

Lifters United Federation

LUF

Technical Rules

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PART 1. GENERAL RULES

Item 1.1 General Rules

The Lifters United Federation (LUF) recognizes the following:

- 1.1.1 All "three-lift competitions" must include and be performed in the sequence of the squat, then bench press, and concluding with the deadlift.
- 1.1.2 Competition takes place between lifters in categories defined by sex, bodyweight, and age.
- 1.1.3 The rules apply to all levels of competition—Local, State, Regional, or National.
- 1.1.4 Each competitor is allowed three attempts on each lift. Any exceptions are explained in the appropriate section of the rulebook. The lifter's best valid attempt on each lift, disregarding any fourth attempts for record purposes, counts toward the competition total.
- 1.1.5 The winner of a category shall be the lifter who achieves the highest total. The remaining lifters shall be ranked in descending order based upon total.
- 1.1.6 If two or more lifters achieve the same total, the lighter lifter ranks above the heavier lifter. If there is still a tie both lifters will be re-weighed immediately after the competition has ended and the lifter with the lighter body weight will be ranked above the heavier lifter. If they remain tied, the contested placing will officially be declared a tie.
- 1.1.7 If a lifter bombs out of an event they have entered, they are still eligible to compete in other events in which they have registered. For example, a lifter who registers for PL and BPO and fails to achieve a successful squat, is disqualified from PL but may still compete in BPO.

Item 1.2 Age Categories

- 1.2.1 Competitive lifting shall be restricted to competitor's age 13 years older. The lifter must have attained minimum age on the day of the competition. The following age categories are recognized by the LUF for both men and women:

Junior: 13–15 Junior: 16–17

Junior: 18–19 Junior: 20–23

Open: 13–80+ Submaster: 35–39

Master: 40–44, 45–49, 50–54, 55–59, 60–64, 65–69, 70–74, 75–79, 80–84, 85+

Item 1.3 Bodyweight Categories

- 1.3.1 The following weight classes are recognized by the LUF:

Men's' Weight Classes: 52.0 kg, 56.0 kg, 60.0 kg, 67.5 kg, 75.0 kg, 82.5 kg, 90.0 kg, 100.0 kg, 110.0 kg, 125.0 kg, 140.0 kg, 140.1+kg

Women's' Weight Classes: 44.0 kg, 48.0 kg, 52.0 kg, 56.0 kg, 60.0 kg, 67.5 kg, 75.0 kg, 82.5 kg, 90.0 kg, 100 kg, 110 kg, 110+ kg

Mx. Weight Classes: 44.0 kg, 48.0 kg, 52.0 kg, 56.0 kg, 60.0 kg, 67.5 kg, 75.0 kg, 82.5 kg, 90.0 kg, 100.0 kg, 110.0 kg, 125.0 kg, 140.0 kg, 140.1+kg

Item 1.4 LUF Registration

- 1.4.1 Referees and other contest officials participating in LUF sanctioned competitions must register with LUF, and these officials will be listed alongside the official meet results. **Lifters are not required to register with LUF.**
- 1.4.2 Competition is restricted to the minimum age of 13, with no maximum age limit. Youth lifters younger than 13 may lift in LUF sanctioned meets as guest lifters, with prior approval, if their parent or guardian has signed a waiver form. They will not be able to establish records or receive awards. This is for insurance reasons.
- 1.4.3 All lifters must show proper identification (driver's license, passport, or school ID) at the time of weigh-ins. The sex class of the lifter will be entered using their state-issued ID, unless they elect to enter the Mx. category.
- 1.4.4 Throughout this rulebook, wherever the words "he" or "his" occur, such reference is deemed to apply to all sexes.

Item 1.5 Team Competition

- 1.5.1 Local, State, Regional or National Teams are structured as follows:
- 1.5.2 Each team is allowed a maximum of twelve competitors spread throughout the range of the twelve-bodyweight categories for all sexes. There must not be more than two competitors from any one team in the same bodyweight category.
- 1.5.3 Each team is allowed a maximum of two alternates or reserves. The names and weight classes of the alternates or reserves must be submitted at the time the original team roster is submitted (see sec. 1.5.7). Alternate or reserve lifter DOTS scores may only be used as a substitute for an original team member in the same weight class who bombs out of the competition.
- 1.5.4 Teams competing in Local, State, Regional, or National competitions may be mixed with from all sex categories lifting on the same team when there are not enough lifters to compile same-sex-only teams.
- 1.5.5 Point scoring shall consist of the top six team member's DOTS formula from each participating team towards their team total.
- 1.5.6 Point scoring shall be according to the DOTS formula. No Master's formula shall be used.
- 1.5.7 Each team must submit to the meet director a team roster giving the name of each lifter and their bodyweight category on or before the registration deadline of the competition. No changes of team members are permitted after registration closes.
- 1.5.8 All competing teams and team members must be in the same gear category.

Item 1.6 Best Lifter Awards / Meet Director Choice Awards

- 1.6.1 At all competitions where "Best Lifter Awards" are presented, placing will be established by the DOTS formula. Scoring the best masters lifters will additionally entail the use of the McCulloch formula.
- 1.6.2 Best Lifter awards must be given in each event (PL, BPO, DLO, and PP) for male, female, and mx. competitors in Junior, Open, and Master classes in each division (Raw, Classic Raw, Single Ply and Multi Ply) where five or more competitors in each category finish the meet with totals.

- 1.6.3 Any additional awards beyond the mandatory Best Lifter awards in sec. 1.6.2 are optional and may be offered at the discretion of the meet director. Meet Directors Choice Awards must be given during the awards ceremony at the conclusion of the contest, not at a future date.
- 1.6.4 When calculating Meet Director Choice Awards, meet directors may choose the criteria used for the winner(s). The criteria must be advertised to all registered lifters prior to the meet.

Item 1.7 State Affiliation

- 1.7.1 Upon registration, lifters will represent the state that matches their state-issued ID.
- 1.7.2 Lifters may not simultaneously set records in two different states.
- 1.7.3 Members of the armed forces have the option of registering in the state of their permanent residency or in the state of their duty station.

Item 1.8 Drug Testing

- 1.8.1 At this time, LUF does not offer the option to distinguish “drug-tested” from “untested” lifts or competitions.

PART 2. EQUIPMENT AND SPECIFICATIONS

Item 2.1 Platform

- 2.1.1 All lifts shall be performed on specially-designated “platform” area, not directly on a stage or floor, measuring between 2.5 m x 2.5 m (8 ft x 8 ft.) minimum and 4.0 m x 4.0 m (12 ft x 12 ft) maximum. The surface of the platform must be flat, firm, nonslip and level. It must not exceed 10 cm (4 inches) in height from the surrounding stage or floor.
- 2.1.2 The surface of the platform may be treated with an approved non-slip coating, grip tape with a grit rating of 100 or less, a one-piece carpet constructed of a dense tight loop material, or non-slip rubber matting/sheeting that’s securely attached to the surface. It is the LUF’s recommendation that all meets are held using the approved one-piece carpet as the top surface on all platforms. No additives may be applied to, or inserts incorporated in either the platform or its surface unless it is a specially constructed weightlifting platform. The platform is subject to approval by the meet director prior to the commencement of the competition.
- 2.1.3 If a lifter cannot reach the squat racks, it is permissible to build up the height of the platform.
- 2.1.4 Warm-up area platforms will be stocked with an ample number of bars, plates and safety collars of the same caliber as those required for the main platform. Bumper plates, and non-approved bars are not acceptable. Rig type warm-up areas, while not recommended, are allowed with the use of safeties. There shall be a minimum of two warm up platforms provided for each of the three lifts. The only exception is meets with 10 or less lifters in each flight where a Meet Director can use one warm up platform.

Item 2.2 Bars and Plates

- 2.2.1 For all powerlifting contests organized under the rules of the LUF, only calibrated or pre-weighed bars and steel plates are permitted. The use of plates, which do not meet the current specifications, will invalidate the contest and any records accomplished. Only those bars and plates that meet all specifications may be used throughout the entire competition and for all lifts. Bars to be used shall not be chromed on the knurling between the inside collars. Only bars and plates that have official LUF approval may be used at any LUF competition.
- 2.2.2 Bars shall be straight, well-knurled, grooved, safe for use, and shall conform to the following dimensions:
- 2.2.3 Total overall length cannot exceed 2.5 m.
- 2.2.4 Distance between the collar faces is not to exceed 1.48 m or be less than 1.31 m.
- 2.2.5 Diameter of the bar is not to exceed 32 mm or be less than 27 mm.
- 2.2.6 Weight of the standard bar may be 20 kg, 25 kg, or 45 lbs. **Any barbell weight 45 lbs will be recorded as weighing 20 kg.**
- 2.2.7 Diameter of the sleeve not to exceed 53 mm or be less than 50 mm.
- 2.2.8 There shall be a circumferential machine marking on the bar taped to measure 81 cm between markings. No other circumferential machine markings shall be on the bar except to indicate the bar's center for alignment purposes.
- 2.2.9 The correct bar for each lift shall be used in all competitions. Meet Directors have the option of using either a 20 kg power bar or 25 kg squat bar during any squat flight. During the bench press, only a 20 kg power bar may be used. During the deadlift, only a deadlift specific 20 kg bar may be used. Meet directors must notify lifters in advance which barbells will be used.
- 2.2.10 Plates – They shall conform as follows:
- 2.2.11 All plates used in competition must weigh within 0.25 percent of their correct face value.
- 2.2.12 The bore hole size in the middle of the plate may not exceed 53 mm or be less than 51 mm.
- 2.2.13 Plates in kilogram weight must be within in following range: 1.25 kg, 2.5 kg, 5 kg, 10 kg, 15 kg, 20 kg, 25 kg and 50 kg.
- 2.2.14 If pound-plates are used, they must be pre-weighed to establish their actual weight, and the attempts of the lifter must be recorded in kg. The “attempt weight” recorded must “round down” to the nearest 1.25 kg increment if using pound plates.
- 2.2.15 Plates weighing 25 kg and over must not exceed 5 cm in thickness. Plates weighing 20 kg and under must not exceed 2.5 cm in thickness.
- 2.2.16 All plates must be clearly marked with their weight and loaded in the sequence of heavier plates innermost with the smaller plates in descending weight arranged so that the referees can read the weight on each plate.
- 2.2.17 The diameter of the largest plate shall not be more than 45 cm.
- 2.2.18 It is recommended that 50 kg plates should not be used during meets unless absolutely necessary.

Item 2.3 Collars

- 2.3.1 Preferred collars will weigh 2.5 kg each, **other collars must adhere to the loading record established in 2.2.14.**

Item 2.4 Squat Racks & Combo Squat/Bench Press Racks

- 2.4.1 Squat racks/mono-lifts shall be of sturdy construction and provide maximum stability. The base shall be of such design that it does not impede the lifter or the spotter/loaders. It may consist of a one-piece unit or two separate stands designed to hold the bar in a horizontal position.
- 2.4.2 The squat racks/mono-lifts shall be designed to adjust from a minimum height of 1 m, in the lowest position to extend to a height of at least 1.70 m, in increments not to exceed 5 cm.
- 2.4.3 All hydraulic racks must be capable of being secured at the required height by means of pins.
- 2.4.4 The use of machines with swing arm levers (a.k.a. mono-lift) is permitted. However, the swing arm lever pin must be “in” and the swing arm lever cannot be actuated for either Raw or Classic Raw lifters, **who must walk-out their squats per sec. 4.1.4.**
- 2.4.5 Only combination squat/bench press racks that meet the equipment specification for each lift shall be used in LUF competitions. The design must also be free of any defect that represents a potential safety hazard. Racks from the following manufacturers are known to have been made to the correct specifications: ER, Texas Strength Systems, Eleiko, EliteFTS, West Cary Barbell, State of The Arc, Sam Hell Barbell, Ghost and NSE-Naspower Strength Equipment, and Disciples of Power (DOP).

