

TRADITIONAL KUNG FU RULES

NORTHERN, SOUTHERN, IMITATIVE, INTERNAL
AND SHAOLIN STYLES



Compiled by

Competition Officials Commission

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CHAPTER 1: STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Article 1: The Competition Commission

The Competition Commission is made up of several people nominated by the UIKT and the Organizing Committee of the competition and has the task of supervising the work of the Competition.

Article 2: The Jury of Appeals

The Jury of Appeals is appointed by the Competition Commission. It is made up of three to a maximum of five components. It elects a President and a Vice President from among its members. To be appointed to the Commission, you must have at least one of the following qualifications:

- 1st category Competition Official;
- Competing Master of Specialty.

The Jury of Appeals, under the direction of the Competition Commission, receives and decides the appeals presented by the Associations that contest the decisions taken by the Match Judges, deemed to be in conflict with the provisions of the Federal Rules and Regulations. The scope of the Jury's decision is limited to the subject of the appeal.

The technical judgment of the Competition Officials cannot be appealed. It is also not possible to propose an appeal in the absence of interest, in particular, it is not possible to contest a violation that affects other associations.

Appeals are decided immediately. The Jury can make use of any means of proof, including audio and video recordings, and has the power to hear or request statements from each member informed of the facts. The proposition of an appeal, however, cannot lead to delays or suspensions in the conduct of competitions.

The Jury decides on the appeal by a majority. In the event of a tie, the vote of the President prevails. The member who is, for any reason, a member of the applicant Association, or of another Association against the interested party, has the duty to abstain.

The decision of the Judges, object of appeal, can be confirmed or corrected by the Jury of Appeal, again only in the case of violation of Federal rules and Regulations.

The decision of the Jury is final, and must be immediately communicated, also

verbally, to the interested parties present at the competition. In the event of acceptance of the appeal, the Jury, having heard the opinion of the Competition Commission, may take measures against the Competition Officials who are held responsible for the violations which are the subject of the appeal.

The appeal must be formulated in writing, under penalty of inadmissibility, and must be signed by the President or the technician of the applicant Association.

Each appeal can have as its subject only one complaint.

It must be presented, again under penalty of inadmissibility, within 30 minutes following the conclusion of the specific Competition or category to which it refers. The appeal must be presented, albeit under penalty of inadmissibility, together with the payment of € 100.00 (one hundred euros), which will be returned in case of acceptance. The deposit will not be returned if the appeal proves manifestly unfounded.

Article 3: Chief Referee.

The Chief Referee has the task of:

- draw up the minutes and all official documents and send them to the competent Body, at the end of the competition, together with any complaints, related taxes and decisions taken;
- coordinate the work of all Competition Officials (Competition secretariat, Competition Officials, doctors, speakers, etc.);
- supervise the regular application of the competition regulations by the Competition Officials.

Article 4: The Head Judge.

The Head Judge is appointed by the UIKT Secretariat.

The Head Judge is responsible for:

- organize their own jury according to their preparation and experience;
- propose to the Chief Referee the measure to be taken against the Competition Official who do not carry out their duties or in the event that they commit serious errors;
- apply the deductions of its competence as provided for by the following

regulation.

Article 5: Competition officials

For details, see the FiWuK Official Competition Regulations approved by Coni on 24 November 2016.

The Competition officials must carry out their work with seriousness, conscience, impartiality and accuracy under the guidance of the Chief Referee.

The Competition officials have the task of:

- devote himself fully when a task is assigned to them by the Head Judge;
- independently judge, in accordance with the rules, to make detailed annotations;
- according to the group they belong to, each judge is responsible for the quality of the movements and other errors and the entire performance.

Article 6: Other members of the Jury

The person responsible for taking the minutes has the task of:

- be responsible for the entire work done at the record table, examine the registration forms and prepare correspondence for the judges and Head Judge in accordance with the federal standard;
- prepare forms and tables necessary for competitions and examine and verify the results and classics;
- prepare the results of the Competition.

The recorder will be responsible for the entire recording of which, at the end of the Competition, he will report to the Head Judge. He must notify the Head Judge of any changes.

The assistant referees and recorders are accountable for their work assigned by their manager.

