false start, the Competitors shall be recalled by a second shot or a whistle from the Starter. On the order of the Starter the Competitors will also receive a stop signal, at a distance of 50-60 meters from the starting line. The stop signal may be given by an assistant to the Starter with a red flag in front of the Competitors, or it may be in the form of a red light clearly visible for the Competitors. However, in competitions over 100m (or shorter) with up to 3 Skaters competing in each heat, the Starter may not recall the Skaters in the case of the second false start. The disqualification will then be announced to the Competitor(s) after the completion of the race.

5. The Starter shall warn the Competitor committing the first false start. If both Competitors are responsible for a false start, they shall both be warned so by the Starter. When the Starter calls the Competitors of the pair/heat for a new start after a false start has been declared, then a Competitor committing a next false start of this pair/heat shall be disqualified from the race concerned.

6. If light signs are used to indicate which Competitor is given a false start, a white light should indicate the first false start and a red light should be used to indicate a disqualification. The light pedestals for the starting lanes should have colors corresponding to the colors of the armbands of the respective Competitors.

Rule 256

Keeping within the designated competition lane

1. The Competitors shall keep within their designated competition lane. If a Competitor, who skates entirely within the designated competition lane, is interfered with by the other Competitor, the offending Competitor will be disqualified.

Cutting the inner line in the curve

2. When entering the curve, in the curve and exiting the curve, the Competitor is forbidden to cut the inner line of the competition lane, as defined by a fully painted line, and marked by snow or movable blocks placed at the inside of the painted line. A breach of this rule will result in the Competitor being disqualified.

Crossing the lines of the designated competition lane

3. If a Competitor skates outside the designated competition lane, thus completely crossing the line to the other lane or to the warm-up lane with the full skate, the Competitor may be disqualified, even without offending another Competitor. If there are confirmed observations of more than one such offence during the race, the Competitor will be disqualified, except for situations described in paragraph 4 below.

Exceptional situations

4. The following situations will not lead to a disqualification in accordance with paragraph 3 above:

a) If a Competitor does not keep within the inner lane in the curve or when exiting the curve towards the finishing straight and therefore crosses the line to the outer lane, the Competitor will not be disqualified if returning immediately to the inner lane. When exiting the curve, the return to the inner lane must in any case have taken place before the first of the lines defining the 1000 meters finish on a standard 400m track.

b) If a Competitor leaves the designated competition lane due to a fall or other accidental reason, the Competitor will not be disqualified if returning directly to the designated lane. See also Rule 260, paragraph 3.

c) If a Competitor has overtaken another Competitor skating in the same lane, and during the overtaking crossed the outer demarcation line of the lane in order to avoid interference, the overtaking Skater will not be disqualified. See also Rule 257, paragraph 2.

Rule 257

Responsibility in cases of collision

1. When leaving the curve at the beginning of the crossing straight (where the snow line or line of movable blocks is discontinued), the Competitor who is changing from the inner to the outer lane shall not hinder the Competitor changing from the outer to the inner lane. This applies even if this is a Competitor from another pair in a quartet. The Competitor leaving the inner lane is also responsible for collisions, unless the other Competitor acts in an obstructive way.

Responsibility when overtaking

2. Overtaking in the same lane: In situations when a Competitor is about to overtake another Competitor in the same lane (e.g. when the distance between two Competitors in the same pair has increased to one lap, or in quartet starts when a Competitor in one of the pairs has caught up with the Competitor who started in the same lane in the other pair of the quartet), both Competitors have a responsibility that the overtaking can take place in a smooth way and that collisions are avoided.

a) When a situation of overtaking is approaching, the Competitor in front (i.e. the Competitor who is about to be overtaken) must keep his line (the relative

position) in the lane. If the Competitor has moved to the outer part of the lane in order to facilitate the overtaking, the Competitor must stay in this part of the lane until the overtaking Competitor has passed on the inner side;

b) The overtaking Competitor has the better view of the situation and is responsible that a collision is avoided as long as the Competitor in front maintains his relative position in the lane.

Disqualifications

3. If the Referee confirms a breach of this Rule (see paragraphs 1 and 2 above), the offending Competitor shall be disqualified.

Rule 258

Distance between Competitors after overtaking

1. In races on a double-laned track where the leading Skater has overtaken and passed another Competitor, the latter Skater must remain at least 10 meters behind. But he is permitted to overtake the leading Skater if he finds this is possible without impeding the leading Skater, but he must not act as a pacemaker to the Skater who is leading.

2. If the Skater being passed or the Skater having passed acts in an improper manner, this Competitor shall be disqualified.

Rule 259

Pace-making

To precede or accompany another Competitor (pace-making) is not allowed, and a Competitor making such an offence will be disqualified (see also Rule 258). However, for Team Pursuit races (see Rule 261) this rule does not apply for Competitors belonging to the same team, unless a Skater has been overtaken (lapped) by his team-mates.

Rule 260

Finishing line

1. A Competitor has completed a distance when the front tip of the blade of the first arriving skate has touched or reached the finishing line after the prescribed number of laps. However, adjusted definitions may be applied in accordance with Rule 251, paragraph 2 a).

2. Deliberately kicking out of a skate (so that the skate is losing entirely its contact with the ice) at the finishing line, or throwing the body across the finishing line, is forbidden, and will lead to a disqualification.
3. If a Competitor falls just short of the finish, so that the first skate will arrive outside the competition lanes, the time shall be taken at the moment the front tip of the blade of this skate reaches the extension of the finishing line.
4. If the automatic timekeeping system(s) in use is stopped at the finish by other means than the skate, the official time of the Competitor shall be recorded as the slower time of the times determined by the manual timekeeping procedure (according to Rule 250, paragraph 7) and the time from the automatic timekeeping system.

Rule 261

Racing rules for team competitions

Team Pursuit races

1. a) Team competitions may be announced for pursuit races with either 3 or 4 Skaters racing in each team. In both cases the finishing time (see Rule 260) of the team will be determined as the finishing time of the third Skater in the team. If less than three Skaters of the team finish the race, the team is considered not to have completed the race and shall be disqualified;
 - b) In Team Pursuit races the two teams shall start simultaneously at each side of the track, at the middle of the straights. If the heats have been composed according to a ranking of the teams, the best ranked team shall start on the ordinary finishing straight. Otherwise the starting positions will be determined by a draw;
 - c) The track must be laid out with only one competition lane, e.g. by making use of the demarcation between the inner lane and the warm-up lane on a standard track;
 - d) If some Skater(s) of a team is overtaken by Skaters from the other team, Rule 258, paragraph 2, applies;
 - e) If the competition format for the Team Pursuit competition is based on elimination races to promote teams to the next phase of races, a team overtaking the other team before the full distance has been skated in an elimination race, will already at that moment be declared the winner of the race (heat). The definition of overtaking is in this case that the third positioned Skater of the team has overtaken the third positioned Skater of the other team.

Relay races

2. Team competitions may be announced for relay races with either 3 or 4 Skaters in each team. The distances for each leg of the relay may vary, but recommended distance for each leg is 400 or 800 meters (1 or 2 laps on a standard track). Relay races may be skated in different formats. Two recommended formats (A and B) are described in paragraphs a) and b) below.

a) Competition format A for relay races:

Two teams are competing in pairs, starting in separate lanes and changing lanes according to Rule 253, paragraph 3, throughout the race. Each leg shall consist of 1 or 2 full laps. The race will start and finish at the 1000m finishing line. The exchange zone will have a length of 40 meters, extending from 20 meters before and up to 20 meters after the 1000m finishing line. The start and finish of the 40 meters exchange zone should be marked with orange cones. Relaying will take place when the Skater completing a leg is passing the Skater who is about to start the next leg. A team relaying outside the exchange zone will be disqualified;

b) Competition format B for relay races:

Maximum 4 teams compete in the same heat. In the first part of the first leg (through the first curve) the inner and outer lanes are used, with up to two Skaters starting in each lane (one Skater per team). After the exit of the first curve, only the inner lane is used. The race will start at the 1500m starting lines and finish at the finishing line of the 1500m. The distance of the first leg should in this case be either 700m or 300m. The length of the following legs should be 1 or 2 full laps. The exchange zone will have a length of 75 meters, ending at the finishing line. The start of the exchange zone should be marked with orange cones. Relaying will take place when the Skater completing a leg has touched the Skater who is about to start the next leg. A team relaying outside the exchange zone will be disqualified. For overtaking, the principles of Rule 257, paragraph 2 will apply.

Disqualification and fresh starts in team competitions

3. If a Skater of a pursuit or relay team is disqualified for violation of racing rules according to Rules 233, 255, 256, 257 or 258, the disqualification also applies for the team. A disqualification for the team will follow also if a member of the team is disqualified according to ISU General Regulations (e.g. because of breaches of eligibility rules or the ISU Anti-Doping Rules).

4. The rules concerning fresh starts given in Rule 262 apply also for Team Pursuit and relay races. Therefore, the team shall be allowed a fresh start if one of the Skaters of the team is interfered with as described in Rule 262, paragraphs 1-3.

Rule 262

Allowance of fresh start

1. A Competitor who is interfered with through no fault of his own, shall be allowed by the Referee to make a fresh start. If the Competitor has completed the initial race, the best time of the two races shall count as the result of the Competitor.

2. A Competitor who is unable to complete a race due to an obstacle on the track, shall be allowed to start again. A broken skate or dirty ice shall not be accepted as an obstacle. Also the opinion of the Competitor that he has been interfered with, but

not directly stopped, by individuals or incidents at the side of the racing track cannot be accepted as a reason for fresh start.

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

Required rest time

4. The Competitor shall have the right to have a rest of at least 30 minutes between the initial race and the fresh start decided by the Referee, unless the Competitor has agreed to start in less than 30 minutes.

Starting lanes for fresh starts

5. In the case of a fresh start the Competitor shall normally start in the same lane as in the ordinary race, and always so in the second race over 500 or 1000 meters in a sprint competition decided by total points or by the total time from two races. If more than one Competitor is allowed a fresh start, pairs shall be formed in order to avoid several races with only a single Competitor. If the two Competitors forming a new pair started in different lanes in the ordinary race, they shall start in the same lanes in the new race as in the first race. But if they both started in the same lanes in the ordinary race, the Competitor from the lower numbered pair shall start in outer lane in this new race (see Rule 239, paragraph 4 and Rule 245).

Rule 263

Doping

(See General Regulations, Rule 139)

F. Results of the Competition

Rule 264

Announcement of results

The results of a competition shall be announced immediately after the competition.

Rule 265

Results of events over single distances

1. a) In competitions with award of prizes for single distances, the winner of the distance is the Competitor with the best achieved time. If several Competitors obtain the same (best) time as determined according to Rule 250, paragraph 7 (manual

timekeeping procedure) or Rule 251 (automatic timekeeping procedure), each of them is to be considered a winner for the distance, but Rule 220, paragraph 3 must be observed if the results have been determined by manual timekeeping procedure. However, if a photo-finish system (as specified in Rule 251, paragraph 2) with a time scale showing time resolution in thousandths of seconds is in use, the recorded times from the photo-finish system in thousandths of seconds will be used to determine the order of Competitors (or teams) in the final results. In this case the official protocol shall indicate tie-breaks by displaying the recorded time for the Competitors (teams) concerned in thousandths of a second.

b) For competitions over 500 meters with two counting races, the total time in the two races determine the final classification, and Competitors with the same total time will get the same rank. However, if a photo-finish system is in use (as specified in subparagraph a) above) the total times as recorded by the photo-finish system in thousandths of seconds will be used to determine the order of Competitors in the final results. In this case the protocol shall indicate tie-breaks by displaying the total times for the Competitors concerned in thousandths of a second.

Results of events over several distances

2. In competitions over two or more distances with a single award of prizes, the winner is the Competitor who has completed all distances and obtained the lowest total of points, according to paragraphs 3 and 4 below. If several Competitors have the same total of points, these Competitors will get the same rank.

Calculation of points

3. The points are calculated as follows: For a 500 meters race the number of seconds counts as the number of points, for 1000 meters one half of the number of seconds, for 1500 meters one third, for 3000 meters one sixth, for 5000 meters one tenth and for 10 000 meters one twentieth of the number of seconds. The number of points must be calculated to three decimals, omitting the fourth decimal.

Final classification in competitions over several distances

4. The final classification in the competition is determined according to the total of points over all distances. If the number of Competitors in the last distance is limited, the classification between the remaining Competitors shall be determined by their total of points in the preceding races.

5. If a Competitor fails to complete the last distance, due to disqualification or some other reason, the ranking of this Competitor in the final classification will be determined as if the Competitor had not started in the last distance.

Results of Team Pursuit events

6. For results of the Team Pursuit event at the Olympic Winter Games see Rule 241, paragraph 4; at World Single Distances Championships, see Rule 240,

paragraph 6 d); and at World Junior Speed Skating Championships, see Rule 243, paragraph 4 b).

Rule 266
Participation in all distances

1. To be qualified to start in the final distance in a Championship or in other competitions where only a limited number of Competitors are allowed to compete in the final distance, the Competitor must have completed all the previous distances in the competition concerned (See also Rule 275, paragraph 3).

2. In ISU Championships where the results of the Championships are based on total points or total times from all distances or races skated, a Competitor who has not completed all preceding distances or races with a valid result, will not be allowed to start in the last distance (race) of the Championships. This applies also for the 500 meters at Olympic Winter Games.

