CACOY DOCE PARES WORLD FEDERATION (CDP WF)



ARNIS ESKRIMA PHILIPPINE STICKFIGHTING SPORTING COMPETITION AND EVENT

RULES AND REGULATIONS

CDP WF Authorized

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Date Authorized: 31 March 2007



DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT AND AMENDMENT POLICY

SECTION ONE - GENERAL MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

- 1.1 All Cacoy Doce Pares World Federation (CDP WF) Event Organizers and Promoters are to ensure that all CDP WF approved and sanctioned sporting events are conducted in compliance to the CDP WF, ARNIS ESKRIMA, PHILIPPINE STICKFIGHTING, SPORTING COMPETITION AND EVENT, RULES AND REGULATIONS.
- 1.2 Event organizers and promoters may make changes at their discretion in consultation with the CDP WF Event Management Committee.
- 1.3 Changes to this document may include sections relating to approved target areas and allowable techniques and competitive divisions. These and any other changes requested by event organizers must be requested in writing to the CDP WF Event Management Committee.
- 1.4 It is the compliance responsibility of all event organizers to ensure that CDP WF approved and sanctioned Referee's, Judges and Officials are fully conversant with and demonstrate a thorough and comprehensive understanding of all rules, regulations, administrative requirements and guidelines relating to the conduct of CDP WF competitive sporting events. Event organizers and promoters are to ensure and demonstrate compliance to this requirement.
- 1.5 It is the responsibility of every Referee, Judge, and Official to be fully conversant with and demonstrate a thorough and comprehensive understanding of all rules, regulations, administrative requirements and guidelines relating to the conduct of CDP WF competitive sporting events. This is a compliance requirement and responsibility. It is essential for every Referee, Judge, and Official to maintain his CDP WF judging and refereeing approved qualifications.
- 1.6 Any referee, judge and official who can not demonstrate a thorough and comprehensive understanding of all the information contained within this document is compelled to be relieved of their position and function from any CDP WF competition and event.
- 1.7 The sole and full compliance responsibility of participating Team Managers, Coaches, and Competitors concerning the CDP WF Rules and Regulations is that they are to be fully conversant with and demonstrate a thorough and comprehensive understanding of all rules, regulations, administrative requirements and guidelines relating to the conduct of CDP WF competitive sporting events.
- 1.8 The failure of participating Team Managers, Coaches, and Competitors to fully understand the information contained within this document is not the responsibility of the Event Organizer, Promoter, Tournament Director, Referees, Judges, Event Officials or the CDP WF.
- 1.9 Any clarification and confirmation, request for change or amendment, or any identified or perceived discrepancy relating to the information contained within this document is to be brought to the attention of the CDP WF Event Management Committee in writing clearly stating the issue at hand and the requested consideration, change, or amendment.

SECTION TWO - AMENDMENT PROCEDURE

- 2.1 No amendment to this document will be made without the specific prior approval of the CDP WF.
- 2.2 All amendments to this document will be made under the direction of the CDP WF who will appoint a CDP "WF Approved Author".
- 2.3 All amendment details to this document will be registered in the amendment record register located on the first page of this document.
- 2.4 The CDP WF will ensure that an updated document as per approved and notified changes is maintained on the CDP WF website at all times.
- 2.5 All CDP WF member clubs and qualified Black Belts must maintain and update this document as per approved and notified changes.

SECTION THREE - APROVAL PROCESS

- 3.1 The CDP WF, ARNIS ESKRIMA PHILIPPINE STICKFIGHTING SPORTING COMPETITION AND EVENT RULES AND REGULATIONS have been developed on the direction of the CDP WF Headquarters organization.
- 3.2 An authorized author was appointed to draft the document. On submission of the draft document A CDP WF authorized Review Board consisting of senior black belts from various locations throughout the world was appointed to conduct a final review of the document and its contents. Recommendations were made for the author to amend the document presenting a final draft to the CDP WF authorizing and approving authority for empowerment as the official CDP WF competition and event rules and regulations.
- 3.3 The authorized author for this document is Master Glen Gardiner 6th Degree Black Belt CDP WF.
- 3.4 The members of the CDP WF authorized Review Board for this document are as follows:
 - 3.4.1 Master Anthony Kleeman 8th Degree Black Belt CDP WF
 - 3.4.2 Master Vincent Palumbo 8th Degree Black Belt CDP WF
 - 3.4.3 Master Craig Bajraktarevic-Hayward 6th Degree Black Belt CDP WF
 - 3.4.4 Chuck Canete 5th Degree Black Belt CDP WF
- 3.5 The authorizing and approving authority was the CDP WF Headquarters organization and was signed by Grand Master Cacoy Canete 12th degree Black Belt CDP WF

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Authorizing and Approving Authority Signatory on Behalf the CDP WF For The CDP WF, Anis Eskrima Philippine Stickfighting Sporting Competition and Event Rules and Regulations

AMENDMENT RECORD REGISTER

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CACOY DOCE PARES WORLD FEDERATION (CDP WF)

ARNIS ESKRIMA, PHILIPPINE STICKFIGHTING SPORTING COMPETITION AND EVENTS RULES AND REGULATIONS

SECTION ONE - GENERAL

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SECTION ONE - GENERAL

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 These rules and regulations are designed to assist event organizers, promoters, coaches, team managers, referees, judges and competitors in the conduct of Arnis Eskrima sporting events worldwide.
- 1.2 The rules and regulations are written by competitors for competitors and are the official rules and regulations of the Cacoy Doce Pares World Federation (CDP WF).
- 1.3 The CDP WF Arnis Eskrima, Philippine Stickfighting Sporting Competition and Event Rules and Regulations are an unbiased attempt to establish a set of guidelines that allow event organizers and participants to conduct safe and fair competitive sporting events in an equitable, transparent and totally professional manner.
- 1.4 This document highlighting the rules and regulations during a sporting competition and event is designed to offer no prejudicial benefit or favor but does attempt to raise all concerned parties and stakeholders' awareness relating to the conduct of competitive sporting events within the CDP WF worldwide.
- 1.5 The CDP WF Events Committee welcomes any suggested amendments for consideration that will allow for improvement in the conduct and management of safe, fair, transparent, and professional sporting events involving Arnis Eskrima worldwide.
- 1.6 Throughout these rules and regulations any mention of gender shall be deemed to refer to either male or female, and any mention of single or plural shall mean either as appropriate to the situation and as confirmed by the Tournament Director who shall have absolute authority on these matters. Where age of the competitor is a factor the age shall be that pertaining on the first day of the event.

2.0 THE SPORT - GENERAL DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 Arnis Eskrima, Philippine Stickfighting is a sport derived from the traditional martial arts of the Philippines where in the past combatants fought, many times to the death, with fire hardened rattan cane. It is suggested that historically the art came originally from India eventually being introduced to the Philippines.
- 2.2 The system developed through history as varying ethnic groups evolved the fighting style. The famous explorer Ferdinand Magellan met his fate on the shores of the Visayas islands near Cebu where he was killed by a local warrior skilled in the art of Arnis Eskrima. In later years Spanish influences also played a part in the evolution of this form of combat.
- 2.3 Arnis Eskrima was last used in warfare and the field of modern human conflict during World War Two. Today elements of Arnis Eskrima are taught in varying forms relative to modern military combat in several armies throughout the world.
- 2.4 In modern sporting competitions two athletes wearing body protection compete in full contact fighting events using either single or double sticks made from rattan. The competitors wear heavily padded helmets with neck protection and metal face grills, heavily padded jackets, elbow and forearm protection, gloves, thigh and knee protection. Athletes may also compete in minimal body protection "Kulata" events.
- 2.5 Competition is held in a marked square area called a *ring*. A good bout between two well-matched athletes is exceedingly fast displaying strength, endurance and skill. Competitors deliver powerful, elliptical strikes at blurring speeds as each tries to dominate his opponent. At the same time, each athlete must guard his head and body against the other's strikes by dodging or blocking the blows.
- 2.6 To win a competition an athlete must successfully dominate as many of the rounds in a bout as possible, achieved by demonstrating superior skill in both the attack and defence while displaying high levels of fitness and endurance (see Scoring). The action may range all over the ring as the athletes weave about or press forward creating openings for blows while defending and blocking relentless attack.

- 2.7 In a "Kulata" event competitors will only wear headgear, elbow guards and gloves while sticks will be padded. Good stick fighters "Eskrimadors" must be strong, quick, skillful, and in excellent physical condition. They also should have the courage and determination to continue in spite of pain and exhaustion. "Eskrimadors" compete as amateurs as members of an organization or a team in tournaments or as an individual competitor. The sport has not yet developed to a professional level where competitors accept prize money.
- 2.8 Single and double stick sparring events are organized with athletes competing in different age groups to include, 50 and over: 50 years of age and over, senior: 40 years of age up to 49, open: 18 to 39 years of age, and junior: up to 17 years of age in both male and female categories in adult and junior divisions. Divisions are further categorized by weight groupings. Eskrido, Knife sparring and form events are organized along similar lines (see competition divisions).
- 2.9 Sporting events were first organized in the late 1970's. In March 1979 Grandmaster Cacoy Canete from the Cebu based Doce Pares School initiated and organized the first Philippine National Open Eskrima Tournament in Cebu City, Philippines. Later, in August of that year, the first National Invitational Eskrima Tournament was held in Manila, Philippines. NARAPHIL (National Arnis Association of the Philippines) was established with tournaments continuing to be held. NARAPHIL was the pre-cursor to the World Eskrima kali Arnis Federation (WEKAF).
- 2.10 Today many associations including the Modern Arnis Association, WEKAF, and the CDP WF flourish promoting the sport throughout the world. Competitions organized by one association or another have continued to be held throughout the 1980's, 1990's and into the new millennium.
- 2.11 With the coming of the 21st century the sport has continued to become increasingly popular with thousands of members from varying associations or independent skilled Eskrimadors continuing to promote the art and sport of Arnis Eskrima, Philippine Stickfighting.



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SECTION TWO – SINGLE, DOUBLE STICK, AND KULATA SPARRING DIVISION COMPETITION AND EVENT CONSIDERATIONS AND CONDUCT

ARTICLE I - CONTEST AREA

Section One – Contest Area Policy, Format and Dimensions (Single and Double Stick Sparring Divisions)

- 1.1 In both single and double stick events the contest area or ring is the area inside a pre-marked space established to define the dimensions of the ring perimeter.
- 1.2 The ring is to be five (5) meters square. The perimeter is to be clearly marked with red tape or a reasonable substitute as long as the color is red.
- 1.3 Two parallel lines, each one (1) meter in length are to be marked on the floor in the center of the ring (again using red tape), two (2) meters apart. These marks are intended as "Toe" Lines for the competitors to assume at the start of a round or when instructed to return to these marks by the referee, during the course of a bout.
- 1.4 Where the venue site allows there is to be an outer cordon line established no less than two (2) meters from the established ring perimeter compelling spectators, other team members, and supporters to remain a safe distance from the contest area so as not to obstruct the event. The cordon line is to be clearly marked with any color tape other than red. Event organizers may also choose to establish a cordon line by using barriers or other means at their discretion. The only persons allowed inside the cordon line during a bout are the competitors, their coaches and no more than two (2) seconds for each competitor; the judges, referee and event officials as required. Medical personnel as required, media and photographers are allowed inside the outer cordon line with the pre-approval of the event organizers. Failure of competitor's team members and or support personnel to comply with this rule and regulation may result in the competitor's elimination from the bout or the event at the discretion of the event organizer.
- 1.5 More than one ring may be employed when the number of competitors and the suitability of the chosen venue for competition support multiple rings.

Section Two - Contest Area Surface Composition and Maintenance

- 2.1 The area surface of the ring is to be even, flat, smooth, and free of debris. The area constituting the contest area can be wooden, concrete, vinyl, canvas, matted or any other suitable material. Any type of surface will suffice as long as it remains dry and clear of debris and does not present a safety hazard which could result in unnecessary risk of injury.
- 2.2 During the competition the ring is to be maintained in a safe and secure state with adherence to the following considerations:
 - 2.2.1 The referee has total and final control over the bout and is responsible to control the event and maintain the safety of the competitors during the event.
 - 2.2.2 Competitor's coaches and or seconds are to be cleared from the ring in a timely manner before the bout is to commence or continue but they may remain within the cordon line during the bout.
 - 2.2.3 Sweat or water from athletes or any other obstruction of any kind must not interfere with the bout.
 - 2.2.4 Spectators, competitor's supporters and any persons not directly associated with the conduct of the bout are to be kept well away from the perimeter of the ring and are to remain outside the cordon line at all times.

Section Three - Contest Area Equipment and Support Systems

3.1 Other equipment immediately adjacent to the contest area will include 3 corner chairs for the judges and a table and chairs for officials and timekeepers. Judges are also to be provided with correct scoring documentation and writing implements (see scoring).

- 3.2 A bell, whistle, or other signaling device is to be provided for each ring to be utilized by timekeepers to signify the start and end of each round during the bout. Such a sound or other signaling device must be able to attract the attention of all the officials and competitors. Verbal commands are acceptable if sufficiently loud. To avoid confusion, the same sound or other signaling device should not be used in adjacent rings.
- 3.3 Suitable time keeping devices must be available for the use of the timekeeper to accurately record the commencement and completion of rounds during the bout. In addition such time keeping devices need to be able to accurately record any authorized breaks or suspension of the bout by the referee and the recommencement of the bout.
- 3.4 A system for the rapid calculation and display of competitor's results is to be used whereby all competitors, coaches and spectators can see and hear competition results in the minimum amount of time.
- 3.5 A system for the rapid dissemination of individual competitor, division and other competition information is to be used whereby all competitors, coaches, and spectators can see and hear such information in the minimum amount of time.
- 3.6 Adequate organizational support must be available, with event organizers planning for all foreseeable organizational, team and individual requirements.
- 3.7 Adequate medical support must be available with event organizers planning for all foreseeable medical and or emergency situations that may impact the event.

Section Four - Contest Area Officials and Competitor Support Personnel

4.1 The contest between two competitors is supported by various officials that manage individual bouts. Furthermore, each competitor may be supported by his own support personnel. They will include:

4.1.1 The referee:

The referee is to be an experienced and qualified individual intimately familiar with the rules, regulations, guidelines, and risk management requirements of the sport as outlined by the CDP WF. It is the responsibility of the referee to ensure that the bout is managed in a safe and professional manner and that his own conduct during the bout is always unbiased, transparent and executed with the utmost professionalism. During a bout the referee is the only person besides the competitors allowed within the contest area. The referee is responsible for ensuring that a bout is conducted in compliance to the rules and regulations of the CDP WF and that competitors obey those rules and regulations. The referee must warn a competitor who violates the rules on every occasion a violation is committed. The referee is to explain to the competitor the violation that the competitor has committed and the disciplinary action that the referee intends to undertake and impose on the competitor for that violation. The referee is empowered to issue warnings and other disciplinary actions including the disqualification of a competitor for committing a serious violation or for committing too many violations as outlined within the rules and regulations of the CDP WF.

4.1.2 The judges:

Judges are to be experienced and qualified individuals intimately familiar with the rules, regulations, guidelines, and risk management requirements of the sport as outlined by the CDP WF. It is the responsibility of judges to score the bout as outlined in the rules and regulations of the CDP WF in a fully unbiased, transparent and professional manner. During a bout three judges will sit ringside, an individual judge in a separate corner of the contest area and score the bout accurately recording their results in an expedient manner.

4.1.3 The timekeeper:

The timekeeper is to be a suitably briefed person who is responsible for the accurate keeping track of the time of the rounds and rest breaks during the break. The timekeeper is responsible for operating a bell, whistle or other signaling device to signal the beginning and end of each round during the bout and any authorized breaks or suspension of the competition during the bout by the referee. The timekeeper is to execute his responsibilities in a fully unbiased, transparent and professional manner.

4.1.4 Scoring officials:

The scoring officials are to be suitably briefed persons who are responsible for the accurate and concise recording of all scores collected from the judges. The scoring officials are to execute their responsibilities in a fully unbiased, transparent and professional manner. A maximum of two (2) scoring officials will sit at a table positioned in front of the contest area. At the completion of the bout one (1) scoring official is to collect all score cards from the judges and return them to the scoring officials table. The scoring officials are to collate all the results from each round in an

expedient and timely manner passing the final announcement to the commentator. The final announcement made by the commentator of the results of the bout is to be conducted in the following manner:

4.1.4.1 The number and name of the judge and that judge's decision as he saw the bout in summary of the rounds of the bout.

EXAMPLE:

Bout Results

Judge One – name (Vince Palumbo) – judges bout result (3 to 0 Red)

Judge Two – name (Chuck Canete) – judges bout result (2 to 1 Red)

Judge Three – name (Anthony Kleeman) – judges bout result (1 to 2 Black)

The winner by Split Decision: Red

4.1.5 Tournament Director:

The tournament director is the event official assigned to a ring or group of rings depending on the event and policy of the event organizer or promoter. The tournament director's responsibilities are as follows:

- 4.1.5.1 To maintain only the highest levels of unbiased, fair, transparent and professional conduct of all event officials.
- 4.1.5.2 To adjudicate over all official protests or appeals placed by competing teams or individual competitors relating to the conduct of the event.
- 4.1.5.3 The tournament director has the overall authority for the management of all ringside activity and as such has final and complete authority over all referees, judges, scoring officials or timekeepers and is empowered to stop a contest at any time should they see fit or rotate, remove, and replace any judge, referee, scoring official, timekeeper or other official at any time at their discretion.

4.1.6 Individual competitor's coach:

Each competitor is allowed to have a coach in his support. The coach is allowed to give guidance and assistance to the competitor during the bout. The coach is not allowed within the contest area once a round has commenced and must withdraw from the contest area but is allowed to remain within the area between the cordon line and the perimeter of the ring. On completion of a round the coach is allowed to once again provide physical support to the competitor during the break / rest period. At the end of the bout the coach is again able to enter the ring to provide support. Throughout the bout and during the event coaches must comply to the rules and regulations outlined in Article Two, Section Three – Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques, or Behavior, paragraph 3.2, 3.3, and 3.5, sub paragraph 3.5.1, 3.5.2, 3.5.3, and 3.5.4.

4.1.7 Individual competitor's seconds:

Each competitor is allowed to have in his support up to two (2) seconds who are allowed to give assistance to the competitor during the bout. Seconds are not allowed within the contest area once a round has commenced and must withdraw from the contest area but are allowed to remain within the area between the cordon line and the perimeter of the ring. On completion of a round seconds are allowed to once again provide physical support to the competitor during the break / rest period. At the end of the bout seconds are again permitted to enter the ring to provide support. Throughout the bout and during the event seconds must comply to the rules and regulations outlined in Article Two, Section Three – Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques, or Behavior, paragraph 3.2, 3.3, and 3.5, sub paragraph 3.5.1, 3.5.2, 3.5.3, and 3.5.4.

4.1.8 The Official Ring Physician/Medical Provider:

An official ring physician is a legally qualified doctor and medical practitioner. A medical provider is a suitably qualified and/or certified person in First Aid to a level capable of providing immediate emergency response. The official ring physician/medical provider is to be present at every bout to provide medical treatment and also to advise the referee how serious an injured competitor's condition may be. The ring physician/medical provider may be supported by additional medical staff with appropriate equipment and transport to manage any injuries or other medical situation that may occur during an event and, if necessary, to provide medical evacuation to a suitable medical facility.

4.1.9. Event Support Personnel:

Other support personnel may from time to time be in the vicinity of the contest area. This may include personnel maintaining competitor's equipment for the bout or technical personnel as designated by the event organizers or promoters.

ARTICLE II - THE CONTEST OR BOUT (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions)

Section One - Time Periods

1.1 Time periods in an Arnis Eskrima contest, either single or double stick, are called rounds. Each round is to last one (1) minute. The contest will consist of three (3) rounds. In all contests, there is a thirty (30) second break in the competition used as a rest period between each round. In Kulata divisions the contest may vary between one (1) and three (3) rounds and may include single and or double stick divisions at the discretion of the event organizer or promoter.

Section Two - Allowed Target Areas, Point Scoring Strikes, and Techniques

- 2.1 Event organizers at their discretion may define changes to the target areas and how strikes are to be delivered to those target areas or the inclusion of techniques such as Eskrido (throwing techniques incorporating the use of the stick) as long as they are compliant to the CDP WF Risk Management and Safety Policy, Procedures and Guidelines. Such changes are to be communicated in writing to all event participants and officials no later than one month prior to the event.
- 2.2 Allowed target areas in an event depend on the strike delivered. There are only two (2) types of legal strikes allowed in an event, direct and indirect.
 - 2.2.1 An allowed target area for a direct strike is the top, front and sides of the helmet and the front and sides of any part of the body, arms, hands and thigh above the knee.
 - 2.2.2 Direct strikes are not allowable and can not be delivered to the rear of the head, body, or thigh and can not be delivered to the neck, the groin, or to the front, side, or rear of the knee or anywhere else on the leg or the foot.
 - 2.2.3 An allowed target area for an indirect strike is the top, front and sides of the helmet and the front and sides of any part of the body, arms, hands and thigh above the knee. Indirect strikes can also be delivered to the rear of the head, rear of the body and rear of the thigh above the knee.
 - 2.2.4 Indirect strikes are not permitted to be delivered to the neck, the groin, or to the front, side or rear of the knee or anywhere else on the leg or the foot.
- 2.3 As mentioned in Article II, Section Two, paragraph 2.2 legal strikes are of two (2) types, direct and indirect.
 - 2.3.1 A direct strike is allowable if only delivered to an allowed target area by either competitor on his opponent's body when the competitor delivering the strike is positioned directly in front of his opponent's body.
 - 2.3.2 A direct strike consists of either vertical, horizontal or diagonal cut or slash, forward or reverse strikes delivered either with or without a twirling action to the allowed target area; wrist-snapping or flicking strikes (witik, kurbada) delivered in vertical, horizontal, or diagonal angles of attack to the allowed target area; and long or short fan like strikes (abaniko) delivered in vertical, horizontal or diagonal angles of attack to the allowed target area.
 - 2.3.3 An indirect strike is allowable if only delivered to an allowed target area by either competitor on his opponent's body when the competitor delivering the strike is positioned directly in front of his opponent's body.
 - 2.3.4 An indirect strike consists of an elliptical and or curving strike delivered either with or without a twirling action in vertical, horizontal or diagonal angles of attack to the allowed target area.
- 2.4 Only two (2) consecutive strikes either direct or indirect are permitted to be delivered to the same target area at the same time.
- 2.5 Although checking an opponent to the face or anywhere on the opponent's headgear by a competitor is not allowed a competitor is allowed to check his opponent as described below:
 - 2.5.1 A checking technique consists of a short and sharp blocking movement or technique delivered either singularly or repetitiously to defend against the strikes of an opponent. A checking technique can be employed utilizing any of the following:
 - 2.5.1.1 The gloved hand
 - 2.5.1.2 The protected forearm
 - 2.5.1.3 The stick (Olisi)

2.5.1.4 A combination of the above

- 2.5.2 A competitor is allowed to deliver a checking technique to his opponent's stick and arms. He is not allowed to check his opponent's face and body or execute any check as if it were a strike or physical blow or a pushing action in an attempt to injure or unbalance his opponent.
- 2.5.3 A checking technique does not include the holding, locking or entrapment and restriction of his opponent's arm or stick hand.
- 2.6 Blocking techniques are allowable and can consist of a striking action to his opponent's stick to block the oncoming strike. A blocking technique can also consist of the positioning of a competitor's stick, protected forearm or gloved hand to effectively block the oncoming strike.
- 2.7 Further considerations for the execution and delivery of allowed strikes and techniques within the event include:
 - 2.7.1 Any strikes or techniques that when delivered and land as the bell or whistle sounds to end a round will be judged and considered valid and scored as such.
 - 2.7.2 Any strikes or techniques that when delivered and land when one or both competitors have their feet outside the contest area will be judged and considered null and void and scored as such. In such a circumstance the referee is to stop the round and call both competitors to the center of the ring. The referee is to advise both competitors of the infringement, ensuring that they understand, and award the offending competitor a warning or penalty as appropriate by the existing play of the bout. If an infringement is awarded the referee is to advise the judges to mark their score cards accordingly and then to resume the bout.
 - 2.7.3 Any strikes or techniques that when delivered and land while both of the competitors are inside the contest area will be judged and considered valid and scored as such, even if one of the contestants falls down or lands outside of the contest area at the conclusion of the activity. In such a circumstance where a competitor has fallen or lands outside of the contest area the referee is to direct both competitors back inside the contest area and resume the play of the bout.
 - 2.7.4 The attempt of a disarming technique by a competitor must be applied in two (2) seconds or less, and must not involve the locking of any joint. If a competitor is unable to effectively disarm his opponent employing a disarming technique within two (2) seconds he is to immediately break from his opponent and resume play of the bout. Failure to do so will result in an infringement by the competitor attempting the disarm and will be managed by the referee accordingly as per the rules and regulations of this document.
 - 2.7.5 A competitor is also to be judged and the incident considered valid and scored as a disarm if the competitor loses control of his Olisi and it hits the ground. If the Olisi is lost by a competitor but is caught before it hits the ground by that competitor then no disarm is to be scored.
- 2.8 In circumstances where a strike has been delivered in an illegal manner, delivered to a non allowed target area or a non allowed strike or technique has been delivered by a competitor it is not to be considered for scoring points (see scoring). In such a circumstance the referee is responsible for the management of such a situation as per the CDP WF Rules and Regulations, ARTICLE II THE CONTEST OR BOUT (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions), Section Three Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques or Behavior.
- 2.9 Allowed target areas and legal strikes as outlined within this document may change from time to time at the discretion of event organizers, promoters and the Event Management Committee of the CDP WF. Any such changes are to be compliant with CDP WF Risk Management and Safety, policy and procedures.
- 2.10 Allowable techniques for the inclusion of Eskrido divisions within CDP WF competition sporting events need to focus on demonstrating the art of Eskrido and should be devoid of grappling and throwing techniques and/or movements where the stick has not been primarily employed in some manner in the execution and maintenance of the technique implemented.
- 2.11 Considerations for allowable Eskrido techniques are outlined as follows:
 - 2.11.1 Eskrido throwing techniques are to include any technique which utilizes the stick to unbalance and throw to the mat a competitor's opponent. All such techniques should be cleanly executed and will only be judged as valid if done so.
 - 2.11.2 The locking of an opponent or the pinning of an opponent to the mat is allowable if the stick is employed to do so in some manner.
 - 2.11.3 Use of all Eskrido techniques must be compliant with the CDP WF Risk Management and safety policy and procedures.