Item 2.5 Bench

- 2.5.1 The bench shall be of sturdy construction for maximum stability and conform to the following dimensions:
- 2.5.2 Length - not less than 1.22 m and shall be flat and level.
- 2.5.3 Width - not less than 29 cm and not exceeding 32 cm.
- 2.5.4 Height - not less than 42 cm and not exceeding 45 cm measured from the floor to the top of the padded surface of the bench without it being depressed or compacted. The height of the uprights on both adjustable and non-adjustable benches shall be a minimum of 82 cm to a maximum of 100 cm measured from the floor to the bar rest position.
- 2.5.5 Minimum width between insides of bar rests shall be 110 cm.
- 2.5.6 The head of the bench shall extend 22 cm beyond the center of the uprights with a tolerance of 5 cm either way.
- 2.5.7 Soft, expansive foam bench pads (“pillow tops”), are not allowed. The surface shall be firm and the overall thickness of the padding material shall not exceed 7cm or approximately 2-3/4 inches.

- 2.5.8 All benches used on the platforms during a competition must have a face saver that is adjustable for each lifter's individual setting, unless spotters will be placed on each side of the bench press during every lifter's attempt.

Item 2.6 Judging Lights

- 2.6.1 A system of lights may be used whereby the referees make known their decisions. Each referee will control a white and a red light. These two colors represent a "good lift" and "no lift" respectively.
- 2.6.3 If no lights are available, the referees will be provided with small white and red flags or cards with which to make known their decisions on the Head Referee's audible command "flags."

Item 2.7 Meet Environment

- 2.7.1 Meet Directors will provide a safe, family-friendly atmosphere that complies with the LUF Code of conduct. Meet Directors will also ensure that any visual material present, i.e. banners on a gym's wall, and music, are appropriate for each event.
- 2.7.2 Meet announcers will refrain from using language that would be deemed inappropriate throughout each event.
- 2.7.3 Competitors using inappropriate language while on the platform will receive a minor violation. Continued use of inappropriate language while on the platform will result in disqualification from the event at the discretion of the Meet Director.

PART 3. COSTUME AND PERSONAL EQUIPMENT

Item 3.1 Singlet

At the discretion of the meet director, a singlet may not be required for lifters without access to one.

In this case, the lifter may wear athletic shorts and a cotton "tee shirt." The shirt must adhere to the guidelines established below in section 3.2. The shorts may not consist of a compressive or supportive material, and may not contact the knee sleeves or knee wraps. The shirt must be tucked into the shorts for every event while lifting.

The singlet shall consist of a one-piece full-length-lifting suit of single-ply stretch material that is non-supportive. Supportive is defined as either the type of material used in the construction of the garment, or the excessive tightness of the garment when worn by the lifter, or a combination of the two. The construction of the suit must be without any patches or padding. Any seams, false or otherwise, that in the opinion of the referees are incorporated into the costume purely as a form of reinforcement or bracing, shall invalidate the costume from being used in the competition. The costume must be form fitting without any looseness when worn by the lifter. The straps must be worn over the shoulders at all times while lifting in competition. An optional seam located at the end of the leg opening may serve as a hem consisting of rubberized or polyester material designed to reduce any slippage or riding up of the singlet leg. The seam may be protected or strengthened by narrow gauge webbing or stretch material and not exceeding 1.5 cm in width and 5 mm in thickness.

- 3.1.1 It may be of any color or colors and may not have any pockets, buttons, zippers, or a reinforced collar or seams.
- 3.1.2 The singlet may bear the badge, emblem, logo and/or inscription of the lifter's nation, national association, or sponsor. That which is offensive or liable to bring the sport into disrepute is not allowed.
- 3.1.3 The non-supportive weightlifting/wrestling-type suits may have a double thickness of the same material, however, must be size 12 cm x 24 cm or smaller and in the area of the crotch only.
- 3.1.4 It must have legs and the length of the leg must not extend below mid-thigh or be shorter than 2 in from the crotch. The mid-thigh measurement is to be taken on a line from the top of the knee to the crotch.
- 3.1.5 A singlet is required to be worn by all lifters during all events.
- 3.1.6 Any singlet with straps that have been shortened, in any fashion that may leave the excessive material intact, may not stitch or reattach the excess material back down to the suit itself. The maximum amount the excess fabric ("tabs") may extend is two inches above the new seam. Any singlet with straps that have been lengthened must be reattached with non-overlapping end-to-end seam. Velcro is not allowed on the straps or any part of the singlet. Zippers are not allowed on singlets.
- 3.1.7 Any portion of the lifter's costume that expressly or implicitly implies, or makes any reference whatsoever, to the use or non-use of performance enhancing drugs is strictly prohibited. Profanity and other offensive language displayed on the costume is also prohibited.

Item 3.2 Undershirt

- 3.2.1 An undershirt (t-shirt) with sleeves must be worn under a Raw lifter's singlet during the performance of the squat and bench press. While performing the deadlift, women are required to wear a minimum of a sports bra, and a t-shirt is optional for both men and women. The undershirt is subject to the following provisions:
- 3.2.2 It can be of any color or colors, but may not have any pockets, buttons, zippers or a reinforced collar or seams.
- 3.2.3 It is not ribbed and does not consist of any rubberized or similar stretch material or threading that enhances performance. The t-shirt must be made of cotton or a mixture of cotton, polyester, or other fabric. Up to 25% of the fiber blend may contain Lycra, Spandex, or similar stretch material.
- 3.2.4 Is not constructed so as to place seams in a position, or have any reinforced seams which, in the opinion of the LUF contest official, might tend to assist the lifter in powerlifting competition.
- 3.2.5 It may have sleeves, or be sleeveless, tank tops are not allowed. The sleeve length may not extend below the elbows while the lifters arms are down at their sides.
- 3.2.6 Fits loosely enough on the lifter's body to ensure that it does not afford the lifter any physical support.

Item 3.3 Underwear

- 3.3.1 Underwear - A standard commercial "athletic supporter" or standard commercial underwear of any mixture of cotton, nylon or polyester may be worn under the singlet or lifting costume while competing in competition. It is optional that a lifter wear underwear during a competition.
- 3.3.2 Underwear may be of any style that is not deemed by the referee to confer an advantage to the lifter.
- 3.3.3 Any lifter competing while wearing any type of supportive underwear may be removed from the meet for deliberately attempting to cheat.
- 3.3.4 "Incontinence underwear" is allowed for use in competition.

Item 3.4 Socks

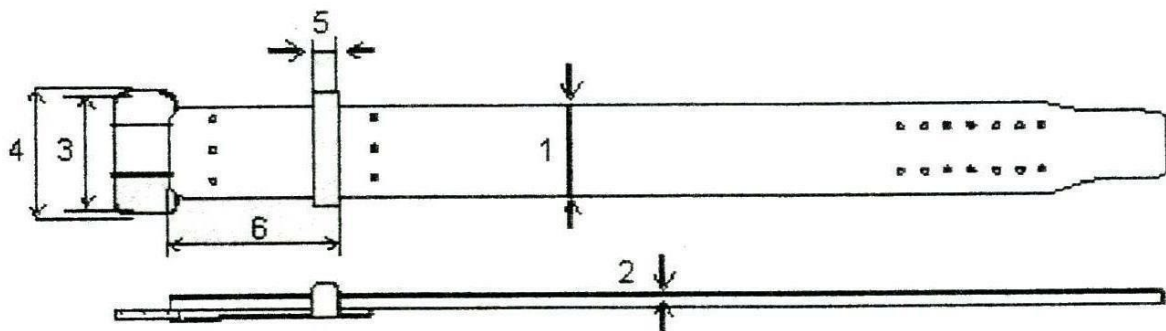
- 3.4.1 Only one pair of socks may be worn at a time.
- 3.4.2 They may be of any color or colors.
- 3.4.3 They shall not be of such length on the leg that they come in contact with the knee or meet any knee wrapping or knee sleeve when in use.
- 3.4.4 Full-length leg stockings, tights or hose are strictly forbidden.
- 3.4.5 During the execution of the deadlift, one pair of knee-length socks must be worn. They must cover to the top of calf, ending just below the knee joint. See drawings below.
- 3.4.6 Duct tape may never be worn in place of a knee sock, but may be worn under the sock as a shin guard as long as all duct tape is covered by the sock.



Item 3.5 Belt

- 3.5.1 Competitors may wear a belt. It shall be on the outside of the lifting suit with the buckle in the front or rear of the lifter's body. However, the lifter cannot wear the buckle of his belt at his back during the bench press.

- 3.5.2 Materials and construction are as follows:
- 3.5.3 The main body shall be made of leather, vinyl or other similar non-stretch material in one or more laminations, which may be glued, riveted and/or stitched together.
- 3.5.4 It shall not have additional padding, bracing or supports of any material on the surface or concealed within the laminations of the belt.
- 3.5.5 A standard metal buckle and studs are the only non-leather components permitted, with the exception of the materials used in the "quick release" or ratchet-style mechanism. The buckle shall be attached at one end of the belt by means of studs and/or stitching.
- 3.5.6 The belt may have a buckle with one or two prongs, "quick release" type or ratchet style. Velcro is allowed within the construction of the belt, so long as it does not violate the size specifications outlined below.
- 3.5.7 A leather or vinyl tongue loop shall be attached close to the buckle by means of studs and/or stitching.
- 3.5.8 The names of the lifter, the lifter's sponsor, or club may appear on the outside of the belt. They may be of any color or colors.
- 3.5.9 Width of belt may be a maximum of 10 cm. (#1 below)
- 3.5.10 Thickness of belt may be a maximum of 13 mm along the main length (#2 below), excluding any materials associated with the ratchet mechanism.
- 3.5.11 Inside width of buckle, maximum 11cm. (#3 below)
- 3.5.12 Outside width of buckle may be a maximum of 13 cm. (#4 below)
- 3.5.13 Tongue loop maybe a maximum width of 5 cm. (#5 below)
- 3.5.14 Distance between end of belt and far end of tongue loop may be a maximum of 15 cm. (#6 below)



Item 3.6 Shoes or Boots

- 3.6.1 Lifting shoes or boots **may** be worn. They may be of any color or colors. A lifter may choose to lift without shoes, but must wear socks.
- 3.6.2 Shoes may include boots, sport shoes, gymnastic slippers or any foot covering that covers the entire foot and heel that has a patterned molding or foot type outline that provides an inner sole.
- 3.6.3 Shoes with metal or rubber spikes/cleats are not permitted.

Item 3.7 Wrist & Knee Wraps/ Knee & Elbow Sleeves/Hats, Sweat Bands, Head Gear/Wrist Wraps

- 3.7.1 Only wrist wraps of one ply commercially woven elastic that is covered with polyester, cotton or combinations of either materials is permitted.
- 3.7.2 Wrist wraps may not exceed 1 m in length and 8 cm in width. Any sleeves, and Velcro patches/tabs or other material (not to exceed 10 cm) for securing, must be incorporated within the one-meter length. A loop may be attached as an aid to securing. The loop may cover the base of the thumb during the lift, but may not be used to gain advantage during the deadlift.
- 3.7.3 A wrist wrap shall not extend beyond 10 cm above and 2cm below the center of the wrist joint and shall not exceed a covering width of 12 cm when worn. No portion of the wrap may be in contact with the bar.
- 3.7.4 Standard commercial sweat bands may be worn, not exceeding 12 cm in width. A combination of wrist wraps and sweat bands is not allowed.



Knee Wraps/Knee Sleeves

- 3.7.5 Only knee wraps of one ply not exceeding 2.5 m in length and 8cm in width may be used. Any Velcro patches/tabs or other material (not to exceed 10 cm) for securing, must be incorporated within the 2.5-meter length. If knee wraps are composed of multiple single ply material sections, they must be joined in a seam that is end-to-end and does not overlap creating a multi ply seam. A knee wrap shall not extend beyond 15 cm above



and 15 cm below the center of the knee joint and shall not exceed a total covered width of 30 cm.

