

# COMPETITION REGULATIONS OF IBF

The IBF sees itself as a traditional Budo association. Behavior, clothing and weapons at the tournaments are therefore to be aligned with traditional standards. Political, religious and military symbols are not permitted in the tournaments.

## I UNIVERSAL

### 1. REACH OF VALIDITY

The activities undertaken by the IBF will be conducted following the technical and organisational rules of these competition regulations. In case of deviations the promoter/organiser has to make mention in the announcement.

### 2. EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

The participation in IBF championships happens exclusive at own risk. The promoter/organiser cannot be held liable in case of injuries or damage to property.

### 3. COMPETITION EVENTS

The participants in the championship can compete in the events „forms“ (Single/ Weapon – Team /Synchronized Form) and „free fighting“ (single – team).

### 4. ANNOUNCEMENT

The announcement has to include at least:

- Date of the announcement
- Name of the promoter
- Name of the organiser
- Type of event
- Date and place of the event
- Begin and end of the weigh in
- Begin of competition
- Participants (age/IBF members/open)
- Type of competition
- Categories
- Ranks/ grades
- Weight classes
- Quantity of the fighting areas
- Reference to the competition regulations
- Prizes
- Fees (amount/date and form of payment / reimbursement in case of no participation)
- End for registration
- Address for registration

In addition to this should be included:

- List of entries (participants/ referees/ coaches)
- Form with description of the uniform clothing
- Form with legal agreements/ Disclaimer
- Route/ Directions
- Overnight accommodation (if necessary)

## 5. PARTICIPANTS

To participate in an IBF competition it is required to be a registered member of IBF. Each contestant has to provide proof of membership (IBF passport including the valid annual fee stamp). In “open competitions” different regulations can be made. Minors have to present a written declaration of assent of one parent.

## 6. COACHES

A coach has to meet following requirements:

- full legal age
- professional qualification
- proof of IBF referee licence or coach licence
- at open competitions proof of referee licence of the respective federation

## 7. REFEREES

A referee has to meet following requirements:

- full legal age
- professional qualification
- proof of the legal IBF referee licence adequate to the competition
- at open competitions, IBF regulations apply.
- The registration shall include the names of available referees

## 8. EXCLUSION OF PARTICIPATION

It is impossible for referees to be an active fighter. If there is no active engagement as a referee in the events “forms” or “free fight”, participation is possible. Further regulations have to be mentioned in the announcement. Beyond it, exclusion applies to active fighters, referees and coaches that have been suspended or banned from the competitions of the IBF.

Fighters with the proper licence and national representatives can function as coaches, if they are not participating.

## 9. TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

The IBF-International forms a technical committee, which consists of the technical director as well as 2 other A-referees. The committee decides by majority votes about questions of interpretation of the competition rules, the graduation to become A-referee as well as the employment of referees at European and World Championships. At these competitions the committee has the function of the main referee.

The technical director leads the committee and manages the body of referees including the list of A-referees. In absence of other members of the committee he represents the committee.

## II REFEREE REGULATION

### 1. REFEREE LICENCES

E = candidates/ coaches with the rank beginning white belt  
 D = referee with the rank beginning brown or red belt (or comparable)  
 C = referee with the rank beginning black belt  
 B = national referee with the rank beginning black belt  
 A = international referee with the rank beginning black belt

The main referee can promote holders of D- and E- licenses with a rank below the black belt maximal to the holder of a C-license following outstanding achievements.

### 2. REACH OF ACTION

E- candidates can be appointed at the age of 16 to the Junior-, Club-, School competitions or comparable competitions to support the judges and referees as timekeepers or scorekeepers. E -coaches can be appointed when 18 years old to the care of fighters.

D-referees can be appointed at the age of 16 to the Junior-, Club-, School competitions or comparable competitions as side- judges or form referees. At the age of 18, they can be appointed at these competitions as fight-leaders.

C-referees can be appointed at the age of 16 to the Junior-, Club-, School competitions or comparable competitions as side-judges or form referees. When 18 years old, they can be appointed as fight-leaders and main-referees.