Section Three - Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques, or Behavior

- 3.1 Non-allowed strikes or techniques are defined in respect to either the strike or techniques level of risk to cause injury to competitors and as such are not allowable in events. The exclusion and or inclusion of such strikes or techniques may change depending on event organizers ability to maintain compliance with CDP WF Risk Management and Safety Policy, Procedures and Guidelines. This compliance may be achieved by the event organizer ensuring that safety and risk management considerations are appropriate and acceptable to minimize the level of injury to accepted levels as defined within CDP WF Risk Management and Safety Policy, Procedures and Guidelines by installing appropriate rules and or changes to protective equipment and sticks.
- 3.2 Furthermore, the event organizer is responsible for ensuring a zero-tolerance policy concerning the failure to comply with event requirements, either administrative or functional such as timings, briefings, rules and regulations, or the inciting of unrest or unsportsmanlike behavior or prejudicial behavior that would bring the sport or the CDP WF into disrepute by an individual including but not limited to the following:
 - 3.2.1 A competitor
 - 3.2.2 Team member of a competitor's team
 - 3.2.3 Team or event official
 - 3.2.4 Team or event management member
 - 3.2.5 Team or event support personnel
 - 3.2.6 Event spectator
- 3.3 Any infringement or breach of the rules concerning non-allowed and prohibited strikes, techniques or behavior as outlined within Article II Section Three (3), incitement of unrest or unsportsmanlike behavior that infringes the rules, regulations and guidelines relating to non-allowed and prohibited strikes, techniques or behavior will result in the award of a penalty. In addition, the event organizer may penalize a competitor or team up to and including disqualification for non compliance, a reduction of points in the scorecard, disqualification for a competitor, the barring of an individual from the event or the disqualification of a team from the event. The Referee and event organizer will follow the CDP WF rules and guidelines when enforcing such infringements (see judging and administrative sanctions).
- 3.4 Non-allowed and prohibited strikes and techniques include:
 - 3.4.1 A competitor is not allowed to deliver thrusting strikes in any form to any part of his opponent
 - 3.4.2 A competitor is not allowed to deliver Butting (punyo) strikes in any form to any part of his opponent
 - 3.4.3 A competitor is not allowed to deliver two-handed strikes either direct or indirect to any part of his opponent
 - 3.4.4 A competitor is not allowed to strike his opponent using non-allowed strikes to include but not limited to punching, kicking, elbowing, kneeing or any other martial art blow or strike
 - 3.4.5 A competitor is not allowed to strike his opponent who is down, is in the act of rising, is unconscious or is injured and unable to defend himself or who signals surrender
 - 3.4.6 A competitor is not allowed to strike his opponent who has turned his back
 - 3.4.7 A competitor is not allowed to strike his opponent with more than two consecutive strikes to the same allowed target area at any one time
 - 3.4.8 A competitor is not allowed to push the opponent with any part of his body
 - 3.4.9 A competitor is not allowed to check to his opponent's face
 - 3.4.10 Although a competitor is allowed to check his opponent's stick and arms he is not allowed to check his opponent's body or execute any check as if it were a strike, physical blow or a pushing action
 - 3.4.11 A competitor is not allowed to strike his opponent while holding or locking his opponent's arm, hand or stick (Olisi) and is not allowed to hold or lock his opponent's stick to avoid being hit
 - 3.4.12 A competitor is not allowed to strike his opponent's head, neck, groin, knee or rear of the body as described in ARTICLE II - THE CONTEST OR BOUT, "Section Two – Allowed Target Areas, Point Scoring Strikes, and Techniques"
 - 3.4.13 A competitor is not allowed to grapple, wrestle or hook his opponent to include but not limited to wrestling moves, hooking of opponents appendages or stick, or grappling the opponent, or any other similar martial art technique
 - 3.4.14 A competitor is not allowed to apply joint locks to their opponent for any purpose, including disarming
 - 3.4.15 A competitor is not allowed to deliver footsweeps or any form of throwing or Eskrido techniques to their opponent
 - 3.4.16 A competitor is not allowed to hold or pin his opponent's arms, body, or stick to avoid action or to slow the proceedings of the event

- 3.4.17 A competitor is not allowed to deliberately go outside the contest area to avoid action or to slow the proceedings of the event
- 3.4.18 A competitor is not allowed to deliberately delay the event in order to gain additional rest time
- 3.4.19 A competitor is not allowed to adjust his uniform or protective equipment without the permission of the referee
- 3.4.20 A competitor is not allowed to remove his helmet or other protective equipment in between rounds unless directed to do so by the referee or in the instance of a medical situation
 - Note: The competitor's helmet may be lifted but not removed during rest breaks; a competitor is permitted to remove his helmet at the completion of the bout while awaiting the announcement of the results by the Referee and officials
- 3.4.21 A competitor is not allowed to strike or attempt to strike his opponent before the referee has ordered fight
- 3.4.22 A competitor must cease competition and step back when ordered to break (buwag) by the referee
- 3.4.23 A competitor is not allowed to strike or attempt to strike their opponent immediately after the referee has ordered break (buwag)
- 3.4.24 A competitor must demonstrate the use of defensive tactics and maneuvers; a competitor's complete failure to demonstrate such tactics and maneuvers is prohibited
- 3.4.25 A competitor must demonstrate the use of attack tactics and maneuvers; a competitor's complete failure to demonstrate such tactics and maneuvers is prohibited
- 3.5 Non allowed and prohibited behavior by any individual including but not limited to a competitor, team member of a competitor's team, team or event official or team or event member of management and or support personnel, or spectator include:
 - 3.5.1 Any unsportsmanlike conduct causing embarrassment or incitement of unrest.
 - 3.5.2 Any aggressive or profane behavior, gesture or utterance during the event at any time.
 - 3.5.3 Any act of assault or other behavior which results in a criminal act during the event at any time.
 - 3.5.4 The use or application of prohibited or illegal drugs or the making available of prohibited or illegal drugs to include but not restricted to steroids, stimulants, marijuana, opiates and drugs known to be banned by sporting bodies or legislated by law as being illegal throughout the world.
 - 3.5.5 Any activity or behavior that is prejudicial to the spirit of Arnis Eskrima or brings the name of the sport or the name of the CDP WF into disrepute.

Section Four - Conduct of the Bout

- 4.1 A Bout will commence at the beginning of the first round when the competitors' coaches and seconds will be directed to stand clear of the contest area but who are allowed to remain within the perimeter line, and competitors are directed by the referee to leave their positions at opposite edges of the contest area to come to the center of the ring where they are to stand behind the "Toe Lines" marked in the center of the ring and face each other.
- 4.2 The referee will stand between both competitors and direct them to turn and face the scoring officials' table and execute a formal salutation (the salutation "Yuko" of each competitor's style may be used) which is to be acknowledged by the officials. On completion of this salutation both competitors are to turn one hundred and eighty (180) degrees, face the referee and execute a formal salutation whereupon the referee will return the salutation. The competitors are then to turn ninety (90) degrees into the center of the ring, stand at the "Toe Line", face each other and execute a formal salutation.
- 4.3 On completion of the third (3) salutation the referee will physically check each competitor's protective equipment and ensure that the equipment is in a suitable and safe condition for the event. If the equipment is found to be unsuitable it is to be changed for suitable equipment before the round is to commence.
- 4.4 After the referee has finished his physical inspection of the equipment he is to verbally confirm that each competitor understands the rules and regulations of the upcoming event. The referee must also brief and advise each competitor how he, "The Referee" expects the event to be conducted and what is expected of each competitor. An example is as follows:

EXAMPLE:

"Do you understand the rules of the competition?

Do you understand that if you infringe the rules of the competition that you will be warned, points may be deducted or you may be disqualified, depending on the severity of your infraction? At All times if

you are warned I will explain the reason for that warning and what penalty will be awarded.. Do you understand?

Do you understand that if you infringe the rules that whoever has infringed the rules that the first (1st) warning will be a verbal warning, the second (2nd) warning will also be a verbal warning but will be a formal warning and all following warnings will also be formal warnings? Do you understand?

Do you understand that the third (3rd) warning may result in the bout being stopped and a point being deducted, the fourth (4th) warning may result in the bout being stopped again and an additional point being deducted? Do you understand?

Do you understand that the fifth (5th) warning will result in the offender being disqualified? Do you understand?

Do you understand that if either competitor infringes the rules in a way which is dangerous, unsafe or unsportsmanlike, or blatantly disregards the rules and spirit of the competition that I will disqualify that competitor immediately? Do you understand?

Do you understand that if you have a problem with your equipment, you are injured or you do not wish to continue the competition that you must notify me immediately? Do you understand?

You need to understand that you must follow my every direction and command during the competition? Is that understood by you? (indicating one competitor) and by you? (indicating the second competitor"

- 4.5 On completion of the referee's briefing each competitor is to assume a guard position with his leading foot on the "Toe Line", facing the other competitor with their sticks crossed and positioned by the referee. The round will begin after the referee has visually checked and is satisfied that the timekeeper is ready. Once the referee has confirmed that the timekeeper is ready the referee will bring his own stick in an upwards striking motion knocking the competitors' sticks apart and simultaneously giving the command "fight" ("Laban" or "Palo").
- 4.6 At the completion of each round during the bout the timekeeper will notify the referee by the sounding of a bell, whistle or other signaling device. At this time the referee will give the command "break" (Buwag) and physically stop the round. Once the round has been stopped competitors are to return to their side of the contest area where they may be attended by their coaches and seconds during the up-coming rest period.
- 4.7 Total removal of headgear during a break is not allowed and competitors must keep their headgear on their heads. Headgear, however, may be lifted exposing the competitor's face which can be wiped free of sweat by the competitor's seconds. The headgear is to be returned to its original position prior to the commencement of the next round. This process may re-occur for every rest period until the bout is finalized.
- 4.8 The timekeeper is to advise the referee when the rest period between rounds has expired. The referee is then to direct competitors' coaches and seconds to stand clear of the contest area. The referee will then command competitors to return to the center of the contest area where each competitor is to re-assume a guard position with his leading foot on the "Toe Line", facing each other with their sticks crossed and positioned by the referee. The next round will begin after the referee has visually checked and is satisfied that the competitors and the timekeeper are ready. Once the referee has confirmed that the competitors and timekeeper are ready the referee will again bring his own stick in an upwards striking motion knocking the competitors' sticks apart and simultaneously giving the command "Fight" ("Laban" or "Palo"). This process will re-occur for every round until the bout is finalized.
- 4.9 A competitor is not allowed to strike or attempt to strike his opponent or continue to fight once the referee has given the command to break or immediately prior to the referee giving the command to fight and must comply to the rules and regulations outlined in ARTICLE II THE CONTEST OR BOUT, Section Three Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques, or Behavior, paragraph 3.4 sub paragraph 3.4.21, 3.4.22, and 3.4.23.
- 4.10 At the completion of round three (3), after the timekeeper has notified the referee of the end of the final round, the referee will give the command to break. At this command the competitors are to return to their original start position at the center of the contest area standing on their individual "Toe Line" facing each other. On the command of the referee the competitors are to execute a formal salutation. On completion of the salutation at the command of the referee competitors are allowed to return to the side of the contest area and be attended by their coaches and seconds where their headgear and gloves may be removed and the faces of the competitors wiped free of sweat. No other items of competitor's protective equipment may be removed unless directed by the referee or as a result of a medical incident. At the command of the referee the competitors are to return to the center of the contest area and stand facing the officials table awaiting the formal announcement of the bout decision, at which time the referee is to raise the arm of the victorious competitor. At the command of the referee the competitors are then to execute a formal salutation to the officials who are to acknowledge the salutation. The competitors are

then to turn and face the referee and execute a formal salutation which is to be returned by the referee before the competitors leave the contest area.

- 4.11 During a bout the referee may need to stop the conduct of the bout for a minimal amount of time for the following reasons:
 - 4.11.1 When either competitor goes outside the ring with both feet.
 - 4.11.2 When a competitor commits an infringement of the CDP WF rules and regulations as outlined in ARTICLE II - THE CONTEST OR BOUT, Section Three - Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques, or Behavior.
 - 4.11.3 When a competitor is required to adjust his uniform or protective equipment.
 - Note: If a competitor finds that his protective equipment requires adjustment he must notify the referee by raising both hands and backing up without turning his back to his opponent.
 - 4.11.4 When a competitor is injured, or some accident or difficulty has occurred.
 - 4.11.5 When a competitor's stick (Olisi) is split or broken or otherwise becomes unusable; in the "Kulata" event if the padding on the stick has become unusable.
 - 4.11.6 When the bout has been obstructed by another individual or incident requiring the referee to stop the bout.
- 4.12 If stopping the bout results in a minimal time delay (i.e., a competitor stepping outside the ring), the clock will continue to run. If stopping the bout results in a substantial amount of time elapsing, the referee is to advise the timekeeper that the clock is to be stopped. Once the issue requiring the bout to be stopped has been resolved the referee is to resume the bout by advising the timekeeper to recommence the clock.
- 4.13 At the completion of all three rounds in as a timely manner as possible one (1) scoring official is to collect all the judges' results which are then to be taken to the officials table for final calculation. He is then to inform the referee of the final judgment.

ARTICLE III - JUDGEMENT OF THE CONTEST (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions)

Section One - Judging Officials

- 1.1 The officials involved within the judgment process of a bout will conduct themselves as outlined in the CDP WF rules and regulations, ARTICLE I CONTEST AREA, Section Four Contest Area Officials and Competitor Support Personnel.
- 1.2 A panel of three (3) Judges is to decide the winner of the bout in an unbiased, fair, transparent and professional manner. Judges are to assume their positions at three (3) of the four (4) corners of the contest area, remaining outside the perimeter of the contest area but within the cordon line.
- 1.3 The Referee is to manage and supervise the bout ensuring compliance to the rules and regulations of the CDP WF in an unbiased, fair, transparent and professional manner. The Referee has no decision making powers in the scoring of the bout. The Referee is to be provided with an "Olisi" to facilitate management of the bout.
- 1.4 A timekeeper will manage the rounds and the rest periods during the bout.
- 1.5 Scoring officials will collect and collate the judges' results, announcing those results at the completion of the bout.
- 1.6 The tournament director will maintain only the highest levels of unbiased, fair, transparent and professional ethical conduct during the event. The tournament director is empowered to replace any event official that he deems necessary. The tournament director is the highest authority concerning the judgment of bouts and refereeing at the event. The tournament director is also the official responsible for adjudicating all formal complaints and/or appeals relevant to judges' decisions, and the conduct of referees and other bout officials. The tournament director's findings and judgments are final and non appealable.
- 1.7 Competing team monitors if deemed necessary by the event organizers and at their discretion, the event organizers are encouraged to allow each competing team to submit a monitor to assist in ensuring that the event is conducted in an unbiased, fair, transparent and professional manner. In such a situation each team may appoint one (1) member to monitor the conduct of the event. The team appointed monitors have no authority other than a purely monitoring function to assist the tournament director in his duties by bringing to the tournament director's attention any discrepancies, inappropriate conduct, competition infringement or other abnormality that is not in the spirit of the event. Monitors are encouraged to observe referees, judges and scoring officials but may not directly become involved in attempting to address any identified discrepancies. They are to report such discrepancies directly to the tournament director. Monitors are to conduct themselves with the same levels of professionalism as is expected of any other

event official, failure to do so will result in that individual being relieved of the position or any other sanction as deemed necessary by the tournament director and the event organizers.

Section Two - Judgment Decision

- 2.1 A bout is decided when two (2) competitors fight the scheduled number of rounds without either competitor having lost by a Technical Knockout (TKO), a Referee Stopped Contest (RSC), a Physician Stopped Contest (PSC), a Disqualification or a No Contest. In certain situations a bout can end in a Draw. The winner of a bout will be determined according to the score cards of the three (3) ringside judges. Bouts may be declared by officials as follows:
 - 2.1.1 In a close bout, the competitor who showed better style or who has committed fewer violations would be declared the winner. Bouts can end in a draw however, if both competitors are very closely matched.
 - 2.1.2 In CDP WF competitions, the referee has no vote with the three (3) judges deciding the winner.
 - 2.1.3 Judges results are appealable with the appeal being directed to the tournament director. The tournament director is empowered to uphold an appeal and overturn a decision. Similarly, the tournament director is not compelled to uphold an appeal overturning any previous decision. The tournament director's decision is final and non appealable.
 - 2.1.4 A judgment decision in a CDP WF competition is based on the "Round System" of judging and scoring. In this system, the judges decide individually after every round which competitor won that individual round. At the end of the bout the results of each individual round is calculated to decide which competitor won the competition by each official voting for the competitor to whom they have awarded the most rounds. The judges decision for deciding the winner of each round within the bout is supported by a "10 Point Must" scoring system per individual round (See Scoring a CDP WF Competition at ARTICLE IV SYSTEM OF SCORING THE CONTEST (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions), Section 2 Scoring a CDP WF Competition, paragraph 2.1)
 - 2.1.5 When a bout has concluded the referee will command both competitors to return to the position taken at the start of the bout. The scorecards will be collected by one (1) scoring official and taken to the scoring officials table, where it will be verified that they have been filled out according to the rules. Any invalid scorecard will be returned to the judge who has incorrectly completed the scorecard making the error. That error is to be corrected immediately. A record of such an error is to be drafted by the scoring officials or a member of the monitoring panel and forwarded to and maintained by the tournament director who will decide what action is to be taken concerning the incident.
 - 2.1.6 Once the scoring officials have calculated all results they are to announce those results as per the CDP WF rules and regulations, ARTICLE I CONTEST AREA, Section Four Contest Area Officials and Competitor Support Personnel, paragraph 4.1, sub paragraph 4.1.4, Scoring officials.
 - 2.1.7 Judgment of the bout and determination of the winner is conducted according to the score cards of the three (3) Judges as follows:

Win-Lose-Draw

- 2.1.7.1 A decision may be unanimous, with all three (3) judges agreeing on the winner.
 - 2.1.7.1.1 Unanimous decision 3-0-0
- 2.1.7.2 A decision may be a majority, with two (2) judges agreeing on a clear winner and the third judge scoring the bout a draw:
 - 2.1.7.2.1 Majority Decision 2-0-1
- 2.1.7.3 A decision may be split, with the victory going to the competitor judged the winner by two (2) of the judges:
 - 2.1.7.3.1 Split Decision 2-1-0
- 2.1.7.4 In a close bout, the competitor who showed better style or who has committed fewer violations would be declared the winner. Bouts can end in a draw however, if both competitors are very closely matched:
 - 2.1.7.4.1 A decision may be a majority draw with two (2) of the judges agreeing on the result:
 - 2.1.7.4.1.1 Majority Draw 1-0-2
 - 2.1.7.4.2 A decision may be a draw with all judges agreeing on the result:
 - 2.1.7.4.2.1 Draw 0-0-3
 - 2.1.7.4.2.2 Draw 1-1-1
- 2.2 <u>Win on Points.</u> During a bout a competitor is judged to "Win on Points" when at the end of the bout, the fighter who has been awarded the decision by a majority of the judges is declared the winner. If both fighters are injured or technically knocked out simultaneously and cannot continue the contest, the judges are to record the number of rounds won by each competitor and the number of points gained by each

competitor in the current and therefore final round of the bout with the fighter who is leading on rounds won and then points obtained in the final round being declared the winner.

- 2.3 <u>Technical Knockout (TKO).</u> During a bout a competitor is judged to "Win by Technical Knockout (TKO)" in the following circumstances:
 - 2.3.1 <u>Outclassed or one sided contest</u>. If, in the opinion of the referee, a fighter is totally outclassed or is receiving excessive punishment, the referee is to stop the bout and the opponent declared the winner.
 - 2.3.2 <u>Injury (RSC/PSC)</u>. If a fighter, in the opinion of the referee, is unfit to continue because of injury or any other physical reason, the bout is to be stopped with one of the competitors declared the winner. The following considerations are to be applied in such a situation by the referee:
 - 2.3.2.1 The right to make this decision is the responsibility of the referee. The referee may consult with the physician or medical provider.
 - 2.3.2.2 After proper consultation with the physician or medical provider, the referee must follow the advice given.
 - 2.3.2.3 When a referee calls a physician or medical provider into the ring to examine a competitor, only two officials, the referee and the physician or medical provider will be present inside the ring. No coaches or seconds are allowed in the ring.
 - 2.3.2.4 The ringside physician or medical provider has the right to request the bout to be stopped for any medical reason.
 - 2.3.2.5 In the event that the injured competitor cannot continue the bout, the result of the bout is to be determined by the following conditions:
 - 2.3.2.5.1 When the cause of the competitor's injuries is by any means except a foul blow or technique, the injured competitor will be determined as the loser.
 - 2.3.2.5.2 When the cause of the competitor's injuries is the result of a foul blow or technique, the opponent who inflicted the injury will be determined the loser.
 - 2.3.3 <u>Refusal to continue or voluntary surrender ("Throwing in the Towel")</u>. If a competitor retires voluntarily or if the competitor's coach stops the bout by "Throwing in the Towel", or if the competitor fails to answer the bell or other signaling device at the start of a round, then his opponent is to be declared the winner.
 - 2.3.4 Knock down. When a competitor goes down to the mat three (3) times due to the striking actions of their opponent during the competition and before the end of the regulation time limit for the bout consisting of all three (3) rounds, including any extension rounds as applicable. A competitor is considered "knocked down" ("bagsak") when any part of his person in addition to or except his feet is on the floor.
 - 2.3.5 <u>Disarm.</u> When a competitor is disarmed, or his stick (Olisi) has been knocked from his hand by any means (except for foul blows), three (3) times anytime during the conduct of the bout and within the regulation time limit for each round during the bout, including any extension rounds as applicable, a competitor is considered "disarmed". The following considerations apply:
 - 2.3.5.1 A clean disarming technique is applied and the opponent's Olisi is taken from him as described in the CDP WF Rules and Regulations, ARTICLE II - THE CONTEST OR BOUT (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions) Section Two - Allowed Target Areas, Point Scoring Strikes, and Techniques.
 - 2.3.5.2 The disarming technique must be applied within two (2) seconds or less, and must not involve the locking of any joint. Failure to do so will result in either a warning or the award of a penalty to the competitor who is attempting the disarm, as per the CDP WF Rules and Regulations, ARTICLE II THE CONTEST OR BOUT (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions), Section Three Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques, or Behavior, paragraph 3.4.
 - 2.3.5.3 A competitor who loses control of his Olisi allowing it to hit the ground will be considered disarmed.
 - 2.3.5.4 If the Olisi is lost from the competitor's grasp, but is caught again before it hits the ground, no disarm is to be scored.
 - 2.3.5.5 The Referee will determine whether the disarm is to be scored as valid by the Judges. The referee is responsible to notify the judges of the decision advising them to mark their scorecards accordingly. The referee is responsible for replacing the lost Olisi by giving the weapon to the competitor who lost it and then restarting the bout.
 - 2.3.5.6 For double stick sparring divisions, all the same rules and scoring principles are applied. The exception is with regard to disarming, where the match is allowed to continue two (2) Olisi against one (1) Olisi until the end of that round. At this time, the competitor who was disarmed is allowed to retrieve his weapon and the match is continued in the next round. If a competitor loses both weapons simultaneously or consecutively, the bout ends in a TKO.

- 2.3.6 <u>Continuous Retreat.</u> When a competitor retreats from the competition area where both the competitor's feet are outside of the ring, and after being warned by the referee on three (3) separate times during the competition and within the regulation time limit for each round of the bout, including any extension rounds as applicable.
- 2.4 <u>An automatic TKO.</u> An automatic TKO will be declared with any combination of three (3) of the above conditions. For example a disarm, continuous retreat or knock down. Where it has been declared by the referee that a competitor has been defeated through "TKO" the referee is responsible for notifying the judges of the decision highlighting the specific details of the TKO and advising them to mark their scorecards accordingly. The referee is to then call both competitors into the center of the ring and declare who the winner is through "TKO".
- 2.5 <u>Disqualification</u>. A competitor can be judged the winner of a bout through "Disqualification" if the other competitor is disqualified as a result of an infringement of the CDP WF Rules and Regulations as per ARTICLE III JUDGEMENT OF THE CONTEST (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions), Section Three Infringements and Penalties, paragraph 3.2, sub paragraph 3.2.5 and paragraph 3.4.
 - 2.5.1 If a competitor is disqualified, then his opponent is to be declared the winner.
 - 2.5.2 If both competitors are disqualified, the decision is to be announced accordingly.
 - 2.5.3 A disqualified competitor is not entitled to any prize, medal, trophy, honorable award or grading relating to the specific event that he was competing in when the disqualification was awarded.
 - 2.5.4 Furthermore, depending on the severity of the infringement or breach of the CDP WF Rules and Regulations the same can be applied to the competitor at the discretion of the event organizer including advisement from the tournament director where the disqualification will apply from all and any stage, phase, element or division in the competition from which they have been disqualified. I DON'T UNDERSTAND THIS PARA.
 - 2.5.5 Any competitor who is disqualified may be subject to additional penalization by the event organizer or CDP WF, including possible suspension from further competitions within that particular event as described, or future event organizer or CDP WF events.
 - 2.5.6 Where a competitor has been disqualified the referee is responsible to notify the judges of the decision requiring them to mark their scorecards accordingly. The referee is to then call both competitors into the center of the ring declaring who the winner is through "Disqualification".
- 2.6 <u>Draw.</u> Judgment of a "Draw" ("Patas") is to be made when neither competitor has been able to demonstrate a noticeable advantage over the other through skill or capability during the three (3) rounds of the bout as described in the CDP WF Rules and Regulations, ARTICLE III JUDGEMENT OF THE CONTEST (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions), Section Two Judgment Decision, Paragraph 2.1. A situation resulting in a draw will be resolved in the following manner:
 - 2.6.1 In this case, a single extension round is to be held, the winner of which will be determined as the winner of the entire bout at the completion of that one (1) extra round. No further extension rounds will be permitted.
 - 2.6.2 The scoring of the first three rounds is now obsolete, with the exception of the points that have been deducted for foul play or any other infringement of the rules and regulations, and the number of disarms that have occurred. For example, if a third disarm occurs in the extension round the result will still be a TKO.
 - 2.6.3 Similarly,, a disqualification can occur in the extension round for an infringement of the rules and regulations for which points have already been deducted for infringements in the previous three (3) rounds.
 - 2.6.4 In the extension round, each Judge is responsible for determining a winner; a score of 10-10 may not be awarded
 - 2.6.5 No "co-champions" will be declared.
 - 2.6.6 The final determination of the winner in an extension round is done by a simultaneous show of hands by the judges when directed to indicate their results by the Referee.
- 2.7 <u>Default.</u> A competitor can be judged the winner of a bout through "Default". A "Default" situation applies where a competitor presents himself in the ring fully attired for the competition at the prescribed time and his opponent fails to appear after his name and team have been correctly announced over the public address system on three (3) occasions. In such a situation the referee is to call a "Default" and declare the winner of the competition to be the competitor who is in the ring. The referee is responsible for notifying the judges of the decision, requiring them to mark their scorecards accordingly. The referee is to then call the competitor in the ring to the center and declare him the winner through "Default".
- 2.8 No Contest. The Referee may terminate a match at any time due to events that are outside the control of the competitors, such a situation would include but not be limited to the ring becoming damaged or slippery, failure of the lighting system, etc where any further competition is not an option and becomes a risk to the competitors. Under these conditions, the bout is to be declared a "No Contest". In this case, the Tournament Officials are to decide any new course of action and are to advise competitors accordingly.