- 3.7.6 Alternatively, a one-ply knee sleeve or knee wrap made from commercially available neoprene or woven elastic that is covered with polyester, cotton or combinations of either materials of not more than 30 cm in length, and not exceeding 7mm in thickness. Knee sleeves cannot have any crisscross seams that allow additional support. The placement of the sleeve is the same as in 3.11.5 The knee sleeve has a limit of 5% Nylon or other stretch material.
- 3.7.7 Raw lifters may only use the optional single ply knee sleeve during their lift, and it may not have any Velcro on it, must be both non-adjustable and non-fastening.
- 3.7.8 Knee wraps and knee sleeves shall not be in contact with the socks or lifting suit.
- 3.7.9 Wraps shall not be used elsewhere on the body.
- 3.7.10 A combination of a knee wrap and knee sleeve is strictly forbidden.

Hats, Sweat Bands, Head Gear

- 3.7.11 **Hats and dew rags may be worn during the execution of any lift.**
- 3.7.12 Head sweat bands are allowed with a maximum width of 10 cm.
- 3.7.13 Lifter safety prohibits the use of any type of headphone or ear plug to be used while on the platform.

Medical Tape/Bandages

- 3.7.14 Two layers of bandages or band-aids may be worn by the lifter during the performance of all three lifts after receiving permission from the Head Referee validating the medical necessity to use them. Plasters, bandages or band-aids may not be used as aids to the lifter in the performance of the lift or in holding the bar.
- 3.7.15 Contingent upon prior approval by the Head Referee the lifter or medical personnel may apply bandages or wraps to bodily injuries in a fashion that would not grant the lifter an undue advantage.
- 3.7.16 At all competitions where no medical personnel are on duty, the Head Referee shall have jurisdiction over the use of all medical tapes and bandages.
- 3.7.17 All medical letters in support of a lifter request to allow the use of medical tape or bandages during their lifts should be presented to the Head Referee prior to the start of the meet for his determination as to its legality under the rules.
- 3.7.18 The use of kinesiology tape (KT tape) or similar tapes is allowed, so long as it is not perceived by the referees to confer an advantage to the lifter.

Elbow Sleeves:

- 3.7.19 Elbow sleeves made from commercially available neoprene or woven elastic that is covered with polyester, cotton or combinations of either materials not exceeding 20 cm in length and 7 mm in thickness may only be worn in the squat and deadlift. Lifters may only use the optional Single Ply elbow sleeve during their lift. It may not have any Velcro on it and must be both non-adjustable and non-fastening.

- 3.7.20 The placement of the sleeve shall be approximately 10 cm above, and 10 cm below the elbow joint. The t-shirt sleeve may overlap the elbow sleeve as long as it does not extend below the lifter's elbow.
- 3.7.21 Elbow cuffs may only be worn directly centered on the lifter's elbow when the arm is bent at a 90-degree angle. They may not be worn as tendonitis bands on the lifter's forearm. All other specs found in sections 3.7.19 and 3.7.20 also apply.

Item 3.8. Blood Management

- 3.8.1 Blood and open wounds are not allowed on a lifter while on the platform. Any injuries must be treated and bandaged prior to a lifter's attempt. Should blood come in contact with the bar or equipment, the lifting shall be stopped, and the bar or equipment sterilized with a bleach solution, hydrogen peroxide, or isopropyl alcohol. It is the Meet Director's responsibility to have such a solution present at the competition.
- 3.8.2 If a lifter appears on the platform with any blood or open wounds showing it will be their responsibility to correct the problem before being allowed to continue with their lift. The time clock will remain running; should they be unable to correct the problem before their time runs out, they will forfeit the attempt.

Item 3.9 Shin Guards

- 3.9.1 Shin guards may only be used during the deadlift and must be worn under the socks. Items such as duct tape, plastic inserts, knee or elbow sleeves, or other materials no greater than 10 mm in thickness, that will protect the lifter's shin during the performance of the deadlift, without giving any unfair advantage, may be worn. **Portions of the shin guard may be visible above the top of the sock, so long as the use of such shin guards is not perceived to confer an advantage to the lifter.**

Item 3.10 Raw and Classic Raw Equipment Definition

- 3.10.1 The approved costume and equipment allowed for the **Raw division** competitions will be defined as a non-supportive, one-piece, Single Ply singlet (Part 3, Item 1), a t-shirt (Item 2), optional underwear (Item 3), socks (Item 4), optional belt (Item 5), shoes (Item 6), and optional Single Ply wrist wraps, elbow sleeves, and knee sleeves. Knee wraps of any length are not allowed. The Rules of Performance for all three lifts are the same for Raw and Classic Raw competitors.
- 3.10.2 The approved costume and equipment allowed for the **Classic Raw division** competitions will be defined as above, with the exception of the knee sleeves. Knee sleeves may not be worn by lifters entered in the Class Raw division, but they may instead wear knee wraps up to 2.5m in length (item 6).

Item 3.11 Inspection of Costume and Personal Equipment

- 3.11.1 Equipment inspections are required and will take place during the weigh-in periods or before the official weigh-in period begins. It is the lifter's responsibility to bring all equipment intended for use during the meet to their weigh-in session and have it inspected by an official. If after the inspection, a lifter appears on the platform wearing

or using any illegal item or article not approved, the lifter may immediately be disqualified from the competition.

- 3.11.2 Knee wraps and wrist wraps over permitted length shall be rejected but may be cut to correct length and resubmitted within the specified inspection time. It is the lifter's responsibility to cut any item not in compliance and bring them within proper specs. The examining referee is not permitted to perform this service.
- 3.11.3 Any item considered unclean or torn shall be rejected. Lifters may not appear on the platform while wearing torn apparel.
- 3.11.4 All items mentioned previously under Costume and Personal Equipment shall be inspected prior to the competition together with any other items such as headbands, hats, mouthpieces, ribbons, etc. that the lifter may wish to wear on the platform. Items such as watches, costume jewelry, eyewear and feminine hygiene articles need not be inspected.
- 3.11.5 Any lifter successful in a State, National or World record attempt must immediately present themselves to one of the three referees for inspection. If the lifter is found to be wearing illegal items, the lift shall be declared invalid, and the lifter may be disqualified from the competition. If during this inspection a referee cannot determine the legality of an items or believes the lifter to be in violation of one or more of the equipment rules, the lifter will be taken to a private area and thoroughly inspected by two meet officials of the same sex as the lifter to determine the legality of all equipment.

Item 3.12 General

- 3.12.1 The use of oil, grease or other lubricants on the body, costume or personal equipment is strictly forbidden.
- 3.12.2 The use of any form of adhesive, or any other substance on the underside of shoes or boots is strictly forbidden. Lifters will be allowed to wipe their shoes off on a wet towel just prior to stepping on the platform.
- 3.12.3 Baby powder, pool hall chalk, liquid chalk, resin, talc or magnesium carbonates are the only substances that may be added to the body and attire. The Meet Director may limit its application to a designated area only.
- 3.12.4 No foreign substance may be applied to equipment or wraps. Nothing may be purposely applied to the platform, bench, or bars. This includes, but is not limited to, spray on adhesives or other substances. Exception, only meet staff may apply cleaning materials to the platform, bars, or other equipment.
- 3.12.5 The use of substance like ammonia caps, smelling salts, etc. cannot be used in view of the audience.

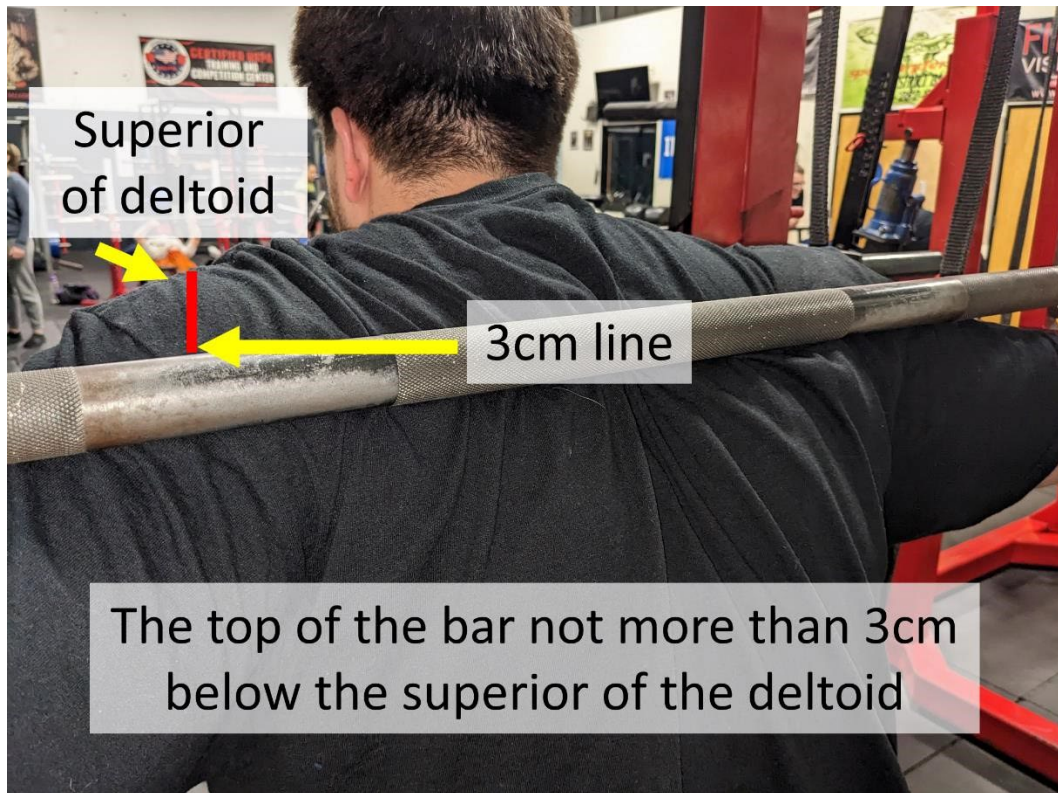
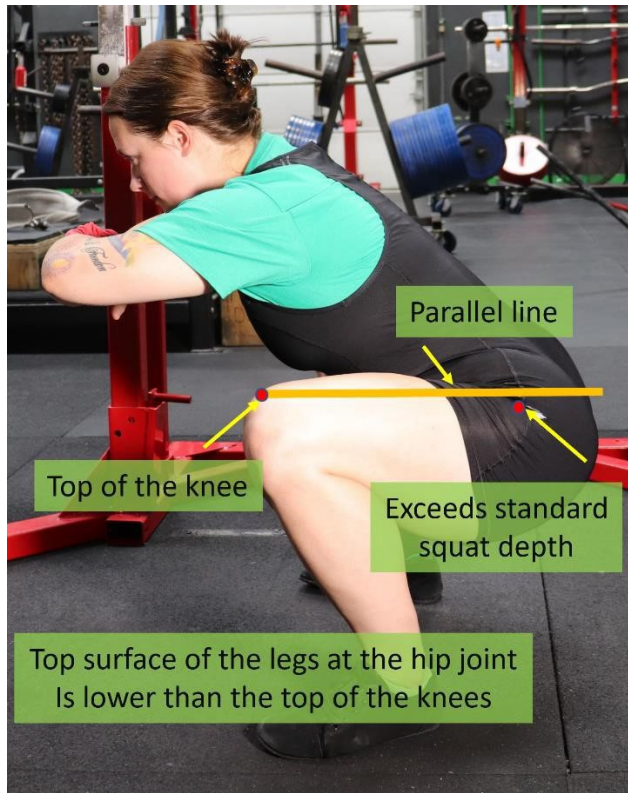
Part 4. POWERLIFTS AND RULES OF PERFORMANCE

Item 4.1 Squat

- 4.1.1 The lifter shall face the front of the platform.