B-referees can be appointed at the age of 18 to competitions on state or national level as fight-leaders and form-referees.

A-referees can be appointed at the age of 18 to competitions beginning state level as main-referees.

The appointment over these purviews takes place only after nomination through the national main-referee or the technical director of the IBF-International.

The nomination of the referees for competitions beginning national level takes place through the national main-referee. The technical committee of the IBF-International decides about the employment at European and World Championships.

Furthermore, adolescents and non- referees can be appointed by the competition leaders to be scorekeepers or timekeepers.

### 3. ACQUISITION OF REFEREE LICENCES

E-candidate-/coach licences will be given after the participation at 2 referee-courses (at least one with the topic free-fight).

D/C-licences will be given after the participation at 2 referee-courses (at least one with the topic free-fight and one with the topic forms).

B-licences are given after prior acquisition of the C licence with regular participation at referee-courses and with adequate practical performance with competitions. The evaluation and the conferment of licences take place through the national main-referee.

A-licences are given after previous acquisition of the B licence with regular participation at referee-courses and with regular participation as well as adequate performance at competitions. The evaluation takes place through the technical committee of the IBF-International. The licence-conferment takes place through the technical director of the IBF-International after previous proposition through the national main-referee and the confirmation of the capability with an international competition.

#### 4. VALIDITY OF REFEREE LICENCES

The conferment of a licence and registration is possible only with the IBF-passport and valid annual fee stamp.

Without valid annual fee stamp all licences immediately expire and the registration has to be deleted.

Referees have to provide proof of membership through a valid annual fee stamp (latest by Jan.31)

The validity of the referee licence must be confirmed by the participation at 2 referee-courses within the calendar year. A referee licence can also be confirmed through the participation in a referee-course and the participation in two competitions on at least national level through the nomination by the national main-referee.

Candidates and coaches confirm their licence through the participation at a referee-course with the topic free fight.

A-referees have to take part in an international seminar every three years with a member of the technical committee during a European or World Championship. The participation has to be reported to the technical director. In case of non-participation it comes to demotion.

#### 5. DEMOTION OF REFEREE-LICENCES

A referee who has not confirmed his referee-license within a calendar year will be demoted. C/D-referee-licences and candidate/coach licences will lose their validity. He/ she who has not confirmed the referee-licence or candidate/ coach licence within two calendar years will be deactivated and his/ her registration will be deleted.

Demotions of A-referees have to be reported to the technical director of the IBF-International by the main referee of the corresponding country.

#### 6. REFEREES SCALE OF CHARGES

The scale of charges depends on the respective national regulations.

#### 7. REFEREE REMUNERATION

The remuneration for competitions depends on the national regulations. The remuneration for competitions of IBF INTERNATIONAL will be fixed by IBF INTERNATIONAL.

Referees with a B-licence are not entitled for remuneration.

#### 8. REFEREE CLOTHING

At competitions beginning state level the referee-clothing is mandatory provided.

The referee-clothing consists of:

- grey pants/skirt
- white shirt/blouse
- IBF necktie (wine-red with emblem)
- Dark jacket with IBF-referee emblem
- sport shoes with white or beige sole

#### 9. LEGAL PROTECTION

At every competition referees are enjoying legal protection through IBF. Each organising IBF-country has to take out a legal costs insurance.

10. DISCIPLINARY ACTION/ MEASURES

If there are violations of referees and coaches against the competition regulations especially in the sense of the DO unworthy behaviour the competition-management as well as the main-referee have to intervene.

The relevant referee/ coach has to be excluded from the competition and has to leave the venue. The incident has to be reported to the national main-referee. He adjudicates together with the responsible discipline-president and a representative of the executive of IBF about further measures. If necessary, a representative of the national arbitration has to be consulted.

If a referee is performing insufficiently during a competition, the competition-management and/ or the national main-referee has to induce the redemption of the referee. The situation has to be reported to the national main-referee. The national main-referee adjudicates about further measures.

Outstanding positive performances beginning at competitions on state level have to be reported to the national main-referee by the competition-management and/or the main-referee.