- 2.9 Medical Disqualification. A competitor can be judged the winner of a bout through "Medical Disqualification". A "Medical Disqualification" is described at ARTICLE III JUDGEMENT OF THE CONTEST (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions), Section Two Judgment Decision, paragraph 2.3, sub paragraph 2.3.2 Injury (RSC/PSC). In such a situation the referee is to call a "Medical Disqualification" and declare the winner of the competition to be the other competitor. The referee is responsible for notifying the judges of the decision, requiring them to mark their scorecards accordingly. The referee is to then call the other competitor to the center of the ring and declare him the winner through a "Medical Disqualification".
- 2.10 <u>Administrative Disqualification.</u> A competitor not making his weight limit will result in that competitor not being allowed to compete in his nominated division. In such a situation the competitor has the option of moving up to the next higher weight division but will not be allowed to compete in the weight division below their originally nominated weight division.

Section Three - Infringements and Penalties

- 3.1 In judging the proceedings of a bout judges determine legitimate strikes or blows as defined within the CDP WF rules and regulations ARTICLE II THE CONTEST OR BOUT, Section Two Allowed Target Areas, Point Scoring Strikes, and Techniques.
- 3.2 Judging of a competitor guilty of a prohibited act as defined in the CDP WF rules and regulations ARTICLE II THE CONTEST OR BOUT, Section Three Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques or Behavior may result in a penalty, the award of a reduction of points on the scorecard, or by disqualification. In such an instance during the bout the referee is to manage infractions when enforcing prohibited acts as follows:
 - 3.2.1 1st Infraction: The referee is empowered to issue a first warning for the first infraction to the offending competitor highlighting what the infraction was to the offending competitor and to the judges. The warning is a verbal warning and within the flow of the bout.
 - 3.2.2 2nd Infraction: The referee is empowered to issue a second warning designated an official warning to the offending competitor and this shall be a verbal warning. When issuing a second warning the referee is to stop the bout, notify the judges that an official warning has been made for a second infraction identify the infraction, highlight that infraction to the offending competitor and judges, and remind them that a second warning has been given to the offending competitor.
 - 3.2.3 3rd Infraction: The referee is empowered to award a point deduction to the offending competitor. When awarding a point deduction the referee is to stop the bout, notify the judges that a point deduction has been made for a third infraction, highlight the infraction to the offending competitor and the judges, and that a point has been deducted for that infraction.
 - 3.2.4 4th Infraction: The referee is empowered to award a second point deduction to the offending competitor. When awarding the second point deduction the referee is to stop the bout, notify the judges that a second point deduction has been made for a fourth infraction, highlight the infraction to the offending competitor and the judges and that a second point has been deducted for that infraction.
 - 3.2.5 5th Infraction: The referee is empowered to disqualify the offending competitor. When disqualifying a competitor the referee must stop the bout, notify the judges that the identified offending competitor has been disqualified for a fifth infraction, highlight the infraction to the offending competitor and the judges, and that the offending competitor has been disqualified.
- 3.3 Judges are to ensure that all warnings, penalties and disqualifications have been deducted and recorded while event scoring officials are responsible for ensuring that such records are maintained correctly in an unbiased, fair and transparent manner.
- 3.4 In cases of blatant and malicious acts, the referee is not compelled to follow the entire process of awarding penalties but is empowered to award a penalty that he believes is appropriate for the severity of the infringement.
- 3.5 A competitor who loses a bout by disqualification, depending on the nature and severity of the infringement, may be subject to additional penalization by the CDP WF, including possible suspension from any further competition during that particular event or future competitive events organized by the CDP WF as determined by the CDP WF.

ARTICLE IV - SYSTEM OF SCORING THE CONTEST (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions)

Section One - Officials' Responsibility

- 1.1 Officials when scoring a bout must comply with the CDP WF rules and regulations ARTICLE II THE CONTEST OR BOUT with particular emphasis on Section Two Allowed Target Areas, Point Scoring Strikes, and Techniques and Section Three Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques, or Behavior.
- 1.2 In scoring a contest it is the official's responsibility to carefully consider the ability of each competitor with particular emphasis toward the elements of offense, defense, clean hitting, command of the ring, technique and sportsmanship. The use of foul strikes and blows, and other unsportsmanlike tactics, will result in either a warning or a penalty being given to the offending competitor.
- 1.3 In such circumstances the referee is responsible for stopping the contest on the commission of the foul, advising the offending competitor that he has infringed the rules and regulations of the competition and, where applicable, warn or award a penalty to the offending competitor. The referee will also advise the judges in the case of a point deduction. However, on a deliberate intentional foul the referee may disqualify the offending competitor automatically. The referee may also choose to confer with the judges but is not compelled to do so. For each round, each Judge is to score according to the rules, and then apply any deductions assigned by the referee.
- 1.4 When scoring the bout it is the officials' responsibility to consider the following parameters, especially where the individual rounds of a bout are between closely matched competitors:
 - 1.4.1 The competitor who demonstrates more variety of techniques used when attacking allowed target areas and scores more realistic, accurate, and effective hits to the allowed target areas of their opponent.
 - 1.4.2 The competitor who demonstrates more variety in the selection of allowed target areas when attacking and scores more powerful and effective hits to the allowed target areas of their opponent.
 - 1.4.3 The successful execution of strikes and blows that would end an actual confrontation (i.e., without protective equipment) are to be given a higher value. (For example, blows to lethal areas such as the temple or eye, or extremely powerful blows to any area of the head).
 - 1.4.4 When a competitor loses his stick (Olisi) through a disarming technique or his stick is knocked from his grasp or the stick is dropped by the competitor. In such a situation one (1) point will be deducted on each separate occasion from the competitor who loses his weapon. If a competitor is disarmed on three (3) occasions in the duration of the bout it will be deemed a technical knockout (TKO) with the competition being awarded to the other competitor. The same consideration will apply when competing in double stick divisions with the inclusion that the competitor who is disarmed of one (1) of his sticks is permitted to continue competing to the end of that round employing his remaining stick in attack and defense, after which time he will again be allowed to use two (2) sticks from the commencement of the next round.
 - 1.4.5 Use of defensive skills (demonstration of blocking, checking, parrying, footwork, angling, slipping, ducking, or sidestepping techniques, etc.). It should be noted that use of defensive skills is mandatory, and the lack thereof can result in a penalty of the deduction of one (1) point.
 - 1.4.6 Use of offensive skills (demonstration of ring domination, frustrating the opponents attack and defence through an obviously powerful, continuous and relentless attack while displaying superior skills and fitness, etc). It should be noted that use of offensive skills is mandatory, and the lack thereof can result in a penalty of the deduction of one (1) point.
 - 1.4.7 Demonstration of a combination of both defensive and offensive skills in a seamless, fluid, and relaxed manner.
 - 1.4.8 Demonstration of ring domination through superior skill and fitness, controlling the bout and commanding the ring.
 - 1.4.9 When a competitor is felled by any allowed point scoring strike or technique by their opponent.
 - 1.4.10 When a competitor retreats from the contest area or attempts to avoid competition as previously defined in the CDP WF rules and regulations.
 - 1.4.11 When a competitor through offensive action by his opponent is forced from the contest area (when both feet of the competitor are outside the contest area).
 - 1.4.12 When a competitor uses the protective armor as an excuse to take repeated blows whereupon a penalty deduction of one (1) point may be awarded.

Section 2 – Scoring a CDP WF Sparring Competition

2.1 As described in ARTICLE III - JUDGEMENT OF THE CONTEST (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions), Section Two – Judgment Decision, paragraph 2.1, sub paragraph 2.1.4 a judgment decision in a CDP WF competition is based on the "Round System" of judging and scoring. In this system, the judges decide individually after every round which competitor won that individual round. At the end of the bout

the results of each individual round is calculated to decide which competitor won the competition by each official voting for the competitor to whom they have awarded the most rounds. The judge's decision for deciding the winner of each round within the bout is supported by a "10 Point Must" scoring system per round. It is important for event organizers, tournament directors, judges, referees, officials, team managers, coaches, event monitors and competitors to understand that the "10 Point Must" system is not employed to calculate the overall winner of the competition bout by an accumulation of points.

- 2.2 The "10 point must" system is described as follows:
 - 2.2.1 The winner of the round is always awarded 10 points (prior to calculating any deductions awarded by the referee), while the loser receives anywhere from 9 to 7 points, depending on how decisively the round was won. The "10 Point Must" system applies for individual rounds only, CDP WF competition bouts are not scored by an accumulation of points over the three (3) rounds. The "10 Point Must" system is only used to enable judges to decide the winner of each individual round. The final decision on a competition winner is defined where a competitor has won the majority of rounds in the bout. The "10 Point Must" system of scoring is applied as follows:
 - 2.2.1.1 Even Round 10 10
 - 2.2.1.2 Slight edge 10 9
 - 2.2.1.3 Wide Edge 10 8
 - 2.2.1.4 One Sided 10 7
- 2.3 Rounds scored "10-10" are the result of both competitor having demonstrated comparable skills and levels of ability where the judges have decided that there is no differentiation between them and that they are evenly matched for the duration of the individual round. Rounds scored "10-9" within a bout reflect the ability of both competitors where the judge believes that one competitor has demonstrated a level of performance and skill proficiency slightly higher than the other competitor during that individual round. Rounds within a bout scored "10-8" is usually the result of one competitor dominating consistently for the entire round, or possibly achieving a clean and clear victory, in addition to a disarm possibly being executed during that individual round. A "10-7" round is rare, and should only be scored when a competitor has his arms at his sides, is being hit constantly, and is almost unable to defend himself during that individual round. A"10-7" score could also result from a round in which a competitor is disarmed several times during that individual round. No other scores are to be applied in the "10 Point Must" system of scoring.

Section Three - Administrative Sanctions and Appeals

- 3.1 The event organizers and the CDP WF at their discretion may award administrative sanctions to competitors who do not comply with the CDP WF rules and regulations as outlined within this document.
- 3.2 Administrative sanctions can take several forms and include the following:
 - 3.2.1 A verbal warning;
 - 3.2.2 A formal verbal warning;
 - 3.2.3 A first (1st) deduction of one (1) point;
 - 3.2.4 A second (2nd) deduction of one (1) point;
 - 3.2.5 A disqualification from the specific competitive bout and or event within a tournament that the person awarded the penalty is competing in;
 - 3.2.6 A disqualification from the entire tournament that the person awarded the penalty is competing in, depending on the severity of the infringement;
 - 3.2.7 A person to include either a Competitor, Team Member, Competitor's Second, Competitor's Coach, Team Support Personnel, Team Manager/Coach/Captain, Event Official, Judge, Referee, or member of the public may be subject to either an administrative sanction, removal from an event, barring from a future event, and/or suspension from any further competition during that particular event or future competitive events organized by the event organizer, promoter, or CDP WF as determined by the CDP WF.
- 3.3 Administrative sanctions may be awarded by the referee, tournament director, event organizer, promoter, or the CDP WF.
- 3.4 A referee is empowered and responsible to award warnings either unofficial or formal. The referee is also empowered and responsible to award a deduction of points and is also empowered and responsible to disqualify a competitor from that specific event as appropriate in compliance with the CDP WF Rules and Regulations as outlined within this document.
- 3.5 A referee is empowered and responsible to award verbal unofficial and formal warnings to a member of the public, team member, competitor's second or coach, or any other individual who interferes with the conduct of the bout or endangers the safety of competitors or other persons within and immediately adjacent to the ring.

- 3.6 Participating judges have no authority to award sanctions but are empowered to issue directions to members of the public, participating competitors and support personnel.
- 3.7 Ringside officials including but not restricted to a judge, timekeeper, scoring official, or any other official appointed by the event organizer or promoter are responsible for ensuring the safe, secure, and efficient operation of the sporting event and are empowered to direct members of the public, participating competitors and support personnel as required.
- 3.8 Participating team monitors have no authority to award sanctions or issue directions to members of the public, participating competitors and support personnel. Their function and responsibilities are solely to monitor the conduct of the event and to accurately, clearly, and concisely report to the tournament director.
- 3.9 The tournament director is empowered to and is responsible to award warnings and penalties to members of the public, participating competitors and support personnel. Furthermore, the tournament director is empowered to and is responsible for advising the event organizer or promoter of administrative actions or appeal processes to be undertaken. The tournament director is additionally empowered and responsible for deciding cases of appeal in association with the event organizer or promoter.
- 3.10 The event organizer or promoter is responsible to ensure that the award of warnings and penalties to members of the public, participating competitors and support personnel is conducted in a fair, transparent, unbiased and professional manner. Furthermore, the event organizer or promoter in association with the tournament director is responsible to equitably manage all appeal and complaint processes in a timely and expedient manner.
- 3.11 Appeals relating to the refereeing, judgment, timekeeping, scoring management, and or final result of a bout or event are to be lodged with the tournament director within fifteen (15) minutes of the announcement of a bout or event. On receipt of such an appeal a confirmation of its receipt must be made to the party lodging the appeal immediately by the tournament director.
- 3.12 All appeals must be resolved within a maximum period of two (2) hours. In such a circumstance the tournament director may deliberate solely on the issue or may decide to adjudicate the appeal in association with the event organizer or promoter. In either circumstance the tournament director must advise the event organizer or promoter of his decision prior to publicly announcing his findings.
- 3.13 Complaints or deficiencies in the management of specific bouts, events or the tournament in general are to be lodged with the tournament director as soon as possible. On receipt of such information the tournament director is to notify the event organizer or promoter at their earliest convenience. a confirmation of the receipt of such complaints must be made to the party lodging the complaint immediately by the tournament director.
- 3.14 All complaints where possible must be resolved within a maximum period of two (2) hours. In such a circumstance where possible the tournament director may deliberate solely on the issue or may decide to adjudicate the complaint in association with the event organizer or promoter. If the tournament director settles the situation solely he must advise the event organizer or promoter of his decision prior to publicly announcing his findings.
- 3.15 In a situation requiring the involvement of the event organizer or promoter he, in association with the tournament director, is to resolve the situation as soon as practicable. Where identified deficiencies or complaints can not be suitably rectified in a minimal amount of time a suitable solution must be implemented as soon as is practical. Where such a progress is required such a situation is to be communicated to the party advising the deficiency or making the complaint whereupon that party is to be kept advised until a suitable solution which is equitable, fair, transparent, unbiased and professional has been implemented.

ARTICLE V - COMPETITOR'S ATTIRE, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND WEAPONS (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions)

Section One - Competitors Equipment

- 1.1 All competitors must use CDP WF approved equipment, as determined by the event organizers. Equivalent equipment may be substituted on approval of the event organizers. However, such approval must be obtained prior to the commencement of the competition by competitors.
- 1.2 Approval to wear personal equipment is to be granted by the following:
 - 1.2.1 The event organizer
 - 1.2.2 The event organizer's delegate
 - 1.2.3 The tournament director

- 1.2.4 The tournament director's delegate
- 1.3 Each competitor during a CDP WF competition is required to wear the following regulation or CDP WF and event organizer approved equipment:
 - 1.3.1 headgear
 - 1.3.2 body protector
 - 1.3.3 protective gloves to include but not restricted to regulation CDP WF, hockey, lacrosse, or a reasonable substitute
 - 1.3.4 groin protector (male competitors only)
 - 1.3.5 breast protector (female competitors only)
 - 1.3.6 elbow and forearm guards
 - 1.3.7 knee protector
 - 1.3.8 athletic/sports shoes (Shoes are to be constructed of a soft material and are to be of an athletic/sport or martial arts shoe design, without spikes, cleats, reinforced heels or reinforced toes)
- 1.4 At the discretion of the event organizer one or all of the following approved items of equipment may become mandatory:
 - 1.4.1 neck protector
 - 1.4.2 wrist slash guards (as approved by the event organizer)
 - 1.4.3 mouth guard (as approved by the event organizer)
 - 1.4.4 thigh pads (as approved by the event organizer and may be dependant on the approved target areas for the particular competition)
- 1.5 All competitors are responsible for ensuring that their personal equipment is in a safe and suitable condition suitable for use in the competition. If the equipment is not in a safe and suitable condition for the event such equipment will not be approved for use in the competition. Such a decision is non appealable.
- 1.6 It is the responsibility of the event organizer to ensure that all competition safety equipment is in a safe and suitable condition as per the CDP WF Risk Management requirements.
- 1.7 It is the responsibility of the referee to inspect all personal safety equipment prior to briefing both competitors before the commencement of the bout. If a deficiency in the equipment is observed the referee is responsible and compelled to ensure that such a deficiency is rectified before commencement of the bout.
- 1.8 It is the responsibility of the event organizer to provide all competitors with a full list of mandatory protective equipment to be used for the event at least 4 weeks prior to the commencement of the event. Any additional equipment not included on the mandatory list will not be permitted.

Section Two - Management of Competitors Hair, Jewelry and Clothing

- 2.1 Each competitor during a CDP WF competition is required to wear the following regulation or CDP WF and event organizer approved clothing and apparel and ensure that they are compliant to the following:
 - 2.1.1 A competitor's hair is to be worn in a manner so as not to interfere with the competitor's vision. The first time a competitor's hair interferes with his vision, he is to have his coach or one (1) of his seconds correct the interference, and the referee is to issue a first (1st) warning. Any additional warnings are to be done in accordance with the CDP WF Rules and Regulations, ARTICLE III JUDGEMENT OF THE CONTEST (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions), Section Three Infringements, paragraph 3.2.
 - 2.1.2 Competitors are not to wear contact lenses or eye glasses during competition.
 - 2.1.3 Competitors must wear club/dojo uniform or team apparel which should allow free movement of the competitor's arms, legs and body.
 - 2.1.4 A competitor must ensure that he is not wearing any metal or other hard composite material or jewelry such as straps, buckles, neck chains, watches, bracelets, rings, or body piercing to include but not restricted to the ear, any part of the face, tongue, and body or any other jewelry of any kind, which may cause injury to either competitor in the competition.

Section Three - Competitors Stick (Olisi)

3.1 During a CDP WF competition the Olisi or stick will be of the following specifications:

- 3.1.1 The length of the Olisi is to be 71 centimeters (28" inches)
- 3.1.2 The weight of the Olisi is to be no more than 200 grams and no less than 100 grams
- 3.1.3 The diameter of the Olisi is to be no more than 2.6 centimeters (1" inch) and no less than 2.0 centimeters ($7/8^{th}$ " of an inch)
- 3.1.4 The weight and diameter of the Olisi in the Kulata division may exceed the specifications indicated above as a result of padding the stick only.
- 3.2 The event organizer or promoter will provide competition Olisi. Personal Olisi may not be used unless they have been approved by the event organizer and meet the specification requirements described in this document.

Article VI - COMPETING IN DIVISIONS (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions)

Section One - Categories and Divisions

- 1.1 The contest is open to all ages, single competitors and team competitors, and are divided into ten (10) categories for male and female competitors as follows:
 - 1.1.1 Juniors, Level One: Boys and Girls (12 years and under)
 - 1.1.2 Juniors, Level Two: Boys and Girls (13 years to 17 years)
 - 1.1.3 Men and Women: Men and Women (18 years to 39 years)
 - 1.1.4 Seniors Level One: Men and Women (40 years to 49 years)
 - 1.1.5 Seniors Level Two: Men and Women (50 years and over)
 - 1.1.6 Kulata Challenge: Men and Women as follows:
 - 1.1.6.1 Open Weight (for ages 18 to 39)
 - 1.1.6.2 Open Weight (for ages 40 to 49)
 - 1.1.6.3 Open Weight (for ages 50 and over)
 - 1.1.7 Masters: Men and Women (6th Degree Black Belt and over)
- 1.2 All categories as defined above can be further subdivided if warranted by the number of participants and the number and type of events, at the discretion of the event organizer or promoter. The event organizer or promoter at his discretion and based on the level of interest expressed by participants can decide to sub divide divisions into the following:
 - 1.2.1 Novice Less than 2 years of training or has competed in less than two (2) CDP WF sanctioned events.
 - 1.2.2 Advanced Over 2 years of training or has competed in more than two (2) CDP WF sanctioned events.

Each of the categories for a single competitor is composed of eight (8) weight divisions for male and female and a team division consisting of three (3) competitors. Dependant on the number of participating competitors of each sex teams are to consist of one (1) female competitor and two (2) male. Weight Divisions are as follows:

1.2.3 JUNIOR DIVISIONS:

1.2.3.1 Single Stick:

1.2.3.1.1 <u>Sparring Single Stick – Junior Boys Level One (ages 12 years and under)</u>

Boys - open weight

1.3.1.1.2 Sparring Single Stick – Junior Boys Level Two (ages 13 years up to 17 years)

Boys – up to 60 Kg

Boys - 60.1 Kg and over

1.3.1.1.3 <u>Sparring Single Stick – Junior Girls Level One (ages 12 years and under)</u>

Girls - open weight

1.3.1.1.4 Sparring Single Stick – Junior Girls Level Two (ages 13 years up to 17 years)

Girls - up to 60 Kg

Girls - 60.1 Kg and over

1.2.3.2 Double Stick:

1.2.3.2.1 Sparring Double Stick – Junior Boys Level Two (ages 13 years up to 17 years)

Boys - up to 60 Kg

Boys - 60.1 Kg and over

1.3.1.2.2 Sparring Double Stick – Junior Girls Level Two (ages 13 years up to 17 years)

Girls – up to 60 Kg Girls – 60.1 Kg and over

1.2.3.3 Team:

1.2.3.3.1 Sparring Single Stick Team Event (ages 12 years and under)

Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight

1.2.3.3.2 Sparring Double Stick Team Event (ages 13 years up to 17 years))

Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight

1.2.4 MEN and WOMEN DIVISIONS 18-39 AGE GROUP:

1.2.4.1 Single Stick:

1.3.2.1.1 Sparring Single Stick Men (ages 18-39)

Lightweight 50kg up to 60kg Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg Super Middleweight 70.1kg up to 80kg Heavyweight 80.1kg up to 90kg Super Heavyweight 90.1kg and over

1.3.2.1.2 Sparring Single Stick Women (ages 18-39)

Lightweight 40kg up to 50 kg Middleweight 50.1kg up to 60kg Super Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg Heavyweight 70kg up to 80kg Super Heavyweight 80.1 and over

1.2.4.2 Double Stick:

1.2.4.2.1 Sparring Double Sticks Men (ages 18-39)

Lightweight 50kg up to 60kg Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg Super Middleweight 70.1kg up to 80kg Heavyweight 80.1kg up to 90kg Super Heavyweight 90.1kg and over

1.3.2.2.2 Sparring Double Stick Women (ages 18-39)

Lightweight 40kg up to 50 kg Middleweight 50.1kg up to 60kg Super Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg Heavyweight 70kg up to 80kg Super Heavyweight 80.1 and over

1.2.5 SENIOR LEVEL ONE MEN and WOMEN DIVISIONS 40-49 AGE GROUP:

1.2.5.1 Single Stick:

1.2.5.1.1 Sparring Single Stick Senior Level One - Men (ages 40-49)

Lightweight 50kg up to 60kg
Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg
Super Middleweight 70.1kg up to 80kg
Heavyweight 80.1kg up to 90kg
Super Heavyweight 90.1kg and over

1.3.3.1.2 Sparring Single Stick Senior Level One - Women (ages 40-49)

Lightweight 40kg up to 50 kg

Middleweight 50.1kg up to 60kg Super Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg Heavyweight 70kg up to 80kg Super Heavyweight 80.1 and over

1.2.5.2 Double Stick:

1.2.5.2.1 Sparring Double Sticks Senior Level One Men (ages 40-49)

Lightweight 50kg up to 60kg Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg Super Middleweight 70.1kg up to 80kg Heavyweight 80.1kg up to 90kg Super Heavyweight 90.1kg and over

1.3.2.2.2 Sparring Double Stick Senior Level One Women (ages 40-49)

Lightweight 40kg up to 50 kg Middleweight 50.1kg up to 60kg Super Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg Heavyweight 70kg up to 80kg Super Heavyweight 80.1 and over

1.2.6 SENIOR LEVEL TWO MEN and WOMEN DIVISIONS 50 AND OVER AGE GROUP:

1.2.6.1 Single Stick:

1.2.6.1.1 Sparring Single Stick Senior Level Two - Men (ages 50 and over)

Lightweight 50kg up to 60kg Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg Super Middleweight 70.1kg up to 80kg Heavyweight 80.1kg up to 90kg Super Heavyweight 90.1kg and over

1.3.4.1.2 Sparring Single Stick Senior Level Two - Women (ages 50 and over)

Lightweight 40kg up to 50 kg Middleweight 50.1kg up to 60kg Super Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg Heavyweight 70kg up to 80kg Super Heavyweight 80.1 and over

1.2.6.2 Double Stick Divisions:

1.2.6.2.1 Sparring Double Stick Senior Level Two - Men (ages 50 and over)

Lightweight 50kg up to 60kg Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg Super Middleweight 70.1kg up to 80kg Heavyweight 80.1kg up to 90kg Super Heavyweight 90.1kg and over

1.3.4.2.2 Sparring Double Stick Senior Level Two - Women (ages 50 and over)

Lightweight 40kg up to 50 kg Middleweight 50.1kg up to 60kg Super Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg Heavyweight 70kg up to 80kg Super Heavyweight 80.1 and over

- 1.2.7 MEN and WOMEN, SENIOR LEVEL ONE, SENIOR LEVEL TWO TEAM DIVISION OPEN AGE GROUP:
- 1.2.8 Event organizers or promoters may further subdivide team divisions at their discretion as per available numbers:

1.2.8.1 <u>Team:</u>

1.2.8.1.1 Sparring Single Stick Team Event (no age division)

Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight

1.2.8.1.2 Sparring Double Stick Team Event (no age division)

Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight

1.2.9 KULATA CHALLENGE MEN AND WOMEN SPECIFIED AGE GROUPS:

1.2.9.1 Kulata Challenge Single Stick -Men

Open Weight (ages 18 to 39)

Open Weight (ages 40 to 49)

Open Weight (ages 50 and over)

1.2.9.2 Kulata Challenge Single Stick -Women

Open Weight (ages 18 to 39)

Open Weight (ages 40 to 49)

Open Weight (ages 50 and over)

1.2.9.3 Kulata Challenge Team Event (no age division)

1.2.9.3.1 Sparring Single Stick Team Event (no age division)

Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight

1.2.9.3.2 Sparring Double Stick Team Event (no age division)

Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight

1.2.10 MASTERS DIVISION 6TH DEGREE BLACK BELT AND ABOVE MEN AND WOMEN OPEN WEIGHT / AGE:

1.2.10.3 Single Stick:

- 1.2.10.3.1 Sparring Single Stick Men Open (no age division)
- 1.2.10.3.2 <u>Sparring Single Stick Women Open (no age division)</u>

1.2.10.4 Double Stick:

- 1.2.10.4.1 Sparring Double Stick Men Open (no age division)
- 1.2.10.4.2 <u>Sparring Double Stick Women Open (no age division)</u>

1.2.10.5 Kulata Challenge:

- 1.2.10.5.1 Sparring Single Stick Men Open (no age division)
- 1.2.10.5.2 Sparring Single Stick Women Open (no age division)

Section Two - Categories and Divisions, Considerations

- 2.1 Each competitor can only compete in one (1) single stick division, one (1) double stick division, and one (1) team fighting division within their own recorded on registration into the event, weight and age division and category.
- 2.2 Competitors are permitted to also enter a weight division above their own recorded on registration into the event, weight division but must stay within their own age division. Competitors cannot however enter a weight division below their own recorded weight division.
- 2.3 Each sparring division must have a minimum of two competitors.
- 2.4 Each sparring division can only have a maximum of two (2) competitors from each country depending on overall competition participant numbers. The defending champion may be a third competitor from the same country as two (2) previously recorded competitors from that country. The event organizer or promoter can change this ruling at their discretion dependant on overall competition participant numbers.
- 2.5 Bracketing of the competitors in each division is the responsibility of the tournament director and/or their appointees. This can be done drawing numbers, randomly selecting entry sheets, or any other fair and equitable method.

