



CANADIAN COMPETITIVE PROGRAM MANUAL

SEPTEMBER 1, 2026 – AUGUST 31, 2027

WOMEN'S ARTISTIC GYMNASTICS

VERSION FINAL — SEPTEMBER 1, 2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Introduction.....	1
1.1	For the 2026-2027 season.....	1
2	General Regulations	2
2.1	CCP Program Rules and Clarifications (Level 9 and Level 10).....	2
2.2	CCP Participation at Canadian Championships	2
2.3	Warm-Up & Competition Format	3
2.4	Equipment	4
2.5	Sponsorship Agreement	6
2.6	Springboards	6
2.7	Personal Equipment	6
2.8	Equipment Set-Up And Verification	6
3	CCP Athletes and Coaches Regulations.....	6
3.1	Regulations for All Participants.....	7
3.2	Regulations for the Athlete.....	7
3.3	Regulations for the Coaches	8
3.4	Summary of Differences between WG/FIG and CCP in Canada	11
4	CCP – Inquiries, Protests and Appeals.....	13
4.1	Canada Three Stage Review Process	13
4.2	Video Review.....	14
4.3	Conduct of Judges and Coaches during the Inquiry, Protest and Appeals Process	15
4.4	Judging Jury	15
4.5	Competition Jury	15



4.6	Request to Reconsider a Score by the Competition Jury.....	16
4.7	Technical Protest to the Competition Jury	16
4.8	Review of Penalty for Improper Conduct.....	17
4.9	Inquiries about Another Athlete/Coach.....	17
4.10	Summary Chart for Verbal and Written Inquiries	18
Appendix A – FAQs, Clarifications, Reminders 2026-2027		19
4.11	Generalities.....	19
4.12	Vault	19
4.13	Uneven Bars	19
4.14	Balance Beam	20
4.15	Floor Exercise	21
Appendix B – Canadian List of Elements CCP.....		22
Appendix C – Document Timelines.....		22



1 INTRODUCTION

As of July 1, 2015, Canada has adopted the Development Program developed by USAG for use in the Provinces and Territories. The program was developed with the belief that all athletes, regardless of their potential, must have a solid foundation of basic skills to advance safely. The program allows gymnasts to advance at their own pace, competing in more than one level in a year if they so choose.

1.1 FOR THE 2026-2027 SEASON:

1.1.1 LEVEL 9 AND LEVEL 10

The CCP rules (USAG Code 2022-2026) will be in effect at Canada Winter Games (Level 10 rules) and Canadian Championships (Levels 9-10).

Due to the timing of the 2027 Canada Winter Games and with provincial selection process beginning in October or November, the 2022–2026 CCP cycle shall be extended for one (1) additional year.

The GymCan Women's Program Committee (WPC) will continue to oversee Level 9 and Level 10.

1.1.2 LEVEL 6 TO LEVEL 8

PTOs have jurisdiction over the rules within their province. The references included in this document are provided for informational purposes only.

The CCP Working Group (CCP-WG) will continue to provide guidance, review questions, and provide clarifications for all Levels – as needed for the program in Canada. The working group reports to the WPC.

We would like to thank the members of the CCP Working Group for their work and diligence: Carolyn Foster, Hélène Desmarais, Momona Komagata, Jeremy Mosier and Michelle Pothier.



2 GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 CCP PROGRAM RULES AND CLARIFICATIONS (LEVEL 9 AND LEVEL 10)

- a) The GymCan WAG Program Committee (WPC) reserves the right to make changes and/or clarifications to these regulations.
- b) The CCP is based on the USAG Development Program 2022-2026.
- c) Changes and clarifications in Canada will come into effect on October 1st and April 1st. This will prevent unexpected rule changes in the lead-up to Canada Games and Canadian Championships. Please note that changes can only come in effect in Canada when the translation is completed.

2.2 CCP PARTICIPATION AT CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIPS

The rules regarding participation at the Canadian Championships (CC), including the competition format, are outlined in Section 2 of the GymCan WAG Program Technical Regulations. The competition format is (6-6-3). A minimum of 3 athletes are required to register a team.

At CC, on Day 1, the deduction of 0.2 for exceeding warm-up time is taken from the Team score on that apparatus. On Day 2, the deduction will be taken from the average score of the athlete on that apparatus. The deduction is only applied if the athlete/team has been warned.

2.2.1 CATEGORY AND AGE ELIGIBILITY

The following levels and age groups are invited to qualify for the Canadian Championships. The age of the athlete is based on their age as of December 31 in the year in which they are competing.