- 4.1.2 Not more than five and not less than three spotters/loaders shall be on the platform at any time. A lifter may not use their own personal back spotter; they must use the same official meet spotters provided for all other lifters.
- 4.1.3 The lifter may enlist the help of the spotter/loaders in removing the bar from the racks; however, once the bar has cleared the racks, the spotters/loaders shall not assist the lifter further with regard to proper positioning, foot placement, bar positioning, etc.
- 4.1.4 The lifter shall not hold the collars, sleeves or plates at any time during the performance of the lift. However, the edge of the hands gripping the bar may be in contact with the inner surface of the sleeves. After removing the bar from the squat racks or the monolift, the lifter must move backwards by taking one or more steps to establish the proper starting position. The lifter shall assume an upright position with the top of the bar not more than one bar width below the center line of the medial deltoid. The bar shall be held horizontally across the shoulders with the hands and fingers gripping the bar and the feet flat on the platform with the knees locked. Note: If a mono-lift is used, the swing arm lever pin cannot be removed, or the swing arm lever actuated. The lifter must still un-rack the weight and move backwards to establish his position.
- 4.1.5 The lifter shall wait in this position for the Head Referee's signal. The signal shall be given as soon as the lifter is motionless with knees locked and the bar properly positioned. The Head Referee's signal shall consist of a downward movement of the arm and the audible command "SQUAT".
- 4.1.6 Upon receiving the head Referee's signal, the lifter must bend the knees and lower the body until the top surface of the legs at the hip joint is lower than the top of the knees.
- 4.1.7 The lifter must recover at will without double bouncing or any downward movement to an upright position with the knees locked. When the lifter is motionless, the Head Referee will give the signal to replace the bar.
- 4.1.8 The signal to replace the bar will consist of a backward motion of the hand and the audible command "RACK". The lifter must then make a bona fide attempt to return the bar to the racks.
- 4.1.9 For reasons of safety the lifter will be requested to "re-place" the bar, together with a backward motion of the arm, if after five seconds they are not in the correct position to begin the lift.
- 4.1.10 The correct bar for each lift shall be used in all competitions. Meet Directors have the option of using either a 20 kg power bar or 25 kg squat bar during any squat flight. During the bench press, only a 20 kg power bar must be used. During the deadlift, only a deadlift specific 20 kg bar must be used. The exceptions to this are the use of 45 lb barbells, which must adhere to the load reporting in section 2.2.14.

The diagrams below indicate legal depth in the squat and legal bar position:





Item 4.2 Causes for Disqualification of a Squat:

- 4.2.1 Failure to observe the Head Referee's signals at the commencement or completion of a lift.
- 4.2.2 Double bouncing or more than one descending or ascending motion throughout the lift.
- 4.2.3 Failure to assume an upright position with the knees locked at the commencement and completion of the lift.
- 4.2.4 Any shifting of the feet laterally, backwards or forwards, during the performance of the lift.
- 4.2.5 Failure to bend the knees and lower the body until the top surface of the legs at the hip joint is lower than the top of the knees.
- 4.2.6 Changing the position of the bar across the shoulders after the commencement of the lift.
- 4.2.7 Contact with the bar by the spotter/loaders between the referee's signals.
- 4.2.8 Contact of elbows or upper arms with the legs, slight contact is permitted if there is no supporting that might aid the lifter.
- 4.2.9 Failure to make a bona fide attempt to return the bar to the racks.

- 4.2.10 Any intentional dropping or dumping of the bar, or action that jeopardizes the safety of any personnel, will be deemed a serious infraction and may, at the discretion of the meet director in consultation with the referees, result in immediate disqualification from the competition or forfeiture or any subsequent attempts on the lift where the infraction occurs. There must be no fault of the spotters when imposing this discretion.
- 4.2.11 Failure to comply with any of the requirements contained in the general description of the lift, which precedes this list of disqualifications.
- 4.2.12 If a mono-lift is used and the swing arm lever actuated, and/or the lifter does not move backwards to establish his position.
- 4.2.13 Failing to remove the bar from the racks before the one-minute clock expires.
- 4.2.14 Deliberate or intentional contact between the bar and the bar-rest supports during the lift. However, unintentional contact that did not assist the lifter is not reason to turn down the lift.
- 4.2.15 If a lifter inadvertently steps in any direction after the completion of the lift, and after the rack command has been given, it is not reason to red light the lift.
- 4.2.16 There are several movements to be considered (breath before squat, unhinging hips before the squat, lowering or raising the bar while the knees are still locked and unlocking and relocking the knees):
 - A. The lifter is ready to squat and gets the "SQUAT" command but has not yet unlocked their knees to start the descent. The lifter takes a big breath to fill the lungs. This may cause a slight upward and downward movement of the bar on the shoulders. This slight movement is not considered to be a violation.
 - B. The lifter is ready to squat and gets the "SQUAT" command. While in the erect position with knees still locked, the lifter unhinges the hips to align the back prior to making the descent. This slight hip movement and possibly some slight bar movement is not to be considered a violation.
 - C. The lifter is ready to squat and gets the "SQUAT" command. While the knees are still in a locked position, the lifter bends at the waist or changes the erect body position which results in the lowering and raising of the bar. This deliberate or unintentional movement of the body and bar is to be considered a violation.
 - D. The lifter is ready to squat and gets the "SQUAT" command. The lifter unlocks their knees and then relocks the knees prior to unlocking the knees to commence the descent in the squat. This is to be considered a violation.

Item 4.3 Bench Press:

- 4.3.1 The head of the bench must be placed on the platform facing the Head Referee.
- 4.3.2 The lifter must lie on his back with shoulders and buttocks in contact with the flat bench surface. This position must be maintained throughout the lift. After receiving the "START" command, the lift begins with the descent of the bar when the elbows unlock. Lifters with their buttocks not in contact with the bench after receiving the "START" command will not receive a default red light, unless they unlock their elbows prior to the

buttocks being in contact with the bench. The head may remain flat or rise during the lift. The lifter has the option of benching while either flat footed, or on the toes, as long as the foot remains in contact with the lifting platform. The feet may move up and down during the lift and come in contact with each other as long as they do not come in contact with the equipment.

- 4.3.3 The hands may grip the bar with a "thumbs around" grip, "thumb less" grip, or "reverse" grip. They may not grip outside the 81cm mark. Index fingers covering the 81 cm ring is allowed. If a lifter must use an offset or unequal grip, whereby one hand is placed outside the marking, it is the lifter's responsibility to explain to the head referee and allow inspection of the intended grip prior to making the attempt. The maximum distance between the lifters index fingers using an offset grip may never exceed 81 cm, same as a conventional lifter.
- 4.3.4 To achieve firm footing the lifter may use flat surfaced plates or blocks not exceeding 30cm in total height, or 45cm length x 45cm width, to build up the surface of the platform.
- 4.3.5 Not more than five, and not less than three spotter / loaders shall assist the lifter on the platform. One center spotter / loader should always be positioned near the head referee, while the others are on each side of the lifter. The lifter may enlist the help of the center spotter / loader in removing the bar from the rack. A lifter may optionally use their own liftoff person, who will step away from the platform once the liftoff is complete. Only the spotter /loaders may assist or spot the lifter following the liftoff. The lift off must be to arm's length. At no time may the lifter bring in their own spotters, only official meet spotters provided can be used.
- 4.3.6 If a center spotter is used, they must move off the platform and to one side after the handoff prior to the commencement of the lift. For safety reasons they will be allowed to stay in close proximity (but not blocking the referee's view) for any emergencies.
- 4.3.7 After removing the bar from the racks or receiving it from the spotter / loaders or handoff person, the lifter shall show full lock-out of both elbows, along with complete control prior to the "START" command being given.
- 4.3.8 For reasons of safety, the lifter will be requested to "Re-rack" the bar, together with a backward motion of the arm, if after five seconds they are not in the correct position to begin the lift.
- 4.3.9 Once the lift has begun, the lifter must lower the bar and hold it motionless on the chest or abdominal area with a definite and visible pause. At no time may the bar come in contact with the lifter's belt.
- 4.3.10 Once the bar is paused and motionless on the chest or abdominal area, the audible command "PRESS" will be given. The bar must be pressed upwards with elbows fully locked. Any pronounced or exaggerated uneven lockout of the bar is not allowed. Note: If a lifter has any physical abnormality, handicap, or incapacity of extending their arm or arms to arm's length with elbows fully locked, they must inform and show physical, visual proof to the Head Referee prior to the start of their lift.
- 4.3.11 When the bar is held motionless in this position the audible command "RACK" is given.

The spotters / loaders may assist the lifter in returning the bar to the rack.

Item 4.4 Causes for Disqualification of a Bench Press

- 4.4.1 Failure to observe any of the Head Referee's signals for the lift.
- 4.4.2 Any change in the elected lifting position during the lift, other than the head (i.e. any raising movement of the shoulders or buttocks from their original points of contact with the bench, or lateral movement of the hands on the bar after the "START" command has been given.) Feet must remain in contact with the floor, however, incidental movement as much as half the length and half the width of the lifters foot is permitted.
- 4.4.3 Bouncing or sinking the bar after it has been motionless on the chest or abdominal area, and the "PRESS" command has been given.
- 4.4.4 Any pronounced uneven lockout of the arms during the execution of the lift.
- 4.4.5 Any downward movement of the bar in the course of being pressed out.
- 4.4.6 Failure to press the bar to full extension of the arms at the completion of the lift.
- 4.4.7 Intentional contact with the bar by spotter / loaders between the Head Referee's signals.
- 4.4.8 Any contact of the lifter's feet with the bench or its supports.
- 4.4.9 Deliberate or intentional contact between the bar and the bar-rest supports during the lift. However, unintentional contact that did not assist the lifter is not reason to turn down the lift.
- 4.4.10 The bar coming in contact with the lifting belt.
- 4.4.11 Failure to comply with any of the requirements contained in the general description of the lift, which precedes this list of disqualifications.
- 4.4.12 If a lifter wears the buckle of their belt on his back during the bench presses.
- 4.4.13 Failure to achieve the proper start position under control, with both elbows fully locked out prior to the "Start" command being given.
- 4.4.14 Receiving assistance (e.g. adjusting the shirt, belt, wraps, body position, etc.) from any person that has either stepped on the platform, or leaned in, before or during the performance of the lift.
- 4.4.15 Failing to remove the bar from the racks before the one-minute clock expires.
- 4.4.16 Double bouncing or more than one descending or ascending motion throughout the lift.
- 4.4.17 The bar coming in contact with the "face saver" safety rack.

Item 4.5 Deadlift

- 4.5.1 The lifter shall face the front of the platform.
- 4.5.2 The lifter has one attempt to complete the lift. Any rising of the bar to the point where all the plates come off the floor on either or both sides will be considered a bona fide attempt.
- 4.5.3 The bar must be laid horizontally in front of the lifter's feet, gripped with an optional grip in both hands. The lifter can start the lift at any time before the one-minute clock expires. Once started, it must be lifted without any downward movement until the lifter is standing erect. The bar may come to a stop, but no portion may reverse direction at any time.

- 4.5.4 On completion of the lift, the knees, hips, and shoulders shall be locked in a straight position and the lifter is standing erect.
- 4.5.5 The Head Referee's signal shall consist of a downward movement of the hand and the audible command "DOWN". The signal will not be given until the bar is held motionless, and the lifter is in the finished position.
- 4.5.6 The lifter will return the bar to the platform with both hands and under control.