### III REGULATION FREE FIGHT

#### 1. JUDGES

##### COMPOSITION

The judges consists at least of:

- 1 main-referee
- 1 fight leader
- 2 or 4 side-judges
- 1 timekeeper
- 1 secretary/ scorekeeper

#### 2. EQUIPMENT

- current announcement of the competition
- competition regulations
- signal disks RED and WHITE
- red belt
- Stop watch
- scoreboard for points - deficit-appraisal – admonitions

#### 3. FIGHTING AREA

- 8 meters by 8 meters
- Beginning state level and below, scaling back to 6 meters by 6 meters is optional
- Safe distance to the fighting area: 1 meter
- Mark of the body in the distance of 2 meters in the middle of the fighting area

#### 4. STRUCTURE OF PARTICIPANTS

Beginning state level, female and male participants always compete separately.

Beginning state level, no separation takes place referring to rank.

Beginning European championship level, the rank blue-belt (in accordance with the style) and the age of at least 16 years are required.

##### Weight class single:

Youth until 10 years

-25,-30,-35,-40,-45,+45 kg

Junior 11 to 15 years

-30,-35,-40,-45,-50,-55,-55,-65,+65 kg

Ladies from 16 years

-55,-65,-75,+75 kg

Men from 16 years

-60,-65,-70,-75,-80,-90,+90 kg

Beginning state level and above there is no consolidation of the weight classes. Deviations on tournaments below state level have to be announced in the invitation.

Weight-class team:

Beginning International championship level:

Men and ladies 1 fighter per weight-class. If there is no fighter in one weight class, a fighter of the weight class below can start, but he/ she is not allowed to fight in his/ her normal weight class at the same time.

5. FIGHT-MODE:

That competition will be enforced in the POINT STOP procedure. The winner is, who has achieved the most points after end of fighting time, deducting the penalty points.

The winner with technical K. O. is, who has had a lead of 5 points without accounting the penalty points.

The fight will be interrupted with each appraisal POSITIVELY or NEGATIVELY. The interruption happens on inducement( CALL) of the fight-leader( Ring Judge). The side-judge shows a valuation to the fight-leader with clapping the signal disks. The indication of the valuation results referring to enclosure 1 „Referees signs“.

The fight-leaders expresses the valuation considering his own vote referring to the majority-principle (excluding see point 18) and let it be shown on the scoreboard.

6. COMPETITION-SYSTEM:Single:

The fight will be carried out in the K. O. system with consolation-round. To participate in the consolation-round the first fight has to be lost. Who loses his second fight retires. The consolation-round decides who will come in the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>.

Team:

The winner of the weight-class achieves 2 points for the valuation. The losers achieves 0 points. In case of a draw each fighter achieves 1 point. In case of a draw in the overall team score, each team provides one fighter for the decisive battle irrespective of the weight-class. The decisive battle will be carried out according to the time regulations of the single-fight.

7. FIGHT TIME:

The fight time amounts to 2 minutes. Beginning state level at final bouts -3 minutes. In case of a draw after the regular fight time -1 minute extension. After the extension- sudden win( first point valuated decides the winner) . Beginning state level, the time refers to the pure fight time.

## 8. PROTECTION-EQUIPMENT/ SAFETY- REGULATIONS

For the participation in the "Free Fight" the following equipment is mandatory:

A deviation of these regulations is under no circumstances allowed.

### Abdomen-protection for female and male participants

- The abdomen-protection has to be carried under the clothing.

### Foot-protection.

- The protection has to cover the top of the foot, including the toes, up to the ankle.
- The toenails have to be trimmed short.

### Hand-protection/ Gloves

- The protection has to have the weight of 10 oz (OUNCES) for each weight-class. For children up to the age of 10 years the protection has to have the weight of 8 oz. For children up to 10 years, 10 oz hand protection is allowed, that has been approved by the IBF.
- The gloves have to completely cover the hand and the finger-curvedness has to be set.
- The thumb-protection has to be connected with the glove.
- Hand and foot-protection have to consist out of elastic and padded material, neither including hard pieces like metal, hard-plastic, zippers, buttons nor being tied up with strings.

