

Technical Committee Short Track Speed Skating

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# Conclusions from the Official's Seminar in Calgary in October 2016

# THIS DOCUMENT IS AN INTERNAL DOCUMENT AND IS MEANT ONLY AS A REMINDER FOR THE OFFICIALS THAT PARTICIPATED IN THE SEMINAR.

General Key changes that were recorded and will be implemented as of 1st ISU event:

- Starters will work in teams and the one not officially doing the start will assist the other in recalling false starts and line crossings.
- Members that are host of an ISU event will be able to bring local Officials (1 per category) to assist and observe the competition
- Referees and Starters work in collaboration to ensure a good and fair race for all skaters,
- Referees have to understand the consequences of declaring a race finished for the remaining skater or skaters. All Races can be stopped but if there is more then one (1) Skater still skating then stopping the Race is not possible as no Order of Finish can be determined. Further Rule 298, paragraph 14, excludes Finals from being stopped by the Referee.
- Video Referee, Referee and STTC Representative will mark races on the RRS for review by the Technical Committee. The Technical Committee may share any Video Recordings with the Officials
- Referees and STTC Representative are to write a resume of key situations for quick sharing for the Team of Officials at the next competition. This resume is to be sent to the Chair of the STTC who will redistribute to the designated persons.

#### Referees

#### 1. Referees question and answer session.

A general 'what if' question and answer session took place and here is a resume of answers and guidance that was put forward.

- A question was asked if the order of appointed officials for ISU events could be changed by the Referee. It was agreed that all ISU Referees appointed by the President must stay in their appointed positions. However, routine duties for these Referees that are normally fixed could be re-assigned by the Referee.
- A finish line question was asked that if a skater's left leg was outside of the finish line but his right leg
  went over the line, what would be the result. The answer would be his finish position would be recorded
  on his right leg crossing the line.
- A situation in which a skater was pushed inside of the track but still completed the race what would happen. The answer would be a penalty would be given to the offending skater and the finishing position of the other skater would be recorded.
- It appears to be becoming more frequent with skaters skates getting stuck in the padding after falling without any contact with any other skater resulting in the race being stopped and the skater concerned allowed in the restart. This would give the skater an unfair advantage in giving the skater another chance to qualify for the next round or even winning a medal if it is a final. Several scenarios were discussed as to how this situation could be resolved and it was agreed that going forward, the skater, under these same conditions, would not be allowed in the restart. This does not apply where a penalty is involved.
- There was a short meeting with the starters with the main discussion being interaction between the starters and Referees concerning incidents happening in the first corner of a race. Conclusion was:



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- Restarts for Interference causing falls before the apex block will be decided by the starter and Referee.
- Restarts for Interference before and after the apex block will be decided only by the Referee.
- > False starts will be decided only by the starters.
- During a race a track steward replacing the blocks collided with a skater causing the skater to fall and
  the race having to be stopped. Because the skater was injured and unable to take part in the restart, the
  Referee advanced the skater to the next round. There was mixed reactions from the Referees as this
  was contrary to the rules, however, after further discussion it was concluded that this was the correct
  procedure due to special circumstances and interference from outside agencies (the track steward).
  However, and in this situation, it must be noted that the advanced skater must have medical clearance
  before being allowed to skate in the next round. It was further agreed that incidences like this and any
  other outside interference during the racing that causes unfair situations to skaters, the Referee has the
  power to act accordingly.
- 'What if' examples were given for off-track, finish line definition and stopping the race for multiple falls. Whilst all felt that off-track and finish line definitions were not major problems for them and all were happy with clarification given, the stopping of races for a number of skaters falling together was a major concern for them. After in depth discussions it was agreed that although there was no clear answer to this situation it was decided that as a guild if 50% of the field fell together then there would be justification in stopping the race and declaring a restart. Unless the leader(s) in the Race are clearly not involved in the fall and we are not in the initial part of the race.
- The importance of the Referee announcing the result of a race correctly was emphasized as a mistake such as forgetting to include any advancements cannot be rectified once the result has been confirmed and announced. The result can only be changed in the case of a communication misunderstanding. Whilst there are safety nets in place for the Referee all agreed and accepted the importance and responsibility of this procedure.
- The 1<sup>st</sup> assistant can be present when the Referee is viewing the video reply but can only take part in discussions when asked by the Referee.
- Skaters new neck protection rule may have some implications; whilst the majority is built into the race suit some still wear separate protectors. The common sense approach should be used such and in the first instance a warning may be issued to those who do not comply. TC to monitor this situation.
- Referees should make themselves aware of the new helmet rule as this could have advertising implications this also applies to new racing suits.
- Referees living near where an ISU event is being held could possibly attend the event for IPad training.
- For ISU events the chief Referee and the video Referee to decide the best way to work with each other over the whole event.
- Too many or too few laps or bell ringing mistake. Agreed, always try to use the advancement option, reruns should be a last resort