The staff will have to update the registrations in accordance with the order of competition; examine the weapons and costumes of the competitors; guiding competitors into the competition area; and overwrite the Head Judge registration form.

The announcers:

- introduce the competition to the public;
- announce the result;
- they provide, when necessary, information about the rules, the characteristics of each form of wushu.

Article 7: Control of athletes

The control of the athletes' registrations, including that of personal and medical-health documents, is carried out by the Secretariat. The Chief Referee and the Head Judge can participate in this procedure with control and consultative functions.

Article 8: Start-list

The order of presentation of the various categories on the competition mat is determined at the beginning of the competition by the Chief Referee, having heard the opinion of the Competition Commission. Within the individual categories, the order of presentation of the individual athletes on the competition mat is established by the Head Judge using the draw method. If the competition required a qualifying phase, the entry list will be determined by the qualification score obtained in ascending order.

Article 9: Registration and presentation.

The presentation of the athlete on the competition mat is divided into three times:

1. The first call starts automatically thirty minutes before the scheduled competition time for the category to which you belong. With the call, which may not be communicated by the announcer, the athletes must present themselves in the Athlete Control Area with the complete uniform worn and the weapons of the category. In this phase, the identity, clothing and weapons of the athlete are verified.
2. The second call takes place twenty minutes before the event;
3. The third call is made 10 minutes before the event. Athletes must line up, with the necessary equipment, to enter the square.

Not answering the first call entails a penalty of 0.20 points which will be applied to the final average by the Head Judge.

Not answering the second call entails a penalty of 0.50 points which will be applied to the final average by the Head Judge.

Not answering the third call will result in disqualification from the match.

Article 10: Protocol

The standard greeting for Forms competitions is “Bìngbù Bàoquán” (“Feet together and Palm-Fist”).

The salute with the short weapon must be carried out with the weapon held with the left limb, making the left hand and right palm meet in front of the chest at a distance of 20-30 cm from it.

The salute with the long gun must be carried out with the weapon held with the right hand at one third of the gun, making the right hand and left palm meet in front of the chest at a distance of 20-30 cm from the same.

Other greetings may be adopted by individual athletes as long as they are characteristic of the style they belong to and suitable for the competition protocol.

The athlete, both at the entrance and at the exit, will have to salute from the entry point on the competition mat by addressing the Head Judge, as foreseen in the two previous paragraphs. Further greetings are allowed but not mandatory.

Before the start of his performance, the athlete must present his form declaring his name and style of belonging.

The omission of the salute provided for in the previous paragraphs is sanctioned by the Head Judge with a penalty of 0.50 on the final average.

Article 11: Clothing

The clothing of the Competition officials with voting duties, or of Head Judge and Head Judge, must be composed as follows: blue jacket, white shirt (blue shirt for the Head Judge and Head Judge), dark gray trousers, gymnastic shoes dark color, official organization tie, organization badges and logos as requested in the call. When this is foreseen and allowed by the Competition Commission, it is possible to wear different clothing as long as it is uniform and which allows a certain recognition of the figure of the Competition Officials.

The secretary, the announcer and the cameraman may wear different clothing as long as it is uniform and that allows for certain recognition as a member of the competition

staff.

Athletes, unless otherwise indicated by the regulation, must wear: uniform of the school they belong to or a sober and clean uniform of clear Chinese style. The uniform must be clean, ironed, tidy and free from damage or cuts. The belt, when present, is an integral part of the uniform. The shoes are an integral part of the uniform and must be suitable for the competition mat.

In the case of an unsuitable uniform, the Head Judge must apply a penalty of 0.30 on the final average.

Only symbols or logos that recall one's own school or association are allowed on the uniform.

Are not allowed on the uniform, forms of advertising or generic writing.

In the latter two cases, the Head Judge must ask the athlete to change the uniform itself. If he is unable or unwilling to comply with this warning, the Head Judge must proceed with the exclusion of the athlete from the competition.

Article 12: The competition mat

The competition mat, unless otherwise indicated, is made up of a mat measuring 14 x 8 meters.

Article 13: Calculation of the execution time of the Forms

In events where time is foreseen, the timekeeper starts the stopwatch when the athlete, from a static position, begins to move any part of the body; stops the stopwatch when the athlete closes the legs to a standing position with feet together (Bingbu).

