



WORLD ARMWRESTLING FEDERATION

PARA-ARMWRESTLING

Classification Code

Rules and Regulations

February 2016



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Purpose and Organisation of these Rules

Purpose

World Armwrestling Federation (WAF) Classification Rules, Regulations and Standards (referred to generally as “the Rules”) provide a framework within which the process of “Classification” may take place. The term “Classification” refers to a structure for Competition the aim of which is to ensure that an Athlete’s Impairment is relevant to sport performance, and to ensure that Athletes compete equitably with each other. The purpose of Classification is to minimise the impact of Eligible Impairment types on the outcome of Competition, so that Athletes who succeed in Competition are those with best anthropometry, physiology and psychology and who have enhanced them to best effect.

Organisation

Articles

- Article One** Article One explains that these Rules apply to persons who compete or are otherwise involved in the sport of Armwrestling, and how the Rules should be interpreted.
- Article Two** Article Two explains that qualified personnel referred to in these Rules as “Classifiers” conduct Athlete Evaluation, with other key “Classification Personnel” being involved.
- Article Three** Article Three explains how Classifiers will conduct Athlete Evaluation as part of a Classification Panel.
- Article Four** Article Four explains that the process of Classification is carried out by way of Athlete Evaluation under these Rules, and details the specific processes and protocols to be followed during Athlete Evaluation.
- Article Five** Article Five explains that Classification is undertaken so that Athletes can be designated a Sport Class (which groups Athletes together in Competition) and allocated a Sport Class Status (which indicates when Athletes should be evaluated and how their Sport Class may be challenged).
- Article Six** Article Six explains that one outcome of Athlete Evaluation may be that an Athlete is found not to be eligible to compete in the sport of Armwrestling, and the implications that arise if this is the case.
- Article Seven** Article Seven explains that an Athlete or other party may dispute the allocation of a Sport Class, and the process by which these disputes should be resolved.
- Article Eight** Article Eight explains that the procedure by which a Sport Class is allocated is subject to a limited form of challenge, and how these challenges should be made.
- Article Nine** Article Nine explains that if an Athlete or other party attempts to subvert the Athlete Evaluation process, there will be consequences.

Glossary	The Glossary to these Rules contains a list of the defined terms used in these Rules.
Appendices	
Appendix One	Appendix One deals with Sport Classes for Athletes with Physical Impairment, sitting (PID), and sets out the Minimum Disability Criteria and assessment methodologies that apply in order for an Athlete with Physical Impairment to be eligible to compete in the sport of Armwrestling
Appendix Two	Appendix Two deals with Sport Classes for Athletes with Physical Impairment, standing (PIU), and sets out the Minimum Disability Criteria and assessment methodologies that apply in order for an Athlete with Physical Impairment to be eligible to compete in the sport of Armwrestling
Appendix Three	Appendix Three deals with Sport Classes for Athletes with Visual Impairment (VI), and sets out the Minimum Disability Criteria and assessment methodologies that apply in order for an Athlete with Physical Impairment to be eligible to compete in the sport of Armwrestling
Appendix Four	Appendix Four deals with Sport Classes for Athletes with Hearing Impairment (HI), and sets out the Minimum Disability Criteria and assessment methodologies that apply in order for an Athlete with Physical Impairment to be eligible to compete in the sport of Armwrestling

1. ARTICLE ONE - SCOPE AND APPLICATION

- 1.1. These Rules are an integral part of the WAF Constitution, Rules and Regulations and are intended to implement the provisions of the IPC Classification Code for the sport of Armwrestling.
- 1.2. These Rules shall apply to:
 - 1.2.1. All Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel who are registered and/or licensed with World Armwrestling Federation (WAF), WAF Continental Federations and WAF National Federations as defined in the WAF Constitution.
 - 1.2.2. All Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel participating in such capacity in Events and Competitions recognised by WAF or any of its members or affiliate organisations or licensees;
- 1.3. It is the personal responsibility of Athletes, Athlete Support Personnel and Classification Personnel to acquaint themselves with all of the requirements of these Rules, the IPC Classification Code (see IPC Handbook, Section 2, Chapter 1.3) and the other sections of the IPC Handbook that apply to Classification, including the IPC Position Statement on Background and Scientific Rationale for Classification in Paralympic Sport (see IPC Handbook, Section 2, Chapter 4.4)

International Classification

- 1.4. Athlete Evaluation that is conducted in full compliance with these Rules is referred to as International Classification. WAF will only recognize Sport Class and Sport Class Status if allocated by way of International Classification.
- 1.5. WAF will provide Athletes with an opportunity to undertake International Classification by appointing Classifiers certified pursuant to Article Two to conduct Athlete Evaluation at Recognised Competitions, and by providing reasonable notice of such International Classification opportunities to Athletes and National Bodies.
- 1.6. An Athlete will only be permitted to undergo International Classification if he or she:
 - 1.6.1. Is registered and/or licensed with WAF pursuant to the relevant provisions in the WAF Constitution, Rules and Regulations, and
 - 1.6.2. Has been entered in a Recognised Competition where International Classification is to take place.

Interpretation, Commencement and Amendment

- 1.7. These Rules shall be interpreted and applied at all times in a manner that is consistent with the IPC Classification Code.
- 1.8. These Rules shall come into full force and effect on the Effective Date as specified by WAF.
- 1.9. Amendments to these Rules shall be approved and shall come into effect in the manner prescribed by WAF. WAF may at any time amend, update or otherwise alter the text, meaning and effect of the Appendices independently of these Rules.

2. ARTICLE TWO – CLASSIFICATION PERSONNEL

- 2.1. Classification Personnel are fundamental to the effective implementation of these Rules. Article Two explains how WAF Classification Personnel assist in the delivery of Classification under these Rules.

Classification Personnel

- 2.2. WAF should appoint the following Classification Personnel, each of whom will have a key role in the administration, organisation and execution of Classification for Armwrestling:

2.3. Head of Classification

- 2.3.1. The Head of Classification for Armwrestling will be appointed by WAF to be responsible for the direction, administration, coordination and implementation of all Classification matters for Armwrestling.
- 2.3.2. WAF may delegate the role of Head of Classification to a nominated person or group of persons, such persons being identified publicly as such by WAF.
- 2.3.3. The Head of Classification in conjunction with WAF Management is responsible for appointing Classification Panel(s) that will conduct International Classification at Recognised Competitions.

2.4. Classifiers

- 2.4.1. A Classifier is a person authorised and certified by WAF as being competent to conduct Athlete Evaluation. WAF will specify from time to time the means by which it shall certify Classifiers.
- 2.4.2. WAF Classifiers are WAF Officials as stipulated in the WAF Constitution.
- 2.4.3. WAF Classifiers are required, as appropriate, to assist in the research, development and clarification of the Classification Rules and Sport Class profiles for Armwrestling; participate in Classifier workshops arranged by WAF and/or the IPC from time to time; and attend such Classifier training as requested from time to time by WAF.
- 2.4.4. The Head of Classification may be appointed as Classifier and/or Chief Classifier.

2.5. Chief Classifiers

- 2.5.1. A Chief Classifier is a Classifier who is appointed by WAF to act as the senior Classifier present at a specific WAF Recognised Competition.
- 2.5.2. A Chief Classifier is responsible for the direction, administration, coordination and implementation of Classification matters at a Competition.

In particular, a Chief Classifier may be required by WAF to do the following:

- 2.5.2.1. Identify those Athletes who will be competing at that Competition who will require Athlete Evaluation;
- 2.5.2.2. Supervise Classifiers to ensure that the Rules are applied appropriately during a specific Competition;
- 2.5.2.3. Manage the Protest process as required by Article Seven;

2.5.2.4. Liaise with the relevant Competition organiser to ensure that all travel, accommodation and other logistics are arranged in order that Classifiers may carry out their duties at the Competition.

2.6. Trainee Classifiers

2.6.1. WAF may appoint Trainee Classifiers in order that they may be certified as a Classifier.

2.6.2. A Trainee Classifier may actively participate in or observe Athlete Evaluation under supervision of a Classification Panel in order to develop the necessary competencies and proficiencies so as to be certified by WAF as a Classifier. They will be required to perform any such other duties as WAF requires.

Classifier Competencies, Qualifications and Responsibilities

2.7. WAF certifies Classifiers who have abilities and qualifications relevant to conduct Athlete Evaluation in respect of Athletes with Physical, Visual and/or Hearing Impairment.