	Birth Year 2026-2027
Level 9 (11-14)	2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
Level 9 (15+)	2012 and older
Level 10 (12-15)	2012, 2013, 2014, 2015
Level 10 (16+)	2011 and older



2.3 WARM-UP & COMPETITION FORMAT

General	General Warm-up	20 minutes: CCP 9-10 / 15 minutes: CCP 1-8 Athletes may not start the general warm-up on the warm-up or competition floor before the set time. Once the general warm-up starts, athletes may warm-up on the WAG floor, mats, and runway only. They may not use the boards and/or get on the table, bars, or beam for any reason during the general warm-up. Athletes may perform basic floor acro tumbling and beam acro, but the use of diagonals is prohibited.				
	Time/Athlete	VT	UB	BB	FX	
	Level 1-2	30 sec	30 sec	30 sec	30 sec	L1-L7 Max 5 min
	Level 3	45 sec	45 sec	45 sec	45 sec	
	Level 4-5	1 min	1 min	1 min	1 min	
	Level 6-7	1.5 min	1.5 min	1.5 min	1.5 min	Min 8 min Max 10 min
	Level 8	2 min	2 min	2 min*	2 min	
	Level 9-10	2 min / Min 8 min	2.5 min / Min 10 min	2 min* *May split 90+30 sec	2 min	
Warm up / Compete 4 rotations	Warm-up format	Group warm-up	Group warm-up - 90 sec allowed per bar height adjustment or chalk/un-chalk	Individual warm-up: time stopped between athletes for max 5 sec. *Includes time to set-up mats and board	Group warm-up	
	Team Competition	Team and Individual Athletes: If a group is composed of Team and individual athletes, the warm-up groups are split as follows: Team + 1 individual: all warm-up together. Team + 2 or more individuals: the team warms up and competes first; the individual athletes always warm up as a second sub-group.				
	UB (chalk, raising)	As a general guideline, the coaches should agree on the most efficient way to warm up before rotating to bars, if there are athletes requiring rising the bars or chalk/unchalk the rails. If the coaches cannot agree, the ACJ will decide. However, the competition order will not be modified. This should be considered when deciding on a warm-up order.				
	Group size	7 or fewer athletes-warm up in one group. 8+ athletes- warm up in 2 groups: ex. 4+4. 5+4				
Warm up / Compete 8 rotations	Warmup / Compete 8 rotations	In effect at CC for L 9-10: 2 sets of apparatus (side A and side B) / 1 set of judges. After the general warm up, athletes move to their first apparatus on the side assigned on the OOP. Side A athletes present to the judges and start their warm-up. Once the warm-up is completed, competition on Side A starts. Athletes on Side B may delay starting their warm-up, but they must be ready to compete when competition on Side A is completed, and judges move to Side B. As soon as the competition on their next apparatus is completed, athletes from Side A will rotate; they can delay their warm-up, but must be ready to compete when the judges return to side A. On so on, until 8 rotations are completed (4 on each side).				
	Warm up	All athletes in the rotation warm up together, whether team or individuals. On UB, coaches must plan for bar changes (raising, chalking) within the time limitations (90 sec.) allowed for raising and/or chalking the bars.				
	Group Size	All athletes compete in one group, even if the group has more than 8 athletes.				



2.4 EQUIPMENT

	Equipment	L10	L9	L6-8	L4-5	L1-3
Vault	Height	125 cm		Any height: min 100 cm to max 125 cm	Any height allowed by manufacturer	As set out in USAG Dev CoP
	Springboards	Up to 4 boards. No spring changes allowed at Canadian Championships once the boards have been set.				
	Supplementary mat (sting)	Mandatory 10 cm, up to 20 cm allowed. A 20 cm safety mat is allowed in place of the 10 cm mandatory supplementary landing mat. L6-7: Stacked mats, height must be equal to or higher than the underside of the top of the table, there is no max height				As set out in USAG Dev CoP
	Yurchenko Collar & Hand mat	An approved Yurchenko collar must be used for all round off entry vaults. An approved hand placement mat may be used for all round off entry vaults only.				
Uneven Bars	Uneven Bars	HB: 255 cm / LB: 175 cm Diagonal: no maximum width (within equipment manufacturer's safety limitations)				
		Taller gymnasts may raise both bars by 5 cm (and more, if the gymnast is too tall) upon submission of request to raise bar form in appendix. However, a gymnast cannot ask to raise the UB in order to use supplementary matting under the rails.				
	Springboards	1 – Soft. The springboard must be removed after the mount. An approved mounting block (simulating a springboard) may be used.		The springboard or 30 cm block/panel mat must be removed from underneath or the end of the apparatus after the mount.		
		The springboard may be placed on the landing mat or on the 10 cm supplementary mat if the mount and dismount are performed on the same side. A wooden plank may be placed under the springboard. The springboard MAY be placed on the 20 cm safety mat. IF the board is placed on the landing mat, the safety mat (up to 20 cm) must be slid in as soon as the springboard is removed.				
	Supplementary mat (sting)	Mandatory 10 cm, up to 20 cm allowed. A 20 cm safety mat is allowed in place of the 10 cm mandatory supplementary landing mat. The supplementary or safety mats MAY extend beyond the LB.				
	Safety Mat (20cm)	For C+ release element, a 10 cm or 20 cm may be slid in and out according to the rules (2 moves preceding and following the element). A spotting block or folded mat used for spotting between the bars may remain in place if the coach continues to utilize it during the routine.			A spotting block or folded mat that is used for spotting between the bars may remain in place if the coach continues to utilize it during the routine.	