Rule 267
Titles
(See General Regulations, Rule 133)

Rule 268
Winners

1. a) The winner of the World Allround, World Sprint, World Junior or European Championship is the Competitor who has completed all distances and obtained the lowest total of points. In the case of ties in total points Rule 265, paragraph 2, applies;

b) The winner of the World Single Distances Championships and of the individual distances of the World Junior Championships is for 500 meters the Competitor with the best total time over the two races skated. In the case of ties Rule 265, paragraph 1 b) applies. For the other distances the winner is the Competitor with the best time achieved in the single race skated;

c) The winner of the Team Pursuit event at the World Single Distances Championships is the team with the best time achieved.

d) The winner of the Team Pursuit event in the World Junior Championships is the team winning the deciding race between the two teams with the two fastest times achieved in the first round of the event.

2. If several Competitors obtain the best time over any distance, they are all to be considered as winners over this distance.

3. The winner of an ISU Championship shall be awarded a prize and an ISU gold medal, the second Competitor a silver medal and the third Competitor a bronze medal.

4. All the winners, even if there are more than three, shall receive gold medals. If there are two winners, no silver medal is awarded. If there are three winners, no silver and bronze medals are awarded. If there are two winners, the next placed Competitor(s) shall be awarded bronze medal(s). If there is one winner and a tie between two or more Competitors for the second place, all the latter shall receive silver medals, and no bronze medal is awarded. If there is one winner and one Competitor in second place, all the Competitors having obtained the third place shall be awarded bronze medals.

Rule 269

Medals

(See General Regulations, Rule 134)

Rule 270

Prizes

(See General Regulations, Rule 120)

Rule 271

Awarding of medals

(See General Regulations, Rule 134)

Rule 272

Results of Championships

(See General Regulations, Rule 135)

Rule 273

Official protocol

1. The official protocol must contain:
 - a) the starting list for each distance;
 - b) the times of automatic timekeeping, recorded in hundredths of a second;
 - c) the times of manual timekeeping:
 - accumulated lap times in hundredths of a second (see Rule 252),

- finishing times in hundredths of a second (see Rule 250, paragraphs 5 and 6);

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

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

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

DNS: Did not start (was included in the draw and listed in the final pairings, but did not appear at start);

WDR: Withdrawn (was included in the initial draw, but withdrew from start, with the consequence that pairs were rearranged);

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

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

2. For ISU Championships the official protocol must be published according to specifications in the ISU Memorandum and must be sent to the ISU Director General by the ISU Members concerned.

3. For International Competitions the protocol must be filled out by the organizers at least 6 months after the completion of the competition. However, for World Records, see Rule 221, paragraph 3. If called for, the protocol must be submitted to the ISU Sports Directorate or the Speed Skating Technical Committee.

G. Protests and Disqualifications

Rule 274

Protests

(See General Regulations, Rule 123)

Rule 275

Disqualification

1. A foul by a Competitor, if confirmed by decision of the Referee, results in a disqualification of the Competitor from the distance concerned.

2. If the foul, in the opinion of the Referee, was intentional, the Competitor may take no further part in the competitions announced. The Competitor may then also be disqualified for the distances already run, in the case of a competition over several distances with one award of prizes.

3. A Competitor who is disqualified in a race loses the right to start in the final distance in a Championship or other competitions where only a limited number of the Competitors are allowed to start in the final distance (see also Rule 240).

Rule 276

Appeals

(See General Regulations, Rule 124)

Rule 277

Exclusion of Competitors, etc

(See General Regulations, Rule 125)

H. Quartet Starts

Rule 278

Competition formats

1. Quartet starts denotes a competition format where (up to) four Skaters compete on the track at the same time in two pairs, with a difference of about half a lap between the pairs at the start.

Quartet starts may be conducted by two alternative methods:

a) Method A): Both pairs in the quartet start in the same starting area, with half a lap staggered start. The starting area is located at the normal starting area for the distance concerned. The second pair of a quartet should preferably start at a moment that will result in half a lap interval between the pairs as soon as they have reached their normal speed. In case of a false start in the second pair of a quartet, the interval between the pairs after the start of the second pair should be one and a half lap;

b) Method B): Both pairs in the quartet start at the same time (on the same shot), in the middle of the ordinary finishing and crossing straight, respectively. (On a standard 400 m track in the ordinary start area and finish area of the 1000 meters distance). The Starter is positioned in the middle of the inner part of the oval track, and must be assisted by two recall Starters observing one pair each. In case of a false start, both pairs are recalled to a new start. Changing of lanes shall be done in the ordinary crossing area of the track. However, the Competitors in the pair finishing their distance at the ordinary crossing area must stay within the same lane as in the last curve when they approach the finish. Method B is only applicable for distances where the Competitors can finish the distance in the middle of the straights.

2. a) Quartet starts may be used in International and World Cup Competitions and in ISU Championships. Recommended distances for quartet starts are 1500 meters and longer. In ISU Championships quartet starts may be used only for distances 3000 meters and longer (see Rule 201, paragraph 10);

b) Information that quartet starts will be used shall be given at the latest at the drawing for the distance. In the official protocol, as well as in the list of results, it shall be clearly stated which times have been recorded under quartet start conditions. The protocol must contain all items mentioned in Rule 273;

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

Starting procedures and composition of quartets

3. a) Starting positions within each quartet are determined as follows:

1st drawn Competitor: Inner lane in first pair (white armband);

2nd drawn Competitor: Outer lane in first pair (red armband);

3rd drawn Competitor: Inner lane in second pair (yellow armband);

4th drawn Competitor: Outer lane in second pair (blue armband);

b) If the pairs are arranged according to a ranking of the Competitors, each quartet shall have the two best ranked Competitors as the second pair in the quartet;

c) If quartet starts are conducted according to method B) in paragraph 1 b) above, the second pair is defined as the pair who will finish the race at the (ordinary) finishing straight of the track;

d) If the participating Competitors cannot form a set of full quartets (with 4 Competitors in all quartets), only the first quartet may be incomplete. (The first quartet may even consist of one single Competitor);

e) In the case of withdrawals from the start after the draw, the Referee has the right to rearrange the pairs forming the quartets (see Rules 216 and 245). However, a Competitor should not be moved to another quartet than the one originally designated, unless the number of quartets will then be reduced.

4. All Competitors in the same quartet must collectively prepare for the start. Armbands are to be worn according to paragraph 3 a).

5. Each pair in a quartet shall have its own lap scorer, and each pair shall be separately timed.

6. World records from quartet starts can only be recognized for times achieved in World Cup Competitions, ISU Championships or other ISU Events. See also Rule 221, paragraphs 1.e), 1.f) and 2).

Rule 279 is reserved for possible further Technical Rules Speed Skating.

III. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING

A. Tracks

Rule 280

Track

1. a) For ISU Events, the Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games the track shall be an oval of 111.12 meters on in a covered, enclosed and heated ice rink with minimum measurements of 60 x 30 meters (see diagram in the Technical Rules);
 - b) The width of the straight shall not be less than 7 meters;
 - c) The measurements from the apex block of the bends to the barrier shall not be less than 4 meters;
 - d) Curves and turns should be made symmetrically, there should be a symmetrical curve from the end of one straight to the point where the next straight begins;
 - e) Besides the standard track there will be four other tracks laid out which are moved one and two meters in either direction of the standard track to preserve good ice conditions. For all tracks one finish line will be used. For the starting lines see diagram in the Technical Rules;
 - f) In Semi-Finals and Finals of 500 meters only the three (3) middle tracks as marked on the diagram shall be used.
2. a) The starting lines and finish line are to be denoted by lines (colored) drawn at right angles to the straight and not more than 2 cm wide;
 - b) Starting lines are drawn from the barrier and will have a length equivalent to the actual width of the straight. The finish line is drawn from the barrier and will have a length of the actual width of the straight plus 1.5 meters;
 - c) Only for 500 and 1000 meters: Starting at 50 cm from the inner side of the track, dots 2 cm diameter shall mark five (5) starting positions every 1.3 meters in order to define the starting positions.
3. For International Competitions on ice rinks of less than 30 meters in width the track that may be used is shown in the diagram in the respective Announcement.

Track markers

4. Track marking blocks of an approved design by the ISU Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee shall be used and seven (7) must be used in curves (see Handbook).

Rink Board padding

5. a) Protections must be installed to cover the boards. All measures must be taken to improve the safety of the Skaters. Mats must be covered with water and cut resistant material. Mats must be attached to the boards and to each other, with their weight on the ice. For minimum specifications see the respective Communication. A technical description of material properties and drawing of the construction of the mats must be submitted with the initial application.

b) For the Olympic Winter Games the rink board padding system must be moveable in nature with no fixed boards behind the padding system to allow for Skaters to be absorbed into the pad system upon impact.

Facilities at rink

6. a) For ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games, electronic equipment capable of producing an image of the finish and the times of the competitors shall be used. Times shall be produced in thousands of a second. These results shall be considered Official Results;

b) For International Competitions a manual procedure explained in Rule 290, paragraphs 13 and 14 may be used, if the above equipment is not available;

c) For ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games, only computer software approved by the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee shall be used to document the results of races, prepare the make-up of the next round of races, and produce the final results and Protocol of the competition;

d) For International Competitions a manual procedure explained in Rule 290, paragraph 14 and Rule 296 may be followed;

e) All technical equipment shall be located in areas restricted to public access.

B. World Championships

Rule 281

Distances and program

1. a) The distances will be: 500, 1000, 1500 and 3000 meters individual, 3000 meters relay for Ladies and 5000 meters relay for Men;

b) On the distances 500, 1000 and 1500 meters there may be Qualifying Rounds depending on the number of entries in which the Competitors qualify for the Final according to Rule 295, paragraph 2. The 3000 meters distance will be skated as a Super-Final;

c) Based upon the number of entries the Competitors Steward confirms the qualifying schedule following the instructions of the Technical Committee. See Qualifying Tables published in an ISU Communication;

d) The World Championships are held over three (3) days;

e) The order of the Finals and their respective preceding Qualifying Rounds will be 1500, 500, 1000 and 3000 meters;

f) The Finals of the Relays will be held after the conclusion of the individual races. Qualifying Rounds of the Relays may be held on each day of the Championships provided they are held after the conclusion of the individual races of the day;

g) For World Championships the program will be:

First day:	Heats	1500 meters Ladies/Men
	Semi-Finals	1500 meters Ladies/Men
	Finals	1500 meters Ladies/Men
	Semi-Finals	3000 meters Relay Ladies

Second day:	Heats	500 meters Ladies/Men
	Quarter-Finals	500 meters Ladies/Men
	Semi-Finals	500 meters Ladies/Men
	Finals	500 meters Ladies/Men
	Semi-Finals	5000 meters Relay Men

Third day:	Heats	1000 meters Ladies/Men
	Quarter-Finals	1000 meters Ladies/Men
	Semi-Finals	1000 meters Ladies/Men
	Finals	1000 meters Ladies/Men
	Super-Finals	3000 meters Ladies/Men
	Final	3000 meters Relay Ladies
	Final	5000 meters Relay Men

h) The starting times on each day may be determined by the organizing committee. Each days program can be divided in two parts. Semi-Finals and Finals must be in one part and not separate. When each part (session) starts it will be held without any intermission or breaks other then to resurface the ice or give the Skaters the rest time according to Rule 295, paragraph 2.

Entries

2. a) Each Member has the right to enter one (1) Competitor in each category. If a Member had one Skater amongst the best 32 Competitors in the final classification of the same preceding Championships that Member may enter two (2) Competitors in total in the respective category.

If a Member had more than one Skater amongst the best 16 Competitors in the final classification of the same preceding Championships of which one or more scored Final Points that Member may enter 3 Competitors in total in the respective category;

Minimum qualifying times are required for entry in this ISU Championship. The required qualifying times, the qualifying period, the category of competitions and other conditions under which the times must have been achieved, are decided by the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee and will be announced in an ISU Communication. The ISU Members are responsible to submit verification of the

best qualifying time achieved by each Competitor entered for the ISU Championship. If sufficient verification is missing, the entry will not be accepted.

b) Each Member may enter the names of substitutes corresponding with the number of ordinary entries;

c) ISU Members who qualify amongst the best eight (8) Relay Teams from the World Cup Relay Classification Ladies/Men (see Rule 286, paragraph 8) may enter a Team in the respective category in the Relay competition. If the host country is not ranked amongst the top 8 Teams of the World Cup Relay Classification they will replace the lowest ranked Team.

Members entering a Relay Team can only enter a maximum number of 5 Skaters which will include all Skaters for both competitions: individual and Relay;

d) If a Skater is not able to start on the first day due to illness after the names have been officially presented to the Competitors Steward in accordance with Rule 295, paragraph 4 f), that Skater may be replaced by another entered Skater of the Member concerned. The Competitors Steward may change the make up of the races according to the seeding procedure, Rule 296;

e) In cases when a Competitor withdraws after the names have officially been presented to the Competitors Steward in accordance with Rule 295, paragraph 4 f), this Competitor is not allowed to be entered again in the individual part of the Championships.

Drawing and seeding procedure

3. See Rule 296

Conditions of contest

4. a) Only the top 8 points scorers and ties on the 8th position, on the basis of Final Points after the previous Finals, are eligible to compete in the 3000 meters Super-Final;

b) The final classification will be made according to Rule 295, paragraph 8;

c) For each of the distances a classification will be made according to Rule 295, paragraph 6 and 7.