2.8. WAF requires Classifiers to have one of the below qualifications in order to be considered for certification as WAF Classifier:

2.8.1. A certified health professional in a field relevant to the Impairment category which WAF at its sole discretion deems acceptable, e.g. physicians and physiotherapists for Athletes with Physical Impairment, ophthalmologists and optometrists for Athletes with Visual Impairment, and audiologist for Athletes with Hearing Impairment.

2.8.2. An extensive coaching or other relevant background in the sport of Armwrestling or a recognised and reputable academic qualification which encompasses a requisite level of anatomical, biomechanical and sport-specific expertise, which WAF at its sole discretion deems to be acceptable.

2.9. Only Classifiers that fulfil the requirements of Article 2.8.1 are entitled to conduct a Physical Assessment (for Athletes with Physical Impairment).

2.10. All Classification Personnel must comply with the standards of behaviour mandated from time to time in the IPC Code of Ethics and the IPC Classifier Code of Conduct. If any Classification Personnel is found to have breached the terms of either the IPC Code of Ethics or the IPC Classifier Code of Conduct, WAF will have sole discretion to withdraw any applicable certification or authorisation. WAF may also make such recommendations as it sees fit to IPC and any other relevant bodies as regards any certification held by the relevant Classification Personnel to act as Classification Personnel in respect of other sports.

3. ARTICLE THREE - CLASSIFICATION PANELS

- 3.1. A Classification Panel is a body that is appointed by WAF to conduct Athlete Evaluation in accordance with these Rules. A Classification Panel should be comprised of a minimum of two (2) Classifiers. If the circumstances so require, the Head of Classification may designate that a Classification Panel may consist of one suitably accredited and qualified Classifier, who has been certified by WAF to conduct Physical Assessment (see Article 2.9). A Classification Panel consisting of one Classifier may only allocate a Sport Class designated with Sport Class Status Review (R) (see Article 5.11.2)
- 3.2. WAF and Competition organisers will whenever possible ensure that at least two Classification Panels are able to conduct Athlete Evaluation for each Impairment category (Physical Impairment, Visual and Hearing Impairment, assuming that Events are offered for all three Impairment categories).
- 3.3. Classification Personnel should have no relationship with any Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel present at a Competition or otherwise that might create any actual or perceived bias or Conflict of Interest. Classification Personnel must disclose to WAF any actual or perceived bias or Conflict of Interest that may be relevant to their appointment as a member of any Classification Panel.
- 3.4. WAF will wherever possible ensure that Classifiers who act as members of a Classification Panel at a Competition will not have any official responsibilities other than in connection with Athlete Evaluation.
- 3.5. A Classification Panel may seek third party expertise of any nature if it considers in its sole discretion that this would assist it in completing the process of Athlete Evaluation.

4. ARTICLE FOUR - ATHLETE EVALUATION

- 4.1. Athlete Evaluation is the process by which an Athlete is assessed by a Classification Panel in order that the Athlete may be allocated a Sport Class and a Sport Class Status.

Athlete Evaluation Process

- 4.2. The Athlete Evaluation process may encompass the following: WAF certifies Classifiers who have abilities and qualifications relevant to conduct Athlete Evaluation in respect of Athletes with Physical, Visual and/or Hearing Impairment.
- 4.2.1. Physical Assessment: The Classification Panel should conduct a Physical Assessment of the Athlete, so as to establish that the Athlete has an Eligible Impairment that meets the relevant Minimum Disability Criteria; and/or
- 4.2.2. Technical Assessment: The Classification Panel should conduct a Technical Assessment of the Athlete which may include, but is not limited to, an assessment of the Athlete's ability to perform, in a non-competitive environment, the specific tasks and activities that are part of the sport in which the Athlete participates; and/or
- 4.2.3. Observation Assessment: The Classification Panel may conduct Observation Assessment, which shall involve observing an Athlete performing the specific skills that are part of the Sport in Competition. Observation Assessment may only take place if a Classification Panel believes that they cannot complete Athlete Evaluation and allocate a fair Sport Class without observing the Athlete in Competition.
- 4.2.4. When observation in Competition reveals inconsistencies with the Physical or Technical Assessment, re-assessment may take place before a class is allocated.
- 4.3. The means by which Physical, Technical and Observation Assessment are to be conducted are specified in the Appendices to these Rules.

Athlete Evaluation Requirements

- 4.4. The following requirements apply to Athlete Evaluation:
- 4.4.1. The Athlete and his or her National Body are jointly responsible for ensuring that the Athlete attends Athlete Evaluation.
- 4.4.2. Athlete Evaluation and its associated processes will be conducted in English. If the Athlete and/or the Athlete Support Personnel require an interpreter, the National Body will be responsible for arranging the attendance of an interpreter.
- 4.4.3. One person (in addition to any required interpreter) may accompany an Athlete during Athlete Evaluation. This person should be familiar with the Athlete's impairment and sporting history and must be a member of the Athlete's National Body or must be otherwise authorised in advance by the Chief Classifier to attend the Athlete's Evaluation.
- 4.4.4. The Athlete must accept the terms of the Armwrestling Evaluation Consent Form prior to participating in Athlete Evaluation. The Athlete must provide identification, such as a passport, ID Card, WAF License Card or Accreditation that verifies the Athlete's identity to the satisfaction of the Classification Panel.

- 4.4.5. The Athlete must attend Athlete Evaluation with all sports equipment and attire used in Competition.
- 4.4.6. The Athlete must attend Athlete Evaluation with all relevant medical documentation (in English or with a certified English translation), including but not limited to medical reports, medical records and diagnostic information, which relate to the Athlete's Impairment.
- 4.4.7. The Athlete must disclose either prior to, or at, Athlete Evaluation details of any medication used by him / her.
- 4.4.8. The Classification Panel may use video footage and/or any other records (including pre-existing video footage and/or records) to assist it in carrying out Athlete Evaluation. In addition, the Classification Panel may video-record any part of Athlete Evaluation if it considers that such recording is necessary to enable it to complete Athlete Evaluation. Any such recording will be used for the purposes of Athlete Evaluation only and may be used for research and education purposes with the Athlete's prior consent.
- 4.4.9. The Classification outcomes will be published at the Competition by the Chief Classifier or a person authorised by the Chief Classifier.

Failure to Attend Athlete Evaluation

- 4.5. If an Athlete is required to attend Athlete Evaluation, but fails to do so, the Classification Panel will report the fact of the non-attendance to the Chief Classifier. The Chief Classifier may, if satisfied that a reasonable explanation exists for the failure to attend Athlete Evaluation, specify a revised time and date for Athlete Evaluation at the relevant Competition.
- 4.6. If the Athlete fails to attend Athlete Evaluation on this second occasion, or is, in view of the Chief Classifier, unable to provide a reasonable explanation of his or her non- attendance, the Athlete will not be permitted to compete at the relevant Competition.

Suspension of Athlete Evaluation

- 4.7. A Classification Panel may suspend Athlete Evaluation in one or more of the following circumstances:
 - 4.7.1. If the Athlete fails to meet any of the requirements detailed in these Rules for attendance at Athlete Evaluation (see Article 4.4);
 - 4.7.2. If the Classification Panel considers that the use (or non-use) of any medication disclosed by the Athlete will affect its ability to conduct Athlete Evaluation in a fair manner;
 - 4.7.3. If an Athlete fails to produce sufficient medical documentation and the Classification Panel considers that the absence of such medical documentation will affect its ability to conduct Athlete Evaluation in a fair manner;
 - 4.7.4. If an Athlete has a health condition (of any nature or description) that limits or prohibits the Athlete from complying with requests made by the Classification Panel during the course of Athlete Evaluation, which the Classification Panel considers will affect its ability to conduct Athlete Evaluation in a fair manner (e.g. pain);

- 4.7.5. If an Athlete refuses to comply with any reasonable instructions given to him or her by a Classification Panel (or a Chief Classifier or the relevant Head of Classification) during the course of Athlete Evaluation to an extent that Classification Panel considers that this means it cannot conduct Athlete Evaluation in a fair manner. Such behaviour shall be referred to as a case of Non- Cooperation. (see IPC Classification Code, Article 10);
- 4.7.6. If an Athlete's presentation of his or her abilities is inconsistent with other information made available to the Classification Panel to the extent that the Classification Panel considers that this means it cannot conduct Athlete Evaluation in a fair manner.
- 4.8. If a Classification Panel suspends an Athlete Evaluation the following steps will be taken:
 - 4.8.1. The Classification Panel will explain the reason for the suspension to the Athlete and the Athlete's National Body and detail the remedial action that is required on the part of the Athlete;
 - 4.8.2. The Classification Panel will report the fact of the suspension to the Chief Classifier. The Chief Classifier will specify a time and date for resumption of the Athlete Evaluation on the condition that the Athlete takes the remedial action specified by the Classification Panel.
- 4.9. If the Athlete attends Athlete Evaluation having taken the remedial action to the Classification Panel's satisfaction, the Classification Panel will attempt to complete the Athlete Evaluation and allocate a Sport Class and Sport Class Status. This procedure will be subject to the Classification Panel's right to further suspend Athlete Evaluation according to Article 4.7.
- 4.10. If the Athlete fails to take the remedial action required to the Classification Panel's satisfaction and within the time specified by the Chief Classifier, the Classification Panel will terminate the Athlete Evaluation and WAF will designate the Athlete as being "Classification Not Completed" (CNC) within the Classification Master List for Armwrestling. This designation will preclude the Athlete from competing at any Competition until Athlete Evaluation is completed. WAF will stipulate from time to time how this designation impacts on performance recognition.
- 4.11. The Athlete and/or Athlete Support Personnel may be subject to further investigation regarding Intentional Misrepresentation pursuant to Article Nine.