	Equipment	L10	L9	L8	L7	L6
Beam	Beam	All Ages: 125 cm		2014 and older: 125 cm 2015 and younger: 110 or 125 cm		All ages: 100, 110 or 125 cm
	Springboards	1 – Soft – The springboard or 30 cm block/panel mat must be removed from underneath or the end of the apparatus after the mount.				
		The springboard may be placed on the landing mat or on the 10 cm supplementary mat if the mount and dismount are performed on the same end. A wooden plank may be placed under the springboard. If the board is placed on the landing mat, the safety mat (up to 20 cm) must be slid in as soon as the springboard is removed.				
	Supplementary mat (sting)	10 cm supplementary mat mandatory for landing, up to 20 cm allowed. A 20 cm safety mat is allowed in place of the 10 cm mandatory supplementary landing mat. There will be one supplementary landing mat minimum for beam.			The supplementary mat is not mandatory for L1-4 dismount, but it is for L5. A large 10 or 20 cm mat can be placed under the beam provided the entire area under the beam is covered and even (no chance of rolling an ankle on an uneven surface if falling).	
	Floor area	12 m x 12 m				
Floor	Floor Area	5 or 10 cm allowed: supplementary mats should be placed at beginning of routine, and can be removed, moved or left in place (intent is to have the least amount of movement of mats/coach around the floor during the routine). There is no deduction for not marking the corner mats.			As set out in USAG Dev CoP.	
	20 cm mat	Not allowed				



2.5 SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENT

Canadian Championships and Elite Canada are bound by the terms of the sponsorship agreement for equipment.

2.6 SPRINGBOARDS

- The National Team Lead (or equivalent technical expert) will check to make sure the density of the boards meets the requirements of the gymnasts' level prior to the first training for the competition.
- Each Province or competition host can determine what boards and spring configurations are used at competitions under their jurisdiction.

2.7 PERSONAL EQUIPMENT

- Clubs and coaches are not allowed to bring additional equipment onto the Field of Play (Yurchenko hand mats, boards, etc.).
- Handstand bars, training beams, yoga mats and similar personal training equipment may be used within the FOP during training. Such equipment is not permitted on the FOP during competition.

2.8 EQUIPMENT SET-UP AND VERIFICATION

- It is the responsibility of the Organizing Committee to set-up the equipment according to the equipment specifications for each program.
- At Canadian Championships and Canada Winter Games, the PM-WAG, and the Canadian Head Judge (or designates) will ensure that the equipment is correctly set up and will define the boundaries of the FOP if needed.
- The Canadian Head Judge or Assistants will check the equipment at the beginning of each training and competition day.
- The ACJ is responsible for ensuring the correct equipment specifications prior to the warm-up for each competition session

3 CCP ATHLETES AND COACHES REGULATIONS

This document is meant to clarify some rules as they apply to the CCP program. Coaches should be familiar with all Regulations for athletes and coaches in the USAG Development Program Code of Points and the CCP Canadian List of Elements.



3.1 REGULATIONS FOR ALL PARTICIPANTS

3.1.1 ACCESS TO THE TRAINING/WARM-UP GYM

The number of registered coaches in the training gym and warm-up floors is not limited. However, the coaches must be accredited by the organizing committee and have the accreditation on them.

3.1.2 ACCESS TO THE FOP

Field of Play (FOP): In Canada, the FOP is defined as the competition area (competition floor), excluding the designated waiting areas and the medical tent, provided the tent is used for its intended purpose. This definition may be adjusted depending on the venue layout.

Access to the FOP and designated waiting areas (corrals) is restricted to individuals who are accredited and authorized to be in those areas during the applicable competition session.

- **Athletes:** Only athletes competing in the session may access the FOP and designated waiting areas. Athletes who are not competing in the session may not enter these areas to adjust or move equipment, springboards, mats, etc.
- **Coaches:** Coaches must be accredited to access the FOP and designated waiting areas (corrals). Coaches are expected to access these areas only when working with athletes competing in the session. Note: An accredited coach may remain in a designated waiting area without an athlete, provided the applicable coach limit for the session has not been reached. When the limit is reached, priority must be given to coaches working with athletes competing in the session. Coach replacement (tagging) is permitted provided the applicable coach limit is respected.
- **Judges:** Only judges assigned to the competition in progress, performing related duties or evaluating judges may access the FOP. Judges who are not on duty will be assigned designated seating by the Organizing Committee.
- **Other accredited personnel:** At Canadian Championships or Elite Canada, P/T medical personnel, the P/T Chef and one additional P/T staff member (manager or chaperone) may access the designated waiting/seating area for the time required to perform their duties. They may access the FOP only when circumstances require it.

3.2 REGULATIONS FOR THE ATHLETE

3.2.1 ATTIRE / APPEARANCE

As per the 2022-2026 USAG Dev CoP.

- In a team competition, all athletes from the same club/province/territory must wear the identical leotard.



- Gymnasts may make an individual choice to wear shorts/capris/leggings in either an individual or team competition.
- Ankle guards (as shown) are acceptable if not too large.
- Compression socks, sleeves or garments are allowed in CCP.



3.2.2 PREPARATION OF EQUIPMENT

- When a long warm up is used (WG/FIG), the preparation of the equipment before warm-up can start when the athletes are marching to their next apparatus (when the rotation music starts). However, athletes cannot start warm-up on or around the apparatus before the official warm-up period starts.
- When a Capitol Cup warm-up is used, the preparation of the equipment may begin as soon as the previous team as completed its competition.
- Following the warm-up period, or during the pause while judges are evaluating the previous routine, the apparatus may be prepared. While the athlete waits for the green light/signal from the ACJ, they are not allowed to warm-up around the apparatus (salto on the beam mats for example).

