

POWERLIFTING

GENERAL RULES

The Official Special Olympics Sports Rules shall govern all Special Olympics powerlifting competitions. As an international sports program, Special Olympics has created these rules based upon the International Powerlifting Federation (IPF) and National Governing Body (NGB) Rules. IPF or National Governing Body rules shall be employed except when they are in conflict with the Official Special Olympics Sports Rules. For more information, visit www.powerlifting-ipf.com.

RULES CHANGE

Female Weight Classes have changed in the IPF. Removed the 72kg class, and added 69kg (152 lbs) and a 76kg (167.5 lbs)

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1. OFFICIAL EVENTS

The following is a list of official events available in Special Olympics:

- 1.1. Squat
- 1.2. Bench press
- 1.3. Dead lift
- 1.4. Combination (Bench press and Dead lift)
- 1.5. Combination (Squat, Bench press and Dead lift)

2. FACILITY REQUIREMENTS AND EQUIPMENT

2.1. Scales

- 2.1.1. Scales must be of an electronic digital type and register to the second place of decimals. They must have the capacity to weigh up to 180kg. A scales certificate to accompany the scales must be current to within one year of the date of the competition.

2.2. Platform

- 2.2.1. All lifts should be carried out on a platform measuring between 2.5m x 2.5m minimum and 4.0m x 4.0m maximum.
- 2.2.2. It must not exceed 10cm in height from the surrounding stage or floor.
- 2.2.3. The surface of the platform must be flat, firm, level and covered with a material of non-slip smooth carpet (i.e. free from irregularities and projections).
- 2.2.4. Rubber matting or similar sheeting materials are not permitted.

2.3. Bars and Discs

- 2.3.1. For all powerlifting contests organized under the rules of the IPF, only disc barbells are permitted. The use of discs which do not meet the current specifications will invalidate the contest and any records accomplished. Only those bars and discs that meet all specifications may be used throughout the entire competition and for all lifts.
- 2.3.2. The bar shall not be changed during the competition unless it is bent or damaged in some way as determined by the Technical Committee, Jury or Referees.

2.4. Bar and Disc Specifications

- 2.4.1. Distance between collars: 1m 31cm (4' 3 1/2") at a maximum
- 2.4.2. Total length outside the sleeves: 2m 20cm (7' 2 3/4") at a maximum
- 2.4.3. Diameter of the bar: 28mm (1 7/8") minimum; 29mm (1 13/16") maximum
- 2.4.4. Diameter of the largest disc: 45cm (1' 5 3/4")
- 2.4.5. Weight of the largest disc: 55lbs
- 2.4.6. Weight of the bar: 20kg (45 lbs). With collars: 25kg (55lbs)
- 2.4.7. Collars shall always be used when discs are loaded on the bar
- 2.4.8. All discs must be clearly marked with their weight and must weigh within 0.25% of their face value

2.5. Bench Specifications

- 2.5.1. Standard Flat Level Bench – Length: no fewer than 1.22m, Width: 29cm to 32cm, and Height: 42cm to 45 cm [Official Special Olympics Summer Sports Rules 431]
- 2.5.2. Disabled Flat Level Bench – Length: 2.1m overall, Width: Head end 30.5cm and Height: 45cm to 50cm Width: Main Body 61cm

3. RULES OF COMPETITION

3.1. General Rules and Modifications

3.1.1. **Minimum age to compete is 14.**

3.1.2. During any competition organized on a platform or stage, nobody other than the lifter, the members of the jury, the officiating referees, assigned medical personnel and assigned platform personnel, the managers, and the competing lifter's coach shall be allowed around the platform or on the stage.

3.1.3. Before the beginning of competition, the referees and platform officials must check the weight of the bar and discs so that the total weight may be identical with that announced.

3.1.4. An area on the stage to the left and behind the chief referee will be marked and may be occupied by the coach during the performance of his or her athlete's lift attempt. The coach may give manual signals.

3.1.5. Each competitor shall be allowed a period of one minute from the calling of his/her name to the starting of the attempt. If the delay exceeds one minute, the attempt shall be forfeited. The clock shall stop when the lifter starts the lift properly. Lifters with anatomical (physical) handicaps (as stated on the expedite card at the time of the weigh-in) will be granted extra time, up to three minutes, if needed.

