

Das vorliegende Heft definiert die Abläufe und Bewertungskriterien
für die Kampfwettkämpfe

INTERNATIONAL HUO YUAN JIA MEMORIAL MARTIAL ARTS CHAMPIONSHIP



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Rules for Sanda (full contact):

procedure:

After the category has been called up, both judges and participants are to gather at the competition area. The starters who are going to engage in the subsequent fight are called up at the same time in order to get dressed and to remain close to the fighting area.

The main judge or the announcer calls up the starters. At the main judge's command, the referee invites them to enter the competition area. He then makes them greet in the direction of the main judge's table before they greet one another. After the opponents have taken their fighting position on the respective markings, the referee opens the fight.

Once the first round is over, both fighters are sent back to their corners. At the main judge's command, the referee asks the other judges to give their scores and waits until the main judge has indicated the winner by raising the superior fighter's arm.

After the end of the fight, the opponents are again sent to their respective corners.

Finally, the referee calls both fighters back into the ring and announces the winner at the main judge's invitation.

Medical certificate:

Each participant of the light contact competition has to hand in a medical certificate (not older than six weeks), which attests to him the appropriate state of health.

Competition area:

- between 6 by 6 and 8 by 8 metres

The outer edge of the mat (1m) is of contrasting colour. The fighting takes place at ground level or on a platform.

Judges:

1 referee

1 main judge

3 or (if possible) 5 judges (of whom one may take up the position of main judge)

The separate rounds are awarded to one of the fighters according to points or declared undecided.

The fight is decided by winning rounds, not according to the highest total score.

Fighting classes:

See the grouping below.

To facilitate the access to full contact and enable fights on a corresponding performance level, we distinguish between newcomers and amateurs. After having won five fights or two tournaments, it is no longer permitted to participate as a newcomer. At this point we are dependent on the accurate information given by the head teachers. Upon the recommendation of his head teacher, a fighter may also skip the newcomer class.

In the newcomer class, the referee is requested to pay special attention to the fighters' security and to interfere, if any uncontrolled brawl should occur. Short explanations and instructions are possible as well, since the newcomers are still at the beginning of their learning process and might thus be subject to greater stress than more experienced fighters.

All kinds of elbow- or knee-techniques are prohibited in the newcomer class! To provide greater security, the fighters wear 12 oz gloves. The head guard may include a cheek bone protection and a chin cup. We recommend using extensive head protection that gives the newcomer a feeling of greater security and reduces his nervousness.

The shin guard and arch protection (in one piece) should be thicker/ more protective than those of the amateurs, which will be expressed through the verbal distinction between training and competition in the table below.

Clothing:

In order to make a clear visual distinction between the respective full contact classes, a distinct dress code applies.

Unterkörper – lower body

Oberkörper – upper body

lange Kung Fu Hose – long kung fu trousers

Schul-T-Shirt – school T-shirt

kurze Kampfsport Hose – short martial arts trousers

ärmelloses T-Shirt oder freier Oberkörper – sleeveless shirt or shirtless

Schul-T-Shirt möglich, aber nicht erwünscht – school T-shirts can be used, yet they are not required specifically

Imprints and captions have to be related specifically to kung fu (e.g. the school's name or emblem).

No thai boxing, MMA etc.

Zippers and buttons on trousers are prohibited.

Fights are carried out barefoot.

Amateurs: Sleeveless shirts serve as a distinction from the newcomer class. Bare-chested fighting is preferred, however, both starters should agree on it. If a school should only permit wearing school T-shirts, we do not wish to interfere with the internal regulations, yet we suggest to adopt our proposal.

Equipment:

In order to encourage deliberate and controlled fighting, to simplify the transition from newcomer to amateur and to improve preparation for international tournaments or tournaments of other martial arts, newcomers fight without face mask!!

Nevertheless, fights are carried out using 12 oz gloves and the head gear can be chosen more freely than for amateurs. Both cheek bone protection and leather head gears (boxing) are permitted.

Amateurs should orientate themselves by the TOP TEN head gear „Competition Fight“. Foam head gears (as used in light contact) must not be used in either class.

Head gear:

any desired head gear approved by a fabricator of full contact head gears without face mask/ cheek bone protection is permitted

Tape – bandages:

Only one pair of bandages is permitted! Additional taping to increase stability is prohibited!

Mouthpiece:

Mouthpieces are obligatory for all classes.

Jock strap:

Any kind of jock strap without additional protection for the underbelly is permitted, i.e. the protective part of the jock strap (not its lashing), has to go straight up from the genital area. The jock strap must be worn underneath the trousers.

Duration of fights:

C-Class 2 rounds of two minutes
B-Class 3 rounds of two minutes

The organizer reserves for himself to shorten or lengthen lap times and/ or raise or reduce the number of rounds due to changes in the number of participants and schedule according to the respective fitness level of the category.

Banned techniques/ actions:

knee strikes
elbow strikes
headbutt
assaults of any kind on the joints
assaults of any kind on the back of the head, the spine, abdomen and larynx
assaults on the head while it is held firm
retaliation, provoking behaviour
disregard for the referee's instructions
insults
more then 10 seconds of inactivitiy

If banned techniques are applied, a warning will be issued!
At the latest after the third warning disqualification ensues!
In case of a clinch, 5 seconds are given before the referee seperates the fighters.

Awarding of points:

1 point: strike towards head or body (effective hit, no touch)
1 point: bringing down and controlling the opponent through a technique
2 points: using a technique to drive the opponent off the mat
2 points: bringing down the opponent through a technique without falling

Should a fighter accidentally touch the ground with any part of his/her body other than the foot, this might be evaluated as a throw.

Warning and rebuke:

The referee has the option to issue an oral reproof in cases of minor or unintended irregularities (e.g. if an attack hits a forbidden part of the body). This reproof is not indicated by the referee and therefore neither taken down by the main judge nor evaluated by any of the other judges.

Should obvious breaches of the rules or a continously improper way of fighting occur, the referee has to issue and indicate a rebuke through the respective gesture. Rebukes are taken down by the main judge. In this case, the referee may deduct up to three points depending upon his personal judgement.

Termination of fight ahead of time or disqualification

A fight is brought to an end or a fighter disqualified:

- after three rebukes
- if he/ she should not appear on the mat after being called up a second time
- in case of serious or intentional breach of rules
- after leaving the mat three times in one round (while the opponent remains standing on the mat)
- after being knocked down three times in one round
- in case of surrender (one of the caretakers throws a white towel onto the mat).

In order to protect newcomers, both the referee and the main judge are entitled to disqualify obviously inferior fighters without premonition. Normally however, a well instructed caretaker should notice this beforehand and throw the towel.

Complaints:

Protests have to be raised within 30 minutes at the main judge's table. The final decision is made by the organizer of the tournament after consultation with the main judge and, if necessary, with the referee and the other judges.