Item 4.6 Causes for Disqualification of a Deadlift

- 4.6.1 Any downward movement of the bar before it reaches the final position, prior to the "Down" command.
- 4.6.2 Failure to stand erect with the hips fully locked forward, and the shoulders in an upright, erect, and locked position.
- 4.6.3 Failure to lock the knees straight at the completion of the lift.
- 4.6.4 Supporting the bar on the thighs during the performance of the lift.
- 4.6.5 Upward and downward "jerking" of the bar commonly known as "hitching".
- 4.6.6 Stepping backward, forward, or lateral movement of the foot, either before or after the down command. Rocking the foot between ball and heel is permitted.
- 4.6.7 Lowering the bar before receiving the Head Referee's signal.
- 4.6.8 After the down command, the bar must be returned to the platform with both hands on the bar without any force or propelling of the bar downward.
- 4.6.9 Failure to comply with any of the requirements contained in the general description of the lift, which precedes this list of disqualifications.
- 4.6.10 Should the bar settle as the lifter's shoulders come back (slight downward motion) should not be reason to disqualify the lift.
- 4.6.11 Failing to begin the lift prior to the one-minute time clock expiring. The lift will officially begin when the lifter makes a determined or deliberate attempt to raise the bar.
- 4.6.12 Shaking of the body under maximum exertion during the deadlift is not necessarily a cause for disqualification.

Part 5. WEIGHING IN

Item 5.1 Weighing-In of the Competitors

- 5.1.1 All lifters must attend a weigh in session, which will be carried out in the presence of one to three appointed referees.
- 5.1.2 An optional early weigh in session may be established by the Meet Director and contest officials, and the lifters informed accordingly. This session may occur up to, but not greater than 24 hours prior to the start of the lifting session in which the athlete is competing.
- 5.1.3 All weigh in sessions will last a minimum of one hour, except for the early morning session the day of the meet that can be as short as 30 minutes. It is not recommended, but the morning of the meet weigh in session can be on an appointment-only basis, as

long as it was published this way for all competitors to know about on the meet entry form in advance.

- 5.1.4 The weigh in for each competitor will be carried out in a locked room, or behind a privacy partition, with only the competitor, their coach or manager, and the referees present. For minors, reference rule 5.1.20. All lifters will be weighed in by an official of the same sex. If an official of the same sex is not available, one may be appointed for this purpose only. If no same-sex option is available, weigh ins must take place with the lifter in their singlet (or lifting costume) in public view.
- 5.1.5 The lifter's agreed body weight must not be made public until all the lifters competing in the particular category have been weighed in.
- 5.1.6 Lifters will be weighed nude or in undershorts (bras allowed for female lifters) or optionally in their singlet. For sanitary reasons a lifter is allowed to leave their socks on during weigh-ins or may place a small paper towel on the scale to protect the feet.
- 5.1.7 The inspection of costume and personal equipment will take place during the weigh in period by an LUF official. However, the meet director has the option of performing equipment inspections before the official weigh-ins start. It is the lifter's responsibility to compete only in approved equipment. Any violations found by the Referees while the lifter is on the platform that are considered a "minor" violation will result in a warning and a possible disqualification of the lift. Any violation by a lifter that is considered "intentional" (e.g. incorrect undershorts, two ply suit, 3 m knee wraps) will result in the lifter being removed from the meet.
- 5.1.8 Each lifter may only officially weigh-in once. Only those whose bodyweights are heavier or lighter than the category limits of the category entered are allowed to return to the scales. They must return to the scales and make weight prior to the last official weigh in session closing.
- 5.1.9 Lifters being weighed in for the first time take precedence over lifters being re-weighed. A lifter can only be reweighed after all other lifters have been called to the scales. Lifters trying to make weight may be weighed as often as time allows. A lifter may only be weighed outside the time limit of one hour if he presents himself within the time limit, but due to the number of lifters trying to make weight, he is denied the opportunity of mounting the scales. He may then be allowed one re-weigh at the discretion of the referees.
- 5.1.10 A lifter will have the option of moving up or down one weight class from that in which he was originally entered.
- 5.1.11 If two lifters register the same bodyweight at weigh-ins and eventually achieve the same total at the end of the competition, they will be re-weighed, and the lighter person will take precedence over the heavier person. However, if they still weigh the same after reweighing, they will then share the placing, and each receives an award. In such circumstances, should two lifters be in first place, and then the next lifter shall be placed third and so forth.
- 5.1.12 Lifters are required to check squat and bench press rack heights and foot blocks prior to the start of the competition.

- 5.1.13 For any age-related class, proof of age must be provided. Documents unsupported by photographic proof (i.e. birth certificates) are not acceptable. Only official documents giving photographic evidence with corresponding personal details will be acceptable (i.e. passport, driver license, State or Military I.D., etc.). This shall also apply to master and junior lifters competing in the open class in support of any record attempts.
- 5.1.14 If any lifter fails to achieve a total and is eliminated from any competition (a.k.a. bombing out of the meet), they cannot pay another entry or just re-enter the competition in another weight class and/or division. Especially if a lifter is eliminated from a powerlifting competition, he cannot re-enter the single lift bench or deadlift portion of the competition. Also, if a competition is held over several days and a lifter is eliminated from one day's lifting, he cannot pay another entry to re-enter the competition in another higher or lower weight class and/or division on the next day of the competition.
- 5.1.15 At the meet director's discretion, a lifter that has been eliminated from the competition for failing to achieve a total in one of the lifts, may be allowed to complete the meet. The lifter will not be eligible for any awards or records and will be considered a "guest" lifter only.
- 5.1.16 All weigh-ins will be done on a certified calibrated kilo scale accurate to the tenth of a kilo. All weights will be recorded to the tenth of a kilo.
- 5.1.17 All first attempts will be given by the lifter or their coach to the weigh-in official at this time. It will be entered on their official score card in pencil by the official only, and initialed by the lifter or their coach acknowledging its accuracy.
- 5.1.18 It is the lifters responsibility to notify the weigh-in official if any of their opening attempts will be for a State, National or World Record. This must be noted by the official on the lifter's score card by circling either a "S" for State Record, a "N" for National Record or a "W" for World Record next to the requested amount in kilos. **At this time, LUF is not publishing a database for State, National, or World Records.**
- 5.1.19 No lifter may compete without a current signed waiver.
- 5.1.20 All minors younger than 18 years of age must be weighed in with two adult officials of the same sex present in the room. No one other than the lifter, two officials, and a parent, guardian, or parent-approved coach, may be present in the room at the time of the weigh in. If a parent or guardian is not available, a minor must be weighed-in wearing a singlet.
- 5.1.21 Only qualified officials (referees or staff officials) are allowed to perform all duties required at weigh in sessions, including, but not limited to - filling out the lifter's cards, assisting lifters with rack heights, doing the actual weigh ins, and performing gear checks.
- 5.1.22 All weigh-in officials are required to validate the specs of all lifters' gear to be worn during the meet. This would include gear both on, and not on our approved list. If not certain an item is within the required specs found in the rule book, it may be necessary to use a calibration tool to determine the legality of the gear.

Part 6. RULES OF COMPETITION

Item 6.1 The Round System

- 6.1.1 At the weigh in, the lifter or his coach must declare a starting weight for all three lifts in kilos using increments of 2.5kg unless it's for a record. Having made or missed the first attempt at a lift, the lifter or their coach must decide upon the weight required for the second attempt within the one-minute allotted time. Responsibility for submitting attempts within the time limit rests solely with the lifter or their coach. Failure to submit the lifter's next attempt on time will result in the lifter's next attempt being repeated at the same weight if they missed the last attempt or increase it 2.5 kilos if the lift was successful. The same procedure is to be used for third attempts, and any fourth attempts that may be granted under the rules regarding record attempts. At no time may a lifter request an attempt that is less than any attempt previously unsuccessful.
- 6.1.2 Where 16 or more lifters are competing in a competition or flight, individual flights must be formed consisting of approximately equal numbers of lifters per flight. A flight can have a minimum of 8 lifters or a maximum of 15 lifters competing in the same flight. A flight can be composed of a single bodyweight category or any combination of bodyweight categories at the discretion of the organizer for purpose of presentation. Flights should be classified using letters A, B, C, etc.
- 6.1.3 Flights shall be determined by lifter's bodyweight categories, age group categories and first attempts they listed during the weigh-ins. The lifter grouping with the lowest bodyweight categories, in conjunction with the lowest first attempt numbers will form the first flight (Flight A). The next lifter groupings will be with progressively higher bodyweight categories, in conjunction with the lowest first attempt numbers to form further flights (Flights B, Flight C, etc.) as necessary.
- 6.1.4 Each lifter will take his first attempt in the first round, his second attempt in the second round and his third attempt in the third round. All fourth attempts will follow the end of the third round for each lift.
- 6.1.5 When a flight consists of less than 10 lifters, compensatory time allowances shall be added at the end of each round as follows: for 9 lifters add 1 minute; 8 lifters add 2 minutes; 7 lifters add 3 minutes. Three minutes is the maximum time allowance permitted at the end of a round.
- 6.1.6 The bar must be loaded progressively during each round on the principle of a rising bar. At no time will the weight of the bar be lowered within a round except for errors. Based on the type of error (clerical, loading, spotter / loader, etc.), the Head Referee will determine when the attempt will be taken during that round.
- 6.1.7 Lifting order within each round will be determined by the lifter's choice of weight for that round. In the event of two lifters choosing the same weight, the lighter weighing lifter will lift first.
- 6.1.8 If unsuccessful with an attempt, lifters must wait until the next round before they can make another attempt at the same weight or go up in weight. In a round where an attempt is unsuccessful due to a wrongly loaded bar or spotter error, the lifter will be granted a further attempt at the correct weight. However, the extra attempt can only be taken at the end of the round in which the error occurred. If the lifter was the last lifter

in the round, they shall be granted a three-minute rest prior to making their attempt; second to the last lifter in the round, a two-minute rest period; and, third to the last lifter in the round, a one-minute rest period will be given.

- 6.1.9 A lifter is permitted one change of weight on the first attempt of each lift. The change of weight may be higher or lower than that originally submitted and the order of lifting in the first round will be changed accordingly. If the lifter is in the first group, this change may take place at any time up to within five minutes before the start of the first round of that lift. The following groups are accorded a similar privilege up to within five attempts from the end of the previous group's last round of that lift. Prior notice of these deadlines should be made by the announcer.
- 6.1.10 A lifter must submit his second and third attempts within one-minute of completing his preceding attempt. If no weight is submitted within the one-minute time allowance and the lifter's preceding attempt was successful, he will automatically be given a 2.5 kg increase. If the preceding attempt was not successful, he will be given the same attempt over.
- 6.1.11 Weights submitted for second round attempts on all three lifts cannot be changed. Similarly, third round attempts on the squat and bench press cannot be changed.
- 6.1.12 In the third round of the deadlift, two weight changes are permitted. The change of weight may be higher or lower than the lifters previously submitted third attempt. However, these are only permitted provided that the lifter has not been called to the bar already loaded to his previously submitted weight, and the new weight is not less than the lifter's weight on the bar that just lifted before them.
- 6.1.13 If a lifting session consists of a single group, i.e., up to a maximum of 15 lifters, an interval of not less than 30 minutes shall be allowed between the squat, bench and deadlift. This is to ensure adequate time for all lifters and personnel to prepare the platform for the next lift.
- 6.1.14 When two or more groups take part in a session upon a single platform, it will be up to the Meet Director to decide if any additional breaks will be given between lifts for staff and Referee breaks.
- 6.1.15 Lifters may not compete in multiple gear categories unless they lift in a separate flight for each gear category.

Item 6.2 Appointed Officials

A minimum of 7 different individuals are required to run a competition: 1 Meet Director (who may also referee *or* announce, 3 referees (one of whom may be the Meet Director), 3 spotters / loaders, and 1 expeditor (who may also act as the timekeeper, scorekeeper, and speaker).

Speaker/Announcer responsibilities

- 6.2.1 The speaker acts as Master of Ceremonies (MC) and is responsible for the efficient running of the competition. MC announces the weight required for the next attempt and the name of the lifter. Additionally, the MC announces, in order, the three lifters

succeeding the lifter called to the platform. Attempts announced by the MC will be taken from projector/TV screen.