Observation Assessment

- 4.12. If a Classification Panel requires an Athlete to complete Observation Assessment following completion of Physical and Technical Assessment in order that the Athlete can be allocated a Sport Class, the provisions regarding Observation Assessment will apply.
- 4.13. Pending completion of Observation Assessment, the Athlete will be allocated a Sport Class with a Tracking Code:
 - 4.13.1. If the Athlete has entered the relevant Competition with Sport Class Status *New (N)*, the Athlete will be allocated the Tracking Code *Competition New Status (CNS)*;
 - 4.13.2. If the Athlete has entered the relevant Competition with Sport Class Status *Review (R)*, the Athlete will be allocated the Tracking Code *Competition Review Status (CRS)*;
- 4.14. An Athlete will retain the Sport Class and Tracking Code until Observation Assessment is completed.

Observation Assessment and First Appearance

- 4.15. Observation Assessment, if required by the Classification Panel for the respective Athlete, is conducted during the Athlete's First Appearance.
- 4.16. First Appearance is the first time that an Athlete competes in an Event during a Competition. First Appearance in one Event within a Sport Class shall apply to all other Events within the same Sport Class, except if otherwise stipulated in the Appendices to these Rules.
- 4.17. After completing Observation Assessment, the Classification Panel will allocate the Athlete a Sport Class and designate the Athlete with a Sport Class Status. The Tracking Code will then be removed.

Changes of Sport Class Following First Appearance

- 4.18. If an Athlete makes his or her First Appearance with a Sport Class and Tracking Code, the Athlete may be allocated a different Sport Class after the Observation Assessment is completed.
- 4.19. The impact of an Athlete changing Sport Class after First Appearance on medals, records and results is detailed in the Model of Best Practice on Sport Class Changes following First Appearance (IPC Handbook, Section 2, Chapter 1.3) and/or the WAF Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

5. ARTICLE FIVE - SPORT CLASS AND SPORT CLASS STATUS

- 5.1. A Sport Class is a sporting Competition category that is allocated to an Athlete following Athlete Evaluation. It is allocated based on the existence of an Eligible Impairment and compliance with the Minimum Disability Criteria, and the degree to which Impairment impacts upon sport performance.

Sport Class

- 5.2. A Sport Class will be allocated to an Athlete by a Classification Panel following Athlete Evaluation. A Sport Class 'Non Eligible' may be allocated to an Athlete either following Athlete Evaluation or prior to completion of Athlete Evaluation if the Athlete cannot demonstrate the presence of an Eligible Impairment.
- 5.3. The decision of the Classification Panel to allocate a Sport Class is final and subject to challenge only as prescribed in Article Seven and Article Eight of these Rules.
- 5.4. A Sport Class that enables an Athlete to compete in the sport of Armwrestling will be allocated if that Athlete has an Eligible Impairment that complies with the Minimum Disability Criteria set by WAF. The requirements regarding Eligible Impairment and Minimum Disability Criteria are detailed in the Appendices to these Rules.
- 5.5. If an Athlete cannot demonstrate the presence of an Eligible Impairment or has an Eligible Impairment that does not comply with the Minimal Disability Criteria, he or she will not be eligible to compete within the sport of Armwrestling. If an Athlete is Not Eligible to compete he or she will be allocated Sport Class "Not Eligible" (see Article Six). The WAF and/or a Classification Panel may undertake the assessment of whether or not an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment.
- 5.6. The Sport Class allocated to the Athlete will be in accordance with the Sport Class designations as explained in the Appendices to these Rules.

Sport Class Status

- 5.7. An Athlete's Sport Class Status indicates whether or not an Athlete will be required to undertake Athlete Evaluation again in the future, and whether (and by what party) the Athlete's Sport Class may be subject to challenge by way of Protest as prescribed in Article Seven of these Rules.
- 5.8. The Sport Class Status designated to an Athlete will be one of the following:
- Sport Class **New (N)**
 - Sport Class **Review (R)**
 - Sport Class **Confirmed (C)**
- 5.9. Athletes with Sport Class Status **New (N)**
- 5.9.1. An Athlete will be designated with Sport Class Status **New (N)** if a National Body has allocated an Entry Sport Class to him or her, and the Athlete has not completed International Classification yet.
- 5.9.2. An Athlete who has been designated with Sport Class Status **New (N)** must complete Athlete Evaluation prior to competing at any WAF Recognised Competition where Classification is offered.

5.10. Athletes with Sport Class Status **Review (R)**

- 5.10.1. A Classification Panel will designate an Athlete with Sport Class Status **Review (R)** if he or she has completed Athlete Evaluation and been allocated a Sport Class, but the Classification Panel believes that further Athlete Evaluation will be required before the Athlete can be designated as Sport Class Status **Confirmed (C)**. This may be, for a range of reasons, for example, because the Athlete has not yet reached skeletal maturity, has a fluctuating and/or progressive Impairment(s), or has Impairment(s) that may not have fully stabilized.
- 5.10.2. Any Athlete who has been allocated Sport Class **Not Eligible (NE)** will be designated with Sport Class **Review (R)** if that Athlete is entitled to a further Athlete Evaluation under these Rules (see Article Six).
- 5.10.3. An Athlete who has been designated with Sport Class Status **Review (R)** must complete Athlete Evaluation prior to competing at a Recognised Competition where Classification is offered, save where the provisions in these Rules relating to the Fixed Review Date apply (see Articles 5.12-5.15).
- 5.10.4. The Sport Class of any Athlete with Sport Class Status **Review (R)** may be subject to Protest by a National Body as prescribed in Article Seven of these Rules.

5.11. Athletes with Sport Class Status **Confirmed (C)**

- 5.11.1. A Classification Panel will designate an Athlete with Sport Class **Confirmed (C)** if he or she has completed Athlete Evaluation and has been allocated a Sport Class, and the Classification Panel is satisfied that the Athlete's Impairment and/or Activity Limitations are sufficiently stable so that the Athlete can be allocated Sport Class Status Confirmed.
- 5.11.2. Sport Class Status Confirmed may not be allocated if the Classification Panel consists of one Classifier only.
- 5.11.3. Any Athlete who has been allocated Sport Class **Not Eligible (NE)** will be designated with Sport Class **Confirmed (C)** if that Athlete is not entitled to a further Athlete Evaluation under these Rules (see Article Six).
- 5.11.4. An Athlete who has been designated with Sport Class Status **Confirmed (C)** is not required to undergo Athlete Evaluation prior to competing at any Competition.
- 5.11.5. The Sport Class of any Athlete who enters a Competition with Sport Class Status **Confirmed (C)** may be subject to Protest pursuant to the provisions in Articles 7.24-7.26 of these Rules relating to Protests under Exceptional Circumstances.

Fixed Review Date

- 5.12. A Classification Panel that allocates Sport Class Status **Review** may also, if it considers it appropriate to do so, nominate a "Fixed Review Date".
- 5.13. If a Fixed Review Date is set in this manner, then;
 - 5.13.1. The Athlete will not be required to attend Athlete Evaluation at any Competition prior to the Fixed Review Date; and
 - 5.13.2. The Athlete will retain the Sport Class assigned to that Athlete and be permitted to compete with that Sport Class.

- 5.14. The Athlete may, at his or her own request, attend Athlete Evaluation before the Fixed Review Date pursuant to the Medical Review Process described in these Rules (see Articles 5.19-5.24).
- 5.15. The Fixed Review Date will be the first day of the WAF World or Continental Para-Armwrestling Championship indicated by the Classification Panel or an alternative date set by the Classification Panel.