Winner(s)

5. a) The overall winner is the Skater having attained the highest rank according to Rule 295, paragraph 8, at the conclusion of the Championships;

b) The winning Team of the World Short Track Speed Skating Championships for the Relay competition is the one which has been declared winner of the final race;

c) The winner of the World Short Track Speed Skating Championships 500/1000/1500 meters is the Skater being declared winner of the final race of the distance concerned;

d) For titles see Rule 133.

Rule 282
Reserved

C. World Junior Championships

Rule 283

Distances and program

1. a) The distances will be: 500, 1000 and 1500 (twice) meters individual. Relay races over 3000 meters. Each Relay Team shall consist of four (4) Skaters per Member;

b) On the distances 500, 1000 and 1500 meters there may be Qualifying Rounds depending on the number of entries in which the Competitors qualify for the Final according to Rule 295, paragraph 2. The second 1500 meters distance will be skated as a Super-Final;

c) Based upon the number of entries the Competitors Steward confirms the qualifying schedule following the instructions of the Technical Committee. See Qualifying Tables published in an ISU Communication.

d) The Championships are held over three (3) days with the following program:

First day:	heats	1500 meters Ladies/Men
	Semi-Finals	1500 meters Ladies/Men
	Finals	1500 meters Ladies/Men
	heats	3000 meters Relay Ladies/Men
Second day:	heats	500 meters Ladies/Men
	Quarter-Finals	500 meters Ladies/Men
	Semi-Finals	500 meters Ladies/Men
	Finals	500 meters Ladies/Men
	Semi-Finals	3000 meters Relay Ladies/Men
Third day:	heats	1000 meters Ladies/Men
	Quarter-Finals	1000 meters Ladies/Men
	Semi-Finals	1000 meters Ladies/Men
	Finals	1000 meters Ladies/Men
	Super-Finals	1500 meters Ladies/Men
	Final	3000 meters Relay Ladies
	Final	3000 meters Relay Men

e) The starting times on each day may be determined by the organizing committee. Each day's program can be divided in two parts. Semi-Finals and Finals must be in one part and not separate. When each part (session) starts it will be held without any intermission or breaks other than to resurface the ice or give the Skaters

the rest time according to Rule 295, paragraph 2.

Entries

2. a) Each Member has the right to enter three (3) Competitors in each individual category. Members entering a Relay Team may enter four (4) Competitors in the respective category;

b) Each Member may enter the names of substitutes corresponding with the number of ordinary entries;

c) Members entering a Relay Team can only enter a maximum number of four (4) Skaters which will include all Skaters for both competitions: individual and Relay;

d) If a Skater is not able to start on the first day due to illness after the names have been officially presented to the Competitors Steward in accordance with Rule 295, paragraph 4 f), that Skater may be replaced by another entered Skater of the Member concerned. The Competitors Steward may change the make up of the races according to the seeding procedure, Rule 296;

e) In cases when a Competitor withdraws after the names have officially been presented to the Competitors Steward in accordance with Rule 295, paragraph 4 f), this Competitor is not allowed to be entered again in the individual part of the Championships.

Drawing and seeding procedure

3. See Rule 296.

For Skaters without a World Ranking, the best season time over 1000 meters will be used to determine a ranking for the make up of the first round of the first distance. These times must be submitted with the final entry. See the respective ISU Communication for further details.

Conditions of contest

4. a) Only the top 6 points scorers and ties on the 6th position, on the basis of Final Points after the previous Finals, are eligible to compete in the 1500 meters Super-Final on the third day;

b) The final classification will be made according to Rule 295, paragraph 8;

c) For each of the distances a classification will be made according to Rule 295, paragraphs 6 and 7;

Winner

5. a) The winner is the Skater having attained the highest rank according to Rule 295, paragraph 8, at the conclusion of the Championships.

b) The winning Team of the World Junior Short Track Speed Skating Championships for the Relay competition is the one which has been declared winner of the final race.

c) For Titles see Rule 133.

D. Olympic Winter Games

Rule 284

Distances

1. For the Olympic Winter Games the distances are:
 - a) 500, 1000 and 1500 meters individual distances for Ladies and Men;
 - b) 3000 meters Relay for Ladies;
 - c) 5000 meters Relay for Men;
 - d) On all distances there may be Qualifying Rounds depending on the number of entries in which the Competitors qualify for the Final according to Rule 295, paragraph 2.

Entry quotas

2. a) For each edition of the Olympic Winter Games, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) stipulates an overall maximum number of Skaters to be entered into Short Track Speed Skating competitions (IOC Quota), with a target number for each gender. If for either Ladies or Men the respective IOC quota would not be reached according to the Qualifying System described in the ISU Regulations, the respective unused number of quota places would be credited and added to the quota of the other gender.
 - b) The total overall number of entered Short Track Speed Skaters per ISU Member, respectively National Olympic Committee (NOC quota) will be maximum 10 Skaters; maximum 5 Ladies, respectively 5 Men (for ISU Member/NOC qualified for the Relay competition) and maximum 3 Ladies, respectively 3 Men (for ISU Member/NOC not qualified for the Relay competition).

Qualification system

3. a) General

Quota places are earned by the ISU Members (by IOC called “NFs”) respectively National Olympic Committees (NOCs) based on the results achieved by the ISU Members in the four (4) Special Olympic Qualification Classifications (SOQC) resulting from the two (2) ISU World Cup Competitions designated by the ISU to be held during October – December prior to the Olympic Winter Games. The four (4) SOQCs will be for 500, 1000 and 1500 meters each for Ladies and Men, 3000 meters Relay Ladies and 5000 meters Relay Men. As per ISU Regulations, only ISU Members are allowed to enter ISU sanctioned competitions which include ISU World Cup Short Track Speed Skating Competitions.

Upon confirmation by the ISU of the quota places earned by the ISU Members/NOCs, the subsequent entries by name to the Olympic Winter Games to be made within the applicable deadlines, are at the discretion of the respective ISU

Member/NOC subject to the entered Skaters being eligible according to ISU and IOC rules.

These SOQCs will be calculated following the same rules and principles as the ISU World Cup Short Track Speed Skating classifications, i.e. using the World Cup points earned at the designated World Cup Competitions (for details please refer to the respective ISU Rules and ISU Communications). In the case of a tie in the SOQC, the following tie breaking system will be used:

- i) Best place on the distance in one of the designated World Cups;
 - ii) Best time on the distance;
 - iii) Second (or if needed third, fourth etc) best times on the distance.
- b) Host ISU Member/NOC

If not qualified through the qualifying procedure, the host ISU Member/NOC will be entitled to enter 10 Skaters (5 Ladies and 5 Men) in all competitions together, as follows:

- Ladies and Men Relay;

- 1 Skater in each individual competition/distance both Ladies and Men.

If the host ISU Member/NOC forfeits its right to participate in the Relay competition(s), the host ISU Member/NOC may nevertheless enter one (1) Skater in each of the individual distances.

- c) Relay

The ISU Members/NOCs with the top 8 placed Relay Teams in the SOQC for Relay qualify for participation in the Olympic Winter Games Relay competitions. If the host ISU Member/NOC of the Olympic Winter Games is not amongst those qualified on the basis of the Relay SOQC, the respective Relay Team of the host ISU Member/NOC will replace the ISU Member/NOC ranked 8th in the SOQC for the Relay.

- d) Individual distances

ISU Members/NOCs qualified for the Relay competitions may enter a maximum of 5 Skaters in total. The Skaters competing in the individual competitions must be among the Skaters in the Relay Team.

Members not qualified for the Relay competitions can only send the number of Skaters equal to their highest number of starting places on any of the individual distances.

For the individual distances, taking into account the above-mentioned ramification from the Relay qualification, which for the IOC quota will have priority, the quota places are assigned to ISU Members/NOCs in the order of the respective SOQC. All ISU Members/NOCs having Skaters ranked first over the distances 500, 1000 and 1500 meters get one starting place on the respective distance. Following that the ISU Members/NOCs having Skaters ranked 2nd get one starting place, etc. until the following criteria are met:

- i) The number of quota places per ISU Member/NOC has reached the maximum of 3 Skaters per distance;

- ii) The number of Skaters on the respective distances has reached the maximum number of Skaters for that distance; i.e. the maximum number of Skaters over 500 and 1000 meters will be 32. The maximum number of Skaters over 1500 meters will be 36;
- iii) The total number of Skaters per category (Ladies/Men) has reached the IOC quota;
- iv) If the number of Skaters per distance has not reached the maximum number of Skaters (32 for 500 and 1000 meters and 36 for 1500 meters) on one or more distances, and the process of simultaneously qualifying can not be continued without exceeding the IOC quota, then Skaters will be added on a one-by-one basis until the IOC quota has been reached. The next available Skater(s) per distances with the highest rank will be added on the respective distance. In the case of a tie the shortest distance will prevail.
- v) If according to sub-paragraph i), ii), iii), iv) above the number of actually entered Skaters by name has not reached the maximum per distance (32 for 500 and 1000 meters and 36 for 1500 meters) then the ISU Member/NOCs having Skaters entered as per sub-paragraphs i), ii), iii) and iv) above, will be allowed to enter the same Skaters in the respective distance(s) in the order of the respective SOQC, up to the maximum of 3 Skaters per distance. Consequently this will not affect the total number of entered Skaters and the IOC quota remains respected.
- vi) In the exceptional case that the number of Skaters per distance can not be filled (32 for 500 and 1000 meters and 36 for 1500 meters) after applying the procedures in the sub-paragraphs i), ii), iii), iv) and v) above then ISU Members/NOCs who have qualified for the Relay but who have no individual Competitors will be allowed to enter Skaters on the respective distance(s). In the case of a tie the Relay Team with the highest rank will prevail. Consequently this will also not affect the total number of entered Skaters and the IOC quota remains respected.

Process of confirmation of places

4. After the designated ISU World Cup Competitions will be completed and based on the resulting SOQC, the ISU will inform the ISU Members/NOCs of their respective total number of quota places and the number of Skaters each ISU Member/NOC can enter per individual distance. NOCs will be requested to confirm to the ISU the use of quota places within a specific deadline to be announced through an ISU Communication.

Reallocation of unused quota positions

5. Unused quota places will be redistributed to ISU Members/NOCs based on the different SOQCs. NOCs will be requested to confirm within 3 days whether they accept the offered reallocation of quota places, but at the latest within the deadline to be announced through an ISU Communication.

Unused Relay quota places will be replaced with the next best placed Team based on the results of the relay SOQC.

Qualifying Timeline

6. Qualifying timelines will be defined and communicated through a specific ISU Communication.

Medal assignments at Olympic Winter Games

7. a) For the Olympic Winter Games only, Finals A and B will take place for the 500, 1000 and 1500 meter individual final races, and for the Ladies 3000 meter Relay and Men's 5000 meter Relay final races.

b) The Finals A and B are created so that, to the extent possible, the three IOC medals with accompanying diplomas and the five additional IOC diplomas (together referred to as the "IOC Awards") available for each race are actually awarded to eight Skaters or eight relay Teams.

c) The eight IOC Awards are conferred on Skaters or Teams in the order of finish (from first to last), starting with the Final A, and thereafter, as necessary to fill the IOC Award positions, continuing with Skaters or Teams (from first to last) finishing the Final B.

d) Vacancies in the eight IOC Award positions may be created in the Final A or B race by: (i) Skater or Team sanctioned with a penalty, yellow card, or red card (ii) Skater or Team did not start (DNS) or (iii) Skater or Team did not finish (DNF).

e) A penalty, yellow card, red card, DNS or DNF Skater or Team in the Final A or Final B is not eligible to receive an IOC Award. The next finishing Skater or Team, and the succeeding finishing Skaters or Teams, whether in the Final A or the Final B, considered in their respective finishing sequence (from first to last), move up. Finishing time established by any Skater or Team is not a qualifying factor.

f) For the avoidance of doubt, vacancies in the eight IOC Award positions due to penalty, yellow card, red card, DNS or DNF shall be filled as follows:

i) If a penalty, yellow card, red card, DNS or DNF occurs in the Final A creating a vacancy in the IOC Award positions, the next-ranking Skater or Team who finished the Final A race, moves up to fill the vacancy. This advancement procedure is followed in like manner for additional vacancies in IOC Award positions until no finishing Skaters or Teams from the Final A remain available to be advanced.

ii) If one or more of the IOC Award positions remains vacant after the above procedure for filling IOC Award vacancies with Final A finishers is completed, the next-ranking Skater or Team (or skaters or Teams as the case may be) finishing the Final B moves up to fill the IOC award vacancy or vacancies.

g) Any Skater or Team not finishing the Final A or Final B is not eligible for an IOC Award, and if this results in less than eight Skaters or Teams being available for an IOC Award, the vacant IOC Award position(s) shall not be filled and the award(s) shall not be conferred.