- 2.6 The tournament director is responsible to adjust competitors within each division to ensure that competitors from the same club or country do not meet in competition until the last possible level in the bracket.
- 2.7 All byes must occur in the first level in the bracket. (i.e., after completion of the 1st series of bouts, the number of remaining competitors must be 1, 2, 4, 8, or 16. No competitor is to receive more than one bye under any circumstances.
- 2.8 No competitor may receive a bye in the first level of the bracket and a walkover in the second level. Similarly, no competitor may receive two successive walkovers in two successive levels of the bracket. If this occurs, a fresh draw is to be made of the remaining competitors to re-establish the bracket, which will then proceed in the normal manner.
- 2.9 No "co-champions" will be declared.
- 2.10 A refusal to compete will be considered a disqualification from that specific event.



SECTION THREE – KNIFE (BARAW) SPARRING DIVISON COMPETITION AND EVENT CONSIDERATIONS AND CONDUCT

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ARTICLE I - EVENT CONSIDERATIONS

Section One - Categories and Divisions

- 1.1 The contest is open to all ages, single competitors and team competitors and is divided into five (5) open weight categories for male and female as follows:
 - 1.1.1 Juniors, Level One: Boys and Girls (12 years and under)
 - 1.1.2 Juniors, Level Two: Boys and Girls (13 years to 17 years)
 - 1.1.3 Men and Women: Men and Women (18 years to 39 years)
 - 1.1.4 Senior: Men and Women (40 years and over)
 - 1.1.5 Masters: Men and Women (6th Degree Black Belt and over)
- 1.3 All categories can be further subdivided if warranted by the number of participants at the discretion of the event organizer or promoter.
- 1.4 Each of the categories for a single competitor is composed of three (3) open weight divisions for male and female and a team division consisting of three (3) competitors, where possible one (1) female competitor. Divisions are as follows:
 - 1.4.9 Open Weight Single Knife Sparring
 - 1.4.10 Open Weight Double Knife Sparring
 - 1.4.11 Open Weight Team Knife Sparring (Masters category does not have a teams division)
- 1.5 JUNIOR DIVISIONS:
 - 1.5.9 <u>Single Knife:</u>
 - 1.5.9.3 <u>Sparring Single Knife Junior Boys Level One (ages 12 years and under)</u> Boys – open weight
 - 1.6.1.2 <u>Sparring Single Knife Junior Boys Level Two (ages 13 years up to 17 years)</u> Boys – open weight
 - 1.6.1.3 <u>Sparring Single Knife Junior Girls Level One (ages 12 years and under)</u> Girls – open weight
 - 1.6.1.4 <u>Sparring Single Knife Junior Girls Level Two (ages 13 years up to 17 years)</u> Girls – open weight
 - 1.5.10 <u>Double Knife:</u>
 - 1.5.10.3 <u>Sparring Double Knife Junior Boys Level Two (ages 13 years up to 17 years)</u> Boys – open weight
 - 1.6.2.2 Sparring Double Knife Junior Girls Level Two (ages 13 years up to 17 years)

 Girls open weight
 - 1.5.11 <u>Team:</u>
 - 1.5.11.3 Sparring Single Knife Team Event (ages 12 years and under)

Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight

- 1.5.11.4 <u>Sparring Double Knife Team Event (ages 13 years up to 17 years))</u>
 Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight
- 1.6 MEN and WOMEN DIVISIONS 18-39 AGE GROUP:
 - 1.6.9 <u>Single Knife:</u>
 - 1.7.1.1 Sparring Single Knife Men (ages 18-39)

Men's - open weight

1.7.1.2 Sparring Single Knife Women (ages 18-39)

Women's - open weight

1.7.2 Double Knife:

1.7.2.1 Sparring Double Knife Men (ages 18-39)

Men's - open weight

1.7.2.2 Sparring Double Knife Women (ages 18-39)

Women's - open weight

- 1.7 SENIOR MEN and WOMEN DIVISIONS 40-and over AGE GROUP:
 - 1.7.9 Single Knife:

1.7.9.3 Sparring Single Knife Senior - Men (ages 40-and over)

Men's - open weight

1.8.1.2 Sparring Single Knife Senior - Women (ages 40-and over)

Women's - open weight

- 1.8.2 Double Knife:
 - 1.8.2.1 Sparring Double Knife Senior Men (ages 40-and over)

Men's - open weight

1.8.2.2 Sparring Double Knife Senior - Women (ages 40-and over)

Women's - open weight

- 1.8 MEN and WOMEN, SENIOR MEN AND WOMEN TEAM DIVISION OPEN AGE GROUP:
 - 1.8.9 Event organizers or promoters may further subdivide team divisions at their discretion as per available numbers:

1.8.9.3 <u>Team:</u>

1.8.9.3.1 Sparring Single Knife Team Event (no age division)

Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight

1.8.9.3.2 <u>Sparring Double Knife Team Event (no age division)</u>

Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight

- 1.9 MASTERS DIVISION 6^{TH} DEGREE BLACK BELT AND ABOVE MEN AND WOMEN OPEN WEIGHT / AGE:
 - 1.9.9 Single Knife:

1.9.9.3 Sparring Single Knife Men Open (no age division)

Men's – open weight

1.9.9.4 Sparring Single Knife Women Open (no age division)

Women's - open weight

1.9.10 Double Knife:

1.9.10.3 Sparring Double Stick Men Open (no age division)

Men's - open weight

1.9.10.4 Sparring Double Knife Women Open (no age division)

Women's - open weight

Section Two - Categories and Divisions, Considerations

2.1 All categories and divisions as defined above can be further subdivided if warranted by the number of participants and the number and type of events, at the discretion of the event organizer or promoter. The event organizer or promoter at his discretion based on the level of interest expressed by participants, may decide to sub divide divisions into the following:

- 2.1.1 Novice Less than 2 years of training or has competed in less than two (2) CDP WF sanctioned events.
- 2.1.2 Advanced Over 2 years of training or has competed in more than two (2) CDP WF sanctioned events
- 2.2 Team events within CDP WF Forms divisions can consist of up to three (3) individuals maximum competing as a team.
- 2.3 Each competitor may only compete in one individual knife sparring division. The event organizer or promoter may change this rule at his discretion based on the number of participants competing.
- 2.4 Each individual knife sparring division may only have a maximum of two (2) competitors from each country or club depending on overall competition participant numbers. The defending champion may be a third competitor from the same country or club as two (2) previously recorded competitors from that country or club. The event organizer or promoter may change this ruling at his discretion, dependant on overall competition participant numbers.
- 2.5 Bracketing of the competitors in each division is the responsibility of the tournament director and/or his appointees. This can be done drawing numbers, randomly selecting entry sheets, or any other fair and equitable method.
- 2.6 The tournament director is responsible to adjust competitors within each division to ensure that competitors from the same club or country do not meet in competition until the last possible level in the bracket.
- 2.7 No "co-champions" will be declared.
- 2.8 A refusal to compete will be considered a disqualification from that specific event.
- 2.9 Event organizers or promoters may vary the composition of event division, dependent on the number of participating competitors at their discretion.

ARTICLE II - CONTEST AREA

Section One – Contest Area Policy, Format and Dimensions Knife (Baraw), Single and Double Divisions

- 1.1 In both single and double knife events the contest area or ring is the area inside a pre-marked space established to define the dimensions of the ring perimeter.
- 1.2 The ring is to be five (5) meters square. The perimeter is to be clearly marked with red tape or a reasonable substitute as long as the color is red.
- 1.3 Two parallel lines, each one (1) meter in length are to be marked on the floor in the center of the ring (again using red tape), two (2) meters apart. These marks are intended as "Toe" Lines for the competitors to assume at the start of a bout or when instructed to return to these marks by the referee during the course of a bout
- 1.4 Where the venue site allows, there is to be an outer cordon line established no less than two (2) meters from the established ring perimeter compelling spectators, other team members and supporters to remain a safe distance from the contest area so as not to obstruct the event. The cordon line is to be clearly marked with any color tape other than red. Event organizers may also choose to establish a cordon line by using barriers or other means at their discretion. The only persons allowed inside the cordon line during a bout are the competitors, their coaches and no more than two (2) seconds for each competitor, the judges, referee, and event officials as required. Medical personnel as required, media and photographers are allowed inside the outer cordon line with the pre-approval of the event organizers. Failure of competitor's team members and or support personnel to comply with this rule and regulation may result on the competitor's elimination from the bout or the event, at the discretion of the event organizer.
- 1.5 More than one ring may be employed when the number of competitors and the suitability of the chosen venue for competition support multiple rings.

Section Two - Contest Area Surface Composition and Maintenance

2.1 The area surface of the ring is to be even, flat, smooth, and free of debris. The area constituting the contest area may be wooden, concrete, vinyl, canvas, matted or any other suitable material. Any type of surface will suffice as long as it remains dry and clear of debris and does not present a safety hazard which could result in unnecessary risk of injury.

- 2.3 During the competition the ring is to be maintained in a safe and secure state with adherence to the following considerations:
 - 2.3.1 The referee has total and final control over the bout and is responsible to control the event and maintain the safety of the competitors during the event.
 - 2.3.2 Competitors' coaches and or seconds are to be cleared from the ring in a timely manner before the bout is to commence or continue but they may remain within the cordon line during the bout.
 - 2.3.3 Sweat or water from athletes or any other obstruction of any kind must not interfere with the bout.
 - 2.3.4 Spectators, competitor's supporters and any persons not directly associated with the conduct of the bout are to be kept well away from the perimeter of the ring and are to remain outside the cordon line at all times.

Section Three - Contest Area Equipment and Support Systems

- 3.1 Other equipment immediately adjacent to the contest area will include four (4) corner chairs for the judges and a table and chairs for officials and timekeepers. Judges are also to be provided with correct scoring documentation and writing implements (see scoring).
- 3.2 A bell, whistle, or other signaling device is to be provided for each ring to be utilized by timekeepers to signify the start and end of each round during the bout. Such a sound or other signaling device must be able to attract the attention of all the officials and competitors. Verbal commands are acceptable if sufficiently loud. To avoid confusion, the same sound or other signaling device should not be used in adjacent rings.
- 3.2 Suitable time keeping devices must be available for the use of the timekeeper to accurately record the commencement and completion of rounds during the bout. In addition such time keeping devices must be able to accurately record any authorized breaks or suspension of the bout by the referee and the recommencement of the bout.
- 3.3 A system for the rapid calculation and display of competitor's results is to be used whereby all competitors, coaches and spectators can see and hear competition results in the minimum amount of time.
- 3.4 A system for the rapid dissemination of individual competitor, division and other competition information is to be used whereby all competitors, coaches and spectators can see and hear such information in the minimum amount of time.
- 3.5 Adequate organizational support must be available, with event organizers planning for all foreseeable organizational, team and individual requirements.
- 3.6 Adequate medical support must be available with event organizers planning for all foreseeable medical and or emergency situations that may impact the event.

Section Four - Contest Area Officials and Competitor Support Personnel

- 4.1 The contest between two competitors is supported by various officials that manage individual bouts. Furthermore, each competitor may be supported by his own support personnel, to include:
 - 4.1.2 The referee:

The referee is to be an experienced and qualified individual intimately familiar with the rules, regulations, guidelines and risk management requirements of the sport as outlined by the CDP WF. It is the responsibility of the referee to ensure that the bout is managed in a safe and professional manner and that his own conduct during the bout is always unbiased, transparent and executed with the utmost professionalism. During a bout the referee is the only person besides the competitors allowed within the contest area. The referee is responsible to ensure that a bout is conducted in compliance with the rules and regulations of the CDP WF and that competitors obey those rules and regulations. The referee must warn a competitor who violates the rules on every occasion a violation is committed. The referee is to explain the violation to the competitor that the competitor has committed and the disciplinary action that the referee intends to undertake and impose on the competitor for that violation. The referee is empowered to issue warnings and other disciplinary action including the disqualification of a competitor for committing a serious violation or for committing too many violations as outlined within the rules and regulations of the CDP WF. Due to the nature of the knife fighting event the referee is to be experienced and capable of demonstrating high levels of attention to detail. the During the bout referee will frequently suspend play to check if either competitor has been struck with the blade of a weapon. The referee will adjudicate play as they see fit in relation to whether a strike was recorded or not or was effective. It is the referee's responsibility to call strikes as seen. An example is as follows:

EXAMPLE:

Strike to Red, Fatal Blow, Three (3) Points.

Strike to Black, Slash to Outside Forearm, One (1) Point.

Strike to Black, Slash to Inside Forearm, Radial Artery, Two (2) Points.

Strike to Red, Slash to Outside Thigh, One (1) Point.

4.1.2 The judges:

Judges are to be experienced and qualified individuals intimately familiar with the rules, regulations, guidelines and risk management requirements of the sport as outlined by the CDP WF. It is the responsibility of judges to score the bout as outlined in the rules and regulations of the CDP WF in a fully unbiased, transparent and professional manner. During a bout four (4) judges will sit ringside, an individual judge in each corner of the contest area and score the bout accurately recording his results in an expedient manner. It is the judges responsibility to monitor play of the bout as called by the referee. If a judge does not concur with the referee's call he must record that decision and acknowledge his disagreement in the final confirmation of points at the completion of the bout.

4.1.3 The timekeeper:

The timekeeper is to be a suitably briefed person who is responsible for accurately keeping track of the time of the bout and any breaks during the bout. The timekeeper is responsible for operating a bell, whistle, or other signaling device to signal the beginning and end of bouts, and any authorized breaks or suspension of the competition during the bout by the referee. The timekeeper is to execute his responsibilities in a fully unbiased, transparent and professional manner.

4.1.4 Scoring officials:

The scoring officials are to be suitably briefed persons who are responsible for the accurate and concise recording of all scores collected from the judges. The scoring officials are to execute their responsibilities in a fully unbiased, transparent and professional manner. A maximum of two (2) scoring officials will sit at a table positioned in front of the contest area. At the completion of the bout one (1) scoring official is to collect all score cards from the judges and take them to the scoring officials table. The scoring officials are to collate all the results from each bout in an expedient and timely manner, passing the final announcement to the commentator. Any disagreement among the points scored by individual judges must be resolved and the final result confirmed at this point in time. The final announcement made by the commentator of the results of the bout is to be conducted in the following manner:

4.1.4.1 The number and name of the judge and that judges decision as they saw the bout in summary of the rounds of the bout.

EXAMPLE:

Bout Results

Judge One–name (Vince Palumbo)–judges bout result (numerical score Red and Black)
Judge Two–name (Chuck Canete)–judges bout result (numerical score Red and Black)
Judge Three–name (Anthony Kleeman)–judges bout result (numerical score Red and Black)
Judge Four–name (Denise Canete)–judges bout result (numerical score Red and Black)

The winner by highest numerical score: Red 12 to Black 9, Red is the winner

4.1.6 Tournament Director:

The tournament director is the event official assigned to a ring or group of rings depending on the event and policy of the event organizer or promoter. The tournament director's responsibilities are as follows:

- 4.1.6.1 To maintain only the highest levels of unbiased, fair, transparent and professional conduct of all event officials.
- 4.1.6.2 To adjudicate over all official protests or appeals placed by competing teams or individual competitors relating to the conduct of the event.
- 4.1.6.3 The tournament director has the overall authority for the management of all ringside activity and as such has final and complete authority over all referees, judges, scoring officials, or timekeepers and is empowered to stop a contest at any time should he see fit or rotate, remove, and replace any judge, referee, scoring official, timekeeper, or other official at any time at his discretion.

4.1.6 Individual competitor's coach:

Each competitor is allowed to have in his support a coach. The coach is allowed to give guidance and assistance to the competitor during the bout. The coach is not allowed within the contest area once a bout has commenced but is allowed to remain within the area between the cordon line and the perimeter of the ring. At the end of the bout the coach is again permitted to enter the ring to provide support. Throughout the bout and during the event coaches must comply to the rules and regulations outlined in Section Three – Knife Fighting Divisions, Article Three, Section Three – Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques, or Behavior, paragraph 3.2, 3.3, and 3.5, sub paragraph 3.5.1, 3.5.2, 3.5.3, and 3.5.4.

4.1.7 Individual competitor's seconds:

Each competitor is allowed to have in his support up to two (2) seconds who are allowed to give assistance to the competitor during the bout. Seconds are not allowed within the contest area once the bout has commenced but are allowed to remain within the area between the cordon line and the perimeter of the ring. At the end of the bout seconds are again able to enter the ring to provide support. Throughout the bout and during the event seconds must comply to the rules and regulations outlined in Section Three – Knife Fighting Divisions, Article Three, Section Three – Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques, or Behavior, paragraph 3.2, 3.3, and 3.5, sub paragraph 3.5.1, 3.5.2, 3.5.3, and 3.5.4.

4.1.8 The Official Ring Physician/Medical Provider:

An official ring physician is a legally qualified doctor and medical practitioner. A medical provider is a suitably qualified and/or certified person in First Aid to a level capable of providing immediate emergency response. The official ring physician/medical provider is to be present at every bout to provide medical treatment and also to advise the referee how serious an injured competitor's condition may be. The ring physician/medical provider may be supported by additional medical staff with appropriate equipment and transport to manage any injuries or other medical situation that may occur during an event and, if necessary, to provide medical evacuation to a suitable medical facility.

4.1.10. Event Support Personnel:

Other support personnel may from time to time be in the vicinity of the contest area. This may include personnel maintaining competitor's equipment for the bout or technical personnel as designated by the event organizers or promoters.

ARTICLE III - THE CONTEST OR BOUT (Single Knife and Double Knife Divisions)

Section One - Time Periods

- 1.1 Time periods in a CDP WF Knife Fighting contest, either single or double knife, are called bouts. A contest will only consist of one (1) bout with no breaks. The bout is to last three (3) minutes or to the point where a competitor has scored twelve (12) points or whichever comes first.
- 1.2 Knife division contests may vary at the discretion of the event organizer or promoter.

Section Two - Allowed Target Areas, Point Scoring Strikes, and Techniques

- 2.1 At their discretion, event organizers may define changes to the target areas and how strikes are to be delivered to those target areas, or the inclusion of techniques such as Eskrido (throwing techniques incorporating the use of the knife) as long as they are compliant to the CDP WF Risk Management and Safety Policy, Procedures and Guidelines. Such changes are to be communicated in writing to all event participants and officials no later than one month prior to the event.
- 2.2 Allowed target areas in an event depend on the strike delivered. The types of strike that can be delivered will vary dependent on the type of grip the competitor has on the weapon. The types of grip include the following:
 - 2.2.1 The saber grip, either right of left handed. The saber grip comprises the competitor grasping the weapon in the palm of the hand with the thumb of the hand grasping the weapon pointing to the front and running along the back of the handle up to the sword bar of the weapon. The cutting edge of the blade is positioned downward with the tip of the weapon facing the opponent.
 - 2.2.2 The half saber grip, either right or left handed which can be positioned with the cutting edge of the blade facing either inward across the front of the competitors own body or outward with the cutting edge of the blade facing out and away from the front of the competitor's own body. The competitor grasps the weapon in the palm of the hand with the blade positioned horizontally with either the

- cutting edge of the blade facing outward or conversely the cutting edge may face inward. This position may be changed by the competitor at his choosing. The thumb of the hand grasping the weapon sits on the handle pointing to the sword bar and front of the weapon. The point of the blade is pointing towards the opponent.
- 2.2.3 The hammer hatchet grip, either right or left handed. The hammer hatchet grip comprises the competitor grasping the weapon in exactly the same manner as they would grasp either a hammer or a hatchet. The cutting edge of the blade is to the front facing the opponent with the tip of the weapon pointing upward.
- 2.2.4 The alternate hammer hatchet grip, either right or left handed. The position for the alternate hammer hatchet grip is exactly the same as for the hammer hatchet grip except that the cutting edge of the blade is facing back toward the competitor's own body, the tip of the weapon still facing upward.
- 2.2.5 The ice pick grip, either right or left handed. The ice pick grip comprises the competitor grasping the weapon in exactly the same manner as he would grasp an ice pick. The cutting edge of the blade is to the front facing the opponent with the tip of the weapon pointing downward.
- 2.2.6 The alternate ice pick grip, either right or left handed. The position for the alternate ice pick grip is exactly the same as for the ice pick grip except that the cutting edge of the blade is facing back toward the competitor's own body, the tip of the weapon still facing downward.
- 2.2.7 The reverse grip, either right or left handed. The reverse grip comprises the competitor gasping the weapon so that the butt of the weapon is pointing to the front in the direction of the opponent. The back of the blade is held against the competitor's forearm with the cutting edge of the blade facing away from the competitor's forearm. The tip of the blade is pointing to the rear away from the opponent.
- 2.3 The types of strike that may be delivered and are allowable by a competitor are described as follows:
 - 2.3.1 A thrust. A thrust is a strike employing a forward stabbing motion leading with the point or tip of the weapon and striking the intended target area of the opponent. A thrust may also be delivered when the weapon is grasped in a reverse grip where the butt of the weapon strikes the opponent.
 - 2.3.2 A slash. A slash or slashing motion is a striking movement where the cutting edge of the blade facing the opponent is brought across the target area. A slash may be delivered in either a horizontal left or right direction, diagonal upward or downward direction from either the left or the right, or vertical upward or downward direction. Slashing strikes may be delivered from the left or the right, forehand and backhand, and angles of attack resemble the lines of the Union Jack Flag from United Kingdom.
 - 2.3.3 A stab. A stabbing strike may be delivered as a thrust stabbing to the front using the point of the weapon or the butt from the reverse grip position. A downward stabbing motion employing an ice pick grip or an alternate ice pick grip or an upward stabbing motion employing a hammer hatchet grip or an alternate hammer hatchet grip.
 - 2.3.4 A reverse slash. A reverse slash is delivered from the reverse grip where the weapon is moved in a figure of eight motion with the cutting edge of the blade facing toward the opponent. The figure eight from the reverse grip can be delivered from the left or the right, forehand and backhand, and angles of attack resemble the lines of the Union Jack Flag from United Kingdom.
- 2.4 Locking techniques employing the knife are allowable as long as the technique focuses on the use of the weapon to execute the lock and that the lock is maintained in a controlled manner. All such techniques must be controlled to minimize the risk of injury occurring to either competitor.
- 2.5 Throwing techniques employing the knife to execute the throw are allowable as long as the technique focuses on the use of the weapon to execute the throw and that the throw is managed in a controlled manner. All such techniques must be controlled to minimize the risk of injury occurring to either competitor.
- 2.6 Snatching the weapon from a competitor is allowable. Considerations for the snatching and successful stealing of an opponents weapon is that the opponent's weapon was controlled and that the knife was claimed in a safe manner where the competitor attempting to snatch the weapon was not cut because he exposed himself to the edged blade or point of his opponent's weapon. In such a situation where the competitor who was attempting to snatch the weapon would have been cut, he is to be scored accordingly.
- 2.7 Disarming an opponent is allowable. A competitor may disarm an opponent either using a snatching or locking technique or striking the weapon from the opponent's hand. A competitor may also use his own knife to disarm his opponent by knocking his opponent's knife from the opponent's grasp with his own blade. A competitor may also knock the weapon from his opponent's grasp using either his hand or forearm or other part of his body as long as it is not endangering the safety of either competitor. In such a situation in the execution of this type of disarm the competitor attempting this form of disarm is to be scored accordingly if he would have received a cut in such an attempt.
- 2.8 Allowed target areas during the competition include the following:

- 2.8.1 An allowed target area includes the top, front, and sides of the helmet and the front and sides of any part of the body, arms, hands and thigh above the knee.
- 2.8.2 Controlled strikes only may be delivered to the rear of the head, body, or thigh and may be delivered to the throat.
- 2.8.3 A strike may not be delivered to the rear of the head, the neck except the front of the throat in a controlled manner only, the groin or to the knee.
- 2.8.4 Defined simulated fatal allowable target areas include the following:
 - 2.8.4.1 The front of the throat or carotid artery
 - 2.8.4.2 The area of the heart, aortic artery, liver, spleen or kidney
 - 2.8.4.3 A thrust up under the armpit to the lung or heart
 - 2.8.4.4 A strike to the brachial artery
 - 2.8.4.5 A strike to the radial artery
 - 2.8.4.6 A disemboweling thrust and cut to the abdomen
 - 2.8.4.7 A strike to the femoral artery
- 2.8.5 Defined simulated non-fatal allowable target areas include the following:
 - 2.8.5.1 A cut or slash to the hand, arm or leg which is not a simulated fatal allowable target area
 - 2.8.5.2 A cut, slash or thrust to the abdomen, below the line of the ribs and at or above the waist line which is not a simulated fatal allowable target area
- 2.9 Although checking an opponent to the face or anywhere on the opponent's headgear by a competitor is not allowed a competitor is allowed to check his opponent as described below:
 - 2.9.1 A checking technique consists of a short and sharp blocking movement or technique delivered either singularly or repetitiously to defend against the strikes of an opponent. A checking technique may be employed utilizing any of the following:
 - 2.9.1.1 The hand
 - 2.9.1.2 The forearm
 - 2.9.1.3 The knife
 - 2.9.1.4 A combination of the above
 - 2.9.2 A competitor is allowed to deliver a checking technique to his opponent's knife and arms. He is not allowed to check his opponent's face and body or execute any check as if it were a strike or physical blow or a pushing action in an attempt to injure or unbalance his opponent.
 - 2.9.3 A checking technique does not include the holding, locking, or entrapment and restriction of his opponent's arm or knife hand unless the weapon can be disarmed or a simulated fatal strike can be delivered to the opponent immediately.
- 2.10 Blocking techniques are allowable and may consist of a striking action to his opponent's weapon or weapon hand or arm to block the oncoming attack. A blocking technique may also consist of the positioning of a competitor's weapon, forearm, or hand to effectively block the oncoming attack.
- 2.11 Further considerations for the execution and delivery of allowed strikes and techniques within the event include:
 - 2.11.1 Any strikes or techniques that when delivered and lands as the bell or whistle sounds to end the bout will be judged and considered valid and scored as such
 - 2.11.2 Any strikes or techniques that when delivered and land when one or both competitors have their feet outside the contest area will be judged and considered null and void and scored as such. In such a circumstance the referee is to stop the round calling both competitors to the center of the ring. The referee is to advise both competitors of the infringement ensuring that they understand and award the offending competitor a warning or penalty as appropriate by the existing play of the bout. If an infringement is awarded the referee is to advise the judges to mark their score cards accordingly and then to resume the bout.
 - 2.11.3 Any strikes or techniques that when delivered and land while both of the competitors are inside the contest area, will be judged and considered valid and scored as such, even if one of the contestants falls down or lands outside of the contest area at the conclusion of the activity. In such a circumstance where a competitor has fallen or lands outside of the contest area the referee is to direct both competitors back inside the contest area and resume the play of the bout.
 - 2.11.4 The attempt of a disarming technique by a competitor must be applied in two (2) seconds or less. A lock may be used but it must be done so employing the use of the knife and must not involve the dangerous or uncontrolled locking of any joint. If a competitor is unable to effectively disarm his opponent employing a disarming technique within two (2) seconds he is to immediately break from his opponent and resume play of the bout. Failure to do so will result in an infringement by

- the competitor attempting the disarm and will be managed by the referee accordingly, as per the rules and regulations of this document.
- 2.11.5 A competitor is also to be judged and the incident considered valid and scored as a disarm if the competitor loses control of his knife and it hits the ground. If the knife is lost by a competitor, but is caught by that competitor before it hits the ground in such away that the catch would not result in the catcher receiving a cut from the edge of the weapon if it were real then no disarm is to be scored.
- 2.12 In circumstances where a strike has been delivered in an illegal manner or delivered to a non allowed target area or a non allowed strike or technique has been delivered by a competitor he is not to be considered for scoring points (see scoring). In such a circumstance the referee is responsible for the management of such a situation as per the CDP WF Rules and Regulations, Section III, ARTICLE III THE CONTEST OR BOUT (Single and Double knife Fighting Divisions), Section Three Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques or Behavior.
- 2.13 Allowed target areas and legal strikes as outlined within this document may change from time to time at the discretion of event organizers, promoters, and the Event Management Committee of the CDP WF. Any such changes are to be compliant to CDP WF Risk Management and Safety, Policy and Procedures.
- 2.14 Allowable techniques for the inclusion of Eskrido divisions within CDP WF competition sporting events must focus on demonstrating the art of Eskrido. In particular, in knife fighting divisions the use of the knife should be devoid of grappling and throwing techniques and or movements where the knife has not been primarily employed in some manner in the execution and maintenance of the technique implemented.
- 2.15 Considerations for allowable Eskrido techniques are outlined as follows:
 - 2.15.1 Eskrido throwing techniques are to include any technique which utilizes the knife to unbalance and throw to the mat a competitor's opponent. All such techniques should be cleanly executed and will only be judged as valid if done so.
 - 2.15.2 The locking of an opponent or the pinning of an opponent to the mat is allowable if the knife is employed to do so in some manner.
 - 2.15.3 Use of all Eskrido techniques must be compliant to the CDP WF Risk Management and Safety Policy and Procedures.