In addition, following protection-equipment is admitted:

- Shin-protection under the clothing
- Breast-protection for ladies under the clothing
- Gum shield
- Head-protection
- For shin-, breast-, and head-protection the same material regulation is valid as for the hand- and foot- protection.
- The usage of bandages is only allowed in connection with a medical attest. The respective participant has to report the facts to the main-referee before the start of the competition during the period of the weigh in. The main-referee then decides about his/ her participation at the competition.
- Hair bands or similar things made from hard material are not allowed.
- To wear any kind of jewellery is prohibited.
- To wear glasses is prohibited.
- To wear scarves or any kind of loose clothing is prohibited.

## 9. CLOTHING REGULATION FOR PARTICIPANTS AND COACHES:

The clothing of the participants has to correspond with the style mentioned in the regulation of the discipline-president.

The outer garments have to show at least the federation-logo (right side). In addition to this a club-/school logo can be shown (left side).

At open competitions the uniform clothing has to be described in form and colour in the registration.

It is not allowed to roll up the clothing.

The participation is only allowed in registered uniform and formal clothing.

The clothing of the coaches has to be clearly different to the clothing of referees and

participants.

Sport shoes with white or beige sole have to be worn.

The coach has to wear a red armband on either upper sleeves or another mark fixed by the organiser.

Beginning national competition level the armband also has to show the national colours and the federation-logo.

At open competitions at least red armbands have to be worn.

#### 10. FUNCTION/ BEHAVIOUR OF THE COACH

The coach has to be outside of the safe distance to the fight-area. The coach has to sit down on a chair/box.

The coach supports his participant with:

- Help to put on the protection-equipment
- Undertone instructions during the fight
- Watching his participant keeping the rules
- Enter a protest to the fight-leader in case of an irregularity of the judges (see topic protest).
- Giving up the fight with throwing a white towel
- The coach is subject of the competition regulation but especially the rules of the DO.

In case of violations against the competition regulation an admonition will be entered by the fight-leader.

In case of renewed violation the main-referee has to be asked.

Then the main-referee has to:

- Stop the fight
- Declare the opponent as the winner
- Dismiss the coach from the venue
- Report the incident to the national-main-referee

The national-main-referee adjudicates with the representative of the executives, the responsible discipline-president and, if necessary, a representative of the arbitration about further measures.

In case of additional violations against the rules of the DO, like for example contempt of the opponent and/or of the judges, it has to be proceeded without prior admonition of the fight-leader and main-referee, like mentioned above.

## 11. INJURIES

In case of injuries the fight immediately has to be interrupted by the fight-leader. The uninjured participant has to stay outside of the fight-area accompanied by his coach with his back to the fight-area.

The fight-leader calls the ambulance or the doctor if necessary. For the treatment, at first the fight time is available, after ending of the fight time the fight is to be stopped.

The fight-leader has to decide about the continuation of the fight after talking to the ambulance. In case of a stop in cause of injuries the fight-leader has to rate as follows:

Injury without outside fault as well as own fault

- Opponent will be appointed to winner

Injury through culpable action through the opponent

- Opponent will be disqualified
- The injured fighter will be pronounced as the winner
- If it is impossible for the injured fighter to continue the participation the opponent has to be excluded from the competition.

## 12. GIVING UP

Only the participant or the coach can give up a fight. The fight-leader has to pronounce the opponent as the winner.

## 13. PROTEST

A protest only can be entered by the concerned coach with the fight-leader to the main-referee. The protest can only be lodged in case of an infringement of the judges, not concerning decisions of facts. If necessary the fight has to be interrupted immediately and the protest has to be entered by the concerning coach to the main-referee in the presence of the fight-leader. Afterwards the main-referee decides about the protest and if necessary about further measures. Another protest against this decision or the pronounced measures is not allowed.