Changes to Sport Class criteria

- 5.16. If WAF changes any Sport Class criteria and/or assessment methods defined in the Appendices to these Rules, then –
 - 5.16.1. WAF may re-assign any Athlete with Sport Class Status Confirmed with Sport Class Status Review in order for the Athlete to undergo Athlete Evaluation; or
 - 5.16.2. WAF may remove the Fixed Review Date for any Athlete in order for the Athlete to undergo Athlete Evaluation at the earliest available opportunity; and
- 5.17. In both instances the relevant National Body shall be informed as soon as is practicable.

Errors regarding Sport Class Status

- 5.18. If the Head of Classification believes on reasonable grounds that an Athlete has been designated with a Sport Class Status in manifest error and/or clear breach of these Rules, he or she shall;
 - 5.18.1. Advise the Athlete and the relevant National Body or Bodies as to the error or breach that has taken place with a brief statement of the reasons for that belief; and
 - 5.18.2. Immediately amend the Athlete's Sport Class Status, and advise the Athlete and the relevant National Body or Bodies. WAF will make the appropriate amendment to the Classification Master List.

Medical Review: Application to undergo Athlete Evaluation

- 5.19. An Athlete who has reason to believe that his or her Impairment and Activity Limitations are no longer consistent with the profile for his or her Sport Class should have his or her Sport Class reviewed. The means by which this can take place is referred to in these Rules as "the Medical Review Process" and the means by which a request for such review is referred to as a "Medical Review Request".
- 5.20. A National Body must make a Medical Review Request. A Medical Review Request cannot be made by an Athlete.
- 5.21. A Medical Review Request may be made if an Athlete has been allocated:
 - 5.21.1. A Sport Class with Sport Class Status **Confirmed (C)**, or
 - 5.21.2. A Sport Class with Sport Class Status **Review (R)**, if the Athlete has been allocated a Fixed Review Date
- 5.22. A Medical Review Request must be made by completing the WAF Medical Review Request Form and by following its instructions. The Athlete and his or her NPC / NF must ensure that the Medical Review Request abides by the following provisions:

- 5.22.1. It must explain that the Athlete's relevant Impairment has changed since the last Athlete Evaluation to an extent that the Athlete's Sport Class might not be accurate anymore;
 - 5.22.2. It must be completed by an appropriately qualified health professional and include all relevant supporting documentation in English or with a certified English translation;
 - 5.22.3. A non-refundable fee must be paid.
- 5.23. Each Medical Review Request will be assessed by WAF to ensure that all requisite information, documentation and fee have been provided. Once the Medical Review Request is complete, the Head of Classification will, in conjunction with such third parties as he or she considers appropriate, decide whether or not the Medical Review Request should be upheld.
- 5.24. If the Medical Review Request is upheld the Athlete's Sport Class Status will be amended from Confirmed to Review; or the Athlete's Fixed Review Date will be set aside; and the Athlete will be requested to undertake Athlete Evaluation at the next available opportunity.

Provision involving Multiple Sport Classes

- 5.25. WAF's general principle is that an Athlete is allocated one Sport Class only, which is either based on a Physical, Visual or Hearing Impairment.
- 5.26. The Model of Best Practice on Choice of Sport Class for Athletes with Multiple Impairments (IPC Handbook, Section 2, Chapter 1.3) should be considered by any Athlete who believes that he or she is eligible for more than one Sport Class.

Recognition of Sport Classes for Athletes with Visual Impairment of other Sports

- 5.27. If brought to the attention of WAF that an Athlete with Visual Impairment and Sport Class Status Review with Fixed Review Date or Confirmed with WAF holds a different and more recently allocated Sport Class with another IF or Sport, then WAF will adopt the Sport Class that indicates the most visual ability, and amend the Sport Class Status to Review. If the Sport Class by the other IF or Sport allocated is Not Eligible, the Athlete's Sport Class of WAF will not be changed, but the Sport Class Status will be changed to Review.

6. ARTICLE SIX - RULES REGARDING ATHLETES WHO ARE NOT ELIGIBLE

- 6.1 An Athlete must have an Eligible Impairment, and that Eligible Impairment must comply with the Minimal Disability Criteria set by WAF in order to be eligible to compete. If a Classification Panel determines that an Athlete does not have such Eligible Impairment, and/or that Eligible Impairment does not comply with the Minimal Disability Criteria, that Athlete will not be eligible to compete.
- 6.2 If a Classification Panel determines that an Athlete is not eligible to compete the Athlete will be allocated Sport Class **Not Eligible (NE)**.
- 6.3 If a Classification Panel allocates an Athlete Sport Class **Not Eligible (NE)** the Athlete will be required to undergo a second Athlete Evaluation by a second separate Classification Panel either at that Competition or as soon as practicable thereafter. Pending this second assessment the Athlete will be allocated Sport Class **Not Eligible (NE)** and designated with Sport Class Status **Review (R)**. The Athlete will not be permitted to compete before such re-assessment.
- 6.4 If there is no opportunity for a separate Athlete Evaluation to be undertaken at that Competition, WAF will take all reasonable steps to ensure the second Athlete Evaluation is undertaken at the earliest opportunity.
- 6.5 If a second Classification Panel confirms that the Athlete is Not Eligible the Athlete will not be permitted to compete at that Competition or any future Competitions. The Athlete will be allocated Sport Class **Not Eligible (NE)** with Sport Class Status Confirmed and there is no further right to Protest unless made under Exceptional Circumstances pursuant to Articles 7.24-7.26.
- 6.6 A National Body may request that an Athlete with Sport Class **Not Eligible (NE)** with Sport Class Status **Confirmed (C)** undertakes Athlete Evaluation, but only by way of a Medical Review Request as defined in these Rules.
- 6.7 While an Athlete with Sport Class NE will be not eligible to compete within the sport of WAF, it will not affect his or her ability to compete in other Para-sports, subject to their rules on Classification.
- 6.8 If an Athlete is allocated Sport Class Not Eligible, this does not question the presence of a genuine Impairment. It is only a ruling on the eligibility of the Athlete to compete in the sport of Armwrestling.

7. ARTICLE SEVEN - PROTESTS

- 7.1. The term "Protest" is used in these Rules refers to the procedure by which a formal objection to the allocation of a Sport Class is made and subsequently resolved.
- 7.2. A National Body may make a Protest in respect of a Sport Class of any Athlete who entered the relevant Competition where Classification is offered with either Sport Class Status New (N) or Sport Class Status Review (R).
- 7.3. The decision that is the subject of the Protest is referred to in this part of the Rules as "the Protested Decision", and the Athlete in respect of whose Sport Class the Protest is made is referred to as "the Protested Athlete".
- 7.4. No National Body may make a Protest in respect of any Athlete who entered the relevant Competition with Sport Class Status Confirmed (C).
- 7.5. The Chief Classifier for the relevant Competition may make a Protest in respect of any Athlete regardless of their Sport Class Status pursuant to the provisions contained in these Rules regarding Protests under Exceptional Circumstances (see Articles 7.24- 7.26).
- 7.6. An Athlete's Sport Class may only be Protested once in any individual Competition, unless an additional Protest is made pursuant to the provisions concerning Protests made in Exceptional Circumstances.
- 7.7. The National Body making a Protest is responsible for ensuring that all Protest process requirements are observed.

Protests submissions

- 7.8. A Protest may only be submitted by a National Body; an Athlete cannot submit a Protest.
- 7.9. The Chief Classifier, or a person designated by WAF for the relevant Competition, will be the person authorised to receive Protests on behalf of WAF.
- 7.10. If a Classification decision is published during the Classification Evaluation Period, the National Body must make a Protest within one (1) hour of the Classification decision being published. If a Protest is made during Competition following completion of an Athlete's Observation in Competition, the Protest must be submitted within fifteen (15) minutes of the Protested Decision being published.
- 7.11. Protests must be made by way of a designated Protest Form that will be made available by WAF at the relevant Competition. The Protest Form will prescribe certain information and documentation that must be submitted with the Protest form. This will include the following:
 - 7.11.1. Name, Nation and Sport of the Athlete whose Sport Class is being Protested;
 - 7.11.2. The details of the Protested Decision;
 - 7.11.3. An explanation as to why the Protest has been made and the basis on which the National Body believes that the Protested Decision is flawed;
 - 7.11.4. All documents and other evidence referred to the Protest;
 - 7.11.5. The signature of the authorised National Body; and
 - 7.11.6. A Protest Fee of 50 EUR if not otherwise regulated.