Section Three - Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques or Behavior

- 3.1 Non-allowed strikes or techniques are defined in respect to either the strike or techniques level of risk to cause injury to competitors and as such are not allowable in events. The exclusion and/or inclusion of such strikes or techniques may change depending on event organizer's ability to maintain compliance with CDP WF Risk Management and Safety Policy, Procedures, and Guidelines. This compliance may be achieved by the event organizer ensuring that safety and risk management considerations are appropriate and acceptable to minimize the level of injury to accepted levels as defined within CDP WF Risk Management and Safety Policy, Procedures, and Guidelines by installing appropriate rules and/or changes to protective equipment and competition knives.
- 3.2 Furthermore, the event organizer is responsible to ensure a zero-tolerance policy concerning the failure to comply with event requirements, either administrative or functional, such as timings, briefings, rules and regulations, or the inciting of unrest or unsportsmanlike behavior or prejudicial behavior that would bring the sport or the CDP WF into disrepute by any individual, including but not limited to the following:
 - 3.2.1 A competitor
 - 3.2.2 Team member of a competitor's team
 - 3.2.3 Team or event official
 - 3.2.4 Team or event management member
 - 3.2.5 Team or event support personnel
 - 3.2.6 Event spectator
- 3.3 Any infringement or breach of the rules concerning non-allowed and prohibited strikes, techniques or behavior as outlined within Section Three, Article III, Section Three (3), incitement of unrest or unsportsmanlike behavior that infringes the rules, regulations, and guidelines relating to non-allowed and prohibited strikes, techniques or behavior will result in the award of a penalty. In addition, the event organizer may penalize a competitor or team up to and including disqualification for non compliance, including reduction of points on the scorecard or by disqualification for a competitor, the barring of an individual from the event, or the disqualification of a team from the event. The Referee and event organizer will follow the CDP WF rules and guidelines when enforcing such infringements (see judging and administrative sanctions).

- 3.4 Non-allowed and prohibited strikes and techniques include:
 - 3.4.1 A competitor is not allowed to deliver thrusting strikes in any form to any part of his opponent's face or groin
 - 3.4.2 A competitor is not allowed to strike his opponent using non-allowed strikes to include but not limited to punching, kicking, elbowing, kneeing or any other martial art blow or strike
 - 3.4.3 A competitor is not allowed to strike an opponent who is down, is in the act of rising, is unconscious or is injured and unable to defend himself, or who signals surrender
 - 3.4.4 A competitor is not allowed to strike an opponent who has turned his back
 - 3.4.5 A competitor is not allowed to push his opponent with any part of his body
 - 3.4.6 A competitor is not allowed to check his opponent's face
 - 3.4.7 Although a competitor is allowed to check his opponent's stick and arms he is not allowed to check his opponent's body or execute any check as if it were a strike, physical blow or a pushing action
 - 3.4.8 A competitor is not allowed to strike his opponent while holding or locking his opponent's arm, hand or knife, and is not allowed to hold or lock his opponent's knife to avoid being hit unless he delivers a simulated fatal blow immediately
 - 3.4.9 A competitor is not allowed to strike his opponent's head, neck, groin, knee or rear of the body as described in Section Three, ARTICLE III - THE CONTEST OR BOUT, "Section Two – Allowed Target Areas, Point Scoring Strikes, and Techniques"
 - 3.4.10 A competitor is not allowed to grapple, wrestle or hook their opponent, to include but not limited to wrestling moves, hooking of opponents appendages or grappling his opponent or any other similar martial art technique unless delivered employing the knife to do so in compliance with these rules and regulations
 - 3.4.11 A competitor is not allowed to apply joint locks in an uncontrolled and or dangerous manner to his opponent for any purpose, including disarming
 - 3.4.12 A competitor is not allowed to deliver footsweeps in an uncontrolled and/or dangerous manner but may execute any form of throwing or Eskrido techniques to his opponent only if employing the knife to do so
 - 3.4.13 A competitor is not allowed to hold or pin his opponent's arms, body or knife to avoid action or to slow the proceedings of the event
 - 3.4.14 A competitor is not allowed to deliberately go outside the contest area to avoid action or to slow the proceedings of the event
 - 3.4.15 A competitor is not allowed to deliberately delay the event in order to gain additional rest time
 - 3.4.16 A competitor is not allowed to adjust his uniform or protective equipment without the permission of the referee
 - 3.4.17 A competitor is not allowed to remove his helmet or other protective equipment in the bout unless directed to do so by the referee or in the instance of a medical situation
 - 3.4.18 A competitor is not allowed to strike or attempt to strike his opponent immediately before the referee has ordered fight
 - 3.4.19 A competitor must cease competition and step back when ordered to break (buwag) by the referee
 - 3.4.20 A competitor is not allowed to strike or attempt to strike his opponent immediately after the referee has ordered break (buwag)
 - 3.4.21 A competitor must demonstrate the use of defensive tactics and maneuvers; a competitor's complete failure to demonstrate such tactics and maneuvers is prohibited
 - 3.4.22 A competitor must demonstrate the use of attack tactics and maneuvers; a competitor's complete failure to demonstrate such tactics and maneuvers is prohibited
- 3.5 Non allowed and prohibited behavior by any individual including but not limited to a competitor, team member of a competitor's team, team or event official or team or event member of management and or support personnel, or spectator include:
 - 3.5.1 Any unsportsmanlike conduct causing embarrassment or incitement of unrest.
 - 3.5.2 Any aggressive or profane behavior, gesture or utterance during the event at any time.
 - 3.5.3 Any act of assault or other behavior which results in a criminal act during the event at any time.
 - 3.5.4 The use or application of prohibited or illegal drugs or the making available of prohibited or illegal drugs to include but not restricted to steroids, stimulants, marijuana, opiates, and drugs known to be banned by sporting bodies or legislated by law as being illegal throughout the world.
 - 3.5.5 Any activity or behavior that is prejudicial to the spirit of Arnis Eskrima or brings the name of the sport or the name of the CDP WF into disrepute.

Section Four - Conduct of the Bout

- 4.1 A Bout will commence when the competitors' coaches and seconds will be directed to stand clear of the contest area but are allowed to remain within the perimeter line and competitors' are directed by the referee to leave their positions at opposite edges of the contest area and come to the center of the ring, stand behind the "Toe Lines" marked in the center of the ring and face each other.
- 4.2 The referee will stand between both competitors and direct them to turn and face the scoring officials' table and execute a formal salutation (the salutation "Yuko" of each competitor's style may be used) which is to be acknowledged by the officials. On completion of this salutation both competitors are to turn one hundred and eighty (180) degrees, face the referee and execute a formal salutation whereupon the referee will return the salutation. The competitors are then to turn ninety (90) degrees into the center of the ring, stand at the "Toe Line" to face each other and execute a formal salutation.
- 4.3 On completion of the third (3) salutation the referee will physically check each competitor's protective equipment to ensure that the equipment is in a suitable and safe condition for the event. If the equipment is found to be unsuitable it is to be changed for suitable equipment before the bout is to commence.
- 4.4 After the referee has finished the physical inspection of the equipment he is to verbally confirm that each competitor understands the rules and regulations of the upcoming event. The referee will also brief and advise each competitor how he, "The Referee", expects the event to be conducted and what is expected of each competitor. An example is as follows:

EXAMPLE:

"Do you understand the rules of the competition?

Do you understand that if you infringe the rules of the competition that you will be warned and possibly points may be deducted, or you may be disqualified, depending on the severity of your infraction? At all times if you are warned I will explain the reason for that warning and what penalty will be awarded. Do you understand?

Do you understand that if you infringe those rules that whoever has infringed the rules that the first (1st) warning will be a verbal warning, the second (2nd) warning will also be a verbal warning but will be a formal warning, and all other following warnings will be formal warnings? Do you understand?

Do you understand that the third (3rd) warning will result in the bout being stopped and a point being deducted, the fourth (4th) warning will result in the bout being stopped again and an additional point being deducted? Do you understand?

Do you understand that the fifth (5^{th}) warning will result in the offender being disqualified? Do you understand?

Do you understand that if either competitor infringes the rules in a way that is dangerous, unsafe, unsportsmanlike, or blatantly disregards the rules and spirit of the competition that I will disqualify that competitor immediately? Do you understand?

Do you understand that if you have a problem with your equipment, you are injured, or you do not wish to continue the competition that you must notify me immediately? Do you understand?

Both of you need to understand that you must follow my every direction and command during the competition? Is that understood by you?" (Indicate to one of the competitors) "Is that understood by you?" (Indicate the other competitor.)

- 4.5 On completion of the referee's briefing each competitor is to assume a guard position with his leading foot on the "Toe Line" facing each other, with their knives facing toward each other and positioned by the referee. The knives of both competitors must be approximately half (0.5) of a meter from each other. The bout will begin after the referee has visually checked and is satisfied that the timekeeper is ready. Once the referee has confirmed that the timekeeper is ready the referee who is allowed to have a stick to control the bout will bring his stick in an upwards striking motion between both competitors' knives signaling the commencement of the bout and simultaneously giving the command "fight" ("Laban" or "Palo").
- 4.6 At the completion of the bout the timekeeper will notify the referee by the sounding of a bell, whistle or other signaling device. At this time the referee will give the command "break" (Buwag) and physically stop the bout. Once the bout has been stopped competitors are to return to their side of the contest area where they may be attended by their coaches and seconds.
- 4.7 A competitor is not allowed to strike or attempt to strike his opponent or continue to fight once the referee has given the command to break, or immediately prior to the referee giving the command to fight. He must comply to the rules and regulations outlined in Section Three, ARTICLE II - THE CONTEST OR BOUT,

Section Three – Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques, or Behavior, paragraph 3.4 sub paragraph 3.4.21, 3.4.22, and 3.4.23.

- 4.8 When the referee has been notified by the timekeeper of the end of the bout he will give the command to break. At this command the competitors are to return to their original start position at the center of the contest area standing on their individual "Toe Line" facing each other. On the command of the referee the competitors are to execute a formal salutation. On completion of the salutation and at the command of the referee competitors are allowed to return to the side of the contest area and be attended by their coaches and seconds. No items of competitors' protective equipment except headgear may be removed unless directed by the referee or as a result of a medical incident. At the command of the referee the competitors are to return to the center of the contest area and stand facing the officials table awaiting the formal announcement of the bout decision, at which time the referee is to raise the arm of the victorious competitor. At the command of the referee the competitors are then to execute a formal salutation to the officials who are to acknowledge the salutation. The competitors are then to turn and face the referee and execute a formal salutation which is to be returned by the referee before they leave the contest area.
- 4.9 During a bout the referee may need to stop the conduct of the bout for a minimal amount of time for the following reasons:
 - 4.9.1 When either competitor goes outside the ring with both feet.
 - 4.9.2 When a competitor commits an infringement of the CDP WF rules and regulations as outlined in Section III, ARTICLE II THE CONTEST OR BOUT, Section Three Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques, or Behavior.
 - 4.9.3 When a competitor is required to adjust his uniform or protective equipment.
 - Note: If a competitor finds that his protective equipment requires adjustment he must notify the referee by raising both hands and backing up without turning his back to his opponent.
 - 4.9.4 When a competitor is injured, or some accident or difficulty has occurred.
 - 4.9.5 When a competitor's knife is damaged or broken, or otherwise has become unusable and needs to be replaced.
 - 4.9.6 When the bout has been obstructed by another individual or incident requiring the referee to stop the bout.
 - 4.9.7 When the referee wishes to confirm a strike or score executed by either competitor and to advise the judges accordingly.
- 4.10 If stopping the bout results in a minimal time delay (i.e., a competitor stepping outside the ring), the clock will continue to run. If stopping the bout results in a substantial amount of time elapsing, the referee is to advise the timekeeper that the clock is to be stopped. Once the issue requiring the bout to be stopped has been resolved the referee is to resume the bout by requiring the timekeeper to recommence the clock.
- 4.11 The referee will call the play of the bout as he see it. An example is as follows:

EXAMPLE:

Strike to Red, Fatal Blow, Three (3) Points. Indicated with a colored flag

Strike to Black, Slash to Outside Forearm, One (1) Point. Indicated with a colored flag

Strike to Black, Slash to Inside Forearm, Radial Artery, Two (2) Points. Indicated with a colored flag

Strike to Red, Slash to Outside Thigh, One (1) Point. Indicated with a colored flag

4.12 At the completion of the bout in as a timely manner as possible one (1) scoring official is to collect all the judge's results which are then to be taken to the officials table for final calculation before informing the referee of the final judgment.

ARTICLE IV - JUDGEMENT OF THE CONTEST (Single Knife and Double Knife Divisions)

Section One - Judging Officials

- 1.1 The officials involved within the judgment process of a bout will conduct themselves as outlined in the CDP WF rules and regulations, SECTION THREE, ARTICLE II CONTEST AREA, Section Four Contest Area Officials and Competitor Support Personnel.
- 1.2 A panel of four (4) Judges is to decide the winner of the bout in an unbiased, fair, transparent and professional manner. All four (4) judges are to assume their positions, one at each of the four (4) corners of the contest area, remaining outside the perimeter of the contest area but within the cordon line.

- 1.3 The referee is to manage and supervise the bout ensuring compliance to the rules and regulations of the CDP WF in an unbiased, fair, transparent, and professional manner. The referee has no decision making powers in the scoring of the bout. The referee is to be provided with two batons or flags to facilitate management of the bout. The referee is responsible to call the strikes within the play of the bout by either competitor indicating strikes by either competitor employing the red and black flags.
- 1.4 A timekeeper will manage the rounds and the rest periods during the bout.
- 1.5 Scoring officials will collect and collate the judge's results announcing those results at the completion of the bout.
- 1.6 The tournament director will maintain only the highest levels of unbiased, fair, transparent and professional ethical conduct during the event. The tournament director is empowered to replace any event official that he deems necessary. The tournament director is the highest authority concerning the judgment of bouts and refereeing at the event. The tournament director is also the official responsible for adjudicating all formal complaints and/or appeals relevant to judge's decisions and the conduct of referees and other bout officials. The tournament director's findings and judgments are final and non appealable.
- 1.7 Competing team monitors if deemed necessary by the event organizers and at their discretion, the event organizers are encouraged to allow for each competing team to submit a monitor to assist in ensuring that the event is conducted in an unbiased, fair, transparent and professional manner. In such a situation each team may appoint one (1) member to monitor the conduct of the event. The team appointed monitors have no authority other than a purely monitoring function to assist the tournament director in his duties by bringing to the tournament director's attention any discrepancies, inappropriate conduct, competition infringement, or other abnormality that is not in the spirit of the event. Monitors are encouraged to observe referees, judges, and scoring officials but may not directly become involved in attempting to address any identified discrepancies. They are to report such discrepancies directly to the tournament director. Monitors are to conduct themselves with the same levels of professionalism as is expected of any other event official. Failure to do so will result in that individual being relieved of the position or any other sanction deemed necessary by the tournament director and/or the event organizers.

Section Two - Judgment Decision

- 2.1 A bout is decided when two (2) competitors fight without either competitor having lost by a Technical Knockout (TKO), a Referee Stopped Contest (RSC), a Physician Stopped Contest (PSC), a Disqualification, or a No Contest, in certain situations a bout can end in a Draw. The winner of a bout will be determined according to the score cards of the four (4) ringside judges. Bouts may be declared by officials as follows:
 - 2.1.1 In a close bout, the competitor who showed better style or who has committed fewer violations and who has achieved the numerical score of twelve (12) points first will be declared the winner. Bouts can end in a draw, however, if both competitors are very closely matched.
 - 2.1.2 In CDP WF competition, the referee has no vote with the four (4) judges deciding the winner.
 - 2.1.3 Judges results are appealable with the appeal being directed to the tournament director. The tournament director is empowered to uphold an appeal and overturn a decision. Similarly, the tournament director is not compelled to uphold an appeal overturning any previous decision. The tournament director's decision is final and non appealable.
 - 2.1.4 A judgment decision in a CDP WF competition is based on the "Numerical Score System" of judging and scoring. In this system, the judges decide individually after the bout which competitor won. At the end of the bout the results are calculated to decide which competitor won the competition by each official voting for the competitor they have awarded the most points for strikes and techniques observed during the bout.
 - 2.1.5 When a bout has concluded, either after one (1) competitor has reached a numerical score of twelve (12) points or three (3) minutes time has elapsed, the referee will command both competitors to return to the position taken at the start of the bout. The scorecards will be collected by one (1) scoring official and taken to the scoring officials table, where it will be verified that they have been filled out according to the rules. Any invalid scorecard will be returned to the judge who has incorrectly completed the scorecard making the error. That error is to be corrected immediately. A record of such an error is to be drafted by the scoring officials or a member of the monitoring panel and forwarded to and maintained by the tournament director who will decide what action is to be taken concerning the incident.
 - 2.1.6 Once the scoring officials have calculated all results they are to announce those results as per the CDP WF rules and regulations, Section Three, ARTICLE III CONTEST AREA, Section Four Contest Area Officials and Competitor Support Personnel, paragraph 4.1, sub paragraph 4.1.4, Scoring officials.
 - 2.1.7 Judgment of the bout and determination of the winner is conducted according to the score cards of the four (4) Judges as follows:

Win-Lose-Draw

- 2.1.7.1 A decision is based on a straight calculation of the numerical score with all four (4) judges agreeing on the winner.
- 2.2 <u>Win on Points.</u> During a bout a competitor is judged to "Win on Points" when at the end of the bout, the fighter who has been awarded the decision by a majority of the judges is declared the winner. If both fighters are injured or technically knocked out simultaneously and cannot continue the contest, the judges are to record the number of points gained by each competitor in the bout with the fighter who is leading on points obtained being declared the winner.
- 2.3 <u>Technical Knockout (TKO).</u> During a bout a competitor is judged to "Win by Technical Knockout (TKO)" in the following circumstances:
 - 2.3.1 <u>Outclassed or one sided contest</u>. If in the opinion of the referee a fighter is totally outclassed or is receiving excessive punishment, the referee is to stop the bout and the opponent declared the winner.
 - 2.3.2 <u>Injury (RSC/PSC)</u>. If a fighter, in the opinion of the referee, is unfit to continue because of injury or another physical reason, the bout is to be stopped with one of the competitors declared the winner. The following considerations are to be applied in such a situation by the referee:
 - 2.3.2.1 The right to make this decision is the responsibility of the referee. The referee may consult with the physician or medical provider.
 - 2.3.2.2 After proper consultation with the physician or medical provider, the referee must follow their advice.
 - 2.3.2.3 When a referee calls a physician or medical provider into the ring to examine a competitor, only two officials, the referee and the physician or medical provider may be present inside the ring. No coaches or seconds are allowed in the ring.
 - 2.3.2.4 The ringside physician or medical provider has the right to request the bout to be stopped for any medical reason.
 - 2.3.2.5 In the event that the injured competitor cannot continue the bout, the result of the bout is to be determined by the following conditions:
 - 2.3.2.5.1 When the cause of the competitor's injuries is by any means except a foul blow or technique, the injured competitor will be determined as the loser.
 - 2.3.2.5.2 When the cause of the competitor's injuries is the result of a foul blow or technique, the opponent who inflicted the injury will be determined the loser.
 - 2.3.3 <u>Refusal to continue or voluntary surrender ("Throwing in the Towel")</u>. If a competitor retires voluntarily or if the competitor's coach stops the bout by "Throwing in the Towel", or if the competitor fails to answer the bell or other signaling device at the start of a round, then his opponent is to be declared the winner.
 - 2.3.4 <u>Throw.</u> When a competitor has been thrown down to the mat three (3) times due to the Eskrido actions of their opponent employing the knife within the execution of the technique during the competition and before the end of the regulation time limit for the bout including any extension time as applicable. A competitor is considered "knocked down" ("bagsak") when any part of themselves in addition to or except their feet is on the floor.
 - 2.3.5 <u>Disarm.</u> When a competitor is disarmed, or his knife (Baraw) has been knocked from his hand by any means (except for foul blows), three (3) times anytime during the conduct of the bout within the regulation time limit including any extension time as applicable a competitor is considered "disarmed". The following considerations apply:
 - 2.3.5.1 A clean disarming technique is applied and the opponent's knife is taken from him as described in the CDP WF Rules and Regulations, SECTION THREE, ARTICLE III - THE CONTEST OR BOUT (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions) Section Two - Allowed Target Areas, Point Scoring Strikes, and Techniques.
 - 2.3.5.2 The disarming technique must be applied within two (2) seconds or less, and must not involve the locking of any joint as previously described. Failure to do so will result in either a warning or the award of a penalty to the competitor who is attempting the disarm as per the CDP WF Rules and Regulations, SECTION THREE, ARTICLE III THE CONTEST OR BOUT (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions), Section Three Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques, or Behavior, paragraph 3.4.
 - 2.3.5.3 A competitor who loses control of his knife allowing it to hit the ground will be considered disarmed.
 - 2.3.5.4 If the knife is lost from the competitor's grasp, but is caught again before it hits the ground in such a manner that the catcher of the weapon would not have received a cut no disarm is to be scored.
 - 2.3.5.5 The referee will determine whether the disarm is to be scored as valid by the judges. The referee is responsible for notifying the judges of the decision requiring them to mark their

- scorecards accordingly. The referee is responsible for replacing the lost knife, giving the weapon to the competitor who lost it and then restarting the bout.
- 2.3.5.6 For double knife sparring divisions, all the same rules and scoring principles are applied. The exception is with regard to disarming, where the match is allowed to continue two (2) knives against one (1) knife until the end of the bout. If a competitor loses both weapons simultaneously or consecutively, the bout ends in a TKO.
- 2.3.6 <u>Continuous Retreat.</u> When a competitor retreats from the competition area where both the competitor's feet are outside of the ring, and after being warned by the referee on three (3) separate times during the competition and within the regulation time limit for each round of the bout including any extension rounds as applicable.
- 2.4 <u>An automatic TKO.</u> An automatic TKO will be declared with any combination of three (3) of the above conditions. For example a disarm, continuous retreat or knock down. Where it has been declared by the referee that a competitor has been defeated through "TKO" the referee is responsible for notifying the judges of the decision, highlighting the specific details of the TKO and requiring them to mark their scorecards accordingly. The referee is to then call both competitors into the center of the ring declaring who the winner is through "TKO".
- 2.5 <u>Disqualification.</u> A competitor can be judged the winner of a bout through "Disqualification" if the other competitor is disqualified as a result of an infringement of the CDP WF Rules and Regulations as per ARTICLE III JUDGEMENT OF THE CONTEST (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions), Section Three Infringements and Penalties, paragraph 3.2, sub paragraph 3.2.5 and paragraph 3.4.
 - 2.5.1 If a competitor is disqualified, then the opponent is to be declared the winner.
 - 2.5.2 If both competitors are disqualified, the decision is to be announced accordingly.
 - 2.5.3 A disqualified competitor is not entitled to any prize, medal, trophy, honorable award or grading relating to the specific event that he was competing in when the disqualification was awarded.
 - 2.5.4 Furthermore, depending on the severity of the infringement or breach of the CDP WF Rules and Regulations the same can be applied to the competitor at the discretion of the event organizer including advisement from the tournament director where the disqualification will apply from all and any stage, phase, element or division in the competition from which they have been disqualified.
 - 2.5.5 Any competitor who is disqualified may be subject to additional penalization by the event organizer or CDP WF, including possible suspension from further competitions within that particular event as described or future event organizer or CDP WF events.
 - 2.5.6 Where a competitor has been disqualified the referee is responsible for notifying the judges of the decision requiring them to mark their scorecards accordingly. The referee is to then call both competitors into the center of the ring declaring who the winner is through "Disqualification".
- 2.6 <u>Draw.</u> Judgment of a "Draw" ("Patas") is to be made when neither competitor has been able to demonstrate a noticeable advantage over the other through skill or capability during the bout as described in the CDP WF Rules and Regulations, SSECTION THREE, ARTICLE IV JUDGEMENT OF THE CONTEST (Single Knife and , Double Knife Divisions), Section Two Judgment Decision, Paragraph 2.1. A situation resulting in a draw will be resolved in the following manner:
 - 2.6.1 In this case where the bout goes into overtime because of a draw, a single extension round of one (1) minute is to be held, the winner of which will be determined on the "Sudden Death" principle. That is the first competitor to score a valid simulated fatal blow during the overtime extension will be declared the winner of the entire bout. No further extension rounds will be permitted.
 - 2.6.2 The scoring of the first bout is now obsolete, with the exception of the points that have been deducted for foul play or any other infringement of the rules and regulations, and the number of disarms that have occurred. For example, if a third disarm occurs in the extension round the result will still be a TKO.
 - 2.6.3 Similarly, a disqualification can occur in the extension round for an infringement of the rules and regulations for which points have already been deducted for infringements in the previous bout.
 - 2.6.4 In the extension round, each Judge is responsible to determine a winner by the "Sudden Death" principle. No other score can be awarded and is not allowed.
 - 2.6.5 No "co-champions" will be declared.
 - 2.6.6 The final determination of the winner in an extension round is done by a simultaneous show of hands by the judges when directed to indicate their results by the referee.
- 2.7 <u>Default.</u> A competitor can be judged the winner of a bout through "Default". A "Default" situation applies where a competitor presents himself in the ring fully attired for the competition at the prescribed time and his opponent fails to appear after his name and team have been correctly announced over the public address system on three (3) occasions. In such a situation, the referee is to call a "Default" and declare the winner of the competition to the competitor who is in the ring. The referee is responsible for notifying

- the judges of the decision requiring them to mark their scorecards accordingly. The referee is to then call the competitor in the ring to the center and declare him the winner through "Default".
- 2.8 <u>No Contest.</u> The referee may terminate a match at any time due to events that are outside the control of the competitors. Such a situation would include but not be limited to the ring becoming damaged or slippery, failure of the lighting system, etc where any further competition is not an option and becomes a risk to the competitors. Under these conditions, the bout is to be declared a "No Contest". In this case, the Tournament Officials are to decide any new course of action, advising competitors accordingly.
- 2.9 Medical Disqualification. A competitor can be judged the winner of a bout through "Medical Disqualification". A "Medical Disqualification" is described at ARTICLE IV JUDGEMENT OF THE CONTEST, Section Two Judgment Decision, paragraph 2.3, sub paragraph 2.3.2 Injury (RSC/PSC). In such a situation the referee is to call a "Medical Disqualification" and declare the winner of the competition to the other competitor. The referee is responsible for notifying the judges of the decision, requiring them to mark their scorecards accordingly. The referee is to then call the other competitor in the ring to the center and declare him the winner through a "Medical Disqualification".