#### <u>Starters</u>

According to Rule 290 9e "The Starter may designate another Starter to call the Skaters back in case of a false start." The Technical Committee has made it clear that both Starters should be involved in the start. It was discussed and agreed by all, that the Starters will work as a team. If a false start occurs, it should be called back preferably by the Starter or else by the other Starter.

The Starter, who assists, will blow the whistle for an infraction, only after the shot has been fired. In that happens the Starters will have a very quick consultation to both agree on the call, and the Starter will announce the false start. This can include Crossing the Line or Movement before the shot. Starters should discuss and agree prior to the start of competition how this will work.

As discussed at earlier clinics; both the Starters and the Referee are responsible for calling back a race that involves contact and a fall before the Apex. Starters will watch this closely. Following a discussion with the Referees in a group session, it was concluded that Referees on ice have to take a position to better see if there is contact. Referees and Starters agreed that we must all be more attentive to make sure this call is made.

In the case of contact and a race called back the Referees may also issue a penalty, if necessary, for impeding.



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If a race is stopped and the Skaters have not left the ice before the new start, then it is a Re-Start of the race and any false start assessed will stand.

If all Skaters have been removed from the ice by the Referee and come back to the ice later, it is a fresh start and any false starts at the original start are cancelled.

### Competitors Stewards

#### Ranking Finals:

World Championships

Rule 281, para 1h

European Championships

Rule 285, para 1q

World Junior Championships

Rule 283, para 1f

The Competitors Stewards have concluded that the information about the withdrawal of a skater from the Ranking Races should be submitted to the Competitors Steward in written form and preferably signed by the Team Leader or Coach. If there is no Team Leader or Coach at the Championship then the Athlete can submit the form. An Example of such Form to be submitted is given under "HeatBox".

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The Competitors Steward will ensure that someone will be available for 30 mins after the finish of the last race. It is suggested that NO announcement is made in the venue that the CS is waiting for the Withdrawal Forms. This does not improve the public profile of the sport.

Everyone has to also realize that withdrawing from a Ranking Final may effect their Seeding or Make Up of Races later in the World Championships.

The Competitors Stewards have defined the following cases;

- No Withdrawals everyone is racing, no issues
- Withdrawal Form submitted the skater is ranked last, in the respective Block i.e. Heats or Preliminaries, in the Distance Classification after the Skaters who have competed in the Ranking Finals but before the Skaters with a
- Penalty, Yellow Card in the original Races of the block.
- No Withdrawal Form submitted and a Medical form submitted existing ISU Rules are followed. Due to
  medical reasons the skater is recorded as Did Not Start (DNS) and is ranked last in the respective block
  and continues in Competition. The situation in the Heatbox needs to be communicated to CS
- No Withdrawal Form submitted, skater appears at heat box, but does NOT skate due to equipment reasons – Skater is recorded as Did Not Start (DNS) and is ranked last in the respective block and continues in the Competition. The situation in the Heatbox needs to be communicated to CS.
- No Withdrawal Form submitted and the Skater does not appear at Heatbox

   the Skater is Withdrawn
  from Competition. The situation in the Heatbox needs to be communicated to CS.