- 6.2.2 When the bar is loaded, and the platform cleared for lifting, the Head Referee will indicate the fact to the MC that "the platform is ready", who will in turn announce, "the platform is ready", and call the lifter by name to the platform.
- 6.2.3 The MC will abstain from announcing that the lift "looks good to me."
- 6.2.4 **The speaker may share other roles, but may not referee.**

Technical Chair responsibilities

- 6.2.5 The Technical Chair will oversee all activity on and off the platform. The Technical Chair may act alone in his/her authority to ensure all LUF rules are being correctly implemented and interpreted. In the absence of the Technical Chair at any meet, the meet director, or an official designated by the meet director, will then be responsible for performing his duties. **The technical chair may also referee.**
- 6.2.6 He will work with all staff members, Referees, and lifters to resolve any disputes during the meet based on the LUF rule book and his interpretation.
- 6.2.7 He will constantly evaluate and suggest additions or corrections to the LUF rule book.
- 6.2.8 Will be entrusted with the examination of all requirements and proposals of a technical nature.
- 6.2.9 Decisions are subject to approval of the LUF president or executive committee.
- 6.2.10 Will be responsible for inspecting all competition and personal equipment as defined in the handbook. Based upon activities, he may delegate some inspection responsibilities to a qualified referee to expedite the overall process.

Referee Chair responsibilities

- 6.2.11 To validate that all referees at a given competition satisfy the requirements outlined below in section 7.
- 6.2.12 **The Referee Chair may share other roles, including referee.**

Timekeeper responsibilities

- 6.2.11 Once the clock is running for a lifter, it can only be stopped by the completion of a time allowance, clearing of the rack in the squat or bench press, by the commencement of the pull in a deadlift, or at the discretion of the Head Referee. Consequently, it is of great importance that the lifter or his coach check the height of the squat and bench racks prior to being called, as once the platform is announced as being ready, the clock will be started. Any further adjustments to the racks must be made within the lifter's one-minute allowance.
- 6.2.12 The lifter is allowed one minute from the time of the announcement "the platform is ready" to begin the lift. For the squat and bench, this means removing the bar from the racks. For the deadlift, this means making a determined or deliberate attempt to remove the bar from the floor. If the lifter does not comply with this rule within the time allowed, the timekeeper will call "TIME" and the Head Referee will give the audible command "RACK". The lift will be declared "NO LIFT" and the attempt will be forfeited.

When the Timekeeper calls "TIME" the Head Referee will make the final determination if the lifter has violated the one-minute time clock.

- 6.2.13 On the squat and bench press a lifter can re-rack one time to adjust bar placement, tighten their belt, etc. Wraps cannot be adjusted on the platform and the lifter may not leave the platform once they have un-racked the bar without forfeiting the attempt. Once the bar is re-racked a lifter has a maximum of 30 seconds in which to un-rack the bar or they will be considered timed-out for this attempt.
- 6.2.14 **The timekeeper may share other roles, but may not referee.**

Expeditors responsibilities

- 6.2.15 Expeditors are responsible for collecting the weight of required attempts from the lifters or their coaches and passing the information on without delay to the score keeper. The lifter is allowed one minute between completing his last attempt and informing the expeditor of their next attempt. The expeditor will have a clip board, kilo conversion chart, and a lifter flight sheet available. **The expeditor may share other roles, but may not referee.**

Scorekeeper responsibilities

- 6.2.16 Scorekeepers, in conjunction with the meet director, are responsible for accurately recording the progress of the competition.
- 6.2.17 In conjunction with the score keeping software, the scorekeepers are responsible for the data input of all the lifters' personal information (weight class, scale weight, age, category entered, etc.), the lifters' attempts, the structuring of the lifting flights and the completion and accuracy of the final score sheet.
- 6.2.18 **The scorekeeper may share other roles, but may not referee.**

Spotter/Loader responsibilities

- 6.2.19 All spotter / loaders (S/L) shall work together as a team and should be neatly dressed in clean appropriate attire including the official meet t-shirt.
- 6.2.20 Spotter / loaders are responsible for loading and unloading the bar, adjusting squat racks, and/or benches as required, cleaning the bar or platform at the request of the Head Referee, and generally ensuring that the platform is well always maintained and presents a neat appearance.
- 6.2.21 Except for the deadlift, which requires one back spotter, there shall be no less than two, nor more than 5 spotter / loaders on the platform during the execution of the bench press, and not less than 3, nor more than 5 during the execution of the squat.
- 6.2.22 When the lifter prepares for his attempt, the spotter / loaders may assist him in removing the bar from the racks. They may also assist in replacing the bar after the attempt. However, they shall not touch the lifter or the bar after clearing the rack or during the actual attempt (i.e., during the period that elapses between the commencement and completion signals). The only exception to this rule being that if the lifter is in jeopardy and likely to result in injury to the lifter, the spotter / loaders may,

either at the request of the Head Referee or the lifter himself, or it is obvious to the spotter / loader the lifter is in serious trouble and is at risk of possible injury, step in and relieve the lifter of the bar.

- 6.2.23 If the lifter is deprived of an otherwise successful attempt by the error of a spotter/loader and through no fault of his own, he may be awarded another attempt at the discretion of the referees at the end of the round.
- 6.2.24 Every spotter / loader should be routinely rotated out, and / or into different positions so they have personal time. This will ensure they always stay alert while on the platform, possibly averting any potential accidents that could be due to fatigue.
- 6.2.25 All spotter / loaders must report any equipment malfunctions at once to the Head Referee, so they may assess the problem and take any necessary action to rectify it.
- 6.2.26 During the performance of all three lifts there should never be any unnecessary movement around the bar or platform by any official or spotter / loader that could distract the lifter.
- 6.2.27 It is the spotter / loaders responsibility to establish a rapid pace that will keep the meet moving, but one that is both safe while efficient. Remember, during some lifts the lifters will have painfully wrapped their knees or wrists ahead of time in preparation for their upcoming attempt. Any delay in the process could influence their lift or delay the meet if we must award additional time because of an extended delay caused by the platform personnel.
- 6.2.28 It is important that the platform manager reads the Projector/TV screen for the rack and safety heights to prevent further delays or for errors that could result in the lifter having to re-lift at the end of the round.
- 6.2.29 The loaders should listen to the Head Referee for the correct plates that will be needed for each lift. If a projector and screen is being used, they should also visually verify the load is correct.
- 6.2.30 At any time, should there be a question about any load or safety issue, it must be brought to the Head Referee's attention immediately.
- 6.2.31 All spotters/loaders are official meet personal, and therefore cannot at any time, while working on the platform, make any comments of any type to a lifter prior to or during the lift.
- 6.2.32 Any additional spotters that a lifter may need must be identified prior to the start of the meet and receive a spotter / loader briefing 30 minutes before the meet begins. The additional spotters must be available to all lifters for specific events.
- 6.2.33 **Spotters / loaders may not also referee when acting in this capacity.**

Squat

- 6.2.34 While back spotting for the squat, the hands should never be around the lifter's side protruding out the front or holding the chest. The spotter should be directly behind the lifter with their arms bent up at the elbows just behind the lifter's back, hand height approximately just below the lifter's arm pits. **The spotter's hands should be closed to make a fist, to avoid unnecessarily touching the lifter in an inappropriate manner.** The spotter's body should follow the lowering and raising of the lifter's body during the lift.

Should the lifter get into trouble the back spotter will then immediately come under the lifter's arm pits with their arms, taking control of the lifter while returning to the rack. The back spotter should position his hands to provide the critical support in the rapid manner, but not to obstruct the side referees view of the depth in the squat. The side spotters should stabilize the weights during the process. If the back spotter has their arms protruding under the lifter's arms and the lifter suddenly dumps the weight for whatever reason, this could result in very serious injury to the back-spotter's arms or wrists.

- 6.2.35 During the performance of the squat there may be up to five spotter / loaders on the platform.

Bench

- 6.2.36 While spotting for the bench, both side spotters must keep both hands directly under the bar at all times. They must also never be distracted from the lifter during their lift, keeping their eyes on the bar.
- 6.2.37 The center spotter or handoff person must immediately step completely off the platform after the hand off, and must lift the bar to full arms extension and avoid any appearance of a "soft hand off". If there is a camera set up to film the event, the center spotter or handoff person must exit the opposite side of the camera.
- 6.2.38 The center spotter shall remain close to the platform and lifter in case of emergency, so they may re-enter and assist with the bar.

Deadlift

- 6.2.39 The bar loader apparatus will not be left directly behind the lifter on or off the platform where the lifter could lose their balance during the lift, or pass out after, and fall on it. The center spotter / loader during the deadlift should stand directly behind the lifter on, or just off the edge of the platform to assist the lifter should they start to lose control or fall.

Platform / Bars

- 6.2.40 The platform is to be kept free from any objects being set on or near it at all times. This includes plates of any size, water bottles, snacks, towels, brushes, etc.
- 6.2.41 After the bar has been loaded it is the head S/L's job to ensure that the bar is centered in the rack (squat and bench) and is ready for the lifter. For the deadlift the bar will also be centered side to side, and parallel on the platform.
- 6.2.42 The collars must be tightened during every load, this includes spinning and tightening the inside collar so there are no gaps between any plates or the bars inside collar.
- 6.2.43 The deadlift bar will be wire brushed and wiped down prior to the start of each flight, and at the Head Referee's discretion prior to the start of third attempts. The lifter or the lifter's coach may also request the cleaning of the bar prior to the bar being declared loaded and ready.
- 6.2.44 When cleaning the deadlift bar, it should be moved to a portion of the platform not used during any lifter's performance, so the chalk or baby powder dust does not get on any lifter's shoes. It may also be necessary to clean off the platform after cleaning the bar if

there is a concern that the chalk or baby powder dust could remain an issue for any lifter.

- 6.2.45 At any time during the meet should any lifter, coach, official, or spotter / loader see any blood or other foreign material on the bar or platform, the meet must be stopped immediately so the bar or platform can be properly sanitized with the required solution as per the rule book.

Records Chair

- 6.2.46 All Records Chair will work with the President of the Association to establish all guidelines used to maintain records.
- 6.2.47 At this time, LUF is not publishing State, National, or World Records.

State Chair

- 6.2.48 Each State Chair is responsible for the competition results within their state.
- 6.2.49 State Chairs will recruit, as needed, those qualified individuals that would like to become referees within a given state. The State Chair will ensure the prospective referee meets all the eligibility requirements outlined in section 7.2.1 through 7.2.6.
- 6.2.50 State Chair will help in promoting meets in their state along with coordinating referees to help support those meets. They will also communicate with all meet directors in their state making sure they are following the LUF rules.
- 6.2.51 State Chair, including those that are active meet directors, will work with other meet directors to collectively coordinate growth and approve the schedule of upcoming events within their state. Event planning and coordination shall not be restricted based on the notion that a specific meet director has exclusive rights or ownership to a territory, rather it should be based upon meeting the increased demand for additional events within their state and equitably providing opportunities to meet directors to fill those demands. The national office may assign meet directors to areas not being serviced in a given state.
- 6.2.52 If a lifter is banned from a meet, the meet director or State Chair must submit documentation to support the disqualification and removal of a lifter and/or coach from a competition.

Item 6.3 Competition Rules

- 6.3.1 During any competition taking place, only the lifter and his coach, officiating referees and spotter/loaders will be allowed around the platform or on the stage. During the execution of a lift, only the lifter, spotter/loaders and the referees are permitted to be present on the platform. Coaches shall remain within the designated coaching area as defined by the Head Referee in charge.
- 6.3.2 A lifter shall not wrap or adjust any part of his costume or equipment while on the platform. The only exception to this rule is that he may adjust his belt. At no time may any person step on the platform or lean in and assist the lifter in any way, except for a designated spotter or coach who may hand-off for the bench press and/or center the bar on the lifter's back for the squat and immediately step-off the platform once the

centering is complete. Items such as inhalants, ammonia caps, etc. cannot be utilized within the vicinity of the platform or in view of the audience.