Section Three - Infringements and Penalties

- 3.1 In judging the proceedings of a bout judges determine legitimate strikes or blows as defined within the CDP WF rules and regulations SECTION THREE, ARTICLE III - THE CONTEST OR BOUT, Section Two – Allowed Target Areas, Point Scoring Strikes, and Techniques.
- 3.2 Judging of a competitor guilty of a prohibited act as defined in the CDP WF rules and regulations ARTICLE III THE CONTEST OR BOUT, Section Three Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques, or Behavior may result in a penalty, the award of a reduction of points in scorecard, or by disqualification. In such an instance during the bout the referee is to manage infractions when enforcing prohibited acts as follows:
 - 3.2.1 1st Infraction: The referee is empowered to issue a first warning for the first infraction to the offending competitor, highlighting what the infraction was to the offending competitor and the judges. The warning is a verbal warning and within the flow of the bout.
 - 3.2.2 2nd Infraction: The referee is empowered to issue a second warning designated an official warning to the offending competitor and which is a verbal warning. When issuing a second warning the referee is to stop the bout notifying the judges that an official warning has been made for a second infraction and identifying the infraction, highlighting that infraction to the offending competitor and judges, and also that a second warning has been given to the offending competitor.
 - 3.2.3 3rd Infraction: The referee is empowered to award a point deduction to the offending competitor. When awarding a point deduction the referee is to stop the bout notifying the judges a point deduction has been made for a third infraction, highlighting the infraction to the offending competitor and the judges, and that a point has been deducted for that infraction.
 - 3.2.4 4th Infraction: The referee is empowered to award a second point deduction to the offending competitor. When awarding the second point deduction the referee is to stop the bout notifying the judges that a second point deduction has been made for a fourth infraction, highlighting the infraction to the offending competitor and the judges, and that a second point has been deducted for that infraction.
 - 3.2.5 5th Infraction: The referee is empowered to disqualify the offending competitor, stopping the bout and notifying the judges that the identified offending competitor has been disqualified for a fifth infraction, highlighting the infraction to the offending competitor and the judges, and that the offending competitor has been disqualified.
- 3.3 Judges are to ensure that all warnings, penalties, and disqualifications have been deducted and recorded while event scoring officials are responsible for ensuring that such records are maintained correctly in an unbiased, fair and transparent manner.
- 3.4 In cases of blatant and malicious acts, the referee is not compelled to follow the entire process of awarding penalties but is empowered to award such a penalty as the referee believes is appropriate for the severity of the infringement.
- 3.5 A competitor who loses a bout by disqualification depending on the nature and severity of the infringement may be subject to additional penalization by the CDP WF, including the possible suspension from any further competition during that particular event or future competitive events organized by the CDP WF as determined by the CDP WF.

ARTICLE V - SYSTEM OF SCORING THE CONTEST (Single Knife and Double Knife Divisions)

Section One - Officials Responsibility

- 1.5 Officials when scoring a bout must comply with the CDP WF rules and regulations ARTICLE III THE CONTEST OR BOUT with particular emphasis on Section Two Allowed Target Areas, Point Scoring Strikes, and Techniques and Section Three Non Allowed and Prohibited Strikes, Techniques or Behavior.
- 1.6 In scoring a contest it is the officials' responsibility to carefully consider the ability of each competitor with particular emphasis toward the elements of offense, defense, clean strikes and techniques including, where allowed, throws and disarms, and command of the ring, technique and sportsmanship. The use of foul strikes and blows, and other foul or unsportsmanlike tactics, will result in either a warning or a penalty being given to the offending competitor.
- 1.7 In such circumstances the referee is responsible to stop the contest on the commission of the foul, advise the offending competitor that they have infringed the rules and regulations of the competition and where applicable warn or award a penalty to the offending competitor. The referee will also advise the judges in the case of a point deduction. However, on a deliberate intentional foul the referee shall disqualify the offending competitor automatically. The referee may also choose to confer with the judges but is not compelled to do so. For each bout, the judge is to score according to the rules, and then apply any deductions assigned by the referee.
- 1.8 When scoring the bout it is the officials' responsibility to consider the following parameters, especially if the bout is closely matched between competitors:
 - 1.8.1 The competitor who demonstrates more variety of techniques used when attacking allowed target areas and scores more realistic, accurate, and effective strikes to the allowed target areas of their opponent.
 - 1.8.2 The competitor who demonstrates more variety in the selection of allowed target areas when attacking and scores more powerful and effective strikes to the allowed target areas of their opponent.
 - 1.8.3 The successful execution of strikes and techniques that would end an actual confrontation (i.e., without protective equipment to areas that are coincident to a fatal blow) are to be given a higher value. (For example, blows to lethal areas such vital organs or major arteries).
 - 1.8.4 When a competitor loses his knife (Baraw) through a disarming technique or his knife is knocked from his grasp or the knife is dropped by the competitor. In such a situation one (1) point will be deducted from the competitor who loses his weapon on each separate occasion. If a competitor is disarmed on three (3) occasions in the duration of the bout it will be deemed a technical knockout (TKO) with the competition being awarded to the other competitor. The same consideration will apply when competing in double knife divisions with the inclusion that the competitor who is disarmed of one (1) of his knives is permitted to continue competing to the end of the bout employing his remaining knife in attack and defense.
 - 1.8.5 Use of defensive skills (demonstration of blocking, checking, parrying, footwork, angling, slipping, ducking, or sidestepping techniques, etc.). It should be noted that use of defensive skills is mandatory, and the lack thereof can result in a penalty of the deduction of one (1) point.
 - 1.8.6 Use of offensive skills (demonstration of ring domination, frustrating the opponent's attack and defence through an obvious powerful, continuous and relentless attack while displaying superior skills and fitness, etc). It should be noted that use of offensive skills is mandatory, and the lack thereof can result in a penalty of the deduction of one (1) point.
 - 1.8.7 Demonstration of a combination of both defensive and offensive skills in a seamless, fluid and relaxed manner.
 - 1.8.8 Demonstration of ring domination through an obvious level of superior skill and fitness, controlling the bout and commanding the ring.
 - 1.8.9 When a competitor is felled by any allowed point scoring technique such as a throw by his opponent.
 - 1.8.10 When a competitor retreats from the contest area or attempts to avoid competition as previously defined in the CDP WF rules and regulations.
 - 1.8.11 When a competitor through offensive action by his opponent is forced from the contest area (when both feet of the competitor are outside the contest area).
 - 1.8.12 When a competitor uses the protective armor as an excuse to take repeated strikes whereupon a penalty deduction of one (1) point can be awarded.

Section Two – Scoring a CDP WF Knife Sparring Competition

2.1 As described in ARTICLE IV - JUDGEMENT OF THE CONTEST (Single Knife and Double Knife Divisions), Section Two – Judgment Decision, paragraph 2.1, sub paragraph 2.1.4 a judgment decision in a CDP WF competition is based on the "Numerical Score System" of judging and scoring. In this system, the judges decide individually after the bout which competitor won. At the end of the bout the results of each individual is calculated to decide which competitor won the competition by each official voting for the competitor to whom they have awarded the most points. The judges' decision for deciding the winner of the bout is supported by the referee who will call the strikes by each competitor during the play of the bout. It is important for event organizers, tournament directors, judges, referees, officials, team managers, coaches, event monitors, and competitors to understand how the "Numerical Score" system is applied to the competition.

- 2.10 The "Numerical Score" system is described as follows:
 - 2.10.1 Defined simulated fatal allowable target areas are to be scored three (3) points and include the following:
 - 2.15.3.1The front of the throat or carotid artery
 - 2.15.3.2The area of the heart, aortic artery, liver, spleen, or kidney
 - 2.15.3.3A thrust up under the armpit to the lung or heart
 - 2.15.3.4A strike to the brachial artery
 - 2.15.3.5A strike to the radial artery
 - 2.15.3.6A disemboweling thrust and cut to the abdomen
 - 2.15.3.7A strike to the femoral artery
 - 2.10.2 Defined simulated non-fatal allowable target areas include and are to be scored as follows:
 - 2.10.2.1A cut or slash to the hand, arm or leg which is not a simulated fatal allowable target area will score one (1) point.
 - 2.10.2.2A cut, slash or thrust to the head, chest or abdomen, below the line of the ribs and at or above the waist line which is not a simulated fatal allowable target area will score two (2) points.
- 2.11 A referee will call the play of the bout with the four (4) corner judges used to score the points for the match. The referee will be given two batons or flags, one colored red and the other colored black. When the referee calls a strike as previously explained, at least two of the four corner judges must concur with the referees order of play. Points are to be awarded accordingly.
- 2.12 In the event that a competitor is disarmed (dropping or losing his knife) the opponent will be awarded 1 point. The referee will retrieve the weapon, return it to the competitor, both fighters will return to the "toe" lines and assume an on guard stance and the match will resume upon the command of the referee.
- 2.13 In the event that a competitor retreats from the competition area (both feet outside the line) the first time the referee will issue a warning to the offender, the second time will result in an immediate 1 point deduction, and any other subsequent infractions will also result in a further 1 point deduction for each incident.

Section Three – Administrative Sanctions and Appeals

- 3.1 The event organizers and the CDP WF at their discretion will award administrative sanctions to competitors who do not comply with the CDP WF rules and regulations as outlined within this document.
- 3.2 Administrative sanctions can take several forms and include the following:
 - 3.2.1 A verbal warning
 - 3.2.2 A formal verbal warning
 - 3.2.3 A first (1st) deduction of one (1) point
 - 3.2.4 A second (2nd) deduction of one (1) point
 - 3.2.5 A disqualification from the specific competitive bout and or event within a tournament that the person awarded the penalty is competing in.
 - 3.2.6 A disqualification from the entire tournament that the person awarded the penalty is competing in depending on the severity of the infringement.
 - 3.2.7 A person to include either a Competitor, Team Member, Competitor's Second, Competitor's Coach, Team Support Personnel, Team Manager/Coach/Captain, Event Official, Judge, Referee, or member of the public may be subject to either an administrative sanction, removal from an event, barring from a future event, and/or suspension from any further competition during that particular event or future competitive events organized by the event organizer, promoter, or CDP WF as determined by the CDP WF.
- 3.3 Administrative sanctions can be awarded by the referee, tournament director, event organizer, promoter, or the CDP WF.

- 3.4 A referee is empowered and responsible to award warnings either unofficial or formal. The referee is also empowered and responsible to award a deduction of points and is also empowered and responsible to disqualify a competitor from that specific event as appropriate in compliance with the CDP WF Rules and Regulations as outlined within this document.
- 3.5 A referee is empowered and responsible to award verbal unofficial and formal warnings to a member of the public, team member, competitor's second or coach, or any other individual who interferes with the conduct of the bout or endangers the safety of competitors or other persons within and immediately adjacent to the ring.
- 3.6 Participating judges have no authority to award sanctions but are empowered to issue directions to members of the public, participating competitors and support personnel.
- 3.7 Ringside officials including but not restricted to a judge, timekeeper, scoring official, or any other official appointed by the event organizer or promoter are responsible to ensure the safe, secure and efficient operation of the sporting event and are empowered to direct members of the public, participating competitors and support personnel as required.
- 3.8 Participating team monitors have no authority to award sanctions or issue directions to members of the public, participating competitors and/or support personnel. Their function and responsibilities are solely to monitor the conduct of the event and to accurately, clearly, and concisely report to the tournament director.
- 3.9 The tournament director is empowered to and is responsible to award warnings and penalties to members of the public, participating competitors and/or support personnel. Furthermore, the tournament director is empowered to and is responsible to advise the event organizer or promoter of administrative actions or appeal processes to be undertaken. The tournament director is additionally empowered and responsible to decide cases of appeal in association with the event organizer or promoter.
- 3.10 The event organizer or promoter is responsible to ensure that the award of warnings and penalties to members of the public, participating competitors and support personnel is conducted in a fair, transparent, unbiased and professional manner. Furthermore, the event organizer or promoter in association with the tournament director is responsible to equitably manage all appeal and complaint processes in a timely and expedient manner.
- 3.11 Appeals relating to the refereeing, judgment, timekeeping, scoring management, and or final result of a bout or event are to be lodged with the tournament director within fifteen (15) minutes of the announcement of a bout or event. On receipt of such an appeal a confirmation of its receipt must be made to the party lodging the appeal immediately by the tournament director.
- 3.12 All appeals must be resolved within a maximum period of two (2) hours. In such a circumstance the tournament director may deliberate solely on the issue or may decide to adjudicate the appeal in association with the event organizer or promoter. In either circumstance the tournament director must advise the event organizer or promoter of his decision prior to publicly announcing his findings.
- 3.13 Complaints or deficiencies in the management of specific bouts, events or the tournament in general are to be lodged with the tournament director as soon as possible. On receipt of such information the tournament director is to notify the event organizer or promoter at his earliest convenience. a confirmation of the receipt of such complaints must be made to the party lodging the complaint immediately by the tournament director.
- 3.14 All complaints where possible must be resolved within a maximum period of two (2) hours. In such a circumstance where possible the tournament director may deliberate solely on the issue or may decide to adjudicate the complaint in association with the event organizer or promoter. If the tournament director settles the situation solely he must advise the event organizer or promoter of his decision prior to publicly announcing his findings.
- 3.15 In a situation requiring the involvement of the event organizer or promoter they, in association with the tournament director, are to resolve the situation as soon as practicable. Where identified deficiencies or complaints can not be suitably rectified in a minimal amount of time a suitable solution needs to be implemented as soon as is practical. Where such a progress is required the situation is to be communicated to the party advising the deficiency or making the complaint whereupon that party is to be kept advised until a suitable solution which is equitable, fair, transparent, unbiased and professional has been implemented.

ARTICLE VI - COMPETITOR'S ATTIRE, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND WEAPONS (Single Knife and Double Knife Divisions)

Section One - Competitors Equipment

- 1.9 All competitors must use CDP WF approved equipment as determined by the event organizers. Equivalent equipment may be substituted on approval of the event organizers. However, such approval must be obtained prior to the commencement of the competition by competitors.
- 1.10 Approval to wear personal equipment may be granted by the following:
 - 1.10.1 The event organizer
 - 1.10.2 The event organizer's delegate
 - 1.10.3 The tournament director
 - 1.10.4 The tournament director's delegate
- 1.11 Each competitor during a CDP WF competition is required to wear the following regulation or CDP WF and event organizer approved protective and safety equipment:
 - 1.11.1 Protective headgear the competitors should wear either a paintball style mask that protects the eyes, ears, face and cheeks, or a fencing type wire mesh mask.
 - 1.11.2 Neck protector (optional).
 - 1.11.3 Protective gloves (optional) to include but not restricted to regulation CDP WF, hockey, lacrosse gloves, or a reasonable substitute
 - 1.11.4 groin protector (male competitors only)
 - 1.11.5 breast protector (female competitors only)
 - 1.11.6 elbow and forearm guards (optional)
 - 1.11.7 mouth guard (optional as approved by the event organizer)
 - 1.11.8 athletic/sports shoes (Shoes are to be constructed of a soft material and are to be of an athletic/sport or martial arts shoe design, without spikes, cleats, reinforced heels or reinforced toes)
- 1.12 Weapons for the bout are describe as follows:
 - 1.12.1 Competitors will use rubberized foam blades that are flexible but still robust enough to assist in a locking or throwing technique incorporating the use of the blade.
 - 1.12.2 The rubberized foam blades are to have broad flat edges, so that they may be coated with lipstick or other easily seen type of marking substance to facilitate in the referee accurately tracking the effects of the knife strikes on the face, body and limbs of the competitors.
- 1.13 All competitors are responsible to ensure that their personal equipment is in a safe condition suitable for use in the competition. If the equipment is not in a safe and suitable condition for the event such equipment will not be approved for use in the competition. Such a decision is non appealable.
- 1.14 It is the responsibility of the event organizer to ensure that all competition safety equipment is in a safe and suitable condition as per the CDP WF Risk Management requirements.
- 1.15 It is the responsibility of the referee to inspect all personal safety equipment prior to briefing both competitors before the commencement of the bout. If a deficiency in the equipment is observed the referee is responsible and compelled to ensure that such a deficiency is rectified before commencement of the bout.

Section Two - Management of Competitors Hair, Jewelry and Clothing

- 2.2 Each competitor during a CDP WF competition is required to wear the following regulation or CDP WF and event organizer approved clothing and apparel and ensure that they are compliant to the following:
 - 2.2.1 A competitor's hair is to be worn in a manner so as not to interfere with the competitor's vision. The first time a competitor's hair interferes with his vision, he is to have his coach or one (1) of his seconds correct the interference,. Then the referee is to issue a first (1st) warning. Any additional warnings are to be done in accordance with the CDP WF Rules and Regulations, SECTION THREE, ARTICLE IV JUDGEMENT OF THE CONTEST (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Kulata Divisions), Section Three Infringements, paragraph 3.2.
 - 2.2.2 Competitors are not to wear contact lenses or eye glasses during competition.
 - 2.2.3 Competitors must wear club/dojo uniform or team apparel which should allow free movement of the competitor's arms, legs and body.
 - 2.2.4 A competitor must ensure that he is not wearing any metal or other hard composite material jewelry such as straps, buckles, neck chains, watches, bracelets, rings, or body piercing to include but not restricted to the ear, any part of the face, tongue, and body or any other jewelry of any kind, which may cause injury to either competitor in the competition.

Section Three - Competitors Knife (Baraw)

- 3.1 During a CDP WF competition the Baraw or knife will be of the following specifications:
 - 3.1.1 The length of the Olisi is to be 30 centimeters (12" inches)
 - 3.1.2 The weight of the Baraw is to be no more than 100 grams and no less than 75 grams
 - 3.1.3 The dimensions of the Baraw is to be 5.0 centimeters (2" inch) wide and no more than 4.0 centimeters (1.5"inches) thick.
- 3.2 The event organizer or promoter will provide competition Baraw. Personal Baraw may not be used unless they have been approved by the event organizer and meet the specification requirements described in this document.



SECTION FOUR - FORM (SAYAW) COMPETITION, EVENT CONSIDERATIONS AND CONDUCT

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ARTICLE I - EVENT CONSIDERATIONS

Section One - Categories and Divisions

- 1.1 The contest is open to all ages, single competitors and team competitors, and is divided into four (4) categories for male and female as follows:
 - 1.1.1 Juniors, Level One: Boys and Girls (12 years and under)
 - 1.1.2 Juniors, Level Two: Boys and Girls (13 years to 17 years)
 - 1.1.3 Men and Women: Men and Women (18 years to 39 years)
 - 1.1.4 Senior: Men and Women (40 years and over)
- 1.2 All divisions can be further subdivided if warranted by the number of participants, at the discretion of the event organizer or promoter.
- 1.3 Each of the categories for a single competitor is composed of eight (8) divisions. The same divisions are applicable for team events; categories are as follows:
 - 1.3.1 Single Stick Traditional
 - 1.3.2 Single Stick Open
 - 1.3.3 Double Stick Traditional
 - 1.3.4 Double Stick Open
 - 1.3.5 Any Single Filipino Weapon Traditional
 - 1.3.6 Any Single Filipino Weapon Open
 - 1.3.7 Any Double Filipino Weapon Traditional
 - 1.3.8 Any Double Filipino Weapon Open
 - 1.3.9 Team Event Filipino Weapon Traditional
 - 1.3.10 Team Event Filipino Weapon Open
- 1.4 Team events within CDP WF Forms divisions may consist of up to three (3) individuals maximum competing as a team.
- 1.9 Each competitor may only compete in one individual forms division. The event organizer or promoter may change this rule at his discretion, based on the number of participants competing.
- 1.10 Each individual form division may only have a maximum of two (2) competitors from each country or club, depending on overall competition participant numbers. The defending champion may be a third competitor from the same country or club as two (2) previously recorded competitors from that country or club. The event organizer or promoter may change this ruling at his discretion, dependent on overall competition participant numbers.
- 1.11 Bracketing of the competitors in each division is the responsibility of the tournament director and/or his appointees. This may be done by drawing numbers, randomly selecting entry sheets, or any other fair and equitable method.
- 1.12 The tournament director is responsible to adjust competitors within each division to ensure that competitors from the same club or country do not meet in competition until the last possible level in the bracket.
- 1.13 No "co-champions" will be declared.
- 1.14 A refusal to compete will be considered a disqualification from that specific event.
- 1.15 Event organizers or promoters may vary the composition of event division's, dependent on the number of participating competitors at their discretion.

Section Two - Contest Area Surface Composition and Maintenance

- 2.1 The contest area is the area inside a pre-marked space established to define the dimensions of the area where the form will be demonstrated. The dimensions of the contest area are to be the same size as that used for the sparring divisions, five (5) meters square. The perimeter is to be clearly marked with red tape or a reasonable substitute as long as the color is red.
- 2.2 Where the venue site allows there is to be an outer cordon line established no less than two (2) meters from the established contest area perimeter, compelling spectators, other team members and supporters to remain a safe distance from the contest area so as not to obstruct the event. The cordon line is to be clearly marked with any color tape other than red. Event organizers may also choose to establish a cordon line by using barriers or other means at their discretion. The only persons allowed inside the cordon line during the demonstration of a form are the competitors. Competitor's coaches, judges, event officials, medical personnel as required, media and photographers are allowed inside the outer cordon line with the pre-approval of the event organizers. Failure of competitor's team members and or support personnel to comply with this rule and regulation may result in the competitor's elimination from the event, at the discretion of the event organizer.
- 2.3 More than one contest area may be employed when the number of competitors and the suitability of the chosen venue for competition support multiple contest areas. However, divisions using music must not be run simultaneously with divisions that are not using music.
- 2.4 The surface of the contest area is to be even, flat, smooth, and free of debris. The area constituting the contest area may be wooden, concrete, vinyl, canvas, matted or any other suitable material. Any type of surface will suffice as long as it remains dry and clear of debris and does not present a safety hazard which could result in unnecessary risk of injury.
- 2.5 During the competition the contest area is to be maintained in a safe and secure state with adherence to the following considerations:
 - 2.5.1 Sweat or water from athletes or any other obstruction of any kind must not interfere with the execution of the form.
 - 2.5.2 Spectators, competitors' supporters and any persons not directly associated with the conduct of the contest are to be kept well away from the perimeter of the ring and are to remain outside the cordon line at all times.

Section Three - Contest Area Equipment and Support Systems

- 3.1 Other equipment immediately adjacent to the contest area will include four (4) corner chairs for the judges, a table and chairs for officials and the timekeeper. Judges are also to be provided with correct scoring documentation and writing implements (see scoring).
- 3.2 A bell, whistle, or other signaling device is to be provided for each ring, to be utilized by timekeepers to signify the start and end of each round during the bout. Such a sound or other signaling device must be able to attract the attention of all the officials and competitors. Verbal commands are acceptable if sufficiently loud. To avoid confusion, the same sound or other signaling device should not be used in adjacent rings.
- 3.3 Suitable time keeping devices must be available for the use of the timekeeper to accurately record the commencement and completion of rounds during the bout. In addition such time keeping devices must to be able to accurately record any authorized breaks or suspension of the bout by the referee and the recommencement of the bout.
- 3.4 A system for the rapid calculation and display of competitor's results is to be used whereby all competitors, coaches, and spectators may see and hear competition results in the minimum amount of time.
- 3.5 A system for the rapid dissemination of individual competitor, division and other competition information is to be used whereby all competitors, coaches, and spectators may see and hear such information in the minimum amount of time.
- 3.6 Adequate organizational support must be available, with event organizers planning for all foreseeable organizational, team and individual requirements.
- 3.7 Adequate medical support must be available with event organizers planning for all foreseeable medical and/or emergency situations that may impact the event.

Section Four - Contest Area Officials and Competitor Support Personnel

4.1 The contest where competitors will demonstrate their form is supported by various officials that manage the event. Furthermore, each competitor may be supported by their own support personnel. Officials include:

4.1.2 The judges:

Judges are to be experienced and qualified individuals intimately familiar with the rules, regulations, guidelines, and risk management requirements of the sport as outlined by the CDP WF. It is the responsibility of judges to score the contest as outlined in the rules and regulations of the CDP WF in a fully unbiased, transparent and professional manner. During the event four (4) judges will sit ringside, an individual judge in each separate corner of the contest area to score the event accurately, recording their results in an expedient manner.

4.1.3 The timekeeper:

The timekeeper is to be a suitably briefed person who is responsible for keeping accurate track of the time of the event. The timekeeper is responsible for operating a bell, whistle, or other signaling device to signal the beginning and end of the allotted time to demonstrate the form by the competitor. The timekeeper is to execute his responsibilities in a fully unbiased, transparent and professional manner.

