

**Dan Perceval's Xtreme Ice Skating  
Board of Directors  
[www.XtremeIceSkating.com/board.htm](http://www.XtremeIceSkating.com/board.htm)**

**Minutes of the Meeting  
December, 2009**

**Board Members:**

Dan P.	Mark G.
Ivan D.	Daniel S.
Loop B.	Michael S.
Paul G.	Kevin H
Becky S.	Claudiu C.
Max C.	Jess P.
Nathan W. (Chairman)	Onggo W.
Michael P.	Lenny F.
Christopher C.	Jonathan J.
Jenya D.	

**In attendance:**

Ivan D.  
Paul G.  
Max C.  
Lenny F.  
Dan P.

**Mission Statement:**

To motivate and involve people into the eye-popping sport of Xtreme Ice Skating. We, the Board of Directors (developers and leaders of our sport), serve the function to work together to provide culture, organization, structure, and business within our sport.

**I. Agenda:**

Create a learn to skate program for first time skaters or beginner skaters - - for those who can not skate but are interested in learning our sport and need to learn how to skate first. The program is entitled, "Learn to Xtreme Ice Skate".

**II. Background and general thoughts:**

At first I (Dan Perceval) thought that Xtreme Ice Skaters should go through the different testing levels in exact order when learning from XIS Instructors, but now it seems like this is not the best method. The problem with this process is that it directly conflicts with extreme sports culture, namely our sport's culture. Extreme sports culture is comprised of freedom, individuality, and creativity. The culture must also have an adrenaline induced activity that coincides with the prior mentioned cultural traits with the intention to do tricks. This was realized when most Xtreme Ice Skaters perceived the rules of our sport to be too strict. Since the

rules have changed now, the noose seems to be loosened, and skaters are reacting to our sport in a more positive way. I still think we have a way to go though. Theoretically, Xtreme Ice Skating should be similar to how most extreme sports are constructed: with no “proclaimed” rules. However, once a sport traverses into the area of instruction and competition, than rules and structure must be met more seriously. A skateboarder would be pretty pissed if an “Ollie” was called a kickflip, and a kickflip was called a nose grind. So therefore, rules must exist to some degree to ensure integrity of our sport. With that said, I think the way in which Xtreme Ice Skaters should learn our sport is in a way that applies integrity, good business practice, and respect for both freedom and individual expression in our sport.

#### QUESTION REGARDING STRUCTURE OF LESSONS:

The main approach to forming Xtreme Ice Skating instructional programs will be: how much freedom can skaters have in when it comes to skaters learning only what they want to learn? Are there dangers and pitfalls here that can undermine our sport? I think there are. If a “Freestyler” wants to learn our sport and requests to learn tricks that are not Xtreme, the sport can evolve into freestyle and the “extreme” will be stripped away from us. Also, the general core values of our sport will be changed — which also changes the entire business model for the sport. So I think the delicate balance between freedom and structure must be attained in both teaching and instruction. I think it’s appropriate that someone inquiring to learn our sport can not request to learn a trick that hasn’t been sanctioned by the Board of Directors (the governing body of our sport) which authorizes movements to be used in both instruction and testing. This is where you guys have power. Anyone can join the board and affect policy in the sport (creating new tricks), so long as the new tricks are voted on in a majority rule. So I think there’s a give and take in regards to freedom and structure, and we must balance these two principles carefully.

#### BASIC PRINCIPLES USED TO CREATE LESSON PLAN:

- \* Determine basic skills to be learned.
- \* Apply fundamental principles of Xtreme Ice Skating balance to those basic skills.

#### **III. Policy:**

- 1 – When first entering the sport, Xtreme Ice Skaters can request to learn any trick that their instructor has been certified to teach.
- 2- Tricks that are not approved by the Board Of Directors (those that are not found in the testing levels, can not be taught unless there’s a Board vote to approve such a trick(s).
- 3- All Xtreme Ice Skaters must wear full protective equipment during instruction as well the instructor. (Helmet, wrist guards, elbow pads, and knee pads).
- 4- If Xtreme Ice Skaters are learning jumps, than they must also be required to wear hip protection. This policy however is prejudiced and may end up being that all Xtreme Ice Skaters taking instruction will have to wear hip protection anyway regardless if they’re learning jumps or not.
- 5- Pamphlets describing the sport and it’s rules must be given to all students prior to lesson.
- 6- Parents must sign a waiver or release form. Anyone 18 years or over will sign the waiver themselves.
- 7- The rink must get a portion of the profits from every class, whether private or group, and the rink must be paid either before or after the class.