The order of the blocks and the order inside the blocks for the Distance Classifications is as follows:

Finalists A

Finalists B

Semi-Finalists

Quarter-Finalists

Ranking-Finalists

Skaters who participated in the Heats but not in the Ranking Finals

Skaters who participated in the Heats and received a Penalty, Did Not Finish, etc.

Skaters who participated in the Preliminaries but not skated the Ranking Finals

Skaters who participated in the Preliminaries and received a Penalty, Did Not Finish, etc.

### Minimum qualifying times are required for all Championships and World Cups:

World Championships

Rule 281, para 2a

World Junior Championships

Rule 283, para 2a

European Championships

Rule 285, para 2a

World Cup

Rule 286, para 6d



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Representative of the Technical Committee at least 7 days prior to the start of the first race of the competition. The Competitors Steward needs to know why the skaters are ineligible and when the Member was informed of the decision so that any questions from the Coach or Team Leader can be answered.

#### **Entries**

ISU Rule 295 Para 4 and 11

Clarification for Relay and Individual participation;

- The Final Entry, made at the latest 5 days before the start of the Competition, may include maximum 10 Names of Skaters. Five (5) are listed as Competitors and five (5) are listed as Substitutes.
- For World Championships and European Championships the Final Entry, that is the entry on the Wednesday evening at 18:00 may contain maximum 5 Skaters. For World Junior Championships the Final Entry, which is the entry on the Wednesday evening at 18:00, may contain maximum 4 Skaters.
- The Form submitted on Wednesday at 18:00 may only include names of those who are on the Final Entry, made 5 days before the start of the Competition.
- The Skaters listed on the Form submitted on Wednesday at 18:00 are the Skaters to take part in the Relay and any of these Skaters can take part individually.
- Only Skaters who are on the Form submitted on Wednesday at 18:00 can skate either individually or in the Relay. No other athlete listed anywhere on the Preliminary and/or Final Entry Form (5 days before) can participate.

#### **HEATBOX**

HEATBOX: Rule 298 para 1a-e)

If there are any issues in the Heatbox; Skaters not appearing, Skaters not allowed to skate due to equipment reasons, Skaters not skating due to Medical reasons, etc then the Competitors Steward needs to be informed of the situation as soon as possible. If the Competitors Stewards are aware of a Withdrawal then they also have to inform the Heatbox of the situation.

If a there is a situation in the Heat box, the Heatbox Steward will inform the Referee and the Referee will inform the Competitors Steward and vice versa. So in that way an official form of communication between the Heatbox and the Competitors Steward during the running of races is needed.

If the skater is not competing due to Medical Examination and/or Medical Treatment then the appropriate documentation needs to be submitted to the Competitors Steward as soon as possible (Medical Certificate). Rule 298 states that a Medical Certificate is to be presented to the Referee before the start of the race but in reality this rarely works. The Skater is being examined by the Doctor in the Medical Room and no form is signed but the skater is not available for the race.

The Competitors Stewards suggest the following practical approach:

A "Coach/Teamleader Communication Form" to be used; this very simple Form must be filled in and signed. It will inform the Officials in writing that the Skater is examined medically and a medical certificate will follow. This "Coach/Teamleader Communication Form" must come to the Competitors Stewards, who will promptly inform the Referee.

Once the Medical Certificate is received the Referee will again be informed.

If a Skater does not show up at all at the Heatbox, or cannot race due to any reason, the Competitors Stewards must know immediately. A simple Form to communicate such cases from Heatbox to Competitors Steward will be used and a dedicated runner is needed Such a written and signed form is needed to overcome any possible language problems or misunderstandings.



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Helmet #.