3.2.3 LACK OF SIGNAL FOR OVERTIME

On Beam, the deduction for overtime is waived if the timer did not give the warning signal 10 seconds before the maximum time limit, or at the maximum time limit for the level. All other relevant deductions apply.

3.2.4 USE OF MAGNESIA (CHALK) AND TAPE

- In Canada, coaches are not required to mark corners on supplementary mats on floor.
- Gymnasts may use chalk on Uneven Bars and to make small markings on the Balance Beam (tape markings are not allowed).
- The spreading of magnesia on the Floor Exercise mat is not allowed; small marks are allowed for the purpose of marking the placement of a supplementary mat. No Velcro or tape markings are allowed within the Floor Exercise area. Gymnasts are permitted to apply chalk to feet or hands.
- Use of tape or excessive chalk is not permitted on the vault table.
- On the Vault Runway, athletic tape or Velcro strips may be used in front of the vault board or hand mat and to mark a gymnast's starting point. The tape or Velcro must be removed by the end of the rotation.
- The judge must issue a warning before taking a deduction.

3.3 REGULATIONS FOR THE COACHES

Please refer to the 2022-2026 USAG Dev CoP and GymCan WAG Section 2.



3.3.1 THE COACH IS GUARANTEED THE RIGHT TO:

- In Canada, on UB, the deduction for “Coach standing between or next to equipment throughout exercise” is not applied.
- Help the gymnast or team prepare the apparatus for the competition, i.e., prepare the safety collar for vault, position springboards and landing mats for bars and beam and prepare the uneven bar rails for each gymnast.
- Be present on the podium after the gymnast has presented to the judges to remove the springboard or for purposes of safety as outlined below.
- Assist or advise the gymnast during the intermediate fall time period on all apparatus and between the first and second vault.
- Be present at all apparatus to help in case of injuries or defects of the apparatus.
- Inquire to the Competition Head Judge or ACJ concerning the evaluation of the content of the exercise of the gymnast.

3.3.2 THE COACH MAY NOT DO THE FOLLOWING:

- Change the height of the apparatus or springboard (including spring configuration) without permission of the Competition Head Judge.
- Speak to any judging panel member except the ACJ about the performance of their own athletes during the competition. (Questions must be directed to the ACJ).
- Interfere with the rights of other participants.
- Delay the competition or display flagrant, undisciplined, and abusive behavior.

3.3.3 COACHES ATTIRE DURING WARM-UP AND COMPETITION

To maintain a professional image, coaches are required to abide by the following regulations for attire while on the FOP:

- T-shirt, polo or long-sleeved sportswear tops, track pants or leggings and appropriate indoor footwear.
- Hats, shorts, midriff tops, ripped & torn clothing or similar are not permitted.

3.3.4 ENCOURAGEMENT OF ATHLETE

While the WG/FIG Code of Points specifies that a coach may not speak directly to the gymnast, give signals, shout or cheer, coaches’ support for their athletes in Canada is valued and allowed. General cheering and encouragement from coaches and teammates are permitted. Technical verbal or visual cues intended to assist the athlete in performing an element or routine are not permitted and may result in a 0.2 deduction.



3.3.5 VIDEO

Coaches are allowed to film routines in competition from the Field of Play (FOP) as long as they do not block the judges' view or interfere with the official video review equipment. Personal videos cannot be used for element review/inquiry/protest purposes.

3.3.6 COACH POSITION ON THE FOP

One coach may accompany the athlete competing and one coach may accompany the athlete on deck, subject to the maximum number of coaches permitted on the FOP and in the designated waiting area. Coaches must have their accreditation with them.

At **Uneven Bars**, two coaches may be on the FOP to adjust the bars, position the mats and springboard.

Once the green light is on or the judge signals the athlete to begin:

- **Vault:** One coach may remain near the vault table and one near the vault number.
- **Uneven Bars:** One coach may remain near the apparatus for spotting and removal of the springboard. A second coach may remain near the apparatus to remove the springboard when spotting is required for an element performed immediately following the mount. The second coach must leave immediately after removing the springboard.
- **Balance Beam:** One coach may remain on the FOP at either end of the beam, and off the apparatus matting.
- **Floor Exercise:** Two coaches may be on the FOP when supplementary mats must be moved between different corners within a short period of time. If mats do not need to be moved, the coaches remain the waiting areas.
- **All apparatus:** When two coaches are permitted on the FOP, only one coach may communicate with the athlete.

3.3.7 STANDING ON THE PODIUM IN A POSITION TO SPOT FOR GYMNAST SAFETY

- Podium: In Canada, the podium is defined as the mats surrounding the apparatuses.
- Coaches are not allowed to block the view of the judges. However, due to spotting and safety concerns, there is no deduction for this offence. Judges can request that the coach move where possible.

3.3.8 INFRACTIONS

In case of an infraction, the coach will receive a verbal warning from the Canadian Head Judge, Competition Head Judge, PM-WAG or WAG Floor Manager. If the warning is ignored, the coach may be removed from the FOP or designated waiting area and/or a deduction may be applied to the final score of the athlete or team in accordance with the applicable WG/FIG rules for violations and unsportsmanlike behaviour. The Canadian Head Judge will record the warning.