4.1.4 Scoring officials and Adjudicator:

The scoring officials and adjudicator are to be suitably briefed persons who are responsible for the accurate and concise recording of all scores collected from the judges as well as assisting competitors into the contest area and informing them when to start, etc. The scoring officials are to execute their responsibilities in a fully unbiased, transparent and professional manner. A maximum of two (2) scoring officials and adjudicator will sit at a table positioned in front of the contest area. They are responsible for calling the competitor into the contest area at the commencement of the competitor's demonstration of the form. At the completion of the form demonstration one (1) scoring official is to collect all score cards from the judges and return them to the scoring officials table. The scoring officials are to collate all the results from each judge in an expedient and timely manner, passing the final announcement to the commentator. The final announcement made by the commentator of the results of the contest is to be conducted in the following manner:

4.1.4.1 The number and name of the judge and that judges decision as they saw the demonstration of the form.

EXAMPLE:

Demonstration of Form Results

Judge One – name (Vince Palumbo) – judge's result (10 Points) Judge Two – name (Chuck Canete) – judge's result (8 Points) Judge Three – name (Anthony Kleeman) – judge's result (9 Points) Judge Four – name (Denise Canete) – judge's result (8 Points)

Competitor's total score: 35 Points

4.1.5 Tournament Director:

The tournament director is the event official assigned to a contest area or group of contest areas, depending on the event and policy of the event organizer or promoter. The tournament director will be the same individual for both sparring and form demonstration events. The tournament director's responsibilities are as follows:

- 4.1.5.1 To maintain only the highest levels of unbiased, fair, transparent and professional conduct of all event officials.
- 4.1.5.2 To adjudicate over all official protests or appeals placed by competing teams or individual competitors relating to the conduct of the event.
- 4.1.5.3 The tournament director has the overall authority for the management of all ringside and contest area activity and as such has final and complete authority over all referees, judges, scoring officials and timekeepers, and is empowered to stop a contest at any time should he see fit or rotate, remove, and replace any judge, referee, scoring official, timekeeper, or other official at any time at his discretion.
- 4.1.6 The Official Physician/Medical Provider:

An official physician is a legally qualified doctor and medical practitioner. A medical provider is a suitably qualified and/or certified person in First Aid to a level capable of providing immediate emergency response. The official physician/medical provider is to be present at every bout to provide medical treatment and also to advise the referee how serious an injured competitor's condition may be. The physician/medical provider may be supported by additional medical staff with appropriate equipment and transport to manage any injuries or other medical situation that may occur during an event and, if necessary, to provide medical evacuation to a suitable medical facility.

4.1.7. Event Support Personnel:

Other support personnel may from time to time be in the vicinity of the contest area. This may include personnel maintaining competitor's equipment for the bout or technical personnel as designated by the event organizers or promoters.

ARTICLE II - THE FORM DEMONSTRATION CONTEST (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Any Filipino Weapon Divisions)

Section One - Contest Parameters

- 1.1 An individual form (Sayaw) is to continue for a minimum of one (1) minute and must not exceed two (2) minutes in duration. A team sayaw must not exceed five (5) minutes. The timekeeper is to record the commencement of the sayaw with the first movement after the competitor's salutation has been completed. The timekeeper is to record the conclusion of the sayaw on the first movement of the competitor's final salutation on completing the demonstration of the form.
- 1.2 Sayaw "Traditional Form" divisions are to meet the following criteria:
 - 1.2.1 The sayaw must follow the complete movements and principles of the Eskrima-Kali-Arnis style being demonstrated without any deviation.
 - 1.2.2 At least eighty percent (80%) of the movements must emphasize the Olisi or any other weapon being used in the form demonstration.
 - 1.2.3 Competitors are allowed to use the traditional standard training uniform from the style or system that they are demonstrating from the traditional form divisions. Under these conditions any appropriate costume that complies to the traditions of the style and the sayaw may be used. If competitors have long hair, it must be fixed in a way that does not interfere with the demonstration.
- 1.3 Sayaw "Open Form" divisions are to meet the following criteria:
 - 1.3.1 The sayaw must follow basic movements and principles of Eskrima-Kali-Arnis
 - 1.3.2 At least eighty percent (80%) of the movements must emphasize the Olisi or any other weapon being used in the form demonstration.
 - 1.3.3 Competitors are allowed to use any standard training uniform. In the open sayaw divisions, any costume appropriate to the sayaw may be used. If a competitor has long hair, it must be fixed in a way that does not interfere with the demonstration.
- 1.4 All weapons used in the sayaw divisions must be a legitimate Filipino weapon from an established, Filipino martial arts system. This includes solo olisi, doble olisi, indigenous Filipino long and short blades to include but not restricted to the kris, kampilan, barong, bolo, pinuti, etc., or espada y daga.
- 1.5 A Team Sayaw contest is to consist of a minimum of two (2) and no more than three (3) competitors. Music is optional for all form divisions. The maximum time allowed for a team form demonstration is five (5) minutes.

Section Two - Conduct of the Contest

- 2.1 The commentator is to call the competitor to the contest area where the competitor is to wait until being called into the contest are by the adjudicator.
- 2.2 Once called into the ring by the adjudicator he is to position himself where they have sufficient room to conduct the demonstration of the form while remaining within the perimeter of the contest area as marked. At no time is a competitor to go outside the marked contest area.
- 2.3 Before commencing the form the competitor must in a loud clear voice announce the form and division that they are about to demonstrate. An example is as follows:

Name of Division: Traditional Form Single Stick Division

Name of System: Cacoy Doce Pares World Federation

Name of Form: Twelve Strike, Single Stick Form

OR

Name of Division: Open Form Filipino Weapon Division

Name of System: Black Eagle Arnis Eskrima

Name of Form: Stick and Knife Open Form

- 2.4 The adjudicator is to confirm that the competitor is ready and then confirm that the four (4) judges are ready. On completion of all confirmations the adjudicator is to then advise the competitor that he may start.
- 2.5 The competitor must perform a salutation prior to beginning the sayaw and immediately after the movements are completed.
- 2.6 On completion of the sayaw the competitor is to wait within the contest area in the ready rest position. The competitor is not permitted to leave the contest area until after the announcement of the score by the commentator.
- 2.7 The timekeeper is to accurately record the time from the commencement of the first movement after the competitor's salutation up until the last movement directly prior to the competitor's final salutation.
- 2.8 During the contest the competitor may request that they restart the demonstration if they have made a mistake. On such a request the adjudicator is to direct the competitor back to their start point, advise the judges that the competitor will restart his demonstration of the form and mark their score cards accordingly, reconfirm that the competitor and the judges are again ready, and confirm that the time keeper is ready. On completion of these tasks the adjudicator will advise the competitor that he may recommence the contest. The contest is then conducted as before.
- 2.9 During the contest the adjudicator is empowered to stop the competitor if there is a possibility that the actions of the competitor present a danger to themselves or any other person in close proximity. The contest will also be stopped if there is an injury.
- 2.10 If stopping the contest results in a minimal time delay of fifteen (15) seconds or less, the clock will continue to run. If stopping the contest results in a delay over fifteen (15) seconds the adjudicator is to advise the timekeeper that the clock is to be stopped. Once the issue requiring the contest to be stopped has been resolved the adjudicator is to resume the contest by advising the timekeeper to recommence the clock.
- 2.11 At the completion of demonstration of the form in as a timely manner as possible one (1) scoring official is to collect all the judge's results which are then to be taken to the officials table for final calculation before informing the adjudicator of the final judgment.

ARTICLE III - JUDGMENT OF THE CONTEST

Section One – Judging Officials

- 1.1 A panel of four (4) judges will decide the contest. If practical, all judges shall be from neutral countries, organizations or clubs. If this is not feasible, an attempt should be made to balance the panel in comparison to the competitors (i.e., one judge from each of the competing countries, clubs, etc.).
- 1.2 The officials involved within the judgment process of a forms contest will conduct themselves as outlined in the CDP WF rules and regulations, ARTICLE I - EVENT CONSIDERATIONS, Section Four - Contest Area Officials and Competitor Support Personnel.
- 1.3 A panel of four (4) Judges is to decide the winner of the contest in an unbiased, fair, transparent and professional manner. The judges are to assume their positions at each of the four (4) corners of the contest area, remaining outside the perimeter of the contest area but within the cordon line.
- 1.4 The adjudicator is to manage and supervise the contest ensuring compliance to the rules and regulations of the CDP WF in an unbiased, fair, transparent and professional manner. The adjudicator has no decision making powers in the scoring of the bout. The adjudicator is to position himself at the officials' table with the other scoring official to facilitate the management of the contest.
- 1.5 A timekeeper will manage the time periods during the contest.

- 1.6 Scoring officials will collect and collate the judges' results, announcing those results at the completion of the contest.
- 1.7 The tournament director will maintain only the highest levels of unbiased, fair, transparent, and professional ethical conduct during the event. The tournament director is empowered to replace any event official that he deems necessary. The tournament director is the highest authority concerning the judgment of contests, and adjudicating at the event. The tournament director is also the official responsible for adjudicating all formal complaints and or appeals relevant to judges' decisions and the conduct of adjudicators and other contest officials. The tournament director's findings and judgments are final and non appealable.
- 1.8 Competing team monitors if deemed necessary by the event organizers, and at their discretion, the event organizers are encouraged to allow each competing team to submit a monitor to assist in ensuring that the event is conducted in an unbiased, fair, transparent and professional manner. In such a situation each team may appoint one (1) member to monitor the conduct of the event. The team appointed monitors have no authority other than a purely monitoring function to assist the tournament director in his duties by bringing to the tournament director's attention any discrepancies, inappropriate conduct, competition infringement, or other abnormality that is not in the spirit of the event. Monitors are encouraged to observe adjudicators, judges and scoring officials but may not directly become involved in attempting to address any identified discrepancies. They are to report such discrepancies directly to the tournament director. Monitors are to conduct themselves with the same levels of professionalism as is expected of any other event official. Failure to do so will result in that individual being relieved of the position, or any other sanction as deemed necessary by the tournament director and the event organizers.

Section Two - Judgment Decision

- 2.1 A contest is decided when all competitors in a division have had an opportunity to demonstrate their forms. Competitors may be disqualified as a result of a Physician Stopped Contest (PSC) or a Default, in certain situations a contest can end in a Draw. The winner of a contest will be determined according to the score cards of the four (4) ringside judges when compared with the results of all competitors within the division. Contests may be declared by officials as follows:
 - 2.1.1 In a close contest, the competitor who showed better style and other scoring qualities and skills and who has achieved the highest numerical score out of all competitors will be declared the winner. Individual contests can end in a draw however, if more than one competitors are very closely matched.
 - 2.1.2 In CDP WF form competition, the adjudicator has no vote, with the four (4) judges deciding the winner.
 - 2.1.3 Judges results are appealable with the appeal being directed to the tournament director. The tournament director is empowered to uphold an appeal and overturn a decision. Similarly the tournament director is not compelled to uphold an appeal overturning any previous decision. The tournament director's decision is final and non appealable.
 - 2.1.4 A judgment decision in a CDP WF forms competition is based on a "Numerical Count System" of judging and scoring. In this system, the judges decide individually after every contest the level of demonstrated skill and ability of each competitor during the demonstration of his form, awarding him a numerical point score.
 - 2.1.5 At the end of the competitors' demonstration the results for each individual competitor is calculated to decide the score of the competitor. Later, those scores will be compared with other competitors in the same division.
 - 2.1.6 When a competitor has completed the demonstration of his form the adjudicator will direct the competitor to return to the position taken at the start of the contest. The scorecards will be collected by one (1) scoring official and taken to the scoring officials table, and verified that they have been filled out according to the rules. Any invalid scorecard will be returned to the judge who has incorrectly completed the scorecard making the error. That error is to be corrected immediately. A record of such an error is to be drafted by the scoring officials or a member of the monitoring panel and forwarded to and maintained by the tournament director who will decide what action is to be taken concerning the incident.
 - 2.1.7 Once the scoring officials have calculated all results they are to announce those results as per the CDP WF rules and regulations, ARTICLE I EVENT CONSIDERATION, Section Four Contest Area Officials and Competitor Support Personnel, paragraph 4.1, sub paragraph 4.1.3, scoring officials.
 - 2.1.8 Judgment of the contest is conducted according to the score cards of the four (4) Judges as follows:
 - 2.1.8.1 Win on Points. During a contest a competitor is judged to "Win on Points" when at the end of the division where all competitors have had an opportunity to demonstrate their individual form, the competitor who has been awarded the highest numerical score by the judges is declared the winner.

- 2.1.8.2 <u>Injury (RSC/PSC)</u>. If a competitor, in the opinion of the physician or medical provider, is unfit to continue because of injury or another physical reason, the contest is to be stopped and that competitor medically disqualified. The following considerations are to be applied in such a situation:
 - 2.1.8.3 The right to make this decision is the responsibility of the physician or medical provider.
 - 2.1.8.4 When an adjudicator calls a physician or medical provider into the contest area to examine a competitor, only two officials, the adjudicator and the physician or medical provider will be present inside the ring. No coaches or team members are allowed in the contest area.
 - 2.1.8.5 The ringside physician or medical provider has the right to request the contest to be stopped for any medical reason.
- 2.1.8.3 <u>Refusal to continue or voluntary surrender ("Throwing in the Towel")</u>. If a competitor retires voluntarily or if the competitor's coach stops the contest by "Throwing in the Towel", or if the competitor refuses to continue with the demonstration he is to be disqualified from that specific event.
- 2.1.8.4 <u>Disqualification.</u> A competitor can be awarded a "Disqualification" as the result of an administrative issue or as a result of an infringement of the CDP WF Rules and Regulations within this document. Considerations are as follows:
 - 2.1.8.4.1 If a competitor is disqualified, they are disqualified only from that specific event unless they have seriously infringed the CDP WF rules and regulations.
 - 2.1.8.4.2 A disqualified competitor is not entitled to any prize, medal, trophy, honorable award or grading relating to the specific event that they were competing in when the disqualification was awarded.
 - 2.1.8.4.3 Furthermore, depending on the severity of the infringement or breach of the CDP WF Rules and Regulations the same can be applied to the competitor at the discretion of the event organizer including advisement from the tournament director where the disqualification will apply from all and any stage, phase, element or division in the competition from which they have been disqualified.
 - 2.1.8.4.4 Any competitor who is disqualified may be subject to additional penalization by the event organizer or CDP WF, including possible suspension from further competitions within that particular event as described or future events by that event organizer or CDP WF events.
 - 2.1.8.4.5 Where a competitor has been disqualified the adjudicator is responsible for notifying the judges of the decision, advising them to mark their scorecards accordingly. The adjudicator is to then to announce that the competitor has been disqualified.
- 2.1.8.5 <u>Draw.</u> Judgment of a "Draw" ("Patas") is to be made when at the completion of the division where all registered competitors have finalized the demonstration of their forms that several competitors have the same numerical score. A situation resulting in a draw will be resolved in the following manner:
 - 2.1.8.5.1 In this case, competitors who have drawn with the same numerical score will be requested to demonstrate their form a second time. The competitor who scores numerically higher will be decided to have the advantage and wins the draw. The new scores will be used to break the draw only, and will not be used to determine results relative to the other competitors in the division. No further extension rounds will be permitted.
 - 2.1.8.5.2 No "co-champions" will be declared.
- 2.1.8.6 <u>Default.</u> A competitor can be disqualified through "Default". A "Default" situation applies where a competitor does not presents himself in the contest area fully attired for the competition at the prescribed time or fails to appear after his name and team have been correctly announced over the public address system on three (3) occasions. In such a situation the adjudicator is to call a "Default" and that that particular competitor has been disqualified from that particular division. The adjudicator is responsible to notify the judges of the decision advising them to mark their scorecards accordingly. The adjudicator is to then announce the "Default" and naming the competitor disqualified.
- 2.1.8.7 No Contest. The adjudicator may terminate a contest at any time due to events that are outside the control of the competitor, such a situation would include but not be limited to the contest area becoming damaged or slippery, failure of the lighting system, etc where any further competition is not an option and becomes a risk to the competitor. Under these conditions, the contest is to be declared a "No Contest". In this case, the Tournament Officials are to decide any new course of action, advising competitors accordingly.

2.1.8.8 <u>Medical Disqualification.</u> A competitor can be disqualified through "Medical Disqualification" as described within this document. In such a situation the adjudicator is to call a "Medical Disqualification". The adjudicator is responsible to notify the judges of the decision advising them to mark their scorecards accordingly. The adjudicator is to then to announce the result of a "Medical Disqualification".

ARTICLE IV - SYSTEM OF SCORING THE CONTEST (Single Stick, Double Stick, and Any Filipino Weapon Divisions)

Section One - Officials Responsibility

- 1.16 When scoring a contest officials must comply with the CDP WF rules and regulations as described within this document.
- 1.17 In scoring a contest it is the official's responsibility to carefully consider the ability of each competitor with particular emphasis toward the elements demonstrated including grace, power, speed, impact, variety of technique, and authenticity of technique.
- 1.18 In the circumstance of a disqualification or the award of a point deduction for going over the time limit the adjudicator is responsible for stopping the contest, advising the offending competitor that he has infringed the rules and regulations, or has been disqualified and where applicable warn or award a penalty to the offending competitor. The adjudicator will also advise the judges in the case of a point deduction. The adjudicator may choose to confer with the judges but is not compelled to do so. In such a circumstance the judges are to score according to the rules, and then apply any deductions assigned by the adjudicator.
- 1.19 When scoring the contest it is the official's responsibility to consider all the parameters and criteria, especially if the individual competitors are closely matched on the basis for judging the sayaw competition.

Section Two - Scoring Parameters and Criteria

- 2.1 Judges are to carefully consider the following parameters and criteria which are the basis of the forms divisions, especially when competitors are closely matched:
 - 2.1.1 <u>Grace:</u> Grace needs to be demonstrated and displayed by the competitor in the fluidity and effectiveness of his movements within the form. Considerations include but are not restricted to the following:
 - 2.1.1.1 The competitor's ability to demonstrate realistic execution of technique within the form while employing effective use of the weapon.
 - 2.1.1.2 The capability of the competitor when executing the form to display surety of his footwork and stances within the form.
 - 2.1.1.3 The competitor's ability to demonstrate balance and posture both stationary when motionless and dynamic while in motion, where appropriate.
 - 2.1.1.4 The competitor's ability to display coordination of the body, hand and weapon while demonstrating a graceful, fluid and seamless sense of movement.
 - 2.1.2 <u>Power:</u> Power needs to be displayed by the competitor in the execution of his form, where appropriate. Consideration is required to be given to the delivery of the competitor's strikes as follows:
 - 2.1.2.1 The competitor's ability to display appropriate coordination of breathing in relation to his footwork, technique and movement.
 - 2.1.2.2 The competitor's capability to demonstrate effective delivery of strikes to appropriate target areas, including variety of angles, lines of attack and the zones of the strikes delivered.
 - 2.1.2.3 Where appropriate, the competitor's ability to display correct execution of dynamic tension within the demonstration of the form without restricting the required levels of fluidity of motion within the form.
 - 2.1.2.4 The competitor's capability to demonstrate suitable focus in the execution of his strikes, displaying the power of his movements within the form as expressed by Eskrima/Kali/Arnis systems and styles.
 - 2.1.3 <u>Speed:</u> The competitor must display appropriate levels of speed synonymous with Eskrima/Kali/Arnis systems and styles, with consideration to the following:

- 2.1.3.1 The competitor's ability to demonstrate appropriate speed in the delivery of his strikes, combinations and transitions within the form.
- 2.1.3.2 The competitor's capability to demonstrate appropriate variation of fast and slow tempos within the form while maintaining overall fluidity within the form.
- 2.1.4 <u>Impact:</u> The competitor must demonstrate the capacity to project their ability and skill upon the judges and viewing audience, impressing them with the personality and impact of his demonstration of the form. The competitor must still maintain the concept and spirit of Eskrima/kali/Arnis systems and styles while impressing the level of impact upon the audience. Considerations include the following:
 - 2.1.4.1 The competitor's capacity to display precision of movement demonstrating clear, concise, and crisp starting and ending points within the form, while utilizing the entire contest area
 - 2.1.4.2 The competitor's level of attention to detail in their presentation of uniform or costume, or other indigenous native garb with relevance to Eskrima-Kali-Arnis.
 - 2.1.4.3 The competitor's choice of music or tribal songs which assist in providing the level of impact that the competitor requires (open divisions only).
- 2.1.5 <u>Variety of Techniques:</u> The competitor is compelled to display a variety of techniques that demonstrate the competitor's depth of knowledge, experience and diversity of skill. Considerations are as follows:
 - 2.1.5.1 The competitor's ability to demonstrate a greater number of well executed techniques that are appropriate to the form being demonstrated.
 - 2.1.5.2 The competitor must demonstrate the form highlighting a lack of repetition but maintaining a level of continuity within the form.
 - 2.1.5.3 The competitor must maintain a level of fluidity within the diversity of the form which is seamless and not disjointed.
- 2.1.6 <u>Authenticity of Techniques:</u> The competitor must demonstrate the realism, reality, and combat effectiveness of the Eskrima/Kali/Arnis style and system being demonstrated. Considerations are as follows:
 - 2.1.6.1 The competitor is compelled to demonstrate the form in a fashion that displays the level of combat effectiveness and realism of the techniques being demonstrated in the form.
 - 2.1.6.2 The competitor is compelled to demonstrate the level of his expertise and skill relating to his knowledge in the correct use of the Olisi or of the edged weapons being employed in the demonstration of the form.
 - 2.1.6.3 Acrobatic or gymnastic techniques or techniques of other martial arts that are not relevant to Eskrima-Kali-Arnis will be ignored. If such techniques are executed poorly then in such a case a deduction of points will be made by the judges.
- 2.2 Each competitor is to be awarded a numerical score including and between the numbers of five (5) and ten (10). Ten (10) is to be the highest score awarded by a judge while five (5) is to be the lowest score awarded by a judge.
- 2.3 Judges are to award whole and half numerical scores only (10, 9.5, 9, 8.5, 8, 7.5, 7, 6.5, 6, 5.5, and 5).
- 2.4 All of the scores from every judge are to be added to determine a contestant's total score.
- 2.5 The following actions will result in the award of a deduction, which will be assessed by each of the judges as a part of their score:
 - 2.5.1 The competitor unintentionally dropping a weapon will result in the award of one (1) point deduction by the judges.
 - 2.5.2 The competitor exceeding the time limit will result in the award of half (0.5) a point deduction by the judges.
 - 2.5.3 The competitor who starts his demonstration of the form over again will result in the award of one (1) point deduction by the judges.
 - 2.5.4 A competitor executing a technique poorly will result in the award of half (0.5) a point deduction by the judges. If a reoccurrence of poorly executed techniques occurs during the demonstration of the form an additional half (0.5) a point will be deducted by judges on every instance of such an incident.
 - 2.5.5 The competitor who does not finish in the same place from where the competitor commenced the form will result in the award of half (0.5) a point deduction by the judges. This will not apply if the competitor advises the judges through the adjudicator that the form will not finish in the same place that it commenced.

2.6 In the case of a tie, the competitors that are tied will be required to perform again and be judged a second time. The new scores will be used to break the tie only, and will not be used to determine results relative to the other competitors in the division.

Section Three - Administrative Sanctions and Appeals

- 3.1 The event organizers and the CDP WF at their discretion may award administrative sanctions to competitors who do not comply with the CDP WF rules and regulations as outlined within this document.
- 3.2 Administrative sanctions can take several forms and include the following:
 - 3.2.1 A verbal warning
 - 3.2.2 A formal verbal warning
 - 3.2.3 A half (0.5) point deduction
 - 3.2.4 A deduction of one (1) point
 - 3.2.5 A disqualification from the specific competitive contest and or event within a tournament that the person awarded the penalty is competing in.
 - 3.2.6 A disqualification from the entire tournament that the person awarded the penalty is competing in, depending on the severity of the infringement.
 - 3.2.7 A person to include either a Competitor, Team Member, Competitor's Second, Competitor's Coach, Team Support Personnel, Team Manager/Coach/Captain, Event Official, Judge, Referee, or member of the public may be subject to either an administrative sanction, removal from an event, barring from a future event, and/or suspension from any further competition during that particular event or future competitive events organized by the event organizer, promoter, or CDP WF as determined by the CDP WF.
- 3.3 Administrative sanctions can be awarded by the tournament director, event organizer, promoter, or the CDP WF.
- 3.4 An event adjudicator in a form contest has similar powers to a referee in a sparring division and is empowered and responsible to award warnings either unofficial or formal. The adjudicator is also empowered and responsible to award a deduction of points and is also empowered and responsible to disqualify a competitor from that specific event, as appropriate and in compliance with the CDP WF Rules and Regulations as outlined within this document.
- 3.5 An adjudicator is empowered and responsible to award verbal unofficial and formal warnings to a member of the public, team member, competitor's second or coach, or any other individual that interferes with the conduct of the contest or endangers the safety of competitors or other persons within and immediately adjacent to the contest area.
- 3.6 Participating judges have no authority to award sanctions but are empowered to issue directions to members of the public, participating competitors and support personnel.
- 3.7 Ringside officials including but not restricted to a judge, timekeeper, scoring official, or any other official appointed by the event organizer or promoter are responsible to ensure the safe, secure and efficient operation of the sporting event and are empowered to direct members of the public, participating competitors and support personnel as required.
- 3.8 Participating team monitors have no authority to award sanctions or issue directions to members of the public, participating competitors and support personnel. Their function and responsibilities are solely to monitor the conduct of the event and to accurately, clearly, and concisely report to the tournament director.
- 3.9 The tournament director is empowered to and is responsible to award warnings and penalties to members of the public, participating competitors and support personnel. Furthermore, the tournament director is empowered and is responsible to advise the event organizer or promoter of administrative actions or appeal processes to be undertaken. The tournament director is additionally empowered and responsible to decide cases of appeal in association with the event organizer or promoter.
- 3.10 The event organizer or promoter is responsible to ensure that the award of warnings and penalties to members of the public, participating competitors and support personnel is conducted in a fair, transparent, unbiased and professional manner. Furthermore, the event organizer or promoter in association with the tournament director is responsible to equitably manage all appeal and complaint processes in a timely and expedient manner.
- 3.11 Appeals relating to the adjudication, judgment, timekeeping, scoring management, and or final result of a contest or event are to be lodged with the tournament director within fifteen (15) minutes of the

- announcement of a contest or event. On receipt of such an appeal a confirmation of its receipt must be made to the party lodging the appeal immediately by the tournament director.
- 3.12 All appeals must be resolved within a maximum period of two (2) hours. In such a circumstance, the tournament director may deliberate solely on the issue or may decide to adjudicate the appeal in association with the event organizer or promoter. In either circumstance, the tournament director must advise the event organizer or promoter of his decision prior to publicly announcing his findings.
- 3.13 Complaints or deficiencies in the management of specific contests, events or the tournament in general are to be lodged with the tournament director as soon as possible. On receipt of such information the tournament director is to notify the event organizer or promoter at his earliest convenience. A confirmation of the receipt of such complaints by the tournament director must be made immediately to the party lodging the complaint.
- 3.14 Where possible, all complaints must be resolved within a maximum period of two (2) hours. In such a circumstance, where possible, the tournament director may deliberate solely on the issue or may decide to adjudicate the complaint in association with the event organizer or promoter. If the tournament director settles the situation solely he must advise the event organizer or promoter of his decision prior to publicly announcing his findings.
- 3.15 In a situation requiring the involvement of the event organizer or promoter they in association with the tournament director are to resolve the situation as soon as practicable. Where identified deficiencies or complaints can not be suitably rectified in a minimal amount of time a suitable solution must be implemented as soon as is practical. Where such a progress is required such a situation is to be communicated to the party advising the deficiency or making the complaint whereupon that party is to be kept advised until a suitable solution which is equitable, fair, transparent, unbiased and professional has been implemented.
- 3.16 The Event Organizer must submit a full report of the Event to CDP WF to be received by them within seven (7) calendar days from the end of the Event. The report must include:
 - 3.16.1 Names of all officials at the Event, and the position they undertook;
 - 3.16.2 Full list of all competitors in each competition, and all results;
 - 3.16.3 Details of any changes authorized to target areas or of delivery of strikes;
 - 3.16.4 Details of any other techniques authorized;
 - 3.16.5 Details of any penalties awarded, to include awarded by whom and to whom;
 - 3.16.6 Details of any infringement or breach of the rules where a penalty was not awarded, to include reasons why the penalty was not awarded;
 - 3.16.7 Details of all appeal or protest, to include by whom and decision made, as well as decision by whom;
 - 3.16.8 Any other matter the Event Organizer feels it appropriate to bring to the attention of the CDP WF.
- 3.17 A copy of this report should automatically be included with documentation authorizing the next Event. In this way, Event Organizers may take into account the experience of others so that the sport and the Events within the sport continue to improve.