- 6.3.3 In all LUF recognized competitions, the weight of the barbell must always be a multiple of 2.5kg. The progression must be at least 2.5kg between all attempts. The weight shall always be announced in kilograms. Exceptions to this rule are as follows:
- 6.3.4 Barbells and plates weighed in pounds must be recorded in kg increments, rounded **down** to the nearest 1.25 kg increment.
- 6.3.5 During the course of the competition, a lifter may request a record attempt that is not a multiple of 2.5 kg but is to be attempted within his prescribed attempts.
- 6.3.6 The Head Referee will be solely responsible for decisions taken in the case of loading errors or incorrect announcements by the MC. Their decision will be given to the MC who will make the appropriate announcement.
- 6.3.7 If the bar is loaded to a lighter weight than originally requested and the attempt is successful, the lifter may accept the successful attempt or elect to take the attempt again at the originally requested weight. If the attempt is not successful, the lifter will be granted a further attempt at the originally requested weight. In both the above cases, further attempts may only be made at the end of the round in which the error occurred.
- 6.3.8 If the bar is loaded to a heavier weight than originally requested and the attempt is successful, the lifter will be granted the attempt. However, the weight may be reduced again if required for other lifters. If the attempt is not successful, the lifter will be granted a further attempt at the originally requested weight at the end of the round in which the error occurred.
- 6.3.9 If the loading is not the same on each end of the bar; or any change occurs to the bar or plates during the execution of the lift; or the platform is disarranged, if despite these factors, the lift is successful, the lifter may accept the attempt or elect to take the attempt again. If the successful attempt is not a multiple of 2.5 kg, then the lower closest multiple of 2.5 kg will be recorded on the score sheet. If the attempt is unsuccessful, the lifter will be granted a further attempt. Further attempts may only be made at the end of the round in which the error occurred.
- 6.3.10 If the MC makes a mistake by announcing a weight lighter or heavier than that requested by the lifter, the Head Referee will make the same decisions as for errors in loading.
- 6.3.11 If for any reason it is not possible for the lifter or their coach to remain in the vicinity of the platform in order to follow the progress of the competition and the lifter misses their attempt because the MC omitted to announce them at the appropriate weight, then the weight will be reduced as necessary, and the lifter allowed to take their attempt, but only at the end of the round. Three unsuccessful attempts in any lift will automatically eliminate the lifter from the competition.
- 6.3.12 Other than initial removal of the bar from the racks, the lifter will not receive any help from the spotter/loaders in positioning themselves for an attempt.
- 6.3.13 On the completion of an attempt, a lifter shall leave the platform within thirty seconds. Failure to comply with this rule may result in disqualification of the attempt at the

discretion of the referees. The only exception to this rule is if a lifter's equipment is being inspected after a record attempt. The lifter is required not to leave the platform for this inspection to certify the records attempt.

- 6.3.14 If, during warm up or competition, a lifter suffers injury or in any other way exhibits signs of a condition which may unduly or significantly jeopardize the competitor's health and well-being, the official doctor, Meet Director, or Head Referee has the right to examination. If considered inadvisable for the lifter to continue, the lifter and / or their coach will be notified of the decision and the lifter will be removed from the meet.
- 6.3.15 After the display of misconduct by a lifter and/or coach and issuing an official warning, any subsequent misconduct would then need to be handled by the Meet Director or Head Referee in the form of a disqualification notification ("you are hereby disqualified" directly to the lifter) followed by a direct order for the lifter and coach to leave the venue ("you are required to vacate the premises immediately"). There is no deviating from this directive. The actions from this directive must be followed up and confirmed (both visually and physically) by the Meet Director or Head Referee as to the offending person(s) leaving the premises. This may even include stopping the event to handle this directive. An implied statement without direct contact with the lifter and/or coach is not adequate. A Meet Director may at his/her discretion remove a lifter or coach from the venue based upon misconduct at the event, but banning of a lifter and/or coach from the association or future LUF events is at the sole discretion of the LUF National Office. A meet director or LUF State Chair must submit documentation to support the disqualification and removal of a lifter and/or coach from a competition.
- 6.3.16 At all competitions, complaints regarding the progress of the competition or against the behavior of any person or persons taking part in the competition must be made to the Technical Chair, Head Referee, or Meet Director.
- 6.3.17 If deemed necessary, they may temporarily suspend the progress of the competition to consider the complaint. After due consideration, and upon reaching a decision, they will return to inform the complainant of the decision. The decision will be considered final and there will be no right of appeal to any other body.
- 6.3.18 Upon recommencement of the competition which has been suspended, the next lifter shall be given three minutes before the platform is declared ready.
- 6.3.19 If a lifter missing a minimum of 50% of their total fingers, including the thumb, in which that hand is responsible for gripping a bar in the deadlift, is permitted the use of a strap. However, this strap may be used only on that hand and attached at the wrist only.
- 6.3.20 Banging the head on the bar before any lift will not be permitted. The lifter will be warned once. Any further violations will result in the disqualification of the lifter.
- 6.3.21 Any physical abnormality, handicap, or incapacity of a lifter that may cause an inability to fully comply with the rules should be brought to the attention of, and explained to, the appointed Contest Officials. This should be in advance of the start of the lifter's Flight. The lifter, Contest Officials, and the platform referees for the lifter will then confer on the matter to best accommodate any special considerations for the lifter. Deafness, blindness, limb, or joint abnormalities that prevent proper straightening or extension, are examples for such special considerations.

- 6.3.22 Within a 30-day period of all LUF sanctioned meets, should clear and credible video of any record lift become available to the LUF that demonstrates a lift was misloaded, it will be reviewed by the Executive Committee and a ruling will be made within 14 days as to the validity of the amount of the lift. If the bar was determined to be underloaded, the correct weight will be credited. If this amount is still a new record, the record will be awarded at the new lower amount. If the bar was determined to be overloaded, the correct weight will be credited, and the new record will stand at the correct amount of weight as determined by the Committee.
- 6.3.23 The use of video review will only be used for the purpose of determining whether the incorrect weight was loaded on the bar. It will never be used to determine if an official's judgement was correct or incorrect.
- 6.3.24 If an official verbally warns a lifter, they must immediately inform all other officials on the platform that an official warning was given, and the reason for it, so the three officials can always work together as a team. A repeated violation by a lifter will result in a mandatory red light by all officials.
- 6.3.25 Meet Directors are not allowed to compete, or coach other lifters, in their own meet or perform any other duty outside of what is required to run their meet. Their entire focus should be to professionally run a successful meet, be dressed appropriately, and to always make themselves available to their lifters, and staff at all times. The only exception is that a qualified co-meet director is pre-approved by the LUF national office prior to sanctioning the event. During the competition the co-meet director will then assume all duties of the meet director. Email steve@LUF.net for approval requests.
- 6.3.26 A lifter who competes in a contest that requires a qualifying total, who we subsequently learn wasn't qualified, will be reclassified as a guest lifter on the official contest results and any state, national or world record lifts will be disqualified.

Part 7. REFEREES

Item 7.1 General Rules

- 7.1.1 The referees shall be three in number, the Head Referee (or center referee) and two side referees. *Under no circumstances shall any persons, other than officials, be seated in the official's chair(s) or within the designated competition platform area during a contest.*
- 7.1.2 The same referee must be seated throughout an entire flight once it starts. No referee changes can occur once a flight has begun.
- 7.1.3 The correct command used by the Head Referee to alert the time keeper, announcer, and the lifter everything is correct and ready for the lift to begin is "Platform Ready".
- 7.1.4 In all three lifts the Head Referee must sit off to one side of the lifter, never in the center of the platform.
- 7.1.5 Once the bar has been replaced in the racks or on the platform at the completion of the lift, the referees will announce their decisions by means of the lights; White for a "good lift" and red for "no lift".
- 7.1.6 Before the contest, the three referees shall jointly ascertain that:

- 7.1.6.1 the platform and competition equipment comply in all respects with the rules. Bars and plates are checked for weight discrepancies and defective equipment discarded.
- 7.1.6.2 the scales work correctly and are accurate.
- 7.1.6.3 the lifters have complied with the weigh-in procedures and time limits for their bodyweight category (see Part 5).
- 7.1.6.4 the lifters costumes and personal equipment comply with the rules in all respects.
- 7.1.7 During the contest the three referees must jointly ascertain that:
 - 7.1.7.1 The weight of the loaded bar agrees with the weight announced by the MC. Referees may be issued with bar loading charts for this purpose or a computer-generated bar loading software may also be used and projected on to a screen that is in a clear and visible location, from the platform, for the three referees.
- 7.1.8 Prior to the commencement of any lift, if any official observes a minor oversight after the lifter has been called to the platform by the Head Referee, the lifter will be allowed to complete their lift uninterrupted. After the lift, the official will call the lifter over and both give a verbal warning, along with instructions on how the lifter must correct the issue before returning for their next attempt. Failure to correct the minor oversight will result in an automatic red light from the referee(s), without any further notice or warning, on any subsequent attempts.
- 7.1.9 Prior to the commencement of any lift, if either side official observes an infraction, they will call attention about the fault to the Head Referee. The Head Referee observing an infraction may act alone. In either case, the referees will be called together to inspect the lifter. If the fault is an infraction, the lifter will make all necessary corrections prior to being allowed to lift while the time clock remains running.
- 7.1.10 If the fault is considered a purposeful intent to cheat, the lifter shall be disqualified from the competition. How the fault will be considered, and the action to be taken, will be at the discretion of the Head Referee. If any referee has reason to doubt a lifter's integrity, they must at the completion of the lift, inform the Head Referee of his suspicions. The three referees may then re-examine the lifter's costume and personal equipment. If the lifter is found to be wearing or using any illegal item, they will immediately be disqualified from the competition.
- 7.1.11 Referees shall abstain from commentary and not receive any document or verbal account concerning the progress of the competition.
- 7.1.12 The lifter or their coach may request the reason for a "no lift" decision from any of the Referees immediately following their lifter's attempt. Such request must be made before the next lifter's attempt begins, so as not to interfere with the progression of the competition.
- 7.1.13 A referee shall not attempt to influence the decisions of the other referees.
- 7.1.14 The Head Referee may consult with the side referees, or any other official as necessary in order to expedite the competition.
- 7.1.15 At his discretion, the Head Referee may order that the bar and or platform be cleaned.
- 7.1.16 Prior to the commencement of the squat, if either side referee does not accept the bar placement on the lifters back as correct or safe, they will call attention to the Head

Referee. The lift will be stopped, and the Head Referee will make the final determination.

- 7.1.17 The selection of a referee to act as Head Referee in one category does not preclude his selection as a side referee in another category.
- 7.1.18 Cell phones or other similar electronic devices are not allowed while judging.
- 7.1.19 Officials not judging shall remain outside the judging area while on a break.
- 7.1.20 All LUF judges and staff will refrain from posting, responding to, or using any form of social media in a negative way when talking about any of our lifters, other officials, or the Organization. The integrity of the Organization requires we hold everyone to the highest ethical standards.
- 7.1.21 Should any disciplinary action be required for any rules, or policy violations by any official, it would be – first offense, verbal warning, second offense, loss of judging privileges for 6 months, third offense permanent loss of judging certification or official position held. .
- 7.1.22 During weigh-ins, competitions, and/or award ceremonies, all LUF officials shall refrain from displaying or consuming alcoholic beverages or other substances that may impair their judgment, endanger others, or negatively portray the LUF's reputation.

Signals required for the three lifts

The Head Referee is responsible for giving the necessary signals for all three lifts.

Squat

- 7.1.23 Commencement: A visual signal consisting of a downward movement of the extended arm, together with the audible command of "SQUAT". The hand will start above the referee's head, and move swiftly downward at the exact same time as the command is given. It will remain frozen in this position until the lifter completes the lift.
- 7.1.24 Completion: A visual signal consisting of a swift backward movement of the hand being brought past the referee's ear, together with the audible command of "RACK". The arm may not move from the downward position until the lifter has shown complete control, then the verbal command and arm movement must be in complete unison.