3.3.9 VERIFICATION OF RESULTS

Coaches have up to 5 minutes after the publication of the draft results to verify them and communicate any error to the Canadian/Competition Head Judge (or designate). After 5 minutes, the results will be considered as accurate.

3.4 SUMMARY OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN WG/FIG AND CCP IN CANADA

This table lists frequently asked questions. For comprehensive information regarding all rules, refer to the applicable Code of points.

	CCP	Aspire, Novice WGYM (Canada)
Athlete Attire VICO	☒ Allowed, no deductions • Compression garments • Shorts, capris, leggings • Small heel pads • Visible sports bras straps: black, colour of leotard or colour of skin	☒ Not permitted (deduct 0.3) • Compression garments
Video by coach / athletes on the FOP	☒ Allowed, no deductions Coaches are allowed to film routines in competition from the Field of Play (FOP) as long as they do not block the judges' view or interfere with the official video review equipment. Personal videos cannot be used for element review/inquiry/protest purposes.	☒ Not permitted For Open/HP competitions at EC and CC, the WG/FIG rules will be in effect and coaches are not allowed to film on the FOP. To this effect, "Only officially accredited media personnel are permitted to film on the field of play during competition. They will be clearly identifiable and must remain within designated media zones."
Technical Cues	☒ Not allowed (deduct 0.2 – after warning) Technical Verbal Cues by coach or teammate to own athletes are not allowed.	☒ Not permitted



	CCP	Aspire, Novice WGYM (Canada)
Coach on Podium in a Position for Gymnast Safety	☒ Allowed, no deductions Coaches are not allowed to block the view of the judges. However, due to spotting and safety concerns, there is no deduction for this offence. Judges can request that the coach move where possible. BB - coaches can approach the BB to be in a position to spot but they are not allowed to remain for the whole routine (in and out allowed).	☒ Permitted on UB only ☒ Not permitted on Vault, BB and FX
UB Supplementary Matting	UB Supplementary mat under the bars ☒ CCP: An additional supplementary mat may be used under the bars and may extend beyond the low bar (LB).	UB Supplementary mats under the bars ☒ Under WG/FIG regulations, one supplementary mat is available and must be used for the dismount landing. VICO – Canadian modifications ☒ Junior and Senior: A second supplementary mat may be used to extend the supplementary mat surface under the bars. T The additional mat may not extend beyond the LB. ☒ Novice, Aspire and CCP: An additional supplementary mat may be used and ☒ The mat may extend beyond the LB.
Tape (white vs skin coloured)	☒ Athletes can use any coloured tape.	☒ Athletes must cover white tape with skin-coloured tape



4 CCP – INQUIRIES, PROTESTS AND APPEALS

The following process is valid in Canada only.

4.1 CANADA THREE STAGE REVIEW PROCESS

Canada has a 3-stage system that takes place on-site and will follow the process outlined.

4.1.1 STAGE 1: INQUIRY

- An inquiry is the first stage of seeking information about a score.
- An inquiry occurs when a coach approaches the ACJ of an apparatus and/or the Competition Head Judge (CHJ) and, in-person, asks a question or seeks clarification about a score of their own athlete.
- Verbal judging inquiries are allowed for the following components: Start Value, Neutral Deductions, execution, composition, unusual occurrences.
- This request is made verbally to the ACJ following the end of a rotation, a session, or a competition, provided that the judges are available.
- A coach may also inquire about a change to the technical organization (e.g., order of passage, warm-up procedures, etc.) with the CHJ. A coach must IMMEDIATELY voice any concerns and have the concerns addressed BEFORE the changes are carried through otherwise, the coach will not have the option to protest or appeal the change later during the competition.
- The ACJ responds to the inquiry. The ACJ will give a brief verbal explanation of the inquiry. Any additional discussion should not be expected and will be at the discretion of the ACJ. Response to an inquiry must not in any way delay the competition. Coaches should not expect justifications to cover every 0.10 p. deduction.
- During the consideration of the verbal inquiry, the ACJ has several options:
 - The Coach's question may be answered immediately by the ACJ as soon as the judging script is concluded, and the score is clarified for the Coach.
 - The ACJ may choose to consult further with other members of the panel and then reply more fully to the Coach.
 - A video review can take place at this time if the ACJ wishes to review the technical component of an element (e.g., check on completeness of a twist) or a neutral deduction (e.g., time or line).



4.1.2 STAGE 2: PROTEST

- A protest is the second stage when the Coach is not satisfied with the information provided at the Inquiry stage and seeks a formal review. A coach may make a judging protest or a technical protest for their own athlete at National level competitions.
- The appropriate protest form (available on **Activity Messenger** or ask the CHJ) must be completed by the coach and submitted to the CHJ or designate no later than 15 minutes after the completion of the rotation. In the case of the last rotation, the coach has 5 minutes after the competition of the rotation to file a protest.
- A protest can only be submitted for the following components: Start Value, Neutral Deductions, falls, unusual occurrences, specific flat (not 'up to') compositional deductions.
- The written protest fee is \$60.00 per athlete, per apparatus. If the protest is not granted, GymCan will invoice the club for the total amount after the competition.
- An official protest entitles the coach to request and be granted a video review of the gymnast's routine or part of the routine.
- Protests may not be reviewed immediately; they will be reviewed at an appropriate time so as not to delay the competition. This is often at the end of the session.
- The ACJ will respond to the protest and may, in consultation with the Canadian Head Judge or designate, do one of the following, depending on the context of the protest:
 - Use the official GymCan video(s),
 - Speak with the coach who submitted the inquiry, the time or the line judge involved.
- If a video review is requested, the CHJ will follow the video review process as outlined in Section 4.2.
- The rationale for the decision is communicated in writing.