All the protest has to be written on a form (see protest form paper) and has directly to be paid with a deposit of Euro 15,00. If the protest is positively accepted the deposit will be paid back directly; if the protest is negatively to be answered the deposit will be going to the book-keeper of the IBF-INTERNATIONAL by international fights, otherwise to the book-keeper of the IBF national.

## 14. VALUATION CRITERIONS

The free-fight competitions will be conducted in the All-Style-Semi contact.

## 15. SEMICONTACT

The implementation of a technique in the Semi contact defines as follows:

- The intensity of the technique may not have an injury as consequence.
- A **minor** reddening of the skin may arise.
- The control of the technique through the fighter has to be guaranteed in the way, that the contact with his opponent is limited to the padding of the protection-equipment with no further penetration.

16. PERMITTED HIT-ZONE

The permitted hit-zone concerning to the

- **under level** is confined to the foot-protection
- **middle level** is on the one hand the front of the body, limited by the waistline and the shoulder-line and on the other hand the perpendicular line of the armpit to the waistline.
- **Upper level** is the face with the side-limit of the perpendicular line along the ears; any attack to further parts of the body are prohibited.

17. PERMITTED TECHNIQUE/ PERFORMANCE

Foot-techniques:

All defined foot-techniques can be used, like onward-, sideways-, circle- and Hook-kicks.

In addition to this, foot-sweeps from the outside to inside are allowed, but the balance of the opponent must be disturbed in order to get a positive valuation. Techniques with the implementation from above to downward (AX-KICK) are prohibited.

Hand-technique:

All defined hand-techniques can be used with the fist-front and the fist-back. Techniques applied with the sides of the hands (inside ore outside chops) are prohibited. Techniques with the implementation from below to upward (UPPER CUT) are prohibited, as well as swings onward or backwards( hooks, spinning back fists) . Furthermore, techniques with the implementation from above to downward are prohibited as well.

Further prohibited techniques:

- Knee strikes
- Throws
- Lifting-ups
- Elbow strikes
- Head strikes

Implementation:

Scoring( kicking, striking) while moving backwards can not result in a positive valuation. In order to achieve a positive valuation, the defined technique has to be carried out controlled.

18. VALUATION

All valuations are given according to the majority-principle.

When the referee has interrupted a fight to give an appraisal positively or negatively in which he justifies without doubt, he asks the judges to make a decision. If all(!) the judges show "seen nothing", then the referee has the right to give a valuation. If there is only one positive or negative valuation or a judge says "No valuation", the referee loses his possibility to give a valuation alone.

Positive valuations:

1 POINT

- Hand-technique to the middle level and to the upper level from standing or jumping
- Foot-technique to the middle level from standing
- Foot-sweep from outside to the low level
- Running into a controlled technique
- Holding with a strike resulting from a hand-technique

## 2 POINTS

- Foot-technique to the upper level – standing technique
- Foot-technique to the middle level – jumping technique
- Foot-sweep from outside with a following technique of one point

## 3 POINTS

- Foot-technique to the upper level- jumping technique
- Foot-sweep from outside with a following technique of two points

### Negatives valuations:

## ADMONITIONS

- Attacking the back, spinal column, larynx, back of one's head (without contact)
- Attacking below the waistline (without contact)
- Turning one's back
- Faking an injury
- Passiveness
- Escape the fight ( running away)
- Embracing
- Holding without action
- Uncontrolled technique (without contact)
- Attacking with a forbidden technique (without contact)

## 1 PENALTY POINT

- All actions that already have been punished with an admonition
- Attacking the back, spinal column, larynx, back of one's head
- Attacking below the waistline
- Continuing beating after the stop-command
- Attacking the grounded, lying fighter
- Attacking with the fist-inside
- Attacking with an uncontrolled technique
- Attacking with a forbidden technique
- Excessive contact

## 1 PENALTY POINT (given only by the fight-leader)

- Speaking in the fight-area
- Incorrect clothing
- The 3<sup>rd</sup> admonition

## 2 PENALTY POINTS

- Continuing to attack after the stop-command, with subsequent action that would result in a penalty point