- 7.12. Upon receipt of the Protest Form, the Chief Classifier will conduct a review of the Protest submission. If it appears to the Chief Classifier that the Protest is not made bona fide or is based on mere assertion without credible supporting evidence and/or the Protest submission is otherwise not in compliance with these Rules, the Chief Classifier shall decline the Protest and notify all relevant parties. In such cases the Chief Classifier shall provide a written explanation to the National Body as soon as is practicable. The Protest fee will be retained by WAF.
- 7.13. If the Chief Classifier declines a Protest, the National Body may resubmit the Protest if it is able to remedy the deficiencies identified by the Chief Classifier in respect of the Protest. The time frames for submitting a Protest shall remain the same in such circumstances. If a National Body resubmits a Protest, all Protest procedure requirements will apply. A second Protest fee must be paid.

Resolving a Protest

- 7.14. If the Protest is accepted, the Chief Classifier shall appoint a Classification Panel to conduct Athlete Evaluation in respect of the Athlete. This Classification Panel is referred to as a "Protest Panel".
- 7.15. A Protest Panel should comprise, at a minimum, the same number of Classifiers as those comprised in the Classification Panel that made the Protested Decision.
- 7.16. The Protest Panel must not include any person who was a Member of the Classification Panel that made the Protest Decision. Further, it should not include any person who has been a Member of any Classification Panel that has conducted any Athlete Evaluation in respect of the Protested Athlete within a period of eighteen (18) months prior to the date of the Protest Decision.
- 7.17. WAF will supply all documentation submitted with the Protest Form to the Protest Panel. The Chief Classifier will notify all relevant parties of the time and date for the Athlete Evaluation that will be conducted by the Protest Panel.
- 7.18. The Protest Panel will conduct Athlete Evaluation in respect of the Protested Athlete according to the provisions concerning Athlete Evaluation in these Rules.
- 7.19. The Protest Panel may make enquires of the Classification Panel that made the Protested Decision and the Chief Classifier, if such enquiries will enable the Protest Panel to complete Athlete Evaluation in a fair and transparent manner. In addition, it may seek medical, sport, technical or scientific expertise in its conduct of Athlete Evaluation.
- 7.20. The Protest Panel will conclude Athlete Evaluation and, if appropriate, allocate a Sport Class. All relevant parties shall be notified of the Protest Panel's decision as quickly as possible following Athlete Evaluation.
- 7.21. If the Protest is upheld and the Sport Class of the Athlete is changed by the Protest Panel, the Protest Fee will be refunded to the National Body. If the Protest is not upheld and if the Sport Class of the Athlete is not changed by the Protest Panel, the Protest Fee will be retained by WAF.
- 7.22. The decision of the Protest Panel is final and is not subject to any further Protest. According to Article 6.3., the Athlete is given the opportunity to a re-assessment if the Sport Class allocated by the Protest Panel is Not Eligible.
- 7.23. The consequences of an Athlete changing Sport Class after the resolution of a Protest during Competition on medals, records and results are detailed in the Model of Best Practice on Sport Class Changes following First Appearance (IPC Handbook, Section 2, Chapter 1.3).

Protests under Exceptional Circumstances

- 7.24. A Protest in Exceptional Circumstances may be made in respect of an Athlete if the Chief Classifier believes that because of exceptional circumstances, the Athlete should undertake Athlete Evaluation in order that his or her Sport Class may be reviewed.
- 7.25. Examples of exceptional circumstances that may arise, that may warrant an Athlete participating in Athlete Evaluation include, but are not limited to:
- 7.25.1. An obvious and permanent change in the degree of Impairment of an Athlete;
 - 7.25.2. An Athlete demonstrating significantly less or greater ability prior to or during Competition which does not reflect the Athlete's current Sport Class;
 - 7.25.3. An error made by a Classification Panel which has led to the Athlete being allocated a Sport Class which is not in keeping with the Athlete's ability; or
 - 7.25.4. Sport Class allocation criteria having changed since the Athlete's most recent evaluation.
- 7.26. The procedure for the making of a Protest in Exceptional Circumstances shall be as follows:
- 7.26.1. The Chief Classifier shall advise the Athlete and relevant National Body that a Protest is being made in Exceptional Circumstances;
 - 7.26.2. The Chief Classifier will provide a written summary of the reasons for the making of the Protest, which at a minimum shall explain why the Chief Classifier believes that the Athlete's Sport Class appears to be inconsistent with the Athlete's perceived Impairment(s) and/or Activity Limitation(s) and/or with these Rules;
 - 7.26.3. The Athlete's Sport Class Status will be amended to Review (R) with immediate effect;
 - 7.26.4. The process for making such a Protest shall be the same as that stated in these Rules in respect of Protests made by National Bodies save that the Chief Classifier is not required to pay a Protest fee.

Provisions Where No Protest Panel is Available

- 7.27. If a Protest is made and accepted at a Competition, but there is no opportunity for the Protest to be resolved at that Competition (because, for example, it is not possible to form an appropriately constituted Protest Panel), the following provisions will apply:
- 7.27.1. If the Athlete has been allocated Sport Class Status Confirmed (C), that will be amended to Sport Class Status Review (R);
 - 7.27.2. The Athlete will be permitted (or required) to compete in his or her current Sport Class, pending the resolution of the Protest;
 - 7.27.3. WAF will take all reasonable steps to ensure that the Protest is resolved at the earliest opportunity, for example, at the next Competition that the Athlete intends competing at and where International Classification is offered.

8. ARTICLE EIGHT – APPEALS

- 8.1. An Appeal is a formal objection to the manner in which Classification procedures have been conducted is submitted and subsequently resolved.
- 8.2. If an Athlete believes that an unfair decision has been made pursuant to these Rules, he or she may apply to have that decision set aside following the Appeal procedure.
- 8.3. A decision will be considered unfair, if it has been made in contravention of the procedures set out in these Rules at Article 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of these Rules; and there is some manifest unfairness associated with the decision such that it should be set aside.
- 8.4. WAF has designated the International Paralympic Committee Board of Appeal on Classification (BAC) to act as the hearing body for all Appeals and all Athletes submitting to Athlete Evaluation irrevocably submit to the exclusive, final and binding jurisdiction of the BAC.
- 8.5. The detailed rules of procedure in respect of Appeals are provided by the IPC in the form of the IPC BAC Bylaws (see IPC Handbook, Section 1, Chapter 2.8). These Rules incorporate the IPC BAC Bylaws, and any Appeal made under these Rules must be made pursuant to the IPC BAC Bylaws.
- 8.6. The outcome of an Appeal will be that either the relevant decision is upheld, or is set aside. An Appeal decision cannot amend a Sport Class or Sport Class Status.

9. ARTICLE NINE – INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION

- 9.1. Intentional Misrepresentation is a violation of these Rules, and will be investigated and potentially sanctioned as provided for in the IPC Intentional Misrepresentation Rules (IPC Handbook, Section 2, Chapter 1.3).

Misrepresentation during Athlete Evaluation

- 9.2. An Athlete who intentionally misrepresents his or her skills and/or abilities and/or the degree or nature of Physical, Visual or Hearing Impairment to a Classification Panel in the course of Athlete Evaluation with the intention of deceiving or misleading that Classification Panel shall be guilty of Intentional Misrepresentation.

Misrepresentation after Allocation of Confirmed Sport Class

- 9.3. If following the allocation of a Sport Class an Athlete undertakes any form of corrective treatment (a "Medical Intervention"), and the Athlete (or any other Participant) knows (or should know) that the Medical Intervention was intended to result in improved sport performance, the Athlete must provide details of that Medical Intervention to the IPC at the earliest reasonable opportunity. If the Athlete's Sport Class is later changed because the Athlete's sporting performance has improved as a result of (in whole or in part) that Medical Intervention, but the Athlete failed to disclose that Medical Intervention to IPC, the Athlete will be charged with Intentional Misrepresentation.

Assisting Intentional Misrepresentation

- 9.4. Any Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel, who knowingly assists, covers up or is any other way involved in any other type of complicity involving Intentional Misrepresentation shall themselves be guilty of Intentional Misrepresentation.

