SITUATION 1: A routine contains two advanced high superiors, two superiors and four mediums. The gymnast falls after performing and landing the second advanced high superior. The judges award full difficulty but only one advanced high superior receives 0.2 credit in Bonus. RULING: Correct procedure. COMMENT: Although one of the advanced high superiors is used to replace the missing superior, the advanced high superior retains its value as an advanced high superior. Therefore, this routine has full difficulty. Only one advanced high superior is awarded credit in Bonus because an advanced high superior may not receive credit in Bonus if there is a fall or spot. There is a difference in awarding advanced high superior credit in difficulty versus awarding advanced high superior credit in Bonus. Awarding advanced high superior credit in difficulty requires only that the advanced high superior be technically complete. Awarding advanced high superior credit in Bonus requires that the advanced high superior be technically complete and is performed without a fall or spot. [4-1-2A, 4-1-2E(1)]

SITUATION 2: A routine contains one advanced high superior, two high superiors, three superiors and two mediums. The two high superiors are connected for a high level back-to-back superior. The judges award full difficulty but do not award back-to-back superior credit. RULING: Incorrect procedure. COMMENT: Although the two high superiors were used to replace the missing mediums and the routine receives full credit in difficulty, they retain their high superior value and may be used in a back-to-back superior series for Bonus credit. In this situation, the judges should have awarded 0.2 in Bonus for a high level back-to-back superior. (4-1-2A, 4-1-2E)

SITUATION 3: Prior to the start of competition, the meet referee notices that the vault table is resting on the runway strip. The meet referee notifies the meet director to have the table removed from the runway and placed on the floor before competition may begin. RULING: Correct procedure. COMMENT: The runway is not considered a stable surface. (6-1-1)

SITUATION 4: On vault, the coach of a gymnast spots the salto portion of a Tsukahara vault. The judges give a zero for the vault. RULING: Correct procedure. COMMENT: In this case, the judges made a decision and determined that the coach facilitated the rotation of the salto. Whenever a vault (other than a handspring) is facilitated, a score of zero is given. [Rule 1, 6-2-5c(5)]

SITUATION 5: On the uneven bars, the gymnast performs a long hang kip, cast to 45 degrees, long hang kip, cast to 45 degrees into a tuck flyaway dismount. The judges do not give credit in event requirements for a handstand; they award three superiors in difficulty but do not give credit for a back-to-back superior in Bonus because they believe that each cast breaks a series of back-to-back superiors. RULING: Incorrect procedure. COMMENT: As long as the body does not stop or there is no extra swing between elements, the casts do not break the series and the two long hang kips are considered directly connected for back-to-back superior credit. (Rule 1, 7-3-5c)

SITUATION 6: On the uneven bars, the gymnast performs a long hang swing forward with a one-half turn (180 degrees) for her dismount. The judges do not take a deduction for the dismount. RULING: Incorrect procedure. COMMENT: No difficulty credit should be given to the dismount because it is not listed as an element in the rules book. Therefore, the gymnast has a dismount of no value, and a deduction of 0.3 should be applied for an exercise without a dismount. Additionally, a 0.2 deduction is taken in event requirements for no superior dismount. [7-2-2e, 7-3-6a(2)]

SITUATION 7: On balance beam, a gymnast performs her routine with no acro elements and finishes her routine with a tuck jump dismount. The judges deduct 0.2 for lack of an acro element in each of two directions. RULING: Incorrect procedure. COMMENT: The maximum deduction for lack of an acro element in each of two different directions (one must be backward and another must be forward or sideward) is 0.1. (8-3-3b)

SITUATION 8: On balance beam, a gymnast is facilitated on a back walkover. The gymnast misses both feet and falls. The judges award Value Part credit and deduct 0.5 for a fall. RULING: Incorrect procedure. COMMENT: The judges should have deducted 0.5 for the spot and 0.5 for the fall, and Value Part credit should not have been awarded because the element was not considered complete and was facilitated. [Rule 1, 8-3-1d, 8-3-4d(2), 8-3-6c]
SITUATION 9: On floor exercise, a gymnast performs a round-off, flic-flac for her first pass. The second pass is a cartwheel, cartwheel. The third pass is a round-off, straddle jump, backward roll. The judges deduct 0.2 in event requirements for lack of three acro passes. RULING: Correct procedure. COMMENT: In this case, all elements included in the passes receive value part credit. The first two passes have only two elements in each pass and the passes do not include a high superior, advanced high superior or back-to-back superior and, therefore, do not meet the requirement of a pass. The third pass is not a pass since all elements are not acro elements. (9-2-3)

SITUATION 10: On floor exercise, a gymnast performs a round-off, flic-flac, back salto as her first pass. Her second pass is a front handspring, salto forward stretched, salto forward stretched. Her third and final pass is a round-off, flic-flac, full. The judges deduct 0.1 for an exercise lacking a pass in two different directions. RULING: Incorrect procedure. COMMENT: The two directions are not required to be in the same pass. There may be a forward/sideward pass and a backward pass, or a pass that includes both a forward/sideward and a backward element. A round-off that has no direction or an isolated acro element may not be used to fulfill the direction requirement. (9-2-3, 9-3-3)