#### DISQUALIFICATION (DECISION OF THE FIGHT-LEADER ONLY)

- The 3<sup>rd</sup> penalty point
- Full contact
- Losing the fighting spirit of the martial arts and losing the self-control
- Knocking out or down
- Expression of disapproval to the opponent and the judges
- Wearing jewellery or similar things
- Too long toenails
- Repeated ignoring of fight-leader-instructions
- Obvious consumption of alcohol and drugs
- Beginning without correct protection-equipment
- No beginning after 1 minute after the 3<sup>rd</sup> call

## IV REGULATION FORMS/ WEAPONS FORMS

### 1. JUDGES

COMPOSITION:

The judges consist at least of

- 2 referees and 1 main-referee
- 1 fight-leader
- 1 scorekeeper

Beginning state level

- 4 referees

### 2. EQUIPMENT

- Updated announcement of the competition
- Competition regulations
- if necessary scoreboard for the valuation
- if necessary a small scale

### 3. FIGHTING AREA

- 8 by 8 meters standard with an additional safety area of one meter
- The area can be enlarged for a team/ synchronized form competition
- The fight-area has to be clearly marked because of legal and safety standards
- In the case of more space necessary than the standard 8x8 meters due to the specifics of the performance or style, the participant has to make mention in his/her application.
- The fight-leader and the referees are sitting in the centre 2 m in front of the fight-area
- The entrance-line will be marked with a tape(1 m long) 1 meter in front of fight-area on the opposite side of the judges
- The starting-point is variable

### 4. STRUCTURE OF PARTICIPANTS

Beginning state level, female and male participants always start separately. In the team-competition, an assorted team is allowed, if it is mentioned in the announcement.

A team consists of 3 members. Beginning state level, no separation for rank-levels takes place. Beginning European championships level, the blue-belt rank (in accordance with the style) and the minimum age of 16 years is required.

Age limits for single divisions

Youth : Children up to 10 years of age  
 Junior : Teenager up to 15 years of age  
 Seniors : Teenagers and adults 16 years and older

Age limits in the team-competition:

Principally the age limits are the same as in the single-competitions. One team-member can be part of the next higher or lower division, if this is mentioned in the announcement. The participation takes place in the age division of the two other team-members. In weapon forms the age limit has to be in agreement with the valid law.

## 5. COMPETITION MODE

The competition will take place in the single and team -synchronized forms, in accordance with the participant-structure. Traditional as well as free forms can be shown. The competition will be conducted without a pause.

The 1<sup>st</sup> starter or team of a pool performs again after the round (in accordance to the highest valuation). The valuation will be indicated with scoreboards or with signals by hand from 5,0 - 5,5 - 6,0 - 6,5 to 10,0 or 5,0 – 5,1 – 5,2 to 10,0 respectively.

The winner is who has got the highest total-score after addition of the single valuations the referees have given. The Technical leader of a tournament can decide whether a final round will be arranged. Only the valuation of this final round is relevant.

The worst and the best result will be cancelled with the valuation of 5 referees. No deletion will take place with the valuation of 3 referees. In case of a tie ( same score as....) a decisive battle takes place, the fighter has to begin one after the other. A decisive battle can be limited to the final places 1 to 4. An arrangement of the referees regarding the valuation of a fighter or the valuation of a round is prohibited. The exchange of the judges or of a referee during a round is not admitted without necessary reasons.

## 6. CLOTHING REGULATIONS

The uniform has to be according to the style, it has to be clean and correct. Changes like for example rolling up sleeves, pant legs or similar, is not allowed. The hands and feet are not allowed to be covered. Wearing jewellery or similar is not allowed.

## 7. WEAPONS

Just traditional weapons are allowed. Using illegal weapons is prohibited. Whirl-weapons are not allowed to be sharp. Fist-weapons are not allowed. Blade-weapons are not allowed to be sharp.

## 8. WEAPON CONTROL

A weapon control always has to be done. The control can be made by the referees or in the group. The weapons are placed on the ground in front for examination while the fighter is kneeling down. The weapons have to be inspected by the referees adequate to the style/tradition. The fighter has to introduce his weapon with the proper name and description; otherwise he will get 1point deduction of every single referee.