Draft of the forms:	4	
Coaches Comm	unication Form:	
Date:	unication Form: of Competition	<u> </u>
Helmet #	_ Skater Name	ISU Memb
Reason		
* Medical Form Must F.	ollow as soon as av	ailable
Signature (Coach/Team Leader)	Date Date	
	inication: Competition	
Roce #		

Reason for DNS:

| Description | Description



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# ISU Communication 2023 - ISU World Cup \$TSS 2016/2017

The Wild Card entry which is mentioned in ISU Rule 296 para 8 e and refers to the World Cup Competition is not mentioned in the Communication 2023 or in ISU Rule 295 para 2 j or in the World Cup ISU Rule 286. As mentioned in entries (see above) to ISU Championships the Competitors Steward needs to be informed of the eligibility or ineligibility of athletes entering a World Cup a minimum of 7 days prior to the start of the competition.

The Communication states that Skaters not qualified for the World Cup Session may enter the Repechage Session. This means that all Skaters involved are expected to participate in the Repechage unless otherwise communicated.

From the intermediate Distance Classification, after the Qualifying Session, the first 40 Skaters, not qualified for the World Cup Session, are allowed to participate in the Repechage.

The Qualifying Tables take the number of athletes as per the 2016 ISU Regulations into account.

#### World Ranking Points:

In the World Cups there are points awarded according the distance ranking starting with 10000 points for the first ranked skater going down to 1 point or the skater on ranking 45. Skaters with a ranking 46 or less don't get a ranking on the list. Due to the fact that the WORLD Ranking List is been taken for the seeding of the first qualifying round of the ISU Championships there are skaters that have been taking part in the World Cups but don't have a rank. Skaters with no World Cup ranking get a ranking by draw for the seeding. In our opinion skaters not having World Cup Ranking points but having skated in the World Cups should be seeded first and then skaters without a ranking and having never taken part in the World Cups. Remark: there should be a ranking / virtual ranking in the World Cup Ranking list that all skaters who have been taken part in World Cups are listed in the World Cup Ranking lists.

### Youth Olympic Winter Games

Experience: There are only a small amount of specific rules for the format of the Youth Olympic Winter Games in writing available. These should be more specified before the next Youth Olympic Winter Games.

### Pending Questions:

### Red Card how to handle

Example 1 World Championships:

Skater XXX is World Champion on 1500m and 500m, the awards have been done on the first day of the World Championships (Saturday); on 1000m Skater XXX receives a Red Card (RC),

He will not be listed in the Overall Ranking and can not be Overall World Champion but what happens to the title on 1500m and 500m? Is Skater XXX still World Champion on 1500m and 500m?

#### Example 2 World Championships:

Skater XXX is World Champion on 1500m and 500m, the awards have been done on the first day of the World Championships (Saturday); on the third day Skater XXX is World Champion on 1000m; In the Superfinal 3000m Skater XXX receives a Red Card (RC),

He will not be listed in the Overall Ranking and cannot be Overall World Champion but if the awards of the 1000m are done at the end of the day this skater XXX will be honored as World Champion on 1000m but in the meantime has received a Red Card; But what happens to the title on 1500m, 500m and 1000m?If the skater will keep his World Champion Title the awards should always be direct after the respective Distance Final

#### End of a Race

Rule 295, para 5.c Rule 298, para 14

The end of the race is declared by the Referee. Except for Finals: Any Skater who has not yet finished will be declared finished by the Referee, but no time will be assigned; Skater(s) who are declared finished by the



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Referee will be assigned the corresponding number of points. In a Final the Referee can stop the race but not declare any Skater as "finished". That means if the Race is stopped then any Skater not completed the distance must be recorded as 'not finished' and can not receive any points.

### Eligibilty

Rule 289, para 10b)

The Competitors Steward is responsible for checking the eligibility of Officials and Skaters; With the recent changes to the Rules the checking of the eligibility of the Skaters is done in advance of the Competition. Officials listed on the ISU List of Officials are eligible. For ISU Events no further checks are required. For non ISU Events checking these requirements are not easy and guidance is needed.