E. European Championships

Rule 285

Distances and program

1. a) The individual distances will be 500, 1000, 1500 and 3000 meters. For all Relay races the distances will be 3000 meters for Ladies and 5000 meters for Men;

b) On the distances 500, 1000 and 1500 meters there may be Qualifying Rounds depending on the number of entries in which the Competitors qualify for the Final according to Rule 295, paragraph 2. The 3000 meters distance will be skated as a Super-Final;

c) Based upon the number of entries the Competitors Steward confirms the qualifying schedule following the instructions of the Technical Committee. See Qualifying Tables published in an ISU Communication.

d) The European Championships are held over three (3) days;

e) The order of the Finals and their respective preceding Qualifying Rounds will be 1500, 500, 1000 and 3000 meters;

f) The Finals of the Relays will be held after the conclusion of the individual races. Qualifying Rounds of the Relays may be held on each day of the Championships provided they are held after the conclusion of the individual races of the day;

g) For European Championships the program will be:

First day:	heats	1500 meters Ladies/Men
	Semi-Finals	1500 meters Ladies/Men
	Finals	1500 meters Ladies/Men
	heats	Relay Ladies/Men

Second day:	heats	500 meters Ladies/Men
	Quarter-Finals	500 meters Ladies/Men
	Semi-Finals	500 meters Ladies/Men
	Finals	500 meters Ladies/Men
	Semi-Finals	Relay Ladies/Men

Third day:	heats	1000 meters Ladies/Men
	Quarter-Finals	1000 meters Ladies/Men
	Semi-Finals	1000 meters Ladies/Men
	Finals	1000 meters Ladies/Men
	Super-Finals	3000 meters Ladies/Men
	Final	3000 meters Relay Ladies
	Final	5000 meters Relay Men

h) The starting times on each day may be determined by the organizing

committee. Each day's program can be divided in two parts. Semi-Finals and Finals must be in one part and not separate. When each part (session) starts it will be held without any intermission or breaks other than to resurface the ice or give the Skaters the rest time according to Rule 295, paragraph 2.

Entries

2. a) Each European Member has the right to enter one (1) Competitor in each category.

If a European Member had one Skater amongst the best 32 Competitors in the final classification of the same preceding Championships that Member may enter two (2) Competitors in total in the respective category.

If a European Member had one or more Skaters among the best 8 Competitors in the final classification in the same preceding Championships that Member may enter 3 competitors in total in the respective category;

Minimum qualifying times are required for entry in this ISU Championship. The required qualifying times, the qualifying period, the category of competitions and other conditions under which the times must have been achieved, are decided by the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee and will be announced in an ISU Communication. The ISU Members are responsible to submit verification of the best qualifying time achieved by each Competitor entered for the ISU Championship. If sufficient verification is missing, the entry will not be accepted.

b) As of season 2013-14 only the 12 highest ranked European Members in a special Relay Classification over the 2 most recent World Cups held in Europe can enter a Relay Team Ladies/Men in the respective category in the Relay competition.

If the host country is not ranked amongst the top 12 Teams of the World Cup Relay Classification they will replace the lowest ranked Team. If a Member forfeits its right to participate then the next ranked European Member will be invited to participate.

c) Each Member may enter the names of substitutes corresponding with the number of ordinary entries;

d) Members entering a Relay Team can only enter a maximum number of 5 Skaters which will include all Skaters for both competitions: individual and Relay;

e) If a Skater is not able to start on the first day due to illness after the names have been officially presented to the Competitors Steward in accordance with Rule 295, paragraph 4 f), that Skater may be replaced by another entered Skater of the Member concerned. The Competitors Steward may change the make up of the races according to the seeding procedure, Rule 296;

f) In cases when a Competitor withdraws after the names have been officially presented to the Competitors Steward in accordance with Rule 295, paragraph 4 f), this Competitor is not allowed to be entered again in the individual part of the Championships.

Drawing and seeding procedure

3. See Rule 296.

Conditions of contest

4. a) Only the top 8 points scorers and ties on the 8th position, on the basis of Final Points after the previous Finals, are eligible to compete in the 3000 meters Super-Final;
- b) The final classification will be made according to Rule 295, paragraph 8;
- c) For each of the distances a classification will be made according to Rule 295, paragraphs 6 and 7.

Winner(s)

5. a) The overall winner is the Skater having attained the highest rank according to Rule 295, paragraph 8, at the conclusion of the Championships. The distance winner 500/1000/1500 meters is the Skater being declared winner of the final race;
- b) The winning Team of the European Short Track Speed Skating Championships for the Relay competition is the one which has been declared winner of the final race.

E. World Cup Competitions

Rule 286

Conditions of contest

1. A World Cup for Ladies and Men will be organized as an ISU Event under the responsibility of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee. Additional rules and details are published each season in an ISU Communication.
2. a) During a season a number of World Cup Competitions are scheduled.
b) The World Cup Competitions designated for Olympic Qualification may have a different competition format.
3. The World Cup is a series of International Competitions held each season, open to ISU Members, with the following criteria;
 - Entries from at least 4 ISU Members;
 - The Competitions must follow the rules in the appropriate Communication. The Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee may if needed modify the World Cup Communication after the second and fourth World Cup Competition in a season;
 - No other race categories shall be allowed during these Competitions;
 - Each ISU Member may enter a number of Skaters, in accordance with the World Cup Communication, which will include all Skaters for both competitions: individual and relay;
 - All Officials appointed by the ISU must be ISU Officials.

All Assistant Referees, Starters and Competitors Stewards must be at least on the List of International Officials with a mark “W” for World Cups.

For World Cups designated for Olympic qualification, all Assistant Referees, Starters and Competitors Stewards must be on the List of ISU Officials;

- At least three (3) qualified Officials from other Members shall be included amongst those appointed.

4. a) The World Cup Relay Classification determines the entries for the Relay at the World Championships, Rule 281, paragraph 2.

By making an entry for a World Cup Competition the Member confirms that if qualified the Member will participate in the respective Championships. The Member may forfeit these rights by notifying the ISU Council and the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee in writing before the last World Cup Competition of the season;

b) Following the General Regulations, the ISU Council shall impose penalties upon any Member for not being in compliance with this requirement.

5. The program of each World Cup Competition must include the following items:

- Single distances for individuals: 500, 1000, 1500 meters. One of these distances will be skated twice.

- Relay: 3000 meters for Ladies
 5000 meters for Men

6. Entries must be made by the ISU Members in accordance with criteria confirmed in the appropriate ISU Communication.

7. Classifications at each World Cup Competition:

a) At each World Cup Competition the following Classifications (see Rule 295, paragraph 6) will be made:

- Distance Classification 500 m Ladies / Men;
- Distance Classification 1000 m Ladies /Men;
- Distance Classification 1500 m Ladies / Men;
- Distance Classification Relay Ladies /Men;
- Classification Teams Ladies / Men.

b) The Distance Classifications over the distances 500, 1000, 1500 meters and Relay will follow the Rules for Distance Classifications (see Rule 295, paragraph 6).

c) The Team Classification will be calculated by adding the 2 best results on all individual distances and the relay together. In the Classification of Teams only Members will be listed whose Skaters have participated in both Relay and individual distances. In the case of a tie the results in the Relay will prevail.

8. World Cup Classifications:

- a) - World Cup Individual Distance Classifications;
 - World Cup Relay Classification (for World Championship Relay qualification);
 - World Cup Team Classification.

b) The points scoring for each of the above Classifications at World Cup Competitions is specified in an ISU Communication.

c) Points are awarded only if ranked on the respective classification of that competition. This means that no points will be awarded to Skaters or Teams who, in the first Qualifying Round, receive a penalty, a yellow card, a red card, did not start or failed to finish.

d) In the case of a tie the higher number of ranking points shall be awarded to both Skaters/Teams.

e) A number of best Results over the respective distance in the season will be taken into consideration for the purpose of establishing the World Cup Classification (See the World Cup Communication).

f) In the case of a tie in a World Cup Distance Classification over 500, 1000, 1500 meters or Relay the most recent result of the above mentioned results (paragraph 8 e) will decide the final order of ranking. If the tie persists, subsequent results will be used to determine the order of ranking. If the tie further persists the best time from the specified results (paragraph 8 e) will be taken.

g) In the case of a tie in the World Cup Team Classification the World Cup Relay Classification will prevail.

9. World Ranking Lists:

a) For the purpose of making up the first Qualifying Round at any ISU Event the following World Ranking Lists shall be maintained over all individual and Relay Distances (Rule 295, paragraph 9):

- World Ranking List 500 m Ladies / Men;
- World Ranking List 1000 m Ladies / Men;
- World Ranking List 1500 m Ladies / Men;
- World Ranking List Overall Ladies / Men;
- World Ranking List Relay Ladies / Men.

b) For the World Ranking Lists the number of results that will count is equal to the number of times the distance is scheduled for the current season. The points scored during this number of most recent competitions over the distance are added but the two (2) worst results are ignored.

c) In the case of a tie in a World Ranking List the most recent result in any of the above mentioned results (paragraph 9 b) will decide the final order of ranking. If the tie persists, subsequent results will be used to determine the order of ranking. If the tie further persists the best time from the specified results (paragraph 9 b) will be taken.

d) The Overall World Ranking List is based on the highest Rank in any of the World Ranking Lists over 500, 1000 and 1500 meters. In the case of a tie the highest Rank in one of the other two World Ranking Lists shall be taken. If the tie

persists after taking the World Ranking Lists over 500, 1000 and 1500 meters into account then a draw will be held by the Competitors Steward to decide the order in which the Skaters will be seeded.

10. These current World Cup Classifications as specified shall be circulated by the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee each time results of World Cup Competitions are received. The World Cup Classifications commence with the first World Cup Competition each season and then maintained throughout the series of World Cup Competitions. The Classifications will be concluded with final standings after the last World Cup Competition.

G. Competitions

Rule 287

The Global Club Competition can be organized biannually under the responsibility of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee. Basic principle of the Competition is one overall club classification so that only a club can win this Competition. Every club affiliated to an ISU Member is eligible to participate. Conditions of contest, entries, additional rules and details are published in the Announcement.

H. Officials and their duties

Rule 288

Representative of the Technical Committee

1. The Representative of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee will make at least one consultation and inspection visit during the two years before the ISU Event. The Representative of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee will be present at the ISU Event and check all technical matters concerning the condition, adequacy and scheduling for use of all skating facilities used in connection with the ISU Event. In addition, as necessary, he will act as a liaison between the Referee and the organizers.
2. The Representative of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee must not be an Official or member of the ISU Member organizing the particular ISU Event.
3. The Representative of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee shall not also serve as a Referee, Assistant Referee, Starter or Competitors Steward in the same ISU Event except in an emergency.

4. The Representative of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee or his Assistant must be present from the beginning of the official training for all Competitors.
5. The Representative of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee shall conduct inquiries during a competition regarding any omissions or failure to observe the regulations with the Officials and/or organizers concerned.
6. The Representative of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee shall submit a written report to the Technical Committee regarding his observations.
7. The Chair of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee shall conduct inquiries regarding any reported omissions or failure to observe the regulations.

Rule 289
Nomination and Appointment of Officials

Nominations of Officials

1. a) Every ISU Member may submit applications to the Director General of the ISU the names of up to 10 individuals within their Association qualified to serve as Referees, Starters and Competitors Stewards at International Competitions;
 - b) These completed applications may be made at anytime during the year so long as they do not exceed 10 individuals per category;
 - c) Once an individual is approved by the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee and placed on the International List, that individual shall remain on the list and does not require re-nomination annually;
 - d) Removal from the ISU List or International List shall occur only if:
 - a written resignation, signed by the individual concerned, is received from the Member announcing the individual's retirement, or
 - the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee removes the individual from the List as the result of an imposed penalty, or a written request, with reasoning, is received from the Member concerned;
 - e) To qualify as an International Official the individual shall have at least the following experience at competitions and courses conducted in accordance with ISU Regulations. The Member is responsible to check the following requirements and must confirm in writing to the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee.
 - Served at two (2) National Championships in the position being nominated for;
 - Attended at least one (1) Officials Course conducted by the Member within the past 36 months;
 - Served as an Official in any capacity at an International Competition in the past 36 months;

f) For each of the International Officials, proof of their activities as an Official in Short Track Speed Skating Competitions during the preceding three (3) years must be submitted on an annual basis to the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee. In the case of non-compliance the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee may remove the Official from the List.

2. These Officials should in general have the nationality of the country of the Member nominating them.

3. If an Official is of a foreign nationality, he can be accepted only with the approval of the Member of the country of which he is a national. The name of this Official is to be entered in the list of the nominating Member. An official so nominated is counted in the quota of the nominating Member.

4. Members of the ISU should exercise the utmost care to nominate as Referees, Starters, and Competitors Stewards only fully experienced, reliable and entirely impartial individuals who possess a thorough knowledge of the appropriate ISU Rules and fluent ability in the English language.

5. a) Among the nominated Referees, Starters and Competitors Stewards the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee shall recognize a maximum of 25 individuals who shall officiate as Referees or Assistant Referees, 25 individuals who shall officiate as Starters and 25 individuals who shall act as Competitors Stewards in ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games;

b) The Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee may mark individuals on the List of ISU Officials with an “A” indicating that they may only officiate in an assisting capacity at ISU Events;

c) The Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee may mark individuals on the List of International Officials with a “W” indicating that they may officiate at World Cups also.

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

- Served in his nominated category at least twice at International Competitions during the past 36 months;
- Have satisfactory reports from Referees at these International Competitions;
- Attended an ISU course for International Officials within the past 36 months;
- For Referees: have passed the appropriate examination during the past 36 months;

- Must have been listed on the respective List of International Officials for at least 2 consecutive years with a "W" indication, immediately prior to a promotion to the List of ISU Officials;
- b) To be reconsidered as an ISU Official the individual shall maintain the following qualifications:
- Attend the ISU course for Officials conducted by the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee every 2 years during the period of 90 - 120 days following a Congress;
 - Submit a report to the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee each time the individual serves as a Referee;
 - Conduct an International Course for International Officials during the past 24 months;
 - Successfully completed the appropriate examination within the past 24 months;
- c) No person who has reached the age of 70 years shall after the following July 1st be eligible to be a Referee, Starter or Competitors Steward in ISU Events and Olympic Winter Games. The age limit will be enforced as of July 1st, 2012;
- d) The full list of Referees, Starters and Competitors Stewards approved by the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee shall be communicated to the Members by the Director General of the ISU by August 1st every year.