4.1.3 STAGE 3: APPEAL

- An appeal is the final stage of the review process after a formal protest has been denied.
- At this stage, a form requesting reconsideration must be completed by the coach and submitted to the Canadian Head Judge or designate.
- With this submission of the form, the Coach agrees to remit to GymCan the \$60.00 fee should the appeal be denied by the Competition Jury.
- The competition Jury will respond to the appeal. Please refer to Section 4.5 for additional information about the Competition Jury and its mandates.

4.2 VIDEO REVIEW

When an official apparatus reference video is available, the judges may review the video when addressing an inquiry or protest. The review of the video will take place in a secluded area. Coaches will not be included in this review. The ACJ and J2 and the CHJ or designate will review the official video. Only the skill(s) in question will be observed a maximum of three times and only at regular speed. The video may also be used to confirm if time or line deductions are warranted.



4.3 CONDUCT OF JUDGES AND COACHES DURING THE INQUIRY, PROTEST AND APPEALS PROCESS

All parties involved are expected to always behave in a professional manner. Improper conduct, including language or body language, will not be tolerated.

- In the case of improper conduct by a judge, the coach will notify the Canadian Head Judge, who will address the concern.
- In the case of improper conduct by a judge, it will be referred to the Chair of the Judging Excellence Committee.
- In the case of improper conduct by a coach – Article 6 of the WG/FIG Code of Points” Behavior of a coach with no direct impact on the result/performance of the gymnast/Team” will be implemented by the Chair of the Competition Jury or designate.

SPECIAL NOTE: Where matters pertain to participant safety and welfare, potential violations of the GymCan Code of Ethics and Conduct (UCCMS), or any major behavioral issue from a member, GymCan policies and processes will be implemented. The CHJ must report directly to the Women’s Program Manager. Please consult the GymCan Code of Ethics and Conduct for more information.

4.4 JUDGING JURY

The Judging Jury is composed of:

- The Canadian Head Judge or designate (Chair of Jury).
- ACJ and J2 when the SV is being addressed.
- All Panel members when the execution or composition are being addressed.
- The timer and/or line judge may be heard at the discretion of the Chair of the Jury.

The roles and responsibilities of the Judging Jury are to:

- Render a decision on a judging protest when the majority of the Judging Jury agrees.
- Abide by all WG/FIG or GymCan rules, directives, or requirements.

4.5 COMPETITION JURY

The Competition Jury is composed of:

- the PM-WAG or designate (Chair of Jury).
- the Canadian Head Judge or their designate.
- a WPC member present at the competition (or equivalent technical expert).
- the Competition Jury may consult any other relevant individual, including the Competition Head Judge, the Director of the Competition/Floor Manager and/or the ACJ of the Apparatus (depending on the matter under protest or consideration).



The roles and responsibilities of the Competition Jury are:

- Consider rendering a decision on judging inquiries/protests forwarded to them if extenuating circumstances exist.
- Render a final decision on all technical protests.
- Ask a panel to reconsider a score if the Competition Jury feels the score (protested or not) is incorrect.
- Adjust a score if, after discussion with the ACJ, a majority of the 3 members of Competition Jury plus 2 Panel Judges feel that the score was inappropriate.
- Arbitrate differences of opinion between GymCan, the organizers, participants, representatives of the media, etc. on organizational matters.
- Determine provisional rules, guidelines, and procedures for situations which are not covered by the WP Combined Manual, Code of Points, or other WAG documents.
- Assist the Canadian Head Judge with matters related to behavior of athletes, coaches and judges.
- Examine appeals on judging and technical protests and render a final decision.
- Abide by all applicable GymCan rules, directives, or requirements.
- The rationale for decisions made by the Competition Jury will be communicated in writing at the time the decision is announced.

4.6 REQUEST TO RECONSIDER A SCORE BY THE COMPETITION JURY

- The Competition Jury may request that a score be reconsidered by the Apparatus Jury. Such a request must be handed in, in writing, on the appropriate form, to the ACJ by the Canadian Head Judge or designate.
- The request will be discussed by the Apparatus Jury and the Competition Jury as soon as possible.
- The Competition Jury may ask a panel to reconsider a score if the Competition Jury feels that a score (protested or not) is incorrect.
- The Competition Jury may adjust a score, if, after discussion with the ACJ, a majority of the 3 members of the Competition Jury plus 2 Panel Judges feel that the score was not appropriate.
- The Chair of the Jury will notify the coach immediately in writing of the adjustment if any.