10. GLOSSARY OF DEFINED TERMS

Term	Definition
Activity Limitation	Difficulties an individual may have in executing activities.
Appeal	A formal objection to the manner in which Classification procedures have been conducted is submitted and subsequently resolved.
Athlete	Any person who participates in the sport of Para-Armwrestling at either International Level (as defined by WAF) or National Level (as defined by a National Body) and any other additional person who participates in sport at a lower level if designated by the person's National Body.
Athlete Evaluation	The process by which an Athlete is assessed in accordance with these Rules.
Athlete Support Personnel	Any coach, trainer, manager, interpreter, agent, team staff, official, medical or paramedical personnel working with or treating Athletes participating in or preparing for training and/or Competition.
Classification	A structure for Competition to ensure that an Athlete's Impairment is relevant to sport performance, and to ensure that the Athlete competes equitably with other Athletes.
Classification Evaluation Period	The timeframe prior to the commencement of Events at a Competition within which Physical and Technical Assessment typically takes place.
Classification Master List	The list, made available by WAF that identifies the Athletes that participated in International Classification.
Classification Panel	A group of Classifiers appointed by WAF to determine Sport Class and Sport Class Status in accordance with these Rules.
Classification Personnel	All persons involved in or associated with the process of Athlete Evaluation, including the Head of Classification, Classifiers, Chief Classifiers and Trainee Classifiers.
Classifier	A person authorised by WAF to evaluate Athletes as a member of a Classification Panel.
Competition	A series of individual Events conducted together under the jurisdiction of WAF.
Conflict of Interest	A Conflict of Interest will arise where a pre-existing personal or professional relationship gives rise to the possibility of that relationship affecting the Classifier's ability to make an objective decision or assessment.
Effective Date	The date upon which these Rules come into force.
Eligible Impairment	An Eligible Impairment is an Impairment the existence of which is a prerequisite for an Athlete to meet the Minimum Disability Criteria for the sport of Para-Armwrestling.

Entry Sport Class	A Sport Class allocated to an Athlete by a National Body prior to an WAF Competition to indicate the Sport Class with which the Athlete intends to compete. An Entry Sport Class is an estimate and has no binding effect upon either the Athlete or the body responsible for organising and managing the relevant Competition.
Event	A sub-set of a Competition that requires specific technical and sporting skills.
Fixed Review Date	A date prior to which an Athlete who has been designated with Sport Class Status Review (R) will not be required to undertake Athlete Evaluation, regardless of whether or not that Athlete competes at any Competition. Unless otherwise specified by the Classification Panel, the Fixed Review Date is the first event date set in the next year WAF calendar where classification is organised by WAF.
Head of Classification	A Classifier responsible for all direction, administration, coordination and implementation of Classification matters for Para-Armwrestling.
Hearing Impairment	A partial or total inability to hear. Hearing impairments are classified in terms of the severity and type of hearing impairment. The severity of the hearing impairment is categorized based on the minimum sound that can be heard with your better ear. The higher the decibel (dB), the louder the sound.
Impairment	Problems in body function or structure such as a significant deviation or loss.
International Classification	Athlete Evaluation that is conducted in full compliance with these Rules.
IPC	International Paralympic Committee
IPC Classification Code	The IPC Classification Code 2007 and accompanying International Standards and any subsequent version or versions of the same.
IPC Classifier Code of Conduct	A set of rules to outline the responsibilities, to guide behaviour and decisions and to identify best practice for an individual Classifier, which is part of the IPC Classification Code International Standard of Classifier Training.
IPC Code of Ethics	The ethical standard that will be applied consistently within the Paralympic Movement, and will be applicable to all IPC sanctioned Events, Competitions and activities.
IPC Handbook	The IPC Handbook is the primary governance instrument for the IPC in its capacity as both an International Federation and the ruling body for the Summer and Winter Paralympic Games. All persons who are subject to the jurisdiction of the IPC are required to abide by its provisions.
Medical Intervention	Any intervention such as surgery, pharmacological intervention or other treatment, which affects the Athlete's Eligible Impairment

Medical Review	The process by which an Athlete can apply to WAF to undergo Athlete Evaluation, in order that the Athlete's Sport Class may be reviewed to ensure that the Athlete's Sport Class remains a fair allocation.
Minimum Disability Criteria	The standards set by WAF in relation to the degree of Eligible Impairment that must be present in order that an Athlete is deemed to be eligible to compete in the sport of Para-Armwrestling.
National Body	A team entity of which an Athlete is a member. Such an entity may be National Federation, National Paralympic Committee or other representative team body.
Not Eligible	Consequence of not meeting the eligibility criteria.
Observation Assessment	The means by which a Classification Panel may complete Athlete Evaluation, if it considers that the only fair way in which it can complete Athlete Evaluation is to observe the Athlete performing the specific skills associated with the sport of Para-Armwrestling either prior to or during an Event.
Physical Assessment	The means by which a Classification Panel will determine whether or not an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment and whether that Eligible Impairment complies with the Minimum Disability Criteria.
Physical Impairment	A group of Eligible Impairments affecting an Athlete's biomechanical execution of sporting activities, comprising ataxia, athetosis, hypertonia, impaired muscle power, impaired range of movement, limb deficiency, leg length difference and short stature.
Protest	The procedure by which a formal objection to an Athlete's Sport Class is submitted and subsequently resolved.
Protest Panel	A Classification Panel formed to conduct Athlete Evaluation in respect of an Athlete's Sport Class, where that Sport Class is the subject of a Protest.
Recognised Competition	An umbrella term for Para-Armwrestling Competitions and WAF Sanctioned Competitions as defined in the WAF Constitution.
Sport Class	A category defined by WAF in which Athletes are categorized by reference to an Activity Limitation resulting from Impairment.
Sport Class Status	A Category allocation to each Athlete to indicate evaluation requirements and Protest opportunities.
Technical Assessment	The assessment of an Athlete's ability to perform the tasks and activities required to participate in the sport of Para-Armwrestling.
Tracking Code	A temporary designation applied to a Sport Class that indicates that a Sport Class is subject to final determination after Observation Assessment has taken place.
Visual Impairment	An Impairment of the eye structure, optical nerves or optical pathways, or visual cortex of the central brain, which adversely affect an Athlete's vision.
WAF	World Armwrestling Federation (WAF), the international governing organization for the sport of Armwrestling and Para-Armwrestling.

Appendix One: Sport Classes for Athletes with Physical Impairment – Sitting / Sit-down (PID)

This Appendix details the Sport Classes that are to be allocated to Athletes with Physical Impairments who wish to compete in WAF Competitions.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. WAF has developed a system to enable a fair and transparent grouping of Athletes within these Sport Classes, which depends on the extent to which an Athlete fits within the specific Sport Profile for each Sport Class.
- 1.2. WAF designates its Sport Classes for Athletes with Physical Impairment according with the sitting or standing position used in the Event: the sitting position at the sit-down armwrestling table are referred to as "PID", and the standing position at the stand-up (standard) armwrestling table are referred to as "PIU",
- 1.3. The Para-Armwrestling Classification Regulations state that Athlete Evaluation may encompass three components: Physical Assessment, Technical Assessment and Observation Assessment. Physical Assessment and Technical Assessment are mandatory for all Athletes with Physical Impairment. Observation Assessments only required if a Classification Panel believes that it is necessary in order to complete Athlete Evaluation.
- 1.4. Prior to (or as part of) Physical and Technical Assessment, an Athlete must demonstrate the presence of a qualifying Impairment that meets the Eligibility Criteria set by WAF (see section 2).
- 1.5. The following Sport Classes has been designated by the WAF for Athlete's with a Physical Impairment

Impairment	Sport Class	Armwrestling table
Physical Impairment Sitting	PID	Sit-down
Physical Impairment Standing	PIU	Stand-up

2. Eligibility Criteria

- 2.1. To be eligible in the sport classes PID and PIU in Para-Armwrestling:
 - Athletes must be affected by at least one of the Impairments listed in the first column of Table 1; and
 - The Impairment must result directly from a health condition (e.g. trauma, disease, dysgenesis), and must be documented by medical records.