The weapons have to be within the tolerance-sector and are not allowed to have been manipulated, tempered with or altered. In case of deviations within the tolerance-sector, penalty-points can be given. The decision in the individual case has to be done by the judges. The decided penalty-point will be taken into account by each individual referee when giving valuation.

## 9. COMPETITION PERFORMANCE

Single competition:

The fight begins with the fighter standing on the entrance-line after the call. 1 minute after the 3<sup>rd</sup> call the not beginning fighters will be disqualified. On the entrance-line, the fighter adjusts his suit and greets the judges before he enters the fight-area. On the fight-area the fighter greets the judges again and introduces himself and his form adequate to the style.

After the introduction the fighter goes independently to the starting position and begins with the form. After the last technique the fighter remains in this technique shortly and moves back to the starting-position. Then the valuation takes place through the judges in an „open“ form.

After the valuation the fighter greets the judges and leaves the fight-area backwards.

Team synchronized match:

The team-competition will be held after singles competition. The middle starter introduces the team and the form adequate to the style.

#### 10. VALUATION

The valuation follows the valuation-criteria and the valuation-formula. The general impression of the form is crucial. The form should show the character of a fight clearly. The etiquette is the outstanding criterion because it is expression of the inside and outside attitude of the Budo-fighter.

#### 11. VALUATION CRITERIONS

- Etiquette
- Expression
- Technique
- Movement
- Dynamics
- Flow
- Strength
- Synchrony
- Handling/mastery of the weapon

#### 12. NOT VALUATED CRITERIONS

- Diagram
- modification of a traditional form
- Artistic

#### 13. VALUATION-FORMULA

5,0 - 6,0	Sufficient to satisfactory
6,0 - 7,0	Satisfactory to good
7,0 - 8,0	Good to very good
8,0 - 9,0	Very good to exceptionally good
9,0 - 10,0	Exceptionally good to excellent

#### 14. DEFINITION OF VALUATION CRITERIONS

##### Technique:

Precision, accuracy in posture, breathing and eye focus, defence and attack must be shown clearly

##### Movement:

Precision in the coordination and the course of a move, with clean and exact execution of technique.

##### Dynamics:

kinetic (motion) and static (resting) energy in the interplay of course of movement

##### Smooth:

Rhythmic, harmonic transition from a move or a move sequence to the other. Harmonic, uniform flow.

Strength:

Static and dynamic muscle-tension, size and speed of the muscle-contraction

Expression:

Determination, credibility, facial expression, individuality, charisma

Etiquette:

Appearance, suit, intonation, discipline, sportmanship

Synchrony:

Simultaneity of the movements, uniformity,

Handling of the weapon:

Beat, block, lever, technique on the ground, precision of points, smoothly using of the weapon

15. DISQUALIFICATION (Decision of majority)

In case of violation against the etiquette with:

- Incorrect clothing
- Wearing jewellery
- Lack of discipline
- No beginning after 1 minutes after the 3<sup>rd</sup> call
- Beginning with a not traditional weapon
- Beginning with a weapon outside the tolerance or manipulated weapon
- Beginning with an illegal weapon
- Beginning with a sharp whirl-weapon
- Beginning with a fist-weapon
- Beginning with a sharp blade-weapon
- Violation against the border of age
- Leaving the fight-area with a weapon

16. CERO-VALUATION

The Discontinuation of a form as well as the loss of the weapon will be valued with 0 points.

17. PROTEST

A protest only can be entered the coach with the fight-leader to the main-referee. The protest only can take place in case of an infringement through the judges. The protest has to be entered directly. The main-referee afterwards decides about the protest and if necessary about further measures. Another protest against this decision as well as against further measures is not allowed.

All the protests have to be written on a form (see protest form paper) and have to be paid with a deposit of Euro 15,00 instantly. If the protest is positively accepted the deposit will be paid back directly. If the protest is negatively to be answered the deposit will be going to the book-keeper of the IBF-INTERNATIONAL by international fights, otherwise to the book-keeper of the IBF national.