Appointment of Officials

7. a) - The Officials are appointed in accordance with Rule 126, paragraph 7, 8 and 9 for the Olympic Winter Games and in accordance with Rule 129, paragraph 4 for the ISU Championships;
- The Referee, at least one but possibly several or all Assistant Referees, Starters and one Competitors Steward for each World Cup Competition shall be appointed by the President;
- b) Appointed Officials must be invited by the organizing Member not less than 60 days before the start of the respective Competition;
- c) At least three qualified Officials, from other Members than the Member of the country in which the Competition is held, shall be among those appointed;
- d) During ISU Events the maximum number of Officials (Referees, Starters and Competitors Stewards) per country that can officiate at the same time is four (4). In each category not more than half of the Officials can be of the same country.
- e) For ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games all Officials required (other than the Representative of Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee and the Technical Delegate), not appointed by the President, shall be appointed by the Member in which the Competition is held;
- f) Any ISU Official who is appointed and/or invited for more than three ISU Events in one season must inform the ISU Secretariat immediately and ask for approval;
- g) For ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games all Referees, Starters and Competitors Stewards must be selected from the current List of ISU Officials.

8. All activities of Officials shall be observed by the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee. In case of failure to comply with or observe a rule the Official will be subjected to a system for recommendation of sanctions and penalties. See the respective ISU Communication.

Rule 290

Officials necessary

1. a) For ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games where ISU approved Video Replay services are available the following Officials are appointed by the President, subject to Rule 289 paragraph 7 : Referee, 2 Assistant Referees, Assistant Referee Video, Starter per Category, Competitors Steward(s). The following Officials are appointed by the Organizers: Competitors Steward, Heat Box Steward, Photo Finish Judge, Lap Scorer, Lap Recorder, Announcer and Track Stewards;
- b) For ISU Events where ISU approved Video Replay services are not available the following officials are appointed by the President, subject to Rule 289 paragraph 7: Referee, 4 Assistant Referees, Starter per Category, Competitors Steward. The following Officials are appointed by the Organizers: Competitors Steward, Heat Box Steward, Photo Finish Judge, Lap Scorer, Lap Recorder, Announcer and Track Stewards;
- c) For International Competitions with Photo Finish Equipment the following Officials are appointed by the Organizers: Referee, 4 Assistant Referees, Starter(s), Competitors Steward(s), Heat Box Steward, Photo Finish Judge, Lap Scorer, Lap Recorder, Announcer and Track Stewards;
- d) For International Competitions without Photo Finish Equipment the following Officials are appointed by the Organizers: Referee, 4 Assistant Referees, Starter(s), Competitors Steward(s), Heat Box Steward, Chief Finish Line Judge, Finish Line Judges, Chief Timekeeper, Timekeepers, Lap Scorer, Lap Recorder, Announcer and Track Stewards.

Medical

2. A Medical Doctor and First Aid attendants must be in attendance.

Referee

3. The Referee shall be the chief executive officer, and shall decide all points of dispute and infringements of rules, which can result in sanctions. His decision shall be final (see Rules 123 and 124 about protests and appeals).
4. The Referee is responsible for:
 - a) Deciding the program and qualifying procedure in consultation with the Competitors Steward and the Representative of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee;

- b) See that all applicable rules be observed for the competition he is conducting;
- c) In ISU Championships, to give information as to the preparation of the ice (see the Handbook);
- d) Reporting within 30 days to the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee on the officiating at the Competition using the Report for ISU Events or the Report for International Competitions;
- e) Conducting a Competition review meeting with all major Officials to evaluate all decisions and activities.

5. The Referee is empowered to:

- a) Introduce alteration in the program in agreement with the ISU Representative and the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee Representative, in so far as these do not conflict with the Regulations;
- b) Decide whether the conditions of the rink permits the holding of the Competition;
- c) Accept, in agreement with the organizing Member or affiliated club, another rink for the holding of the Competition;
- d) If necessary, to exclude Skaters, coaches, Team leaders and other Team officials from the competition;
- e) Remove the Starter, Competitors Steward or other Officials;
- f) Suspend skating until order is restored when the public interrupts the competition or interferes with its orderly conduct;
- g) Delegate responsibility to other Officials in order to assist him to carry out his duties;
- h) Add a Skater who was in a qualifying position to the next round if he feels that the Skater was prevented from qualifying due to:
 - an offense resulting in a sanction;
 - any other reason not resulting from any direct or indirect action of the Skater concerned.

The Referee makes any advancement solely at his discretion;

- i) The Referee, at his discretion, before a decision is made, decides to view the Video Replay System at full speed, slow motion or still picture, with the exception of matters concerning the starting procedure.

6. The Referee decides upon:

- a) All protests made, and other matters in dispute, except those concerning the start (Rule 298), the make-up of races (Rule 296) and the order of finish (paragraphs 12 and 13).

Protests must be made to the Referee. All discussions concerning a protest will be held in private. All applicable paragraphs of Rule 123 shall apply;

- b) All matters concerning any breaches of the Constitution and Regulations of the ISU, even though no protest has been made;
- c) The Referee shall decide when a touch has been "obvious" in Relay racing

and should observe all relaying for this particular purpose, with the assistance of the Assistant Referees.

Assistant Referee

7. a) The Assistant Referee appointed by the President will substitute in case the Referee is no longer able to do his job due to illness or injury;
- b) The Assistant Referee(s) shall perform all duties and tasks as assigned by the Referee;
- c) The Assistant Referee(s) must record their observations and must present their notes immediately after each Qualifying Round to the Referee.

Assistant Referee Video

8. a) Shall be located off the ice next to the Video Replay Operator;
- b) Shall perform all duties and tasks as assigned by the Referee;
- c) Shall observe the Video Replay System during all races and report his observations to the Referee;
- d) Must record his observations and must present the notes immediately after each Qualifying Round to the Referee;

Starter

9. a) For ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games a Starter shall be assigned per category. Changes can only be made by the Referee in consultation with the Representative of the Technical Committee or Technical Delegate.
- b) The Starter shall decide all disputes relating to the start. He shall give his starting commands in English;
- c) The Starter shall take his position, so that he has a clear view of all Skaters starting in the race;
- d) In the Relay race, the Starter having been warned by the lap scorer, will fire the pistol signifying the last three laps;
- e) The Starter may designate the Assistant Starter to call the Skaters back in case of a false start.

Competitors Steward

10. a) The Competitors Steward is responsible for the coordination of all administrative matters and shall observe Rule 296 completely;
- b) Checking the eligibility of Officials and Skaters;
- c) Based on the results of the races the Competitors Steward shall, according to the official program, determine the Skaters taking part in the next Qualifying Round;
- d) The Competitors Steward shall make-up the races for each Qualifying Round and draw the order of the races;
- e) The Competitors Steward shall inform those Skaters of their qualification and the race in which they shall start.

Heat Box Steward

11. a) The Heat Box Steward shall work in a designated staging area called heat box;
- b) The Heat Box Steward shall call out the names of those about to compete;
- c) Skaters shall report to the Heat Box Steward before the start of each race and he shall be responsible for seeing that the Skaters are wearing their racing numbers and correct equipment (see Rule 291).

Photo Finish Judge

12. a) The Photo Finish Judge shall read the photo finish. He shall report the order of finish and times of each Competitor to the Competitors Steward or electronic equipment recording the results of each race. The results shall be considered official.

This official may be the person operating the photo finish equipment described in Rule 280, paragraph 6;

b) For International Competitions photo finish equipment may be used in determining the order of finish of all Skaters;

c) The term photo finish equipment denotes a system that records the order of finish in such a way that it can be reproduced immediately after the race concerned. The equipment must be able to reproduce a clear and undistorted photo of the finish of each race;

d) If the photo finish equipment is able to produce a time scale on the finish photo, the times read of this scale be taken as official times;

e) If it is not possible to record times with the photo finish equipment then electronic time keeping equipment, according to Rule 251, may be used to record the times of all Skaters.

Chief Finish Line Judge and Finish Line Judges

13. For International Competitions without photo finish equipment:

a) The official order of finish is determined by the Chief Finish Line Judge;

b) The order of all finishers shall be recorded;

c) The Chief Line Judge shall assign finish positions to the Finish Line Judges. The Chief Finish Line Judge shall pick first place only;

d) There shall be four Finish Line Judges: Judge No. 1 picks Skaters 1st and 2nd; Judge No. 2 picks Skaters 2nd and 3rd; Judge No. 3 picks Skaters 3rd and 4th; and Judge No. 4 picks Skaters 4th and 5th;

e) In case of six or more Skaters, the Starter or his Assistant shall act as Judge No. 5 and pick 6th place only;

f) In the 3000 meters and relay races the Finish Line Judges will be assigned to a Skater or Team and record the number of laps skated and the place on the finish.

Chief Timekeeper and Timekeepers

14. For International Competitions without photo-finish equipment;
- a) The Chief Timekeeper is responsible for the recording of times and shall comply with all sections of Rules 247 and 250 that apply to Short Track Speed Skating;
 - b) The Chief Timekeeper will ensure that he and the timekeepers are positioned off the ice and adjacent to the finish line necessary to record the accurate time of the Skaters;
 - c) When digital watches are used, the times will be recorded in hundredths of a second;
 - d) The Chief Timekeeper must read each watch, record the results, and declare the official time. He will warn the timekeepers not to clear their watches until he has ordered them to do so;
 - e) A minimum of 2 Timekeepers plus one reserve on first and second place and one timekeeper on third position is required;
 - f) They will also pretest their watches in accordance with standard procedures;
 - g) The Timekeepers must not clear their watches until such time as they have been instructed by the Chief Timekeeper;
 - h) Timekeepers should not call out their times but if requested by the chief timekeeper show their watch.

Lap Scorer

15. a) The Lap Scorer shall visibly show the number of laps still to be skated by the leading Skater at all times and he will turn the lap-board each time the leading Skater passes;
- b) The Lap Scorer will ring the bell to signify the last lap of each race;
 - c) In Relay races the Lap Scorer will advise the Starter that the last three laps are coming up;
 - d) In Relay races a Lap Scorer shall be assigned to each Team.

Lap Recorder

16. a) The Lap Recorder shall complete a lap by lap record in writing of the lap times of the leading Skater with an accuracy of one second or less and keep check on the Lap Scorer at all times;
- b) The Lap Recorder shall be positioned off the ice but near the Lap Scorer.

Announcer

17. The announcer will keep the spectators fully informed throughout the competition. In addition, if requested by the Referee, he will announce sanctions specifying where and how the Skater(s) concerned made an infringement and whether there is an advancement.

The announcer shall also ensure that all Officials, Team leaders, Coaches and Skaters are kept fully informed by public announcements regarding competition

details.

All announcements are in English. If applicable the same announcements may be made in a second language.

Track Steward

18. A minimum of two (2) Track Stewards shall work at each end of the track. The Track Stewards must be experienced Skaters and have knowledge of the English language and have an understanding of the Short Track Speed Skating Rules. If possible the Track Steward should be positioned so that he will not interfere with the Skaters and Officials but can readily replace missing blocks.

On-ice Officials

19. a) Only the Referee, Assistant Referee(s) and Track Stewards may be on the ice during the running of the race;
- b) On-ice Officials should be appropriately dressed and must wear skates;
- c) Only with the permission of the Referee other Officials may be on the ice during a race, i. e. to operate equipment if necessary;
- d) At ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games the Referee and his Assistants shall use radio equipment to communicate provided this equipment is protected against third party intrusion.

Rule 291

Equipment of Skaters

1. All Skaters must be equipped with:
- a) Safety type headgear that is in compliance with the current ASTM standard (American Society for Testing and Materials) for Short Track Speed Skating. The helmets must have a regular shape and may not have protrusions;
- b) Gloves or mitts;
- c) Shin protection;
- d) Long sleeved and long legged clothing;
- e) Padded or padded hard shell knee protection;
- f) All speed skates must have the tubes closed and the blade ends must be rounded off, with a minimum radius of 10 mm. Blades must be fixed to the boot at a minimum of two points with no moveable parts;
- g) Neck protection.
2. Each Skater is solely responsible that his personal equipment meets the highest safety criteria in order to obtain the utmost safety of the Skaters.
3. Further specification concerning the equipment described in paragraph 1), which may include enforcement of a world-wide accepted industry standard, may be issued by the ISU and shall then be announced in an ISU Communication or ISU

Circular Letter.

This applies only to ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games. Use of equipment according to these specifications is recommended for International Competitions.

4. The Heat Box Steward in the heat box shall determine whether a Skater has respected the safety conditions, so that they can start a race. Skaters whose equipment is not in compliance with these rules shall be excluded from participation.
5. A Skater who removes his equipment before the end of the race shall receive a penalty. The loss of equipment beyond the control of the Skater, i.e. due to a fall, will not result in a penalty.
6. While competing, the Skater is not allowed to wear any technical communication equipment for the purpose of having contact with or receive information from other persons or sources. In case of violation the Skater shall receive a penalty.
7. Only with the approval of the ISU a system using signals from a transmitter or similar equipment, worn by the Skaters may be used at ISU Events to record information for the public, media and officials. The equipment must be worn as instructed. Failure to do so will result in a penalty.