Table 1 – Eligible Impairment types

Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions likely to cause such Impairments	Impairment as described in the ICF* Relevant ICF Impairment Codes
Hypertonia	Cerebral palsy, stroke, acquired brain injury, multiple sclerosis	High muscle tone <i>Inclusions:</i> Hypertonia / High muscle tone <i>Exclusions:</i> Low muscle tone. b735
Ataxia	Ataxia resulting from cerebral palsy, brain injury, Friedreich's ataxia, multiple sclerosis, spinocerebellar ataxia	Control of voluntary movement <i>Inclusions:</i> Ataxia only <i>Exclusions:</i> Problems of control of voluntary movement that do not fit description of Ataxia. b760
Athetosis	Cerebral palsy, stroke, traumatic brain injury	Involuntary contractions of muscles <i>Inclusions:</i> Athetosis, chorea <i>Exclusions:</i> Sleep related movement disorders. b7650
Limb deficiency	Amputation resulting from trauma or congenital limb deficiency (dysmelia).	Total or partial absence of the bones or joints of the shoulder region, upper extremities, pelvic region or lower extremities. s720, s730, s740, s750 Note: These codes would have the extension 0.81 or 0.82 to indicate total or partial absence of the structure respectively.
Impaired Passive Range of Movement (PROM)	Arthrogryposis, ankylosis, post burns joint contractures	<i>Functions of mobility of single or several joints, vertebral, shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip, knee, ankle, small joints of hands and feet; mobility of joints generalized; impairments such as in hypermobility of joints, frozen joints, frozen shoulder, arthritis.</i> <i>Exclusions:</i> Hypermobility of joints. b7100 – b7102
Impaired Muscle Power	Spinal cord injury, muscular dystrophy, brachial plexus injury, Erb's palsy, polio, spina bifida, Guillain-Barré syndrome	<i>Functions associated with the power of specific muscles and muscle groups, muscles of one limb, one side of the body, the lower half of the body, all limbs, the trunk and the body as a whole; impairments such as weakness of small muscles in feet and hands, muscle paresis, muscle paralysis, monoplegia, hemiplegia, paraplegia, quadriplegia and akinetic mutism.</i> b730
Leg Length Difference	Congenital or traumatic causes of bone shortening in one leg	Aberrant dimensions of bones of right lower limb OR left lower limb but not both. <i>Inclusions:</i> shortening of bones of one lower limb <i>Exclusions:</i> shortening of bones of both lower limbs; any increase in dimensions s75000, s75010, s75020

* For further information on the International Classification of Functioning (ICF) please refer to <http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/>.

2.2. Non-Eligible Impairments

The following impairment types are non-eligible Impairments in the Physical Impairment classes PID and PIU in Para-Armwrestling, defined by the respective ICF Reference:

- Mental functions (v140-189), including impairments of psychomotor control (b1470), quality of psychomotor functions (b1471), visuospatial perception (b1565), higher-level cognitive functions required for organization and planning movement (b1641); mental functions required for sequencing and coordinating complex, purposeful movements (b176)
- Hearing functions (b230-249)
- Pain (b280-0289)
- Joint instability (b715), including unstable shoulder joint and joint dislocation
- Muscle endurance functions (b740)
- Motor reflex functions (b750)
- Involuntary movement reaction functions (b755)
- Tics and mannerism (b7652)
- Stereotypies and motor perseveration (b7653)
- Cardiovascular functions (b410-429)
- Respiratory functions (b440-449)
- Functions related to metabolism and the endocrine system (b540-b559)
- Visual impairment (b201)

Sport Class Profiles for Athletes with Physical Impairment

3. Sport Class PID – for sitting athletes

This sport class includes athletes are not able to stand and/or walk without a wheelchair or two crutches, have normal sitting balance, arm and hand function for the competing arm. With the good trunk function, they can stretch out to the sides to armwrestle.

The sport class includes athletes with lower spinal cord injuries with lower paraplegia or polio, double above knee amputation, Dysmelia of the lower limbs comparable to double above knee amputation, spinal cord injury, muscular dystrophy with lower paraplegia, Cerebral Palsy with severe to moderate diplegia, hemiplegia or athetosis/ataxia

3.1. Minimum eligible criteria

Not all athletes with an eligible impairment type are permitted to compete in sitting / sit-down position in Para-Armwrestling. To be eligible the athlete's impairment must also cause sufficient activity limitation in standing.

- An athlete may compete in sitting /sit-down position in Para-Armwrestling if they are not able to stand and/or walk without two crutches.
- a permanent impairment that alters the biomechanical execution of the walking action in a way that is demonstrable and which will adversely affect performance.
- The effect of the impairment is considered without aids or prosthetics
- Is not able to step sideways
- Stands with hyper lordosis and hip posterior tilt if not using crutches
- When sitting, the athlete is not able to make bend fully to the side at normal speed and raise again with normal speed
- There also is reduction of speed in forward/backward movement
- Neurological level of the spinal cord lesion is at S1-2
- All athletes with polio or other causes must be comparable to the impairments mentioned above
- All athletes with more functions than mentioned above play in the standing classes

Appendix Two: Sport Classes for Athletes with Physical Impairment – Standing / Stand-Up (PIU)

This Appendix details the Sport Classes that are to be allocated to Athletes with Physical Impairments who wish to compete in WAF Competitions.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. WAF has developed a system to enable a fair and transparent grouping of Athletes within these Sport Classes, which depends on the extent to which an Athlete fits within the specific Sport Profile for each Sport Class.
- 1.2. WAF designates its Sport Classes for Athletes with Physical Impairment according with the sitting or standing position used in the Event: the sitting position at the sit-down armwrestling table are referred to as "PID", and the standing position at the stand-up (standard) armwrestling table are referred to as "PIU",
- 1.3. The Para-Armwrestling Classification Regulations state that Athlete Evaluation may encompass three components: Physical Assessment, Technical Assessment and Observation Assessment. Physical Assessment and Technical Assessment are mandatory for all Athletes with Physical Impairment. Observation Assessments only required if a Classification Panel believes that it is necessary in order to complete Athlete Evaluation.
- 1.4. Prior to (or as part of) Physical and Technical Assessment, an Athlete must demonstrate the presence of a qualifying Impairment that meets the Eligibility Criteria set by WAF (see section 2).
- 1.5. The following Sport Classes has been designated by the WAF for Athlete's with a Physical Impairment

Impairment	Sport Class	Armwrestling table
Physical Impairment Sitting	PID	Sit-down
Physical Impairment Standing	PIU	Stand-up

2. Eligibility Criteria

- 2.1. To be eligible in the sport classes PID and PIU in Para-Armwrestling:
 - Athletes must be affected by at least one of the Impairments listed in the first column of Table 1; and
 - The Impairment must result directly from a health condition (e.g. trauma, disease, dysgenesis), and must be documented by medical records.

Table 1 – Eligible Impairment types

Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions likely to cause such Impairments	Impairment as described in the ICF* Relevant ICF Impairment Codes
Hypertonia	Cerebral palsy, stroke, acquired brain injury, multiple sclerosis	High muscle tone <i>Inclusions:</i> Hypertonia / High muscle tone <i>Exclusions:</i> Low muscle tone. b735
Ataxia	Ataxia resulting from cerebral palsy, brain injury, Friedreich's ataxia, multiple sclerosis, spinocerebellar ataxia	Control of voluntary movement <i>Inclusions:</i> Ataxia only <i>Exclusions:</i> Problems of control of voluntary movement that do not fit description of Ataxia. b760
Athetosis	Cerebral palsy, stroke, traumatic brain injury	Involuntary contractions of muscles <i>Inclusions:</i> Athetosis, chorea <i>Exclusions:</i> Sleep related movement disorders. b7650
Limb deficiency	Amputation resulting from trauma or congenital limb deficiency (dysmelia).	Total or partial absence of the bones or joints of the shoulder region, upper extremities, pelvic region or lower extremities. s720, s730, s740, s750 Note: These codes would have the extension 0.81 or 0.82 to indicate total or partial absence of the structure respectively.
Impaired Passive Range of Movement (PROM)	Arthrogryposis, ankylosis, post burns joint contractures	<i>Functions of mobility of single or several joints, vertebral, shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip, knee, ankle, small joints of hands and feet; mobility of joints generalized; impairments such as in hypermobility of joints, frozen joints, frozen shoulder, arthritis.</i> <i>Exclusions:</i> Hypermobility of joints. b7100 – b7102
Impaired Muscle Power	Spinal cord injury, muscular dystrophy, brachial plexus injury, Erb's palsy, polio, spina bifida, Guillain-Barré syndrome	<i>Functions associated with the power of specific muscles and muscle groups, muscles of one limb, one side of the body, the lower half of the body, all limbs, the trunk and the body as a whole; impairments such as weakness of small muscles in feet and hands, muscle paresis, muscle paralysis, monoplegia, hemiplegia, paraplegia, quadriplegia and akinetic mutism.</i> b730
Leg Length Difference	Congenital or traumatic causes of bone shortening in one leg	Aberrant dimensions of bones of right lower limb OR left lower limb but not both. <i>Inclusions:</i> shortening of bones of one lower limb <i>Exclusions:</i> shortening of bones of both lower limbs; any increase in dimensions s75000, s75010, s75020

* For further information on the International Classification of Functioning (ICF) please refer to <http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/>.