Article 14 - Weapons

In all specialties related to weapons, including sets in pairs, rigid or semi-rigid weapons must be used (if placed vertically on the ground the blade must not flex with its weight).

Regarding the length of the arms:

- the saber and the sword held with the left upper limb extended must reach at least the tip of the ear.
- the stick, resting on the ground, must be at least as long as the athlete himself.

- the spear, resting on the ground, must reach at least the fingertips of the upper limb extended over the athlete's head.

If the athlete does not have a suitable weapon available, the Chief Judge must disqualify him from the category.

Article 15: Score

The athlete's result must be shown to the public with the means available to the jury.

In individual “All round” competitions, the individual placement will be determined by the sum of the scores obtained in the individual events. The highest score will be the winner, the second highest score will be the second, and so on. Different classification criteria can be adopted according to the needs of the event to be communicated in the circulars of the tender notice.

For the team ranking, each team scores points from the results of the individual members according to the following table:

- 10 points for each winner;
- 6 points for each runner-up;
- 4 points for each third classified.

The score of the single team is determined by the sum of the scores obtained by the single athletes of the team. The group with the highest score will be the first classified; the group with the second score will be second and so on. Different classification criteria can be adopted according to the needs of the event because they are communicated in the circulars of the tender notice.

Article 16: Anti-doping Test

The anti-doping test will be conducted in accordance with the rules of the Olympic Charter and the IOC / IOC.

Article 17: Placements

In individual competitions, the final classification of the category is drawn up on the basis of the scores obtained by the individual athletes in the competition. The athlete with the highest score will be the winner, the second highest score will be second and so on.

Article 18: Scoring method and tie cases

The athlete's score is given by the algebraic average of the scores given by all voting Officials.

In individual competitions, in the event of a tie, the following criteria will be followed for the placement:

- if the score still remains the same, we look at the average of the scores obtained by group "B" (performance). The highest score will be the winner.
- if the score still remains the same, we look at the lowest score obtained in group "B" (performance). The highest score will be the winner.
- if the score remains the same, the same placement will be given to the two contenders.

In the individual "All round" competitions, the athlete who finishes first in the most individual events will be the first classified. If the tie remains, then the athlete who has obtained the most second places is considered first classified. In case of equal placement in all events, then absolute parity will be declared.

In team competitions, in the event of a tie, the first classified team is the one with the most first places. In the event of a further tie, the winning team is the one with the most second places. In the event of a tie, the winning team is the one with the most third places. If parity continues in this case as well, absolute parity will be proclaimed.

CHAPTER 2: GENERAL RULES FOR TRADITIONAL TAOLU COMPETITIONS

Article 22 - Type of Competitions.

The competitions are divided into:

- individual competitions
- team competitions

Age categories

The competition category is given by the athlete's age group. The age classes for the competitions are:

Category	Minimum Age (??)	Maximum Age (??)
Panda		5
Tigers	6	7
Dragons	8	9
Beginners	10	12
Cadets	13	16
Juniors	16	18
Seniores	18	35
Master	36	

The year of birth is valid for belonging to the categories. Age is calculated as if all athletes were born on January 1st.

All categories are divided into MALE and FEMALE.

Article 19 - Competition specialties

The Competition events are divided into the following Groups:

External Styles

- Shaolin
- Northern styles
- Southern styles
- Imitative styles
- Long Weapon
- Short Weapon
- Double Weapon
- Flexible Weapon

Interior Styles

- Taijiquan
- Xingyi, Bagua, Baji
- Taijiquan weapons
- Xingyi, Bagua, Baji weapons

Duilian

- Bare Hand
- With Weapon

Jiti

- Jiti

Article 20 - Final classification

For the purposes of the final classification:

- Upon reaching the minimum number of 8 entrants, the single Style or single weapon specialty can be transformed into a separate and separate Competition Group from the others.
- If the minimum number of at least 6 participants is not reached, the single Group can be merged with the most similar in terms of content.
- The decision on the creation of new Groups or the unification of already existing ones is taken at the discretion of the Federal Secretariat which, based on the needs of the competition and having heard the opinion of the Clerk of the Course, will decide on the intervention.

