



CHANGES MADE IN THE WAKO RULES OFFICIALLY DECIDED BY WAKO BOARD JANUARY 2006

(The documents on wakoweb are upgraded with these changes)

Specifications regarding age divisions in Semi, light, full, low, thai

Semi & Light:

Seniors: 18-45

From the day he/she fill 18 until the day he/she fill 45.

Juniors: 16-18

From the day he/she fill 16 until the day he/she fill 19.

That means that the year the he/she are 18, they can decide to be either junior or senior.
However if the fighter has competed as senior at the age of 18 he/she can not go back to junior again.

Younger Cadets: 10-12

From the day he/she fill 10 until the day he/she fill 13

Older Cadets: 13-16

From the day he/she fill 13 until the day he/she fill 16.

Full & Low & Thai:

Seniors: 18-45

From the day he/she fill 18 until the day he/she fill 45.

Juniors: 16-18

From the day he/she fill 16 until the day he/she fill 19.

That means that the year the he/she are 18, they can decide to be either junior or senior.
However if the fighter has competed as senior at the age of 18 he/she can not go back to junior again.

Art 7 in Full - Low - Thai

We take "Ridge Hand" out.

Art 17 in Full - Low - Thai - We add a new text at the bottom:

The 3 knock-down rule is valid. This means that the fight will be stopped if a fighter has been knocked down 3 times in the same fight. The referee declare the fighter TKO after the 3rd knock down.

Art 3 in Low - Thai

They use SHORTS and not PANTS for both men and women.

We start the text with: OBLIGATORY safety equipment is:.....



Art 8 in Full - Low - Thai

Total revision of the text:

“Each fighter is obliged to deliver a minimum of 6 kicks per round. He must clearly show the intention to hit the opponent by kick. Totally, in the whole match, the fighter is obliged to deliver a minimum of 18 kicks. After the first round, the kick counter has to report to the central referee who must inform the fighter if any missing kicks. He will have the chance to recuperate the missing kicks in the following round. If the fighter does not recuperate the missing kicks from first round he will get 1 minus point. If the fighter deliver 6 kick in the first round but not deliver 6 kicks in the second round, the central referee only inform the fighter so he can recuperate the missing kicks in the third round. If the fighter does not deliver the missing kicks in the third round, the central referee will give him 1 minus point.

If the fighter delivered the minimum 6 kicks in the first round and 6 in the second round, but he doesn't deliver 6 kicks in third round, no matter how many over 6 kicks he delivered in the first and second rounds, the central referee will give him 1 minus point.

For violation of this rule the central referee can give a fighter a maximum of 2 minus points.

Minus points for kicks will be kept as a separate issue from warnings for other offenses, but if a fighter gets a third minus point, he will automatically be disqualified.”

Art 12 in Full - Low - Thai

Proposal off change about KICK-COUNTER:

A kick-counter is a judge who sits in neutral ring corners. It is mandatory to use kick-counter in all WAKO World and Regional Championships. It is also recommended to use this in all other WAKO sanctioned tournaments like World Cups or Open Tournaments . The kick-counter reports to the referee after every round if any missing kicks. The only responsibility of the kick-counter is to assure that the fighters have delivered enough kicks (6) in each round. In all WAKO World and Regional Championships it is mandatory that the kick-counter use board with visible red and blue numbers. In other tournaments there can be used klickers even though it is recommended to use boards.

Art 13 in Full - Low - Thai

I propose to add new text at the bottom:

It is mandatory for all judges to use klickers in fights. It is important to clarify in front of a tournament between WAKO, promotor or judges themselves to bring this equipement.

Art 19 in Full - Low - Thai

We add a new sentence:

If the fighters are equal on points after three rounds the fighter who won the last round will win the fight. If the last round is equal the judges will use the remarks to choose a winner.

Art 22 - In Full - Low - Thai

Procedure after KO or RSC-H

I will together with Zoltan Pall correct the whole article concerning a medical procedure that we shall use in all fighting diciplines. This will be send separately like Anti-Doping. Today I have expanded the text to be as follows:

If a fighter gets injured in a fight the doctor are the only person that can evaluate the circumstances.

If a kickboxer remains unconscious, only the referee and the doctor in charge will be allowed to stay in the ring, unless the doctor needs extra help.



