

PROCEDURE: PROTESTS DURING A COMPETITION USING CPC

REFERENCE: Rule 7301 (6) (4)

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 1, 2005

REVISED DATE:

### **Definitions: Field of Play Decision**

A field of play decision is one in which the official (referee, judge, technical controller, technical specialist) must make an interpretation of the rules in the live setting of the competition. The following decisions of officials are examples of a field of a play decision:

- (1) The assignment of the level to an element or the identification of an element.
- (2) The decision to assess a jump as “under-rotated”.
- (3) The assignment of a Grade of Execution for an element.
- (4) The assignment of a Program Component score.

The following procedure will apply when a question arises during a competition using Cumulative Point Calculation:

### **(A) INFORMAL CLARIFICATION OF FIELD OF PLAY DECISIONS**

All informal requests for clarification of decisions of the officials categorized as “field of play” shall be filed with the technical representative/chief referee of the competition. The technical representative/chief referee will coordinate the most appropriate mechanism for the technical controller or referee (as appropriate) to provide feedback to the questions. Such informal requests may be made by the skater, the coach of the skater or the team leader for the skater.

### **(B) FORMAL PROTEST OF THE DETERMINATION OF THE RESULT OF A COMPETITION**

- (i) All protests regarding the determination of the result for a competitor in the competition must be filed within one hour of the posting of the full and detailed results for the segment in question.
- (ii) Such protests must be addressed to the referee of the event. The protest shall be filed with the technical representative/chief referee of the competition. At Skate Canada qualifying events and national championships, the technical representative shall immediately provide to the Skate Canada representative and the referee of the event with a copy of the protest.
- (iii) The skater in question (or in the case of an under-aged skater, his or her parent or legal guardian), the coach of the skater or the team leader for the skater (with the consent of the skater and/ or coach of the skater), or any official of the competition may file the protest.
- (iv) All protests concerning the determination of the results of a competition will be considered by a protest committee, which will be composed of the following individuals: the referee of the event, the technical controller of the event and the chief accountant. Other experts may provide assistance to the process where necessary. The originator of the protest may not be a member of the protest committee. In the

case that the originator of the protest is the referee or technical controller for the event, the Organizing Committee head (e.g. Club President, Section Chair, Skate Canada President) shall assign a replacement such that the protest committee shall always be comprised of at least three officials. The technical representative/chief referee shall convene the protest committee at a time most appropriate for all members. All members of the committee will be provided with a copy of the original protest.

- (v) In considering any protest, the following guidelines shall be applied:
  - a. Where official video replay has been used at the competition, the committee may use review of this video footage. Unofficial video footage may not be used in the deliberation of the committee.
  - b. Field of Play decisions may not be over-turned by the protest committee. All protests concerning field of play decisions will be declined. In cases of protests concerning field of play decisions, the procedures for review of officials' performance shall apply.
  - c. Should the protest committee determine that there has been any error in the application of the well-balanced program regulations, the error must be corrected, with a recalculation of the results.
  - d. Should the protest committee determine that there has been any error in the value assigned to the identified element the error must be corrected, with a recalculation of the result.
  - e. Should the protest committee determine that there has been any error in the application of the principles of calculation the error must be corrected, with recalculation of the result.
  - f. Protests of the calculation of the results on any other grounds must be considered in good faith by the protest committee.
- (vi) In the case where a recalculation of the result must take place, it shall be conducted under the supervision of the chief accountant, and shall be approved (by signature) by the referee, the technical controller and the chief accountant.
- (vii) The referee shall report the decision of the protest committee to the Skate Canada representative and the originator of the protest prior to public communication of the decision. This decision shall be considered the "Decision of the Referee"
- (viii) In the event that the decision of the committee results in a re-calculation of the results, the referee shall make all reasonable effort to inform the sections, coaches and skaters who are affected by the re-calculation of the result. A communication regarding the protest and decision shall be posted with the revised results. Only the revised results will appear in the official protocol of the competition.

(As approved by the Skate Canada Executive Committee – August 26, 2005)