The following are not admitted to Traditional Wushu competitions:

- all Taolus of Modern Wushu (basic, advanced and free / optional)
- all Taolu not of Chinese origin
- Qigong routines
- all those Taolu that do not contain the principles of Traditional Wushu

CHAPTER 3: SCORING CRITERIA AND METHOD

Article 21 - General principles

In a sports competition of Traditional Styles, the athlete must demonstrate that he has all those characteristics of those who perform a real fight, based on the real application of the techniques.

Article 22 - Time of execution of the Taolu

For External Styles, the minimum execution time of the Taolu must be 50 seconds; the maximum time is 2 minutes.

For the Internal Styles, for the Taijiquan Group, the minimum time of execution of the Taolu is 2 minutes and the maximum time is 4 minutes. For the Xingyi-Bagua-Bajiquan Group the minimum time is 1 minute and the maximum time is 2 minutes.

If the upper limit is exceeded, the following procedure will be followed:

- at the stroke of the upper limit, the Chief Judge signals the deadline to the athlete with appropriate means;
- ten seconds after the first signal, the Chief Judge, with a second signal, announces the end of the Taolu to the athlete;
- after another five seconds from the second signal, the Chief Judge applies a penalty of 0.30 points on the final average.

In the case of taolu with an execution time of less than the minimum execution time, the penalties, pertaining to the Chief Judge and to be applied to the final average, are the following: 0.10 points every 2 seconds away from the minimum time.

Article 23 - Scoring method

Each jury has 6 line officials divided into two groups:

- Group "A": responsible for assessing the quality of movement and technical errors;
- Group "B": responsible for evaluating the athlete's performance.

The maximum score for each event is 10 (ten) points and is divided as follows between the two Groups of Match Officials:



Group "A": 5 points for the quality of the movements and other errors (with deduction for each single error);

Group "B": 5 points for the complete performance (with final deduction).

Article 24 - Evaluation criteria

The Match Officials of Group "A" must start from the maximum score of 5 (five) and make a deduction for each single error according to the following table:

Technique	Error	Penalty
Positions		-0.10
Techniques inconsistent with the style	See Style	-0.10
Forgetfulness		-0.10
Loss of balance	Both when stopping and in motion	-0.10
Foot work	Foot raised (where not required), feet open or closed ...	-0.10
Hand techniques	Hand inconsistent with the technique	-0.10
Jumps		-0.10
Soccer / Weapon Techniques	Too high, too low, does not beat, leg bent ...	-0.10
Weapon techniques	Weapon that touches the ground, weapon that touches the body, too far or too close ...	-0.10
Extra support	Hand or other part of the body or the weapon	-0.20
Weapon falling to the ground		-0.30
Broken weapon	Including loss of accessories: bow, belt ...	-0.20

Technique	Error	Penalty
Fall to the mat	Rest your buttocks or both hands ...	-0.30
Get out of the carpet	When any part of the body touches off the mat	-0.10

The Match Officials of Group "B" give an overall judgment on the Taolu by analyzing the complete performance.

The performance is to be understood as the result of the combination of the demonstration of mastery of the criteria and principles of the Style or Specialty and the demonstration of the participant's coordination and conditional skills.

At the end of the Taolu, the Competition Official will assign a score on the athlete's performance by inserting it into one of the three levels provided:

GROUP B SCORE			
SUPERIOR	EUROPEAN	5.00	4.81
	WORLD	4.80	4.51
	NATIONAL	4.50	4.21
MEDIUM		4.20	3.81
		3.80	3.41
		3.40	3.01
INFERIOR		3.00	2.51
		2.50	2.01
		2.00	1.51

Article 25 - Method for determining the merit score

The score of Group "A" is given by the average of all the marks of the Group's line officials.

The score of Group "B" is given by the average of all the votes of the Group's line officials.

The final score of the athlete is given by the sum of the scores of the two groups from which the penalties pertaining to the Chief Judge must be subtracted.

Article 26 - Deductions of competence of the Head Judge

In addition to the penalties provided for in the other articles of these Regulations, the Head Judge is responsible for applying the following penalties:

- Taolu falling under one of the hypotheses of art. 8.3: disqualification;
- Taolu that does not fall within the Style criteria of the category in which it is inserted: penalty up to a maximum of 1.00 point;

All the penalties of the Chief Judge are applied to the final average of the marks of the individual Match Officials.