4.7 TECHNICAL PROTEST TO THE COMPETITION JURY

A technical protest is allowed on:

- Equipment failure (gymnastics or audio)
- Special occurrences related to the organization that alter the competition conditions (like the order of passage, warm-up procedures, etc.).
- Deductions/penalties for athlete conduct as listed by the Code of Points, the CCP manuals or other WAG program documents: non-identical leotards, incorrect leotard, incorrect advertising, jewelry, padding, missing start number, non-observance of warm-up time and order, non-

observance of competition order, signals, verbal commands and similar, unexcused delay or interruption of the competition, unauthorized leaving of the competition area, unsportsmanlike behavior.

- Any other deductions/penalties for coach conduct as listed by the CCP Code of Points or WAG documents: attire, unexcused delay or interruption of the competition, number of coaches on the floor, number of coaches near the apparatus, signals, verbal commands, and similar, unsportsmanlike behavior.

4.8 REVIEW OF PENALTY FOR IMPROPER CONDUCT

- Any athlete, coach, or judge penalized for improper conduct may be heard at the discretion of the Competition Jury.
- The Competition Jury will attempt to reach a decision by consensus. If it is impossible, each member will have an equal voice in the decision.
- A simple majority will prevail. If the decision is tied, the Chair of the Competition Jury may break the tie.

4.9 INQUIRIES ABOUT ANOTHER ATHLETE/COACH

- This inquiry must be made in writing by a coach about an athlete or a coach of another club/team to the Canadian Head Judge.
- This type of inquiry can only be made on the presumption that the rules were not applied or were applied incorrectly.
- This type of inquiry must be made within the same time deadlines as another type of inquiry.
- The inquiries of this type will be recorded by the Canadian Head Judge for a period of 24 months. The abuse of this procedure will lead to sanctions.



4.10 SUMMARY CHART FOR VERBAL AND WRITTEN INQUIRIES

A verbal response or any verbal explanation will be given to the same coach at every stage – inquiry or protest for a given matter. It is up to the coaches of the same club to share the information. It is up to the coaches of the same club to share the information.

Action	Done	To	Cost	Dealt With By	Composed Of
Inquiry: Request by the coach for information	Verbally	ACJ	\$0	Panel Judges respective apparatus	• ACJ and panel members
Protest of Score: Request by the coach for reconsideration; disagreement with decision	In writing on form	CHJ	\$60 Per protest	Judging Jury1	• Chair: CHJ or designate • ACJ and panel members
Technical Protest: Request reconsideration; disagreement with decision	In writing on form	CHJ	\$60	Competition Jury2	• PM-WAG or designate (Chair) • CHJ or designate • WPC member / Tech expert • Any other appropriate personnel as needed
Appeal: Request by the competition Jury for reconsideration; disagreement with decision	In writing on form	CHJ	\$60 Per appeal	Competition Jury2	• PM-WAG or designate (Chair) • CHJ or designate • WPC member / Tech expert • Any other appropriate personnel as needed

¹ Occasionally, the Chair of the Judging Jury may forward a protest to the Competition Jury if they believe the SV and Final score are incorrect once it has been reconsidered by the panel.

² Occasionally, the Competition Jury may ask a panel to reconsider a score or may, under special circumstances, modify a score.



APPENDIX A – FAQs, CLARIFICATIONS, REMINDERS 2026-2027

In effect in Canada as of March 1, 2026

Compiled by the CCP Working Group

4.11 GENERALITIES

- Please use non-gendered language, particularly when interfacing with coaches and athletes. For example, say “Welcome athletes” or “Hello gymnasts” instead of “Welcome to beam ladies”.
- Every judge is expected to calculate their own Start Value. ACJ are required to provide the panel with their Start Value.
- ACJs at Westerns/Easterns and Canadians are expected to work out the SV and composition audibly in order to mitigate any errors.
- **L9:** D/E bonus is only given for acro elements, to a max of 0.1
- **L9:** composition and connection value (CV) - all D/E elements are counted as C for composition and CV purposes (cat leap + side aerial on beam only gets +.1 for the D acro, does not receive the A+D CV bonus)
- **L6-10:** layout is given when hips are greater than 135 degrees through the majority of the saltos for double saltos and when layout (135 degrees) is maintained past vertical for single saltos
- **L6-10:** †0.30 squat on landing is taken in addition to falls on all apparatus.
- **L1-5:** Only OMIT an element (take double the value of the skill) if the element is not attempted AT ALL. If the element is attempted and not completed, take only part of the value of the skill. If the element is attempted and does not reach full amplitude only take applicable amplitude deductions.

4.12 VAULT

L8: the ‘spot upon landing 0.5’ is used instead of ‘spot in 2nd flight 1.0’ when the athlete did the salto action on their own, even if the coach starts the spot just before the athlete touches the ground.

4.13 UNEVEN BARS

L2-3: per the USAG Compulsory CoP, “when returning from the glide swing, the feet may not return to the board or raised surface”. The athletes may return to any additional matting, but not the board/block/mounting apparatus. Doing so will incur a 0.3 ‘incorrect apparatus specifications’ deduction.

L9: an athlete commencing their routine on the LB, transferring to the HB, then falling off HB, but remounting with a skill with value on LB will receive credit for SR1 (2 bar changes).



L9-10: straddle cut counts as B flight and can therefore fulfill the Special Requirement

L10 composition: some routines only have 1 bar change (-0.2 composition), but have a same bar release, so please remember that 2 flight elements don't necessarily mean 2 bar changes.