SECTION FIVE – ANNEXES

COMPETITOR REGISTRATION

STICK SPARRING DIVISION SCORING DOCUMENTATION

KNIFE SPARRING DIVISION SCORING DOCUMENTATION

FORM DIVISION SCORING DOCUMENTATION

66



Cacoy Doce Pares World Federation Competition and Event Registration Form

Personal Contact Details:

Surname:	First Name:		Middle Names:
Residential Address:			
Suburb:	State:	Postcode/Zip:	Country:
Mailing Address:		Suburb:	
PO Box:	State:	Postcode/Zip:	Country:
Contacts: (home Ph)	(work Ph)		(mobile Ph)
(Fax)	Email:	Website:_	
Personal Particulars:	Weight (kg): Kg	Gender: □ Male □ Female Glo	ve Size:Forearm Guard Size:
D.O.B / / Age	weight (kg)kg	Gender. Male Female Gio	ve Sizerorearm Guard Size
Personal Training History:			
$\label{thm:local_condition} \textbf{Name of School/Club/Training Institution:}$		Stick Fighting Syste	m/Style:
Rank/Grade:	Instructor's	Name:	
Instructors Contacts: (home Ph)	(v	vork Ph)	(mobile Ph)
(Fav)	Fmail:	Wahsita	

Personal Medical History:

Competitors are required to answer all the following questions:

To the best of your knowledge, check off all health conditions below, which you have contracted in the past three years.

Frequent Ear Infections	Poison Ivy	Hay Fever
Convulsions	Insect Sting	Chicken Pox
Hypertension	German measles	Asthma
Mononucleosis	Diabetes	Measles
Bleeding/Clotting Disorders	Epilepsy	Hepatitis
Blood Pressure High/Low	Aids/HIV	Other Communicable Disease

If yes please specify current condition and if they will adversely affect you during the competition:
Do you have any other previous injuries that could be aggravated or health conditions that could affect you while competing in tournaments? \square Yes, \square No If yes please specify:
List Any Operations or Serious Injuries (include approximate dates):
List Any Disability or Chronic or Recurring Illness (include approximate dates):
Indicate Any Further Health Related Information that should be known by the Event Organizer or the CDP WF Executive board:



IMPORTANT: THE FOLLOWING MUST BE COMPLETED FOR PARTICIPATION

I acknowledge and attest that the above details and health history is correct to the best of my knowledge. I hereby give permission to the medical personnel selected by the event organizer or their delegated officials and support staff at hand, to order X-rays, routine tests and treatment for me in the event that my indicated emergency contact person can not be notified in an emergency, I hereby give permission to the physician selected by the event organizer or their delegated officials and support staff at hand to authorize ambulance support, hospitalize, secure proper treatment for and to order injection and/or anesthesia and/or surgery for me. This form may be photocopied for use.

Medication Currently Taken:		Amount:	Frequency	
In Case Of Emergency Notify:				
Contact Name:	Relationship:	Parents/Legal Guardian	Name	
Emergency Phone Number: ()	Emergency Co	ntact Address:		
Name of Physician:	Phone:	Address:		
Date of Last Physical Examination:/_	/			
Name of Dentist/Orthodontist:	Phone:	Address:		
Health Insurance Provider:	Hea	Ith Insurance Policy:		
Health Policy Number:	Contact Number: Cor	ntact Address of Health Provider:		
NOTE: All participants are responsible to main	ntain health insurance through family grou	in or individual plans		

CACOY DOCE PARES WORLD FEDERATION (CDP WF) COMPETITOR/PARTICIPANT REGISTRATION AND **RISK AND LIABILITY RELEASE**

IMPORTANT NOTE: BEFORE SIGNING, READ THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS CAREFULLY. DO NOT SIGN UNTIL YOU FULLY UNDERSTAND THE STATEMENT AND THE
RISKS OF PARTICIPATING IN ANY OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE CACOY DOCE PARES WORLD FEDERATION (CDP WF). IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS, DO NOT HESITATE TO
ASK THE CDP WF EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS AND OR EVENT ORGANIZER OF THE EVENT BEFORE SIGNING. IF A MINOR, A PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN MUST
READ, FULLY UNDERSTAND AND SIGN ON YOUR BEHALF.
I, the participant(Age if a minor:), or the parent(s) and or legal guardian(s) of the minor participant named in
this document, and any and all heirs, executors, and next of kin in consideration for being allowed to observe or be permitted to enter for any purpose any restricted
area (here in defined as any area wherein admittance to the general public is prohibited) and or participate in any way in sporting events and competition, training,
seminars, social function, or any other activity or function including travel to and from an activity hereby RELEASE, FOREVER DISCHARGE, AND AGREE NOT TO SUE, the
Cacoy Doce Pares World Federation (CDP WF) or its office bearers and officials or the Event Organizer or the Event Organizers officials. This includes any affiliated
martial arts organizations or individual Instructors the officers and advisors of the CDP WF or said affiliated organizations or individual Instructors, and all its employees
and officers, other competitors, students, sponsoring agencies, sponsors, advertisers, managers, promoters, and if applicable, owners, and / or lessors of premises used
to conduct the competition events or programs, martial arts training, seminars, activities, functions and premises. This further includes event inspectors, underwriters,
consultants and others who give recommendations, directions, or instructions to engage in risk evaluation or loss control activities regarding the martial arts facility or
events held at such facilities and each of them, their directors, officers, agents, employees, all for the purposes herein referred to as the "Releasee". This includes but is
not limited to liability for any damage to, or loss of personal property, any sickness, any and all injury, disability or death from whatever source arising out of or relating
to negligence or alleged to be caused in whole or in part by the negligence of the Releasees or otherwise. This includes legal entanglements, imprisonment, loss of
money, etc., which might occur during my involvement and participation in the training, activities and competitions of the aforementioned organizations and or
individual Instructors including by the negligence of the indemnified. I ALSO HEREBY WAIVE ALL SUCH CLAIMS WHICH I HAVE NOW OR MAY HEREAFTER HAVE
AGAINST ABOVE ORGANIZATIONS OR PERSONS, HOWEVER CAUSED. I have read and understood the above.
Initial here:
Your signature below agrees to the following: I acknowledge that I am acquainted with, know, understand, and appreciate the dangers and risks of my physical being,
when I participate in physical activities connected and associated with the CDP WF. I also am of the appropriate motor coordination skill level and physical condition to
undertake the rigors or participate in activities, training and competition associated with the above mentioned organization. I am aware that activities which include
various martial arts techniques have the potential to be dangerous and are physically demanding, and by their very nature, carry with it certain inherent risks that
cannot be eliminated regardless of the care taken to avoid injuries. Some of these involve levels of physical contact and striking both unarmed and with weapons,
strenuous exertions employing strength using various muscle groups. Some involve quick movements involving speed and change of direction, and others involve
sustained physical activity which places stress on the cardiovascular system. The specific risks vary from one activity to another, but the risks range from 1) minor
injuries such as scratches, bruises, and sprains; 2) major injuries such as eye injury or loss of sight, joint or back injuries, heart attacks, and concussions; and 3)
catastrophic injuries including paralysis and death. I understand that the social and economic losses and/or damages, which could result from these risks and dangers
described above, could be severe. If I have any doubts regarding my fitness, medical or physical condition, I will seek medical advice. I have made a careful decision
and assert that my participation is voluntary and that I am willing to accept all risks, known and unknown and reasonably foreseeable, and assume full responsibility for
my participation and all such risks. I have read and understood the above.

Initial here:

In respect to participation in any or all activities associated with the CDP WF the participant and the parent(s) and or legal guardian(s) of minors herein referred to as the "PARTICIPATING PARTY" are cautioned and advised to ensure that they are fully aware of the activities that they are to be associated with. If they have any questions they are advised to speak with a suitable representative of the CDP WF and the Event Organizer to assess and review competition rules and regulations, safety procedures, and equipment to be used prior to participating. If he or she believes anything is unsafe or disagrees with the stated rules and regulations the PARTICIPATING PARTY should immediately advise the Event Organizer or member of the Executive Board of the CDP WF of such condition and refuse to participate. If no such notification is received by the Event Organizer or the Executive of the CDP WF then the participant acknowledges and agrees with all safety policy and procedures and competition rules and regulations. In addition the PARTICIPATING PARTY acknowledge that they have been advised and are aware of and where applicable agree to instruct minor participants that prior to participating in any martial arts activity or event, that if the participant including a minor at any time, felse that anything is UNSAFE, they will immediately take all precautions to avoid the unsafe area and REFUSE TO PARTICIPATE further. Furthermore, the PARTICIPATING PARTY acknowledge, are aware, agree and understand that they alone are fully responsible for their personal behavior and conduct when participating in CDP WF activities. The PARTICIPATING PARTY acknowledge that any injury, illness, disability, death, loss or damage of property or legal consequence resulting from their personal behavior including negligence in whole or in part and or criminal acts is their sole legal responsibility. I have read and understood the above.

Initial here:	
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I understand and expect when participating in CDP WF seminars and training activities or briefings associated with sporting competitions or events associated with the CDP WF to have instruction in various martial art techniques and receive training needed for basic self defense but realize such techniques cannot be successfully employed in every situation and that proficiency can only be achieved through a combination of continued practice, exercise, good judgment, and natural ability. While receiving such instruction and participating in training, seminars, competitions, and other CDP WF activities, I agree to comply to any and with all direction provided by the Instructors, designated Assistant Instructors and the rules, policies and procedures as the stated and customary terms and conditions for participation as outlined by the CDP WF. If, however, I observe any unusual significant hazard during my participation, I will remove myself from participation and bring such to the attention of the nearest Instructor, Event Official or CDP WF official immediately as per the CDP WF Health and Safety procedures pertaining to participation in activities, training classes, observation, and use of facilities, premises, or equipment. I also accept that if I believe anything is unsafe, I will immediately advise the Instructor or Executive Board of the CDP WF or competition or seminar officials of such condition and refuse to participate. I understand and agree that, if at any time, I feel anything to be UNSAFE, I will immediately take all precautions to avoid the unsafe area and REFUSE TO PARTICIPATE further. I have read and understood the above.

Additionally, I understand that while traveling to an event, seminar, function, activity or training session including if I drive my own vehicle, I am responsible for my actions as well as providing proper insurance. I understand that the CDP WF and any affiliated or associated organization and or individual Instructor, other students or competitors, sponsoring agencies, sponsors, advertisers, and if applicable, owners, and / or lessors of premises is not responsible for traveling mishaps or the safety of personal vehicles or any other personal property lost, damaged or stolen while traveling, nor does it or they provide insurance. I also understand that personal medical insurance is not provided for and I am personally responsible for obtaining proper personal insurance coverage for training, seminars, social, competition, or any other activity or function including travel to and from an activity. I have read and understood the above.

I hereby grant the CDP WF permission to utilize still and motion pictures of me participating in training, competition, functions or CDP WF activities. I give permission for my likeness to be used by television, films or printed media and informational documentation either hardcopy or electronic to further the aims of the CDP WF and release them from any and all claims in its use. Additionally any support provided by me either financially or otherwise is done so with my full acceptance and understanding that such support is given willingly to support the CDP WF. Any such support will be used to manage Events, seminars, training activities and sanctioned CDP WF activities to obtain and or maintain equipment and training facilities, participate in competitions and seminars and where applicable support Instructors. Similarly I understand and accept that competition event, seminar, training, functions and CDP WF activity fees such as event registration and participation costs including but not restricted to grading fees, martial arts system body and organizational fees, seminar fees, travel expenses, etc., are my personal responsibility and will

	specific activity by the Executive Board or the event organizer. I further understand that to uired to purchase items required for training to include appropriate clothing and equipment as stood the above.
Initial here:	
to sign other such agreements or releases shall in no way affect the various violation of this agreement. I or any of my successors shall be liable for claim or suit. This agreement may not be modified orally. Furthermore, as broad and inclusive as is permitted by law and that if any portion force and effect. On behalf of the participant individually and in the executes this Waiver and Release. If, despite this release, the participant	alidity of this agreement, nor revoke or cancel any of the terms of this claim or bring any suit in the expense (including legal fees) incurred by the other party or parties defending against such I expressly agree that the foregoing waiver and assumption of risks agreement is intended to be thereof is held invalid, it is agreed that the balance shall, notwithstanding, continue in full legal case of a minor, the undersigned partner(s) and/or legal guardian(s) for the minor participant nt or the parent(s) and/or legal guardian(s) make a claim against any of the Releasees, they will articipant, or in the case of a minor the undersigned partner(s) and/or legal guardian(s) on his expression.
Initial here:	
Executive Board of the CDP WF reserve the right to reject my applicat	competing or training which I am enrolled, whether complete or not. I also understand that the tion or cease provision of any further event participation or instruction should my character and nes of the CDP WF or the Event organizer. I also agree never to use the knowledge I have been and understood the above.
Initial here:	
AWARE THIS IS A RELEASE OF LIABILITY, A WAIVER OF CLAIMS, AN WORLD FEDERATION, ANY AFFILIATED MARTIAL ARTS ORGANIZATION OTHERS DESCRIBED HEREIN, I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I AM SIGNING	ONTENTS INCLUDING THAT I AM GIVING UP SUBSTANTIAL RIGHTS AND MY RIGHT TO SUE. I AM AGREEMENT NOT TO SUE, AND A CONTRACT BETWEEN MYSELF AND THE CACOY DOCE PARES S OR INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTORS, EVENT ORGANIZER OR PROMOTER AND FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE AGREEMENT FREELY AND VOLUNTARILY WITHOUT ANY INDUCEMENT, ASSURANCE, OR TO BE A COMPLETE AND UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE OF ALL LIABILITY TO THE GREATEST VE.
Participants Signature: Da	te:
Printed Name:	
Parent or Legal Guardian's Signature: Date	::
Printed Name:	



Tournament Category Entry Nomination Forms:

The following categories and divisions are divided into stick sparring, knife sparring and forms events. Event organizers and promoters may change or cancel events dependant on the number of participants that register into the tournament.

JUNIOR SINGLE, DOUBLE STICK, AND TEAM SPARRING DIVISIONS:

Single Stick Division:	Double Stick Division:			
Sparring Single Stick – Junior Boys Level One (ages 12 years and under)	Sparring Double Stick – Junior Boys Level Two (ages 13 years up to 17 years)			
Boys – open weight □	Boys – up to 60 Kg □			
Sparring Single Stick – Junior Boys Level Two (ages 13 years up to 17 years)	Boys – 60.1 Kg and over			
Boys – up to 60 Kg	Sparring Double Stick – Junior Girls Level Two (ages 13 years up to 17 years)			
Boys – 60.1 Kg and over	Girls – up to 60 Kg			
Sparring Single Stick – Junior Girls Level One (ages 12 years and under)	Girls – 60.1 Kg and over			
Girls − open weight				
Sparring Single Stick – Junior Girls Level Two (ages 13 years up to 17 years) Girls – up to 60 Kg Girls – 60.1 Kg and over				
Team (ages 12 years and under) Division:	Team (ages 13 years up to 17 years) Division:			
Sparring Single Stick Team Event (ages 12 years and under)	Sparring Double Stick Team Event (ages 13 years up to 17 years)			
Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight	Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight			
Name:Age:	Name:Age:			
Gender: Team:	Gender: Team: □			



MEN AND WOMEN SINGLE, DOUBLE STICK, DIVISIONS 18-39 AGE GROUP:

Single Stick Division:	Double Stick Division:		
Sparring Single Stick Men (ages 18-39)	Sparring Double Sticks Men (ages 18-39)		
Lightweight 50kg up to 60kg □	Lightweight 50kg up to 60kg □		
Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg □	Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg □		
Super Middleweight 70.1kg up to 80kg □	Super Middleweight 70.1kg up to 80kg □		
Heavyweight 80.1kg up to 90kg □	Heavyweight 80.1kg up to 90kg □		
Super Heavyweight 90.1kg and over	Super Heavyweight 90.1kg and over □		
Sparring Single Stick Women (ages 18-39)	Sparring Double Stick Women (ages 18-39)		
Lightweight 40kg up to 50 kg □	Lightweight 40kg up to 50 kg □		
Middleweight 50.1kg up to 60kg □	Middleweight 50.1kg up to 60kg □		
Super Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg	Super Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg □		
Heavyweight 70kg up to 80kg	Heavyweight 70kg up to 80kg □		
Super Heavyweight 80.1 and over □	Super Heavyweight 80.1 and over		



SENIOR LEVEL ONE MEN AND WOMEN SINGLE, DOUBLE STICK, DIVISIONS 40-49 AGE GROUP:

Single Stick Division:		<u>Double Stick Division:</u>			
Sparring Single Stick Men (ages 40-49)		Sparring Double Sticks Men (ages 40-49)			
Lightweight 50kg up to 60kg Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg Super Middleweight 70.1kg up to 80kg Heavyweight 80.1kg up to 90kg Super Heavyweight 90.1kg and over Sparring Single Stick Women (ages 40-49)		Lightweight 50kg up to 60kg Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg Super Middleweight 70.1kg up to 80kg Heavyweight 80.1kg up to 90kg Super Heavyweight 90.1kg and over Sparring Double Stick Women (ages 40-49)			
Lightweight 40kg up to 50 kg Middleweight 50.1kg up to 60kg Super Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg Heavyweight 70kg up to 80kg Super Heavyweight 80.1 and over		Lightweight 40kg up to 50 kg Middleweight 50.1kg up to 60kg Super Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg Heavyweight 70kg up to 80kg Super Heavyweight 80.1 and over			



SENIOR LEVEL TWO MEN AND WOMEN SINGLE, DOUBLE STICK, DIVISIONS 50-ABOVE AGE GROUP:

Single Stick Division:		Double Stick Division:		
Sparring Single Stick Men (ages 50-Above)		Sparring Double Sticks Men (ages 50- Abov	<u>re)</u>	
Lightweight 50kg up to 60kg		Lightweight 50kg up to 60kg		
Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg		Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg		
Super Middleweight 70.1kg up to 80kg		Super Middleweight 70.1kg up to 80kg		
Heavyweight 80.1kg up to 90kg		Heavyweight 80.1kg up to 90kg		
Super Heavyweight 90.1kg and over		Super Heavyweight 90.1kg and over		
Sparring Single Stick Women (ages 50- Above)		Sparring Double Stick Women (ages 50- Ab	oove)	
Lightweight 40kg up to 50 kg		Lightweight 40kg up to 50 kg		
Middleweight 50.1kg up to 60kg		Middleweight 50.1kg up to 60kg		
Super Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg		Super Middleweight 60.1kg up to 70kg		
Heavyweight 70kg up to 80kg		Heavyweight 70kg up to 80kg		
Super Heavyweight 80.1 and over		Super Heavyweight 80.1 and over		



Open Weight (ages 18 to 39)

Open Weight (ages 40 to 49)

Open Weight (ages 50 and over)

MEN and WOMEN, SENIOR LEVEL ONE, SENIOR LEVEL TWO, TEAM DIVISION OPEN AGE GROUP (18-50 and Above):						
Team (Open Age Group 18-50 and above) Division:						
Sparring Single Stick Team Event Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where pos	sible one (1) female, Open Weight	Sparring Double Stick Team Event Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where	e possible one (1) female, Open Weight			
Name:	Age:	Name:	Age:			
Gender:Team:		Gender:Team:				
KULATA CHALLENGE MEN AND WOMEN	SPECIFIED AGE GROUPS, SINGLE	, DOUBLE STICK, DIVISIONS:				
Single Stick	Division:	<u>Double</u>	Stick Division:			
Sparring Single Stick Men (Open Weight)		Sparring Double Stick Men (Open Weight)				
Open Weight (ages 18 to 39)		Open Weight (ages 18 to 39)				
Open Weight (ages 40 to 49)		Open Weight (ages 40 to 49)				
Open Weight (ages 50 and over)		Open Weight (ages 50 and over)				
Sparring Single Stick Women (Open Weight)		Sparring Double Stick Women (Open Weigh	nt)			

Open Weight (ages 18 to 39)

Open Weight (ages 40 to 49)

Open Weight (ages 50 and over)



Kulata Challenge Team (No Age Group) Division:						
Sparring Single Stick Team Event Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight	Sparring Double Stick Team Event Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight					
Name:Age:	Name:Age:					
Gender: Team: □	Gender: Team: □					
MASTERS DIVISION 6 TH DEGREE BLACK BELT AND ABOVE MEN AND WOMEN Single Stick Division:	OPEN WEIGHT / AGE, SINGLE, DOUBLE STICK, DIVISIONS: Double Stick Division:					
Sparring Single Stick Men (Open Weight)	Sparring Double Stick Men (Open Weight)					
Open Weight (ages 18 to 50 and over)	Open Weight (ages 18 to 50 and over)					
Sparring Single Stick Women (Open Weight)	Sparring Double Stick Women (Open Weight)					
Open Weight (ages 18 to 50 and over)	Open Weight (ages 18 to 50 and over)					
Kulata Challenge Sparring Single Stick Men (Open Weight)	Kulata Challenge Sparring Double Stick Men (Open Weight)					
Open Weight (ages 18 to 50 and over)	Open Weight (ages 18 to 50 and over)					
Kulata Challenge Sparring Single Stick Women (Open Weight)	Kulata Challenge Sparring Double Stick Women (Open Weight)					
Open Weight (ages 18 to 50 and over)	Open Weight (ages 18 to 50 and over)					



JUNIOR SINGLE, DOUBLE KNIFE, AND TEAM SPARRING DIVISIONS:

Single Knife Division:	Double Knife Division:			
Sparring Single Knife – Junior Boys Level One (ages 12 years and under) Boys – open weight Sparring Single Knife – Junior Boys Level Two (ages 13 years up to 17 years) Boys – open weight Sparring Single Knife – Junior Girls Level One (ages 12 years and under) Girls – open weight Sparring Single Knife – Junior Girls Level Two (ages 13 years up to 17 years) Girls – open weight	Sparring Double Knife – Junior Boys Level Two (ages 13 years up to 17 years) Boys – open weight Sparring Double Knife – Junior Girls Level Two (ages 13 years up to 17 years) Girls – open weight			
Team Single Knife Division:	Team Double Knife Division:			
Sparring Single Knife Team Event (ages 13 years up to 17 years)	Sparring Double Knife Team Event (ages 13 years up to 17 years)			
Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight	Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight			
Name:Age:	Name:Age:			
Gender: Team:	Gender: Team: □			



MEN AND WOMEN SINGLE, DOUBLE KNIFE, DIVISIONS 18-39 AGE GROUP:

Single Knife Division:	Double Knife Division:			
Sparring Single Knife Men (ages 18-39)	Sparring Double Knife Men (ages 18-39)			
Men's − open weight	Men's – open weight □			
Sparring Single Knife Women (ages 18-39)	Sparring Double Knife Women (ages 18-39)			
Women's − open weight	Women's − open weight			
Sparring Single Knife Senior Men (ages 40- and over)	Sparring Double Knife Senior Men (ages 40- and over)			
Men's − open weight	Men's − open weight			
Sparring Single Knife Senior Women (ages 40- and over)	Sparring Double Knife Senior Women (ages 40- and over)			
Women's − open weight	Women's − open weight			
Team Single Knife Division:	Team Double Knife Division:			
Single Knife Team Event Men and Women, Senior Men and Women Open Age Group	Double Knife Team Event Men and Women, Senior Men and Women Open Age Group			
Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight	Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight			
Name:Age:	Name:Age:			
Gender:Team:	Gender:Team:			



MASTERS DIVISION 6TH DEGREE BLACK BELT AND ABOVE MEN AND WOMEN OPEN WEIGHT / AGE, SINGLE, DOUBLE KNIFE SPARRING, DIVISIONS:

Single Knife Division:	Double Knife Division:		
Sparring Single Knife Men (Open Weight)	Sparring Double Knife Men (Open Weight)		
Open Weight (no age division)	Open Weight (no age division)		
Sparring Single Knife Women (Open Weight)	Sparring Double knife Women (Open Weight)		
Open Weight (no age division)	Open Weight (no age division)		



FORM (SAYAW) COMPETITION JUNIOR DIVISIONS:

Juniors, Level One: Boys and Girls (12 years and under) Form Divisions:		Juniors, Level Two: Boys and Girls (13 years to 17 years) Form Divisions:					
		Male	Female			Male	Female
Single Stick Traditional				Single Stick Traditional			
Single Stick Open				Single Stick Open			
Double Stick Traditional				Double Stick Traditional			
Double Stick Open				Double Stick Open			
Any Single Filipino Weapon Traditional				Any Single Filipino Weapon Traditional			
Any Single Filipino Weapon Open				Any Single Filipino Weapon Open			
Any Double Filipino Weapon Traditional				Any Double Filipino Weapon Traditional			
Any Double Filipino Weapon Open				Any Double Filipino Weapon Open			
Team Event Filipino Weapon Traditional (12 years and under) Form Division:		Team Event Filipino Weapon Traditional (13 years to 17 years) Form Division:					
Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible	one (1) female, C	pen Weigl	ht	Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible of	one (1) female, C	pen Weigl	nt
Name:	Age:			Name:	Age:		
Gender:Team:		🗆		Gender:Team:		🗆	
Team Event Filipino Weapon Open (12 years and	d under) Form D	Division:		Team Event Filipino Weapon Open (13 years to	17 years) Form	Division:	
Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight		Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight					
Name:	Age:			Name:	Age:		
Gender:Team:		🗆		Gender:Team:		🗆	



FORM (SAYAW) COMPETITION MEN AND WOMEN DIVISIONS:

Men and Women (18 years to 39 years) Form Divisions:			Senior Men and Women (40 years and over) Form Divisions:				
Male Female			Male Female			emale	
Single Stick Traditional				Single Stick Traditional			
Single Stick Open				Single Stick Open			
Double Stick Traditional				Double Stick Traditional			
Double Stick Open				Double Stick Open			
Any Single Filipino Weapon Traditional				Any Single Filipino Weapon Traditional			
Any Single Filipino Weapon Open				Any Single Filipino Weapon Open			
Any Double Filipino Weapon Traditional				Any Double Filipino Weapon Traditional			
Any Double Filipino Weapon Open				Any Double Filipino Weapon Open			
Team Event Filipino Weapon Traditional (18 years to 39 years) Form Division:		Senior Team Event Filipino Weapon Traditional (40 years and over) Form Division:					
Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible of	ne (1) female, C	pen Weigl	nt	Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possib	le one (1) fem	nale, Open	Weight
Name:	Age:	_		Name:	Age:		
Gender:Team:		□		Gender:Team:			
Team Event Filipino Weapon Open (18 years to 39 years) Form Division:		Senior Team Event Filipino Weapon Open (40	years and o	ver) Form	Division:		
Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight		Three (3) competitors, two (2) male, where possible one (1) female, Open Weight					
Name:	Age:	_		Name:	Age:		
Gender:Team:		🗆		Gender:Team:			