2.2. Non-Eligible Impairments

The following impairment types are non-eligible Impairments in the Physical Impairment classes PID and PIU in Para-Armwrestling, defined by the respective ICF Reference:

- Mental functions (v140-189), including impairments of psychomotor control (b1470), quality of psychomotor functions (b1471), visuospatial perception (b1565), higher-level cognitive functions required for organization and planning movement (b1641); mental functions required for sequencing and coordinating complex, purposeful movements (b176)
- Hearing functions (b230-249)
- Pain (b280-0289)
- Joint instability (b715), including unstable shoulder joint and joint dislocation
- Muscle endurance functions (b740)
- Motor reflex functions (b750)
- Involuntary movement reaction functions (b755)
- Tics and mannerism (b7652)
- Stereotypies and motor perseveration (b7653)
- Cardiovascular functions (b410-429)
- Respiratory functions (b440-449)
- Functions related to metabolism and the endocrine system (b540-b559)
- Visual impairment (b201)

3. Sport Class PIU – standing

The sport class PIU includes athletes who are able to stand and/or walk without crutches or at least with one crutch, have normal standing balance, arm and hand function for the competing arm.

3.1. Minimum eligible criteria

The minimal disability in standing classes is assessed for sport class PIU as follows:

- If, in the lower extremity and back, the disability usually reduces the normal function related to para-armwrestling:
 - In the back (trunk), the impairment affects proper rotation which is visibly apparent and influences play
 - The impairment of the lower extremity may mildly affect the balance and displacement and rotation of the hips
- If, in the upper extremity, it may be divided into the playing arm or non-playing arm:
 - In playing arm, there should be a very mild impairment
 - In the non-playing arm, there may be a severe to moderate impairment
- The impairment of the playing arm may very mildly affect reach, speed of the swing and strength of the grip during the match
- The impairment of the non-playing arm very mildly affects the compensatory and reinforcement motions

Appendix Three

Sport Classes for Athletes with Visual Impairment

Appendix Two deals with Sport Classes for Athletes with Visual Impairment, and sets out the Minimum Disability Criteria and assessment methodologies that apply in order for an Athlete with Visual Impairment to be eligible to compete in the sport of Para-Armwrestling.

Introduction

- 1.1. WAF has designated Sport Classes for Athletes with Visual Impairment, which are defined in this Appendix.
- 1.2. WAF currently revisits the Sport Classes for Athletes with Visual Impairment towards a sport-specific classification system on the basis of activity limitations that result from Impairment. Until such a system is approved, the processes detailed in this Appendix apply to Athlete Evaluation in respect of Sport Classes for Athletes with Visual Impairment.
- 1.3. The processes detailed in this Appendix apply to Athlete Evaluation in respect of Sport Classes for Athletes with Visual Impairment.
- 1.4. The Sport Class allocated to Athletes with Visual Impairment applies to all events offered by WAF.
- 1.5. All provisions of the WAF Classification Rules apply to the Assessment of Athletes with Visual Impairment, except if otherwise specified in this Appendix.

Eligibility Criteria

- 2.1. To be eligible to compete in Sport Class VI in Para-Armwrestling, the Athlete must meet both of the below criteria.
 - 2.1.1. The Athlete must have at least one of the following eligible impairments,
 - impairment of the eye structure;
 - impairment of the optical nerve/optic pathways;
 - impairment of the visual cortex of the central brain.
 - 2.1.2. The Athlete's eligible Impairment must result in a visual acuity poorer than LogMAR 1.80 (Near Blindness) or Blind (NLP).
 - 2.1.3. All Athletes (with the exception of those with prosthesis in both eyes) shall be required to wear opaque goggles for each individual and relay event for the full duration of the event. Athletes whose facial structure will not support goggles shall be required to cover the eyes with an opaque covering.
- 2.2. It is the Athlete's and WAF National Member Association's responsibility to provide sufficient evidence of the Athlete's visual impairment. This must be done by way of submitting medical diagnostic information completed by an ophthalmologist no later than at the beginning of Athlete Evaluation.
- 2.3. The medical diagnostic information must comprise the completed Medical Diagnostics Form (Visual Impairment Certificate Form) and additional medical documentation as indicated on the Medical Diagnostics Form. Failure to present with complete medical diagnostic information might lead to Athlete Evaluation being suspended in accordance with Article 4.7 of these Rules.
- 2.4. Medical Diagnostic Information must be typewritten and submitted in English and may not be older than 12 months prior to the date of Athlete Evaluation.

Assessment Methods

- 3.1. All Athlete Evaluation and Sport Class allocation in VI Class will be based on the assessment of visual acuity in the eye with better visual acuity when wearing the best optical correction.
- 3.2. Athletes who compete using any corrective devices (e.g. glasses, lenses) must attend classification with these devices and their prescription.
- 3.3. An Athlete found to be using corrective devices during competition that were not declared during Athlete Evaluation may be subject to further investigation of Non-Cooperation during Evaluation or Intentional Misrepresentation.
- 3.4. Athletes must declare any change in their optic correction to before any competition. If the Athlete has a Sport Class Status Review with a fixed date or Confirmed, the Athlete's Sport Class Status will be changed to Review. The Athlete will then undergo Athlete Evaluation prior to the next competition under the provisions of these Rules. Failure to do so may result in an investigation of Intentional Misrepresentation.
- 3.5. Any Athlete Support Personnel accompanying the Athlete in the Assessment room must remain out of sight of the visual acuity charts during Assessment.
- 3.6. Under the current provisions set forth in this Appendix, Observation Assessment does not apply to Athletes with Visual Impairment.
- 3.7. WAF will inform the Organizing Committee and Organizing National Association of the equipment and room requirements for the assessment of Athletes with visual impairment after the Classification Panels have been appointed. It is the Organizing Committee's responsibility to provide all equipment required by WAF.
- 3.8. Failure to Medical records and reports supporting the information on the Medical Diagnostic Form. Depending on the nature of the impairment, this includes:
 - Visual Field Records: Visual Field has to be tested by full-field strategy; a 30° central field test will not be accepted. The assessment has to be done by one of the following devices: Goldmann Visual Field Perimeter, Stimulus III/4, Humphrey Field Analyser (HFA), Twinfield (Oculus), Octopus (Interzeag), Rodenstock Peristat, Medmont (MAP).
 - Electroretinography (ERG/EOG)
 - Visual Evoked Potentials (VEP)
 - Cerebral Magnet Resonance Imaging (MRI)
 - Records of any eye surgery performed, and results of the outcome, if applicable

Appendix Four

Sport Classes for Athletes that are Deaf and/or Hearing Impaired

Appendix Four deals with Sport Classes for Athletes that are deaf and/or hearing impaired and sets out the minimum Disability Criteria and assessment methodologies that apply in order for an Athlete who is deaf and/or hearing impaired to be eligible to compete in the sport of Para-Armwrestling.

Introduction

- 1.1. WAF has designated Sport Class HI for Deaf and/or Hearing Impaired Athletes. These Athletes are referred to as Deaf Athletes.
- 1.2. The processes detailed in this Appendix apply to Athlete Evaluation in respect of Sport Classes for Deaf Athletes.

Eligibility Criteria

- 2.1. Participants in WAF sanctioned Competitions and Championships for Deaf Athletes must have profound impairment including deafness, 81 dB or greater pure tone average (PTA) in the better ear (three-tone pure tone average at 500, 1000 and 2000 Hertz, air conduction, ISO 1969 Standard). Unable to hear and understand even a shouted voice.
- 2.2. It is strictly forbidden for a competitor to use any kind of hearing aid(s)/amplification or external cochlear implant parts during the warm-up and competition within the restricted zone area. This is to prevent giving advantage over those not using amplification in sports.

Definition and Proof of Deafness

- 3.1. While 'Deaf' is defined as a hearing loss of at least 55dB PTA in the better ear (3-tone frequency average at 500, 1000 and 2000 Hertz, ISO 1969 Standard), critical hearing levels between 55-65 dB shall be carefully examined.

Exemption

If the athlete has Cochlear Implant in one ear, they do not need to be tested in that ear but the audiologist must clearly states on which ear the Cochlear Implant is on the Audiogram form. The athlete will still need to be tested on the non-Cochlear Implant ear.

- 3.2. Every Member National Federation is fully responsible to check and examine the hearing level of each of its athletes and the audiogram of each respective athlete for accuracy and genuineness.
- 3.3. Process to get on WAF Athlete Master List.
- 3.4. Each new athlete must use the official WAF Audiogram form. The form can be downloaded from www.waf-armwrestling.com.

- 3.5. All four (4) types of audiogram testing below must be filled out entirely for EACH ear including:
 - 3.5.1. Air Conduction
 - 3.5.2. Bone Conduction
 - 3.5.3. Tympanograms (Tympanometry)
 - 3.5.4. Acoustic Reflexes (Reflexometry)
- 3.6. All Audiogram forms should be authorized and belong to the athlete being tested and the validity of the forms must be guaranteed by the National Audiologist. The WAF Audiogram form will be submitted to the World Armwrestling Federation.