Bench press

- 7.1.25 Commencement: A visual signal consisting of a downward movement of the arm together with the audible command of "START". The hand will start above the referee's head and move swiftly downward at the exact same time as the command is given. It will remain frozen in this position until the lifter has demonstrated they are ready for the next command.
- 7.1.26 Intermediate: A visual signal consisting of an upward movement of the arm together with the audible command of "PRESS". The arm must remain at full length above the referee's ear, frozen without movement, until the lifter has demonstrated they are ready for the last command.

- 7.1.27 Completion: A visual signal consisting of a backward movement of the arm together with the audible command of "RACK". The fully extended arm will then swiftly be brought back behind the referee's ear at the exact same time as the command is given.

Deadlift

- 7.1.28 Commencement: No signal required.
- 7.1.29 Completion: A visual signal consisting of a downward movement of the arm together with the audible command of "DOWN". From the starting position above the referee's head, the fully extended arm will be swiftly lowered until being pointed directly at the platform, at the exact same time as the command is being given.

All Lifts

- 7.1.30 In all three lifts, it is important that the arm is fully extended at all times, all movements are swift and coordinated at the exact same time as the verbal commands are loudly being given, that there is never any distracting, and never any un-necessary arm movement between commands that could distract or confuse the lifter during their lift. The first arm position for each lift will be in place prior to each lift beginning and will not be done so that it could distract the lifter.
- 7.1.31 While not being required at all meets, any meet that due to a high noise level, the lifters may be having difficulty hearing the "Platform Ready" command, the Head Referee should use a hand command directed at the lifter consisting of a swift movement of the arm from the fully extended position pointing at the lifter, to bringing the hand behind the referee's ear, so the lifter will know the platform is ready, and their clock is now running.

Referees – General Rules Continued

Examples of faults that should be considered a minor oversight

(Refer to 7.1.8)

- Socks overlaid or touching the knee wraps or knee sleeves.
- The leg length of the singlet exceeding proper requirements.
- Deadlift socks not completely covering the top of the calves.
- Wrist wraps applied as to obviously exceed allowed dimensions.

Examples of infractions that must be corrected prior to the lifter making their attempt are:

(Refer to 7.1.9)

- The lifters suit/singlet straps not being worn over their shoulders.
- Knee wraps applied as to obviously exceed allowed dimensions.
- Items forgotten to be removed that may have been worn for warm-ups or to maintain warmth (e.g. hats, rubber elbow sleeves, etc.)
- Raw lifters not wearing a t-shirt while squatting or benching.

- No socks, or ankle socks, being worn during the deadlift.
- A lifter's bench belt being worn backwards so the buckle will give them an additional false arch.

Examples that should be considered a purposeful attempt to cheat

(Refer to 7.1.10)

- The use of more than one lifting suit or any suit that has been altered beyond the specs within the rulebook.
- Wearing more than one-pair of underwear or illegal support briefs.
- The use of more than one shirt or an illegal supportive shirt or illegal undershirt.
- The use of more than one-pair of wraps, more than one ply (wraps sewn together) or wraps over regulation length.
- Any additions such as body wraps, towel inserts, bracing, etc.
- Presence of oil, grease, liquids, or lubricants other than chalk or approved powder.

Item 7.2 Qualifications for a Referee

State Referees

- 7.2.1 Must be approved by the Meet Director.
- 7.2.2 Must agree to have their names published by the Meet Director with the competition results.
- 7.2.3 Must be at least 18 years of age, and have completed in at least three sanctioned competitions as verified using openpowerlifting.com. Alternatively, referees may have competed in two sanctioned meets and have achieved a DOTS score of > 425 as verified using openpowerlifting.com
- 7.2.4 Must assist in at least one weigh-in session.
- 7.2.5 Must stay current and updated on all LUF rule changes.
- 7.2.6 A referee who has been inactive in powerlifting for a period of four years will forfeit their eligibility.

Part 8. Our Personal Message for our Special and Disabled Lifters and Religious Requirements

Item 8.1 Special Needs, Disabled, Missing Limb, Handicap, Adaptive, Mentally Challenged, Medical or Religious Restrictions.

- 8.1.1 The LUF welcomes all lifters and will always do our very best at all times to accommodate any special needs or religious requests. The importance of accommodating the lifter's requirements while maintaining a safe environment is essential to the ability of the lifter to perform at the event. Powerlifting is a passion that should never be limited by one's own physical hurdles. All reasonable accommodations will be approved on a case-by-case basis by the Meet Director.

Item 8.2 Weight Classes

- 8.2.1 All standard weight classes will be used for sex classes as found in Part 1, Item 1.3 above

Item 8.3 Costume

- 8.3.1 A lifting suit (singlet) is not required, but a t-shirt is. Use of both a t-shirt and lifting suit is permitted. In the case of religious restrictions, special considerations given to attire and coverings that provide adherence to their needs.
- 8.3.2 Lifting with prosthesis is allowed and orthotics with shoes will be allowed. In the case where the lifter has an option to use or not use the prosthesis, that needs to be declared at weigh in. This may include those with missing limbs to utilize an approved strap, grip or other substitute for the missing limb.

Item 8.4. General

- 8.4.1 Disabled, handicapped, special needs, and adaptive athletes are allowed additional time to position themselves on the platform prior to getting the appropriate command to begin the lift. If necessary, this may also permit the coach to be on the platform to assist in the set-up. If a lifter has a medical condition, such as seizures or blackouts, their coach or handler may be adjacent to the platform to directly notify the head referee that the lifter is experiencing a medical episode and is in need of assistance.
- 8.4.2 If the lifter cannot fully stretch their arms or legs resulting from anatomical deformation of the elbow, they must report this fact to the three referees before the beginning of each and every attempt during the competition.
- 8.4.3 Any lifter is allowed to be strapped to the bench with his personal strapping belt.
- 8.4.4 Strapping is allowed on the legs from the ankles to the hips.
- 8.4.5 Strapping of the legs must be done by the lifter, the coach, or the loaders, under the supervision of the referees.
- 8.4.6 The coach is allowed to help the lifter on arrival at or upon leaving the platform. Coaches shall remain within the designated coaching area.
- 8.4.7 The lifter is allowed two minutes in which to start his attempt after being called to the platform. A warning call and time signal will be given at the one-minute remaining stage. During that first minute, the coach may be on the platform assisting with preparing the lifter including any security strapping, wrist wraps tightening, or other adjustments to ensure the safety of the lifter and associated platform personnel.
- 8.4.8 For the bench press, the lifter must lie on his back with shoulders and buttocks in contact with the flat bench surface. The head may rise during the lift. This position shall be maintained throughout the attempt. The only exceptions are regarding the heels in the case of lower limb amputees.

Part 9. Meet Directors

Item 9.1 Qualifications to be a Meet Director

- 9.1.1 Must agree to publish their name and the names of referees with the competition results to liftersunitedfederation@gmail.com within 14 days of the competition.

- 9.1.2 Must be at least 18 years of age, and have completed in at least three sanctioned competitions as verified using openpowerlifting.com
- 9.1.3 Must have achieved a DOTS score of > 425.
- 9.1.4 Must stay current and updated on all LUF rule changes.
- 9.1.5 Must agree to oversee all of the responsibilities outlined above, and provide a “Rules Briefing” before the commencement of the competition.

Item 9.2 Meet Director Responsibilities Concerning the Platform

- 9.2.1 The surface of the platform must remain clear of obstructions and be maintained as safe for all lifters throughout the competition.
- 9.2.2 Warm-up areas must be stocked with an ample number of bars, plates, and safety collars of the same caliber as those required for the main platform.
- 9.2.3 Any intentional dropping or dumping of the bar, or action that jeopardizes the safety of any personnel, will be deemed a serious infraction, and may, at the discretion of the Meet Director, result in immediate disqualification from the competition.
- 9.2.4 When two or more flights take part in a competition sharing a single platform, it will be at the discretion of the Meet Director to decide if any additional breaks will be given between lifts for staff and referee breaks. This choice must be **clearly communicated to the lifters**.
- 9.2.5 The Meet Director is ultimately responsible for the accuracy of record-keeping.
- 9.2.6 After the display of misconduct by a lifter and issuing an official warning, any subsequent misconduct must be addressed by the Meet Director directly. This requires a disqualification notification in the form of “you are hereby disqualified” directly to the lifter. The lifter (and coach) are required to leave venue immediately. There is no deviating from this directive.
- 9.2.7 Meet Directors are not allowed to compete in or coach lifters at their own meet, or perform any other duty outside of what is required to run their meet. Their duty is to run a successful meet and to always make themselves available to all lifters and staff at all times.

Item 9.3 Weigh-ins

- 9.3.1 An optional weigh-in session may be established by the meet director no more than 24 hours before the start of the competition.
- 9.3.2 Same-day weigh-ins must be allowed at least 2 hours before the start of lifting.
- 9.3.3 The inspection of costume and personal equipment will take place during the weigh-in by a referee or official that has been designated by the Meet Director.

Part 10. Religious Considerations

The LUF welcomes all lifters and will always do our very best at all times to accommodate any special attire associated with religious needs. Please contact us at

liftersunitedfederation@gmail.com prior to the meet so we may assist you, ensuring your having a pleasurable meet.

Part 11. Transgender, Non-binary, Non-conforming and Agender Lifters

Everyone is welcome to compete in the LUF and will be held to the same set of rules as stated in our rule book, whether lifting as male, female, or Mx. All lifters must show ID at weigh-ins.

Athletes may choose to register within the same sex category as shown on their ID, or in the Mx. Division. A lifter with a photo ID that displays their sex as “male” may not enter as “female,” irrespective of the gender assigned to them at birth. LUF welcomes all lifters, and will always do our very best to accommodate all members in a way that ensure equal access to and fairness within competition.

Part 12. Code of Conduct

The Lifters United Federation (LUF) is committed to providing an inclusive, professional, and safe environment at our events to its members, and has adopted a zero-tolerance policy towards discrimination and all forms of harassment, including but not limited to sexual harassment. LUF members are prohibited from engaging in behavior or publishing material that, at the sole discretion of the LUF, is offensive or interferes with the rights of others or causes harm to any person or entity. Violating our rules of conduct may result in ejection from competition, forfeiture of any entrance fees that have been paid, and prohibition from attending or participating in any LUF sanctioned events.

Any complaints regarding a member who allegedly violates the LUF’s Code of Conduct must be reported to the LUF at liftersunitedfederation@gmail.com within 30 days of the alleged occurrence. These complaints may also be addressed directly with the Meet Director, if the party involved is comfortable doing so.

Members include all participating athletes, meet directors, referees, or other officials and/or employees. All members are expected to treat each other with respect and dignity while upholding the integrity and professional standards of the LUF. All members are expected to observe all association rules as currently stated in the LUF Rulebook and adhere to the following principles:

Discrimination

There will be no unlawful discrimination based upon a person’s sex, sexual orientation, age, race, color, creed, national origin, veteran status, marital status, religion, disability, personal appearance or any other legally protected characteristic.

Harassment

Any form of harassment towards others that is illegal, threatening, harmful, abusive, or otherwise objectionable will not be tolerated. This includes behaving, communicating, or publishing material that invades another’s privacy, is degrading, defamatory, hateful, fraudulent, libelous, obscene, sexually explicit, or is ethnically objectionable.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual Harassment will not be tolerated and includes unwelcome sexual solicitation, physical touching, transmission of offensive sexually graphic images or written material, or any conduct that's sexual in nature that's abusive, offensive, and intimidating. A member's conduct will be considered unwelcome and in violation of the LUF Code of Conduct when the member should have known the conduct was unwelcome, or when the person(s) subjected to the conduct objected.