#### **IV. Discussion and debate of program:**

Ivan D. stated that:

“Everyone has their own method and what they think is comfortable to them for lacing their skates. And after the student finishes the learn program, it would be nice if they learn tricks step by step, such as one footed stop and then T stop.. So its like basic first then going trough more advance tricks.”

“About using step by step, i think its a helpful method because as skaters learn basic moves, they build their courage too. But step by step. I find it difficult for skaters to learn a lot of things without basic moves or elements as you showed us on your videos.”

Dan P. replied with:

These students just really need to know the basic stuff, and they can tie their skates however they want. But beginners never have enough ankle support because they tie too loose.

Do you think they ought to learn step by step? Or should they be given the option to learn whatever they want after they've completed the “learn to skate” program?

Ivan D. motioned that:

“This sport is best to be introduced to smaller kids. I don't know if it's same with all, but here in Jakarta, it's like that. Older people tend to be more scared of falling than younger people, especially kids.”

Dan P. raised the concern:

“Do we force people to learn step-by-step, or do we give them a choice to learn however they want? Should that option be given? This is not done in figure skating. You have to learn step by step. However, figure skating is not an extreme sport.”

Ivan D. postulated in reference to learning:

“Step by step only for the basics. After that, they can learn anything they want (because they already have the basics).”

Paul G. stated:

“I think that levels should be taught in order. However I do think that there should be some freedom within the levels so that for example if they progressed onto intermediate they may want to focus on the new stops initially. People/students need to accept that they aren't good enough for certain tricks until they progress to that level it would be the same if they were 'self taught' (you can't just start skating and decide you want to jump within 6 weeks for example) so to me there is no difference.”

“I think that once the initial program is complete, students should just be shown various tricks within a level. When learning any sport a student would not focus solely on one move and would practice a variety regardless of their level/ability. When I used to do gymnastics I wasn't given the opportunity to choose a move I wanted to be able to do it was just a case of practicing lots of different moves that the instructor felt relevant for a person's ability. We were given freedom within the lessons to choose what we practiced but only to the extent of things we have

already been shown!”

Dan P. replied to Paul’s statement:

“Skaters should be able to choose what tricks they want to learn. However, they need to learn in an order which preserves the integrity and quality of the skater’s skill and Xtreme style.

**EXAMPLE:**

*Beginner:*

All skaters must start at this skill level. Skater can choose any trick to learn in this category.

*Intermediary level-1:*

Skater must progress to this level after testing and completing beginner level. Skater chooses to learn any trick in this skill level.

*Intermediary level-2:*

Skater must progress to this level after testing and completing Intermediary level-1. Skater chooses to learn any trick in this skill level.

etc... and etc.. “

Lenny F. confirmed that:

“I think what you have written down, allows us perfect freedom of expression because it’s an extreme sport, allowing all of us the chance to finish what we want (regarding categories of skill levels).”

## **V. Board of Directors Vote:**

The following was created “Learn to Xtreme Ice Skate”, a program that was voted on by the Board of Directors on Sunday, December 20<sup>th</sup>, 2009. It was accepted as written and passed with unanimous consent.

## **VI. Download program documents & affiliated materials:**

\* Learn to Xtreme Ice Skate program:

[http://www.xtremeiceskating.com/online\\_documents/Learn\\_to\\_XtremeIceSkate\\_program.pdf](http://www.xtremeiceskating.com/online_documents/Learn_to_XtremeIceSkate_program.pdf)

\* Insurance Waiver (required to be signed by parent/student of legal age):

[http://www.xtremeiceskating.com/online\\_documents/Waiver.pdf](http://www.xtremeiceskating.com/online_documents/Waiver.pdf)

\* Safety Manual: (required to be released to parent/student):

[http://www.xtremeiceskating.com/online\\_documents/Safety\\_manual.pdf](http://www.xtremeiceskating.com/online_documents/Safety_manual.pdf)