Rule 292

World Records

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

- For Ladies over distances of 500, 1000, 1500 and 3000 meters;
- For Men over distances of 500, 1000, 1500 and 3000 meters;
- For Junior Ladies over distances of 500, 1000 and 1500 meters;
- For Junior Men over distances of 500, 1000 and 1500 meters;
- For Ladies Teams over distances of 3000 meters Relay;
- For Men Teams over distances of 3000 meters Relay and 5000 meters Relay;

b) World Records will be considered in thousands of seconds provided such times have been established:

- on an official ISU track as listed in Rule 280, paragraph 1;
- that photo finish and/or electronic timing has been used, proved by original outputs of the respective equipment;
- an ISU Referee and Starter are officiating;

- that lap record times were duly recorded for distance of 1500 meters or over;
 - that the distances skated and the starting times were in accordance with the announcement;
 - that the original official ISU Protocol of the competition, together with certificates regarding the watches and track and a program of the competition are available;
- c) Junior World Records can only be accepted provided these times have been established in a competition open only to Juniors;
- d) Any Competitor who achieves a World Record time must have been tested for doping control and have tested negative on the day of the race in order to have the World Record ratified;
- e) If the existing World Record is broken more than once on the same distance in a competition only the best time obtained shall be considered as a World Record;
- f) Any Competitor who equals an existing World Record shall have his name entered in the list of records;
- g) For each record obtained, or the equaling of any record, the ISU shall issue a diploma to the Skater;
- h) All respective documents must be submitted by the organizing committee to the ISU Director General within 30 days following the competition.

Rule 293 is reserved for possible further Special Regulations Short Track Speed Skating.

IV. TECHNICAL RULES

SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING

A. Races

Rule 294

Type of races

1. Short Track Speed Skating competitions consist of races with mass start:
 - a) Individual races;
 - b) Relay races.
2. For ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games the progression on each distance from first round to the Final will be by elimination.
3. For International Competitions an All Finals progression system may be used, in which all Skaters qualify for final races in different levels.

B. Definitions

Rule 295

General conditions/Definitions

1.
 - a) Race: See ISU Constitution Article 38
 - b) Qualifying Rounds: See ISU Constitution Article 38
 - c) Competition: See ISU Constitution Article 38
 - d) Coach/Team leader/support staff: eligible persons appointed by the respective ISU Member to support and represent the Skater/Team of the Member.
 - e) The "Field of Play" during Short Track Speed Skating competitions are the ice surface, the immediate surroundings, heatbox, coachesbox, Officials restricted area and any other so designated areas.
 - f) During each Qualifying Round there shall be allowed only one person per participating Skater in the designated coaching area.

Program

2.
 - a) Individual races are held over 500, 1000, 1500 and 3000 meters;
 - b) Short distances: 500 and 1000 meters;
Long distances: 1500 and 3000 meters;
 - c) Relay races will be held as follows:

Ladies	3000 meters;
Men	5000 meters;

For International Competitions Relay races for Men may also be held over 3000 meters;

d) Names of the Qualifying Rounds depend on the number of rounds and will be:

1 : Final

2 : heats, Final

3 : heats, Semi-Finals, Final

4 : heats, Quarter-Finals, Semi-Finals, Final

5 : preliminaries, heats, Quarter-Finals, Semi-Finals, Final

6 : pre-preliminaries, preliminaries, heats, Quarter-Finals, Semi-Finals,

Final

7 : pre-preliminaries, preliminaries, heats, eight-finals, Quarter-Finals, Semi-Finals, Final

e) Semi-Final and final races of 500 to 1000 meters and Quarter-Final races of 500 meters shall have up to 4 Skaters participating. For the 1500 meters distance there shall be up to 6 Skaters participating. For exception see Rule 290, paragraph 5. See Rule 281, paragraph 4, and Rule 285, paragraph 4, for the 3000 meters Super-Final. See Rule 283, paragraph 4, for the 1500 meters Super-Final. These Super-Finals are non-medal races;

f) Race winners and second placed Skaters in the races will move forward to the next round. The fastest thirds may be used if there are an odd number of Competitors. For World Cup Competitions Skaters may also qualify through a repechage process;

g) Depending on the number of entries for World Cup Competitions it is also possible that during the Qualifying and Repechage Sessions only race winners will move forward to the next round. The fastest seconds may be used if there is an odd number of Competitors.

h) During World Cup Competitions the Host Country may enter one (1) Skater, subject to approval by the Technical Committee, on each of the individual distances in each category in the World Cup session, except during World Cup Competitions designated for Olympic Qualification.

i) At World Cup Competitions : for the A-and B Finals the Skaters qualify from the Semi Finals according to Rule 295, paragraph 2.f).

j) At World Cup Competitions : B-Finals with 2 or less Skaters will not be skated and the qualified Skaters will be assigned the first finish position for this race.

k) Competitors shall be allowed a minimum rest of 20 minutes between races.

l) If the track markers are not placed on corresponding tracks the times from the respective race shall not be recorded and if fastest third placed Skaters qualify in the respective round the Skater(s) concerned shall be advanced and the regular qualifying number of fastest thirds will be taken from the remaining third place finishers.

Announcements

3. a) For the announcement of ISU Championships see Rule 129, for International Competitions see Rule 110 and for Olympic Winter Games see Rule 126. The announcement should also contain supplementary items, see Rule 112;
- b) The conditions of contest shall be set out in the published program.

Entries

4. a) Entries for ISU Events can be made only through the respective Members;
- b) ENTRIES: The number of Competitors, substitutes, coaches and team leaders shall be entered at least six (6) weeks before the first day of the Competition. The number of other personal traveling with the Team shall also be communicated separately at least six (6) weeks before the ISU Event concerned. Members are seriously requested to enter only the number of Skaters they actually intend to send to the ISU Event concerned;
- c) FINAL ENTRIES: At the latest on the fifth day before the start of the first race of the Competition the following information must be communicated to the organizing committee:
 - Names of the Competitors and substitute names per category with their International Registration Numbers;
 - Names of the Competitors for each of the respective individual distances, if applicable;
 - Confirmation of participation in the Relay, if applicable.
- d) The date and time of arrival and departure of competitors and those accompanying them shall be included when sending in the Final Entries;
- e) For post entries Rule 115, paragraph 6 of the General Regulations applies;
- f) The names of the Competitors for each of the respective individual distances, if applicable, shall be communicated to the Competitors Steward at the latest at 18:00 hours in the evening two days before the start of the first race the Competition.
- g) The composition of the races shall be published at the latest at 15h00 on the day before the start of the first race of the Competition;
- h) Any comments regarding the make up of the races can be addressed to the Competitors Steward up to 18h00 hours on the day before the start of the first race of the Competition;
- i) Competitors must be present at the site of the ISU Event at 18:00 hours on the day before the start of the first race of the Competition, or the Organizing Committee must confirm their arrival in the city of the ISU Event concerned;
- j) Any financial requirements imposed by the Organizing Committee for making on-site arrangements shall be communicated in the Announcement.

Points and classifications

5. a) Final Points will be awarded in the final races only. No points will be awarded to Competitor(s) who receive a yellow card, a red card, did not start or failed to finish the race.

b) The points 34, 21, 13, 8, 5, 3, 2 and 1 are awarded in descending order commencing with first place.

c) In the case of a tie, all Skaters involved in a tie will receive the points awarded for that finish position (e.g. tie on 2nd both Skaters will receive 21 pts). If two Skaters are involved in a tie, the points for the following finish place will not be awarded, in the case of three Skaters involved, the following 2 finish places will not be awarded.

d) During the Super Finals over 3000 meters (27 laps) the Lap Scorer will ring the bell with 19 laps to go on the lapboard to signify the lap before the intermediate awarding of points. With 18 laps to go on the lapboard (= after 1000 meters) the 1st Skater crossing the finish line after 1000 m will be entitled to 5 extra points. These points will be awarded upon completion of the race. If the Skater concerned received in the Super Final a penalty, a yellow card, a red card, or does not finish, then no extra points are awarded to any Skater.

6. For each of the distances a classification will be made in which the participants are ranked:

- by group/block; Finalists, Semi-Finalists, Quarter-Finalists, etc.;
 - by position (finish place) within the respective group;
 - by position (finish place) within the subsequent previous Qualifying Rounds;
 - by best time in any race over the distance concerned.
- further ties will not be broken for Final Classifications.

For any intermediate classifications:

- in the case of equal times over the distance, a draw will take place to establish the order;
- in the case where there are no time(s) available, a draw will take place for the respective Skaters/Teams to determine their rank in comparison to the others with the same position (finish place).

7. Skaters or Relay Teams who, in the first round, received a penalty, a yellow card, a red card, did not start or failed to finish will not be ranked but listed as participants. Only for the purpose of calculating an overall classification these Skaters or Relay Teams get a virtual ranking equivalent to the number of Competitors, on that distance, plus 1.

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

- by total number of Final Points;
- by position (finish place) in the Super Final;
- by combined ranking over all Distance Classifications;
- by the highest ranking achieved in one of the distances and subsequent other best rankings;

- by best time over the longest distance on the program.

9. For the purpose of making up the first Qualifying Round at any ISU Event World Ranking Lists shall be maintained over all individual distances, combined individual distances and Relay. See Rule 286, paragraph 9.

10. a) Teams consist of 4 or 5 Skaters, which are all considered as participants. During any Relay race in a competition, a maximum of 4 shall compete. Entries of Teams with less than 4 or more than 5 Skaters shall not be accepted;

b) The names of substitutes corresponding with the number of ordinary entries may be entered;

c) All Skaters of a Team must belong to one and the same ISU Member.

Uniforms

11. During ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games all Skaters, members of the same national Team (individual and Relay) must wear identical uniforms. The racing uniforms shall show on the external part of both lower legs the name of the country or the official abbreviation. The size of the characters not to be smaller than 5 cm high. The racing uniforms and the warming-up uniforms may show the name of the Skater. See the respective ISU Communication.

Helmet Covers

12. a) Helmet-covers, supplied by the ISU or Organizers of ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games, clearly mentioning the Skaters number in contrasting colors, must be worn; Helmet-covers used at ISU Events must be approved by the ISU Technical Committee Representative.

b) After each distance of an ISU Championship the organizers will supply to the Skater having attained the highest total of Final Points a helmet cover with a contrasting color. If a tie exists then the Skater with the higher rank (see Rule 295, paragraph 8) will carry this special helmet cover.

Rule 296

Drawing and seeding procedure

1. A draw shall take place to establish the starting order of each race.

2. For ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games the composition of the first Qualifying Round of the first distance, both individual and Relay, is made up by the Competitors Steward in consultation with the Referee and the Representative of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee in accordance with the respective World Cup Ranking (see Rule 286).

3. a) The composition of the races in each Qualifying Round is based on a Seeding List of all Skaters.

b) For Competitions over Single Distances, i.e. Olympic Winter Games and World Cup Competitions the current World Ranking List per Distance will be used as Seeding List for the first Qualifying Round. For all other Qualifying Rounds the current distance classification will be used.

c) For All Round competitions were each distance is concluded with the Final before any race of the next distance is skated, the current Overall World Cup Ranking List will be used as Seeding List. For all other Qualifying Rounds the current overall classification according to Rule 295 paragraph 8, based on the results of all distances including the current distance, will be used as Seeding List.

d) For All Round competitions were Qualifying Rounds over multiple distances are skated before the Final of the first distance, the World Ranking List per Distance will be used as Seeding List for the first Qualifying Round. For the other Qualifying Rounds the current overall classification according to Rule 295 paragraph 8, based on the results of all distances including the current distance, will be used as Seeding List.

e) The unranked Skaters will be given a ranking by means of a Draw, conducted by the Competitors Steward.

4. The composition of the races in each Qualifying Round shall be made by the Competitors Steward by placing the Skaters in the races by means of the Skaters current ranking in the Seeding List, e.g. the number one (1) ranked Skater will be placed in the first race, the number two (2) ranked Skater will be placed in the second race etc., filling the races from the first race to the last race in the first instance. The second row, i.e. the second Skater in each race, will be filled from the last race to the first race. The next rows will be filled alternating from the first race to the last race, and from the last race to the first race until all Skaters have been placed.

5. Except for Semi-Finals: If any Skater is to be placed in a race which contains a Skater from the same country, that Skater will be moved to the next available race, unless the Skater would be placed in a race on the next row. In that case the Skater will be exchanged with the previously placed Skater, or with his predecessors on the same row, if necessary to avoid placement of Skaters of the same country in a race. If there are no more races available to move a Skater to, then the Competitors Steward, with the approval of the Referee, may reverse Skaters on a previous line, but only within that line, commencing with the lowest ranked, to solve the matter. Reversing Skaters between lines is not allowed. If the matter can not be solved then the Skater will be placed in the originally designated race.

6. The Competitors Steward will draw the starting order for all races immediately after the make-up of the round is completed. The lane positions of the first Qualifying Round of a distance will be drawn by the Competitors Steward. For each subsequent round the lane positions will not be drawn but be decided by the times

skated in the preceding Qualifying Round. The Skaters will be assigned the lane positions from the inside of the track to the outside in the order of their times commencing with the fastest time.