For **element 8.203** (flyaway backwards with $\frac{1}{2}$ LA turn), the timing of the turn is inconsequential. Therefore, a flyaway looking more like an Arabian wouldn't incur any precision deduction and would receive the B value part.

Drop kip (**element 1.106**) can also be performed with feet momentarily on the low bar prior to the bar change. This is an A element with flight that contributes towards bar changes.

A club submitted an element for review: sole circle on HB (facing LB) to catch the LB as a variation of **element 6.202**. The CCP WG has determined that this sole circle version is not a variation of 6.202 and will receive an A value part. This will not be considered a flight element but will contribute towards bar changes.

4.14 BALANCE BEAM

- **L6-10 equipment:** should an athlete use a hand mat on the beam during the routine for an element or a connection, the ACJ will deduct 0.3 from the final score for "Unauthorized or additional mats". However, the element(s) will still be eligible to receive VP, SR, bonus and composition credit. Should the athlete use the hand mat for another element or connection later in the routine, there will be an additional 0.3 deduction from the final score.
- **L6-10 equipment:** athletes can mount and dismount on either side of the beam
- **L6-10:** The code doesn't have a rule like WG/FIG where elements are automatically upgraded when performed in the side position. But, for several elements like split and straddle jumps, the element boxes are clear. A split/straddle jump in cross is a B. A split/straddle followed by a quarter turn to end in side is still a B. A quarter turn followed by the split/straddle in side position is a C. And a split/straddle jump that starts and end in side is a C. Additionally, please note that straight jump full turn sideways was added into the Dev CoP as a C, so it has now been removed from the Canadian List of CCP elements.
- **L8-10 warm-up:** athletes always have the choice to warm-up in 2 min, 1 min 30 sec + 30 sec or 30 sec + 1 min 30 sec
- **L8-10 composition:** mounts can be counted towards composition. Mounts marked as acro or dance can be used for their respective 'up to the level' composition deductions. Acro mounts can also count towards acro direction.
- **L9-10:** a coach submitted a wolf turn + wolf turn connection via video where both wolf turns are performed on the same support leg and in the same direction. The CCP Working Group has unanimously decided to award this a connection (potentially with bonus depending on the number of turns) provided that the requirements for a connection are met; the free foot doesn't slide or re-adjust in between the two turns and there isn't a reversal of motion through an additional 'pump' of the arms/torso.



- **L10:** there is very little direction on when to award E for a front/side aerial to scale. The CCP-WG has determined the following:
 - For both elements, the scale must be immediate (no additional step/hop), at horizontal or above and held for 2 sec.
 - The E will be awarded when there is a small wobble that keeps moving into the scale.
 - When there is a large break between the aerial and the scale, judges will award D.
- In the USAG CoP, it states that a wolf turn is completed when the support foot and hips have reached its degree of rotation and the free leg touches the beam. In Canada, in the case of a fall prior to the free leg contacting the beam, the turn will be given according to the degree of turn completed by the support foot and the hips.

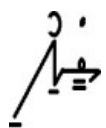
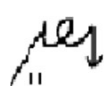
4.15 FLOOR EXERCISE

- **L5-10 equipment:** more than one 5-10 cm mats are permitted on the floor and those mats can be used for take-off and/or landing
- **L6-10:** forward rolls and backward rolls are As in this CoP. Should an athlete perform a roll after an acro pass, it is not necessarily considered a fall. Consider the control/camouflage that the athlete was able to perform into the roll. However, if the roll is clearly uncontrolled and/or falls on the back without a smooth rolling action, it will be considered a fall.
- **L6-10:** on floor, the Special Requirement for a dance passage can be awarded for direct or indirect dance connections. An athlete could therefore receive Value Part credit for the same element twice if it is performed isolated and also as part of an indirect dance connection. For example: isolated switch half (C) then, split leap (A) indirectly connected to switch half (C). The athlete gets both C VPs for the switch half as well as the dance passage SR.
- **L9/10 composition:** Missing B or C Salto .30 - the note in the COP that indicates “in addition to SR#4” indicates that if they are missing the B/C salto then they would also not have SR#4, rather than requiring a B/C Salto ‘In addition’ to having a B/C salto in SR#4. They only need to have 1 B or C salto in the routine.



APPENDIX B – CANADIAN LIST OF ELEMENTS CCP

In effect in Canada for the 2026-2027 season

	BEAM POUTRE	SYMBOL SYMBOLE	VALUE VALEUR
(WGYM 1.108)	Mount – Cartwheel with bending of both arms through chest stand to swing down Entrée – Renversement latéral, les 2 bras fléchis à la position renversée sur la poitrine		A
(WGYM 1.103)	Mount – Jump with hand support, ¾ turn (270°) in support to cross sit on thigh Entrée – Saut avec appui des mains, ¾ de tour (270°) au siège transversal en appui sur les cuisses		A
	Dismount – Reverse salto backward tuck off the end of the beam – similar to gainer with the free leg touching the beam on take off Sortie – Salto arrière groupé renversé au bout de la poutre – similaire à une sortie gainer avec pose de la jambe libre sur la poutre au moment de l'impulsion		A

APPENDIX C – DOCUMENT TIMELINES

Version	Date	Change(s)
Draft 1.0	2026	- Draft for review
Final 1.0	September 1, 2026	- Approved

