

## Judge & Technical Panel Official Monitoring Guidelines September 2016

## **General Information:**

- Sharing information in a fair, consistent and accurate manner is at the heart of contributing to our skating community. Using your conscience as a guide will be your best way to avoiding ethical dilemmas.
- 2) Phase 1 Technical Officials should only attend a monitoring session with a Section Level TS or TC present, and for mentoring purposes only. Judges and officials must be fully qualified for the level and discipline they are monitoring.
- 3) Monitoring is about sharing information to coaches and educating skaters on their journey of improvement. Officials must be up-to-date with rule changes and be fully prepared to give feedback that accurately represents Skate Canada and ISU technical resources and rulebooks.

## Feedback:

- 4) Monitoring and giving feedback includes giving compliments and realizing strengths as well as pointing out areas of growth and improvement. While it is helpful to give ideas and options, being the source of creative solutions is more coaching than monitoring and is not your responsibility.
- 5) Feedback must be in a done in an appropriate and constructive manor, sensitive to gender, race, size, age and ability level. Dealing with aesthetic topics such as grooming, dress choice, facial impression, etc., should all be done with kindness for the intent of enhancing the personal growth of the skater.
- 6) Giving feedback in a way that acknowledges where a range of level/ GOE may occur is a good idea. This helps educate the coach and skater in how execution affects the score given from performance to performance. For example:
  - "<u>Today</u> your footwork was a level two, but could be a level three if you completed the cluster of turns on your left foot."
  - 2) "Today, these bullets were present on your CCoSp, which could have allowed me to go to a +1 GOE on this skill."

## **Conflict of Interests:**

7) Always be conscious that the feedback an official provides is given at a particular point in time and not indicative of what the element may be assessed in the future as there are many variables that affect this. Technical panel sheets and JPR's should not be handed to skaters and coaches. They are the notes that form the framework of the interactive feedback. Instead, they should be shredded so they cannot be used as future reference by the official.

- 8) As a guideline, if assignments for an event are distributed, refrain from monitoring any skaters you are assigned to officiate for the 10 days leading up to the event when possible. Explain to coaches this is because officials are not to be influenced in their decision-making leading up to an event.
- 9) Examples where direct conflicts exist between an official and skater are included in Section 2.0 of the rule book. These include, but are not limited to being:
  - 1) A head coach or choreographer for a skater in the last 12 months
  - 2) Closely related to a skater
  - 3) Dependent, or is perceived to be dependent, on the outcome of a test or competition
- 10) Be mindful about possible bias that may be inferred if social media posts are made about attending monitoring sessions.