



Technical Panel Error Correction Protocol

Because errors can occur in events judged under the International Judging System (IJS), an error correction protocol is in place to correct those errors. Human errors and mathematical calculation errors may be corrected after results of an event segment are finalized.

A. Definitions

1. **Human errors** are mistakes such as a misspoken word(s), omission of a call, incorrect application of calling rules, or error in data input.
2. **Mathematical calculation errors** include erroneous input of scores, computer malfunctions, or rule verification oversights.
3. **Field of play** is defined as the period of time when the technical panel is evaluating the performed elements. It starts when the competitor/team begins their program and concludes after all reviews are completed, the judges have submitted their marks, and the accountant has calculated the results.
4. **Results are finalized** when the event segment ends, the final results are calculated by the accountant, and the results are signed by the technical controller and event referee.

B. Error Correction during an event

1. Once the field of play is over, **no** changes may be made concerning judgment decisions by the technical panel for:
 - jump rotation (downgrade/under-rotated)
 - edge calls (wrong edge/edge attention)
 - features achieved to determine the level of an element
 - whether a fall occurred.
2. Errors in application of the calling standards may be corrected up until the time the event segment results are finalized. Once the event segment results are finalized, **only** the errors listed below may be corrected.

C. Errors that may be corrected after results are finalized:

1. **Obvious identification error:** An error in the identification of an element (e.g., a toe loop called a loop; a double Axel called a triple Axel; a triple twist called a double twist)
2. **Error in data input:** A mistake made by the data operator or accountant
3. **Mathematical or calculation error resulting in incorrect calculation:** A mistake made in the results calculation process. (e.g., computer software errors, rule vetting errors)
4. **Misidentified or erroneous jump bonus errors:** A mistake made in the application of bonuses (e.g. a jump bonus omitted or applied in error; bonus for jumps in second half of program omitted or applied in error)
5. **Identified falls that were not entered:** A mistake made when a fall was identified and called but a deduction was not entered either by human or software error

D. Persons who may initiate a review for potential error correction:

1. Event referee
2. Technical controller
3. Technical specialist
4. Assistant technical specialist
5. Data operator
6. Affected skater (the skater whose element will be reviewed)
7. Coach of affected skater

E. Process for potential error correction:

1. The person who discovers a potential error completes the appropriate form to initiate the review process. This form is given to the event referee.
2. The event referee, technical specialist, assistant technical specialist, technical controller and data operator (collectively, the "Review Panel") convene as soon as is reasonably possible to review the issue. Only the Review Panel shall be present during the review. *For the U.S. Figure Skating Championships only, the event auditor may also be present to assist in the discussion if consulted, but will not be part of any decisions and is not a member of the Review Panel.*
3. The Review Panel may only use technical panel and/or referee's notes, official video replay clips, and official audio clips (collectively "Official Competition Data"). The Review Panel shall have sole discretion to decide which Official Competition Data is necessary to reach a decision.
4. Correction of the human error will be made and the results for the segment recalculated if the majority of the members of the Review Panel agree.
5. Correction of a mathematical calculation error may be made by the event referee and/or the technical controller upon consultation with the accountant or technical accountant, if the majority agrees.
6. The referee communicates the decision to the person who initiated the review and those affected by the recalculation of the results.

E. Time frame for identifying and correcting an error:

1. For a human error involving the identification of an element or data input:
 - a. Initial segment – as soon as possible following the conclusion of the event and before the final segment of the event begins
 - b. Final segment – prior to the awards ceremony
2. For mathematical or calculation errors: Prior to the awards ceremony
3. If an error is identified and corrected after the intermediate draw has been completed which results in a change in subgroups and/or warm-up groups for the next segment, the segment will be redrawn by the chief accountant and referee prior to the next segment's practice. The new subgroups and/or warm-up groups will be posted, and affected competitors will be notified.

Q & A

1. Question: A skater executes a jump that is identified correctly but downgraded. Can the skater/coach challenge this call?

Answer: No. Jump rotation is not a decision that can be changed after results are finalized.

2. Question: A pairs team executes a triple twist but it is called a double twist. Can this be changed?

Answer: Yes. This would be an obvious element identification error.

3. Question: A juvenile skater executes a double Axel but does not receive a 1.0 bonus for the element. Can this be changed?

Answer: Yes. This would be a misidentified jump bonus error.

4. Question: The coach for Skater A believes that Skater B should not have received a level 4 on the step sequence? Can this coach initiate the review process for this?

Answer: No. 1) The level of an element cannot be changed after the results are finalized, and 2) only the coach of the affected skater (Skater B) may initiate a review for any potential error.

5. Question: The technical panel determines a skater achieved FSSp4 and CCoSp4. During the next warm-up, the ATS reviews his/her notes and realizes that the skater has a repeated difficult variation which would result in a lower level on the CCoSp. Can this be corrected?

Answer: Yes. This is a human error that is not a field of play decision. The event segment results have not been finalized, so a change can be made.

6. Question: Following the conclusion of the free skate event, a competitor reviews the protocol sheet for their short program and realizes that the 3F he/she performed appears as a 3T. Can this be corrected?

Answer: No. Although misidentification of an element is a correctable error, this falls outside the timeframe guidelines.