Procedure if KO, RSC, RSC-H, Injury

- *A kickboxer who has been knocked out due to a head-blow during the fight, or if the referee has stopped the fight due to severe head trauma which prevents him continuing, will be examined by a doctor immediately afterwards, and accompanied to hospital by the ambulance on duty or to any other adequate place.*
- *A kickboxer who has been knocked out due to a head-blow during the fight, or if the referee has stopped the fight due to severe head trauma which prevents him continuing, will not be allowed to take part in another competition or bout for a period of at least 4 weeks after the KO.*
- *A kickboxer who has been knocked out due to a head-blow during the fight, or if the referee has stopped the fight due to severe head trauma which prevents him continuing, two times in a period of 3 months, will not be allowed to take part in another competition or bout for a period of at least 3 months after the second KO or RSC-H.*
- *A kickboxer who has been knocked out due to a head-blow during the fight, or if the referee has stopped the fight due to severe head trauma which prevents him continuing three consecutive times in a period of 12 months, will not be allowed to take part in a competition or a bout for a period of one year after the third KO or RSC-H.*
- *To above mentioned quarantine periods the doctor at place can extend the quarantine period if necessary. Also doctors at hospital due to tests/scan of head can further extend the quarantine period.*
- *A quarantine period means that a kickboxer can not take part in no competition in kickboxing no matter what the discipline are. The quarantine periods are "minimum period" and can not be overruled even though a head scan shows no visible injuries.*
- *The referee will tell the Jury and Judges to mark KO or RSC-H or RSC on their score sheets, when he or referee has stopped the bout due to the kickboxer's inability to resume the fight because of head blows. The same has to be reported by the Chief referee on duty in that ring on the fighter's WAKO SPORT PASS. This is also the official result of the fight and it can not be overruled.*
- *Before resuming kickboxing after a ban, as described in the above paragraphs, a kickboxer will, after a special medical examination, have to be declared fit to take part in competition by a sports doctor.*
- *When registered a KO or RSC-H a kickboxer must get a CT Scan of the head.*

Procedure if injuries in general

- *In case of injuries besides KO or RSC-H the doctor can give a minimum of quarantine period and recommend treatment at hospital.*
- *A doctor can require immediately treatment at hospital*
- *If a kickboxer or delegates from kickboxers nation denies doctors medical advice, the doctor report in written form immediately to chief referee or to a WAKO delegate that all medical responsibility are denied and are in the hands of the kickboxer and his team. However the official result and a quarantine given is valid.*



New Article in Light (article 21) and Semi (Article 19)

Also we propose to add the whole article above from Ring Sport (Procedure after KO.....) in both Semi and Light. A KO or RSC-H are the same no matter in what discipline it occurs.

Chapter - Duties - Article 12 (new) - Regular Protest

If a team want to protest of a result, the Chief Referee must receive this in written form within 15 minutes after the fight. The written protest must describe clearly the problem. The Chief Referee must deliver the protest to the Appeal Board/Referee Committee who will also consider the problem. The protest will be handled immediately.

Note that in the Fullcontact, Low-Kick, Thai-Kick and Light Contact there will be no changing in decisions as described in Article 18 in the Ring Sports and in Article 17 in Light-Contact.

A protest cost of 100 EURO and must be payed up-front. If the protest is succesfull the money will be refunded.

Art 1 - In Aero

Add text:

Aero kickboxing must be combined with aerobic techniques such as:

- steps, side to side, step touch, grapevine, leg curls, knew lifts, v steps, mambo, cha cha.

Art 2 - In Aero

Add text:

- No swearing words in the music
- The exercise must last for a minimum of 1 minute 30 seconds to a maximum of 2 minutes from the start of the performance
- If the performance is shorter than 1 minute 30 seconds or longer than 2 minutes the competitor will be deducted (minus 1.0)

Art 3 - In Aero

- A minimum of 10 aerobic techniques is allowed
- No kicking around in circles is allowed

Art 7 - In Aero

- No introduction is allowed
- Competitors do not announce themselves to the judges but go to the middle of the tatami bow slightly and raise their hand to start.
- When the music starts the timekeeper will start the klock
- Competitor must start on a master beat
- No gloves or other kickboxing equipement of any kind are allowed
- Competitors must wear hand wraps
- Women must wear sports tops not sports bras

Chapter 12 - Anti-Doping

This have been handled already separately.

Espen Lund