HEAD JUDGE DEDUCTIONS			
ERRORS	0.10	0.20	1.00
In accordance			Form of Taolu Modern
Less time	1) 0.1 "-0.2"	2) 2.1 "-4" and so on...	1) 0.1 "- 2"
Stop the Competition with the possibility of having it repeated with a penalty			
The athlete stops the Competition and repeats it			1.00

Article 27 - Hypothesis in which the repetition of the Taolu may be requested from the Chief Judge

The athlete can ask the Chief Judge to repeat the Taolu in the following cases:

- when his performance is interrupted by forgetfulness, damage to the weapon that prevents the presecution or modifies its content, or personal injury. If the Head Judge deems it appropriate to repeat the Taolu, the athlete is inserted at the end of the category in the competition. The Chief Judge will have to apply the penalty of 1 point to be applied on the final average of the marks of the Line Competition Officers;
- when the Chief Judge considers that Taolu has been interrupted by circumstances beyond the will of the athlete himself. In this case there is no penalty. In this case, the Chief Judge inserts the athlete at the end of the category in the Competition and does not apply any penalty.

Article 28 - Cases in which the Head Judge can decide the suspension of the performance

The Head Judge may request the suspension of the athlete's performance:

- in the event of an accident. In this case, the Chief Judge will have to request the intervention of the sanitary staff and, for the rest of the Competition, he will have to wait for the athlete to leave the mat. If the athlete is able to repeat the Taolu, the Chief Judge may decide to enter the athlete at the end of the category in the competition. In this case, he will have to apply the penalty of 1 point to be applied on the final average of the marks of the line officials.

Article 29 - Adjustment of the score

The Chief Judge can intervene on the final score when there is an obvious error of evaluation by the Match Officials. This intervention must be reported and motivated and the motivation must be recorded by the Secretary.

When there is a distance equal to or greater than 1.00 point between the highest and lowest scores given by the Match Officials, the Chief Judge must intervene by modifying the score of the individual Match Official.

The Chief Judge has the right to intervene on the score given by the individual Line Official when he has moved more than 0.50 points away from the score closest to his own. The intervention consists in equating the wrong score to the closest one.

In both the hypotheses foreseen previously, the intervention of the Chief Judge will modify the vote of the individual Match Official, not the final average.

The score change must be recorded.

APPENDIX I

Criteria for determining the performance score

As required by art. 20 of the Regulations, "in a sporting competition of traditional styles, the athlete must demonstrate that he has all the characteristics of someone who performs a real fight, based on the real application of techniques".

This martial need must also manifest itself by respecting the principles and criteria of movement and strategies of the single style.

Each style of Wushu Kung-Fu has its specific technical and movement peculiarities that must be respected and re-proposed exactly in the execution of the Taolu. These elements are essential for determining consistency with the athlete's Taolu Style.

General concepts applicable to all internal styles of Wushu Kung-Fu

Speed and Pace

In the internal styles the movement is smooth and continuous. The practitioner must perform a continuous circular action that is transmitted from the foot to the hand. Normally, if it is not necessary to unleash the force, the speed of the movements is uniform.

In Xing yi quan, on the other hand, the movement is mainly straight, slow and fast, with an explosion of force during the blow.

Positions

During the execution of the Taolu, the positions must be precise and stable, giving the sensation of grounding in the ground.

Equilibrium

There must be stability in both static and moving positions. Stability must relate to all three sections of the body.

Relaxation

The whole body should be relaxed, but not limp. Not even a small amount of external force should be employed.

Softness of movement

Softness and relaxation are linked. It is essential not to misrepresent the softness / hardness ratio, we must not practice softness by neglecting hardness, nor seek hardness without softness.

Empty and full

It is necessary to distinguish full from empty. In the movements of the internal styles it is essential not to make the mistake of double weight.

Expression

It is necessary to look for the stillness in the movement, and the body and face expression must express this sensation. Instead, Xingyiquan must be vigorous.

Shenfa

The upper and lower parts of the body need to be synchronized. When the hands move, the waist moves and the legs move, the gaze moves with them. The Shenfa (body technique) must be that characteristic of the style practiced.

Fali - Fajin

Whether there is short or long strength, elastic or hard, where foreseen by the Taolu and the style it must be well executed.