In the case that no time in the previous round is available for a Skater, or two or more Skaters have the same time, then the best time in any race in this competition over the distance concerned will be taken to determine the lane position. If no times are available at all then a draw for lane positions shall take place first for any Skaters without a time. Following the Skater with a time will be assigned their position according to the times.

C. Racing Rules

Rule 297

Individual racing rules

1. a) Races are run counter-clockwise, that is to say the inner side of the track is on the left hand side of the Skater;
- b) Overtaking is allowed at all times, but until the Skaters are besides each other the responsibility for any obstruction or collision shall be upon the Skater overtaking, provided the Skater being overtaken does not act improperly;
- c) When a Skater has been lapped once the Skater may continue his race, preferably on the outside of the track, provided this does not interfere with nor impedes other competitors;
- d) If a Skater is lapped twice, that Skater shall leave the race unless there are one or more other Skaters very close to his current race position. Skaters who have left the race on basis of this rule shall be recorded as not finished. If the Referee, at his discretion, feels that the Skater was prevented from finishing due to reasons beyond the Skaters control, then the Referee may declare the Skater having reached the finish but no time shall be recorded;
- e) A competitor or Team has completed the distance when the Skater has reached the finish line with the leading tip of the skate blade.

Infringements

2. a) The general racing rule is that the Competitors by their way of skating shall contribute to the honest sporting and safe progress of the race in order to determine the result of the race on its merits;
- b) Breaches of the racing rules are considered as follows:

-OFF-TRACK: Shortening the distance to be skated with one or both skates on the left side of the curve, marked by track marking blocks;

-IMPEDING: Impeding, blocking, charging, or pushing another Competitor with any part of the body. Interfere with another Skater by crossing his/her course thereby causing contact;

-ASSISTANCE: Each Skater shall compete as an individual. Any assistance from other Skaters will be cause for sanctions of all Skaters involved. This will not apply to the push the Skater receives from their Team-mate in a Relay race.

-KICKING OUT: Kicking out of any skate during any part of a race thereby causing danger including at the finish line or throwing the body across the finish line is forbidden.

Relay racing rules

3. a) Teams consist of maximum of the following number of Competitors:

World Championships 5

World Junior Championships 4

European Championships 5

World Cup Competitions see World Cup Communication

All other Competitions 5

For each race any four (4) of the named Skaters must take part in the race.

b) All members of a Team shall be equally dressed. Teams which do not comply with this shall be excluded from participation;

c) A Competitor will be in the race and be responsible for the Team until that Skater is relayed by a Team member. Relaying will be by touch, that is to say a Competitor will not be in the race until that Skater has been touched by, or has touched the Competitor he is relieving;

d) A Competitor may be relayed at any time except during the last two (2) laps. These laps must be skated by one Skater. A warning shot will be fired to indicate the start of the last three (3) laps;

e) In the case of a fall during the last two (2) laps, the Skater may be relayed.

Relay infringements

4. a) The individual racing rules, paragraphs 1 and 2, shall apply to Relay races, that is to say for all members of the Team, both participating and relayed Team members;

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

- RELAYING NON TOUCH: The relay has taken place without a touch or that the touch has not been obvious, clearly shown, and seen by the Referee or Assistant Referees;

- RELAYING DURING THE LAST TWO (2) LAPS: The last relay has not been clearly started before the commencement of the final two laps.

Sanctions for infringement of the Racing Rules

5. a) The term “disqualification” as used in Rule 123 paragraph 4 c. shall be understood to describe the various sanctions mentioned in this Rule including without limitation the following type of sanctions:

i) **PENALTY:** In the case of an infringement of the Racing Rules a penalty will be given. The Skater/Relay Team will be disqualified in the relevant race in which the infringement occurred, and will be excluded from participating in the next round of the distance concerned. The Skater/Relay Team will forfeit the points/result accrued in that race alone. Points/results accrued prior to that race will not be affected.

ii) **YELLOW CARD:** If an infringement of the Racing Rules is deemed by the Referee to be an unsafe, harmful or hazardous offense, a yellow card will be shown to the infringing Skater. The Skater/Relay Team will be disqualified in the relevant race in which the infringement occurred and excluded from participating in the next round of the distance concerned. The Skater/Relay Team will forfeit prior points/results accrued in all races over the distance concerned. Any Skater who is shown the yellow card twice in the same competition will be sanctioned by a red card, will be excluded from the competition immediately and will not be ranked in the final classification.

iii) **RED CARD :**

- 1) In the case of an infringement which is deemed by the Referee to be intentionally dangerous or grossly negligent, the Skater will be shown a red card.
- 2) In the case a Skater is shown two yellow cards in the same competition, the Skater will be shown a red card.
- 3) For any action, either on or off ice, not in compliance with Rule 125, a red card may also be shown to the Skater.

The Skater who is shown a red card will be excluded immediately from the competition and will not be ranked in the final classification. In the case a Skater is shown a red card in a Relay race, his Relay Team will be excluded immediately from the Relay competition and will not be ranked in the final Relay classification. Individual sanctions for the Skater(s) concerned will also apply.

The Referee shall file a written report with the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee concerning any Skater who is shown a red card.

If a Skater has accumulated two (2) red cards within 12 months, that Skater shall be automatically suspended from all ISU Events, the Olympic Winter Games, and International Competitions for at least two (2) months or three (3) applicable competitions whichever is the longer period.

b) The Referee's decision that: (i) there was an infringement of the Racing Rules or (ii) decisions approving the announcement of the results showing that there was no infringement are final and no protests against such decision are allowed (See

Rule 123, paragraph 4 c). If the Referee decides that an infringement of the Racing Rules has occurred, a sanction will be given as provided in these Rules.

c) If in the opinion of the Referee and his Assistants, the Skaters are "not racing" they shall stop the race, declare "no contest" and may give a penalty to Competitor(s).

d) If, during a race, any irregularity that may affect the result does take place, the Referee may stop the race and order an immediate re-start of the race. If the distance has been completed the Referee may order a re-run of the race after respecting the rest time according to Rule 295, paragraph 2. If any of the Skaters/Relay Teams have been sanctioned under this Rule for conduct occurring before the race is stopped then such Skater(s), and the Skater's Relay Team (if the race is a Relay race), will not take part in the re-run.

e) Any Skater who causes the race to be stopped will not be allowed to take part in the re-start. This does not apply to the starting procedure. The results of Skater(s) excluded for this reason from a re-start will show 'no finish'.

f) Sanctions under this Rule must be communicated at the end of each race, to the Skater(s)/ Team Coach or Team Leader, Competitors Steward, and over the public address system for the benefit of the spectators, specifying where and how the Skater(s)/Relay Team concerned made an infringement and whether there is a consequent advancement.

Sanctions for Coaches, Team Leaders and Support Staffs

6. Coaches, Team Leaders and Support Staffs are subject to the conditions of the General Regulations. Failure to observe these Rules and/or misconduct can result in the following sanctions:

Yellow Card: suspension from the Field of Play for the day.

Red Card: suspension from the Event/Competition with removal of the accreditation.

Further Sanctions

7. a) Upon receipt of the Report of the Referee under paragraph 5 a) iii), the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee will decide on any further disciplinary action before the end of the previously specified period. Any disciplinary action including a further suspension of the Skater will start at the end of the previously specified period.

b) The decision of the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee including a notice specifying the additional disciplinary action, if any, will be communicated to the Skaters Member Association, which if accepted, will terminate the matter.

c) If the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee's proposal is not accepted by the Member Association, the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee may refer the matter to the Council in accordance with Rule 125, paragraph 5, with a recommendation.

Rule 298

Heat Box

1. Previous to each start the names of those about to compete are to be clearly called at the heat box. Failure to appear promptly is equivalent to withdrawal from the competition concerned, except for medical reasons. These medical reasons must be confirmed by a medical doctor's certificate and presented to the Referee before the race is being called.
2. Skaters with defective equipment (e.g. broken skate blade) will not be allowed to start or re-start in any race.
3. Prior to the start of each Semi-Final over an individual distance, the participants are introduced by the announcer stating their full name and country. Prior to the start of a Final over an individual distance, the participants are introduced by the announcer stating their full name, country, and other information for the interest of the public.

Starting procedure

4. a) On the command "go to the start" the Skaters shall place themselves at their respective dot at the starting line. The Skaters have to stand still until the Starter calls "ready", whereupon they have to take their starting position with the center of the body over the respective dot and keep this position absolutely until the shot is fired;

However, if more than 5 Skaters are starting in a race, the starting dots will not be used, and the Starter will direct the Skaters in the respective order of their position to the starting line.

If due to the number of Skaters in a race a second row is required at the start then the Skaters at this line will be positioned as far as possible to the outside of the track in the order of the lane positions.

b) If a Skater takes his starting position before the command "ready" or leaves his position or moves any part of his body after the command "ready" and before the shot is fired, it is a false start;

c) If a Skater is interfered with and falls before the first apex block after the starting line the Skaters shall be called back to make a new start according to subparagraph a);

d) If a false start takes place, the Skaters will be recalled with a second shot, or blast with a whistle. The Skaters must return to the start line without delay. The Starter shall identify the Skaters by line position number and shall indicate to the Skater(s) that they made a false start.

e) If all Skaters remain in the starting position despite a false start, the Starter shall re-start the race using only the command 'ready'. If the Skaters must be re-assembled for the start, the complete starting procedure shall be respected. The Skater or Skaters who made the false start, will be assessed a false start;

f) If more than one Skater is responsible for a false start they shall all be assessed a false start;

g) If one of the Skaters breaks from his marks, thereby causing other Skaters to follow him, only the Skater at fault shall be assessed a false start;

h) - After a false start the Starter shall tell a Skater that he has made a false start.

- In the case of a second false start by the same Skater the Starter shall tell the Skater that he gets a penalty.

- after a race has been called back for false starts twice, then any subsequent false start by any of the Skaters will result in a penalty for the Skater(s) concerned.

i) - Any Skater that by his action delays the start will receive a warning.

- in the case of a false start or a second warning to a skater who has already received a warning the Starter shall tell the Skater that he gets a penalty.

- Any warnings for delays do not effect the other skaters on the starting line.

5. Starting equipment

Instead of an ordinary start revolver (powder gun) an electronic start pistol may be used. In this case the following conditions should be observed:

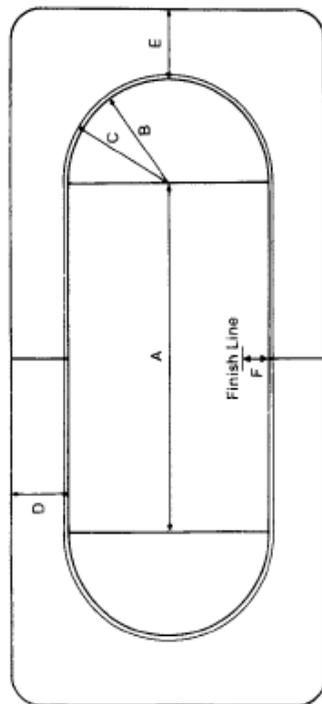
a) The electronic pistol should have a firm trigger point;

b) The synthetic sound at the "firing of the gun" should be loud and distinct, and similar to the sound of the shot from an ordinary start revolver;

c) The smoke fire must be replaced with a visual flash, which must be distinctly different from a photoflash.

Rule 299 is reserved for possible further Technical Rules Short Track Speed Skating.

Start for 1500 meters
500 meters

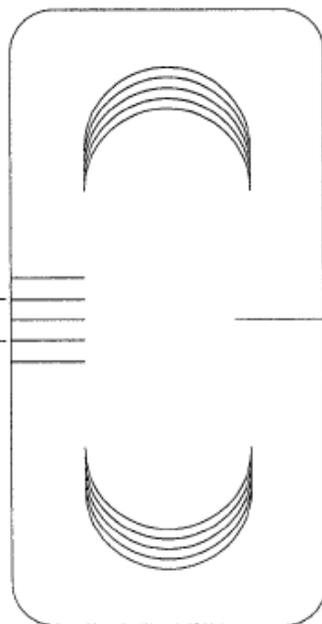


Start for 1000 meters
3000 meters
5000 meters

Track 60 x 30 meters rink

A = Length of straight	28.85 meters
B = Curve	8.00 meters
C = Measuring curve	8.50 meters
D = Straight width	7.00 meters minimum
E = Width from apex block	7.57 meters
F = Actual width of straight + 1.5 meters	

To be used for semi-finals and
finals of 500 meters.



111.12 meters track

2 x A	57.71 meters
2 x 8,50 x π	53.41 meters
One lap =	111.12 meters

Laps in different distances: 1000 m = 9 laps 3000 m = 27 laps
1500 m = 13 1/2 laps 5000 m = 45 laps

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

Founded: July 23rd, 1892, at Scheveningen (Netherlands)

MEMBERS

AND	Andorra	Federacio Adorrana d'Esports de Gel (Figure)
ARG	Argentina	Argentine Ice Speed Skating Union (Speed) Federacion Argentina de Patinaje Sobre Hielo (Figure)
ARM	Armenia	Armenia Skating Federation
AUS	Australia	Australian Ice Racing Inc. (Speed) Ice Skating Australia Incorporated (Figure)
AUT	Austria	Österreichischer Eisschnellauf Verband (Speed) Österreichischer Eiskunstlauf Verband (Figure)
AZE	Azerbaijan	The Skating Federation of Azerbaijan Republic
BLR	Belarus	Skating Union of Belarus
BEL	Belgium	Fédération Royale Belge de Patinage de Vitesse (Speed) Fédération Royale Belge de Patinage Artistique (Figure)
BIH	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Skating Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
BRA	Brazil	Brazilian Ice Sports Federation
BUL	Bulgaria	Bulgarian Skating Federation
CAN	Canada	Speed Skating Canada (Speed) Skate Canada (Figure)
CHN	China	Chinese Skating Association
TPE	Chinese Taipei	Chinese Taipei Skating Union
CRO	Croatia	Croatian Skating Federation
<u>CYP</u>	<u>Cyprus</u>	<u>Cyprus Skating Federation (Provisional Member Figure)</u>
CZE	Czech Republic	Czech Speed Skating Federation (Speed) Czech Figure Skating Association (Figure)
DEN	Denmark	Dansk Skøjte Union
PRK	D.P.R. Korea	Skating Association of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
EST	Estonia	The Estonian Skating Union
FIN	Finland	Suomen Luisteluliitto (Speed) Suomen Taitoluisteluliitto (Figure)
FRA	France	Fédération Française des Sports de Glace
GEO	Georgia	Georgian Figure Skating Federation
GER	Germany	Deutsche Eisschnellauf-Gemeinschaft (Speed) Deutsche Eislauf Union e.V. (Figure)
GBR	Great Britain	National Ice Skating Association of U. K. (Limited)

GRE	Greece	Hellenic Ice Sports Federation
<u>GRN</u>	<u>Grenada</u>	<u>Grenada Figure Skating Association (Provisional Member Figure)</u>
HKG	Hong Kong/ China	Hong Kong Skating Union Ltd
HUN	Hungary	Hungarian National Skating Federation
ISL	Iceland	Icelandic Skating Association (Figure)
IND	India	Ice Skating Association of India
IRL	Ireland	Ice Skating Association of Ireland
ISR	Israel	Israel Ice Skating Federation
ITA	Italy	Federazione Italiana Sport del Ghiaccio
JPN	Japan	Japan Skating Federation
KAZ	Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan Skating Federation
LAT	Latvia	The Latvian Skating Association
LTU	Lithuania	Lithuanian Speed Skating Association (Speed) Lithuanian Skating Federation (Figure)
LUX	Luxembourg	Union Luxembourgeoise de Patinage de Vitesse (Speed) Union Luxembourgeoise de Patinage (Figure)
MAS	Malaysia	Ice Skating Association of Malaysia
MEX	Mexico	Federacion Mexicana de Patinaje Sobre Hielo y Deportes de Invierno, A. C.
MON	Monaco	Fédération Monegasque de Patinage (Figure)
MGL	Mongolia	Skating Union of Mongolia
MNE	Montenegro	Skating Association of Montenegro
<u>MAR</u>	<u>Morocco</u>	<u>Association of Moroccan Ice Sports (Provisional Member Figure)</u>
NED	Netherlands	Koninklijke Nederlandsche Schaatsenrijders Bond
NZL	New Zealand	Ice Speed Skating New Zealand Inc (Speed) New Zealand Ice <u>Figure</u> Skating Association (Inc) (Figure)
NOR	Norway	Norges Skøyteforbund
PHI	Philippines	Philippine Skating Union (Figure)
POL	Poland	Polish Speed Skating Association (Speed) Polish Figure Skating Association (Figure)
PUR	Puerto Rico	<u>Puerto Rico</u> Figure Skating Federation (Figure)
KOR	Rep. of Korea	Korea Skating Union
ROU	Romania	Romanian Skating Federation
RUS	Russia	Russian Skating Union (Speed) The Figure Skating Federation of Russia (Figure)
SRB	Serbia	<u>Serbian Skating Association</u>

SIN	Singapore	Singapore Ice Skating Association
SVK	Slovak Republic	Slovak Speed Skating Union (Speed) Slovak Figure Skating Association (Figure)
SLO	Slovenia	Slovene Skating Union
RSA	South Africa	South African Speed Skating Association (Speed) South African Figure Skating Association (Figure)
ESP	Spain	Federacion Española de Deportes de Hielo
SWE	Sweden	Svenska Skridskoförbundet (Speed) Svenska Konstakningsförbundet (Figure) Stockholms Allmänna Skridskoklubb (Club Member)
SUI	Switzerland	Schweizer Eislauf-Verband Internationaler Schlittschuh-Club Davos (Club Member)
THA	Thailand	Figure and Speed Skating Association of Thailand
TUR	Turkey	Turkish Ice Skating Federation
UKR	Ukraine	Ukrainian Speed Skating Federation (Speed) Ukrainian Figure Skating Federation (Figure)
USA	USA	US Speedskating (Speed) The United States Figure Skating Association (Figure)
UZB	Uzbekistan	<u>Winter Sports Association of Uzbekistan</u>

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

Headquarters: Registered postal address:

Ch. de Primerose 2, 1007 Lausanne, Switzerland, Phone: (+41) 21 612 66 66,
Fax: (+41) 21 612 66 77, E-Mail: info@isu.ch

OFFICE HOLDERS 2010-2016

Council:

President:		Ottavio Cinquanta	Italy
1 st Vice President:	Figure Skating:	David M. Dore	Canada
Vice President:	Speed Skating:	Jan Dijkema	Netherlands
Members:	Figure Skating:	Marie Lundmark	Finland
		Junko Hiramatsu	Japan
		Phyllis Howard	USA
		Tjasa André-Prosenč	Slovenia
	Speed Skating:	György Martos	Hungary
		German Panov	Russia
		Lan Li	China
		Roland E. Maillard	Switzerland
Director General:		Fredi Schmid	Switzerland
Treasurer:		Ulrich Linder	Switzerland
Legal Advisors:		<u>Béatrice Pfister</u>	<u>Switzerland</u>
Chair Sports Directorate:		Peter Krick	Germany
Figure Skating Sports Director:		<u>Krisztina Regöczy</u>	<u>Hungary</u>
Speed Skating Sports Director:		Hugo Herrnhof	Italy

Technical Committees:

Single & Pair Skating:	Chair:	Alexander Lakernik	Russia
	Members:	Fabio Bianchetti	Italy
		Rita Zonnekeyn	Belgium
		Susan Lynch	Australia
	Appointed Skater:	Patrick Meier	Switzerland
	Appointed Coach:	David Paul Kirby	USA
Ice Dance:	Chair:	Halina Gordon-Poltorak	Poland
	Members:	Robert Joseph Horen	USA
		Gilles Vandembroeck	France
		Alla Shekhovtsova	Russia
	Appointed Skater:	Sylwia Nowak-Trebacka	Poland
	Appointed Coach:	John Dunn	Spain
Synchronized Skating:	Chair:	Christopher Buchanan	Great Britain
	Members:	Mika Saarelainen	Finland
		Karen Wolanchuk	USA
		Philippe Maitrot	France
	Appointed Skater:	Helena Johansson	Sweden
	Appointed Coach:	Cathy Dalton	Canada

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

Speed Skating :	Chair:	Tron Espeli	Norway
	Members:	Nick Thometz	USA
		Alexander Kibalko	Russia
		Jae-Seok Choi	Rep. of Korea
	Appointed Skater:	Christian Breuer	Germany
	Appointed Coach:	Jildou Gemser	Netherlands

Short Track Speed Skating :	Chair:	Andy Gabel	USA
	Members:	Stoytcho G. Stoytchev	Bulgaria
		Reinier Oostheim	Netherlands
		Ji-Hoon Chae	Rep. of Korea
	Appointed Skater:	Satoru Terao	Japan
	Appointed Coach:	Nathalie Lambert	Canada

Disciplinary Commission:

Chair:	<u>Volker Waldeck</u>	<u>Germany</u>
Members:	Allan Böhm	Slovak Republic
	Fred Benjamin	USA
	Egbert Schmid	Austria
	<u>Susan Petricevic</u>	<u>New Zealand</u>

Medical Commission:

Chair:	Jane M. Moran	Canada
Members:	David Mitchell	Great Britain
	Sanda Dubravcic-Simunjak	Croatia
	Joel C. Shobe	USA
	Harm Kuipers	Netherlands
	Hiroya Sakai	Japan
	Ruben Ambartsumov	Ukraine
	<u>Hannu Koivu</u>	<u>Finland</u>
Development Coordinator:	György Sallak	Hungary

Honorary Presidents:

		Year of election
Viktor Gustaf Balck †	Sweden	1925
Emerich von Szent Györgyi †	Hungary	1933
Herbert J. Clarke †	Great Britain	1955
James Koch †	Switzerland	1967
Jacques Favart †	France	1982
Olaf Poulsen †	Norway	1994

Honorary Vice Presidents:

Sven Låftman †	Sweden	1971
Hendrik Roos †	Netherlands	1977
John R. Shoemaker †	USA	1980
Hermann Schiechl	F.R.G.	1984
Georg Pettersson †	Sweden	1986
Jean Heckly †	France	1992
Josef Dedic †	Czech Republic	1994
Lawrence Demmy M.B.E.	Great Britain	1998
Gerhard Zimmerman	Germany	2010

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

Honorary Secretary:

Georg Häsler † Switzerland 1975

Honorary Members:

		Year of election
Hans Pfeiffer †	Austria	1939
Gustavus F. C. Witt †	Netherlands	1953
Marcel Nicaise †	Belgium	1959
Friedrich Kachler †	Austria	1959
Walter S. Powell †	USA	1961
Reginald J. Wilkie †	Great Britain	1963
Georg Krog †	Norway	1969
Ernest Labin †	Austria	1969
Harald Halvorsen †	Norway	1969
Ernest J. G. Matthews †	Great Britain	1977
Heinz Dragunsky †	G.D.R.	1980
Oskar Madl †	Austria	1980
George Blundun †	Canada	1980
Emil Skäkala †	Czechoslovakia	1980
Viktor Kapitonov †	U.S.S.R.	1984
Arne Kvaalen †	Norway	1984
Icilio Perucca †	Italy	1988
Elemér Tertak †	Hungary	1988
Donald H. Gilchrist	Canada	1992
Herman J. van Laer †	Netherlands	1992
Benjamin T. Wright	USA	1992
John Hurdis †	Canada	1992
Charles A. De More	USA	1994
Hans Kutschera†	Austria	1996
Jean Grenier	Canada	1996
Jürg Wilhelm †	Switzerland	1998
Lars-Olof Eklund †	Sweden	1998
Jan W.P. Charisius †	Netherlands	1998
Wolfgang Kunz	Germany	1998
Joyce Hisey	Canada	2002
Walburga Grimm	Germany	2002
John Hall †	Great Britain	2002
Maria Bialous-Zuchowicz	Poland	2006
Claire Ferguson	USA	2006
Monique Georgelin	France	2006
Myong-Hi Chang	Rep. of Korea	2010
Courtney J.L. Jones O.B.E.	Great Britain	2010
Ulf Lindén	Sweden	2010
Gerhardt Bubník	Czech Republic	2010
James L. Hawkins	USA	2010

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

Past Presidents

		Years of service
Willem H.J. Mulier †	Netherlands	1892–1894
Viktor Gustav Balck †	Sweden	1895–1924
Ulrich Salchow †	Sweden	1925–1937
Gerrit W.A. van Laer †	Netherlands	1937–1945
Herbert J. Clarke †	Great Britain	1945–1953
James Koch †	Switzerland	1953–1967
Ernest Labin †	Austria	1967
Jacques Favart †	France	1967–1980
Olaf Poulsen †	Norway	1980–1994

Jacques Favart Trophy

established 1981

Year of award

Irina Rodnina	U.S.S.R.	1981
Eric Heiden	USA	1983
Jayne Torvill / Christopher Dean	Great Britain	1986
Scott Hamilton	USA	1987
Katarina Witt	G.D.R.	1988
Karin Kania	G.D.R.	1990
Natalia Bestemianova / Andrei Bukin	Russia	1992
Tomas Gustafson	Sweden	1993
Gaëtan Boucher	Canada	1994
Bonnie Blair	USA	1998
Kurt Browing	Canada	1998
Johann Olav Koss	Norway	1998
Ludmila & Oleg Protopopov	Switzerland	1998

Georg Häslér Medal

established 1985

Zoltán Balázs †	Hungary	1987
Willi Zipperlen †	Switzerland	1987
F. Ritter Shumway †	USA	1988
Herbert Kunze †	F.R.G.	1989
Assen Pavlov	Bulgaria	1989
W. Thayer Tutt †	USA	1989
Victor Blinov †	U.S.S.R.	1990
Andrea Ehrig	G.D.R.	1990
Radovan Lipovscak †	Yugoslavia	1990
Courtney J. L. Jones O.B.E.	Great Britain	1991
Milan Duchon	Czechoslovakia	1992
Klaas Schipper	Canada	1992
Lysiane Lauret	France	1993
Anna Sinilkina †	Russia	1993
George Howie †	USA	1993
Pamela E.L. Davis, M.B.E. †	Great Britain	1994
Jurjen Osinga	Netherlands	1994
Ivan Mauer	Slovak Republic	1995
Florea Gamulea	Romania	1996
David E. Morgan	Australia	1996
Beat Häslér	Switzerland	1998

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

Georg Häslér Medal

established 1985

Mitsuo Matsumoto	Japan	2000
Robert Moir	Canada	2002
Valentin Piseev	Russia	2002

ISU Gold Award of Merit

established 2004

Lysiane Lauret	France	2006
Lucy Brennan	USA	2007
Susan Johnson	USA	2007
Joachim Franke	Germany	2008
Ann Shaw	Canada	2008