3.1.6. A lift must be declared "NO LIFT" and the lifter must be disqualified if the majority opinion of the judges and chief referee finds the weights were dropped intentionally.

3.1.6.1. Scoring of the events shall be the maximum weight lifted for each event and a total combination maximum weight for all events.

3.1.6.2. First round attempts should be submitted at weigh-ins. A lifter is permitted one change of weight on the first attempt of each lift. This change may take place at any time up to five minutes before the start of the first round of that lift.

3.1.6.3. A lifter must submit his second or third attempts within one minute of completing his preceding attempt. The one minute will begin at the time the lights are activated. If no weight is submitted within the one minute time allowance, the lifter will be granted a 5 lb. increase on his next attempt. Should the lifter have failed his previous attempt, and not submitted a weight for a further attempt within the one minute time allowance, then the bar will be loaded to the failed weight.

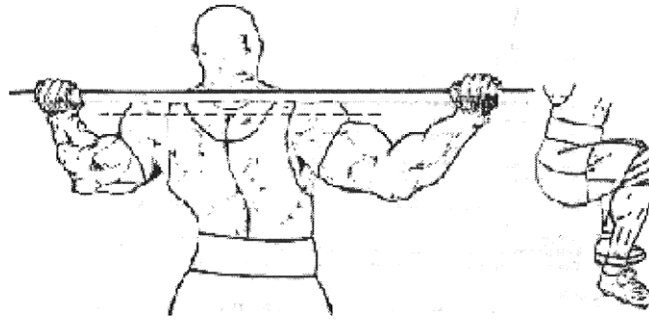
3.2. Event Specific Rules and Modifications: **Squat**

3.2.1. The lifter shall assume an upright position with the top of the bar not more than 3cm below the top surface of the anterior deltoids. The bar shall be held horizontally across the shoulders with the hands and fingers gripping the bar (not the collars) and the feet flat on the platform with the knees locked.

3.2.2. After removing the bar from the racks, the lifters must move backwards to establish their position. The lifter shall wait in this position for the chief referee's signal. The signal shall be given as soon as the lifter is motionless and the bar properly positioned. If mechanical racks that withdraw are used, the lifter must remove the barbell from the racks before they are withdrawn and wait motionless for the chief referee's signal. The signal shall consist of a downward movement of the arm and audible command "SQUAT".

3.2.3. Upon receiving the chief referee's signal, the lifter must bend and lower the body until the top surface of the legs at the hip joint is lower than the top of the knees.

3.2.4. Illustration showing proper depth in squat:



- 3.2.5. The lifter must recover at will without double bouncing or any downward movement after starting up to an upright position with the knees locked. When the lifter is motionless, the chief referee will give the signal to replace the bar.
- 3.2.6. 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.
- 3.2.7. The lifter shall face the front of the platform.
- 3.2.8. The lifter shall not hold the collars, sleeves, or discs 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 collars.
- 3.2.9. No more than five and no fewer than two spotters/loaders shall be on the platform at any one time.
- 3.2.10. The lifter may enlist the help of the spotter/loaders in removing the bar from the racks, and replacing the bar in the racks at the conclusion of the lift; however, once the bar has cleared the racks, spotter/loaders shall not assist the lifter further with regard to proper positioning, foot placement, bar positioning, etc.
- 3.2.11. The lifter may, at the chief referee's discretion, be given an additional attempt at the same weight if failure in an attempt was due to an error of one or more of the spotters/loaders or equipment failure.
- 3.2.12. An athlete with Down Syndrome who has been diagnosed with atlanto-axial instability may not participate in the back squat in powerlifting. For additional information and the procedure for waiver of this restriction, please refer to Article I, Addendum F.
- 3.2.13. Causes for Disqualification in the Squat
- 3.2.13.1. Failure to observe the chief referee's signals at the commencement or completion of the lift.
 - 3.2.13.2. Double bouncing or more than one recovery attempt at the bottom of the lift or any downward movement during the ascent
 - 3.2.13.3. Failure to assume an upright position with knees locked at the commencement and completion of the lift
 - 3.2.13.4. Any shifting of the feet laterally, backwards or forwards during the performance of the lift
 - 3.2.13.5. Failure to bend the knees and lower the body until the top surface of the legs at the hip joint are lower than the top of the knees
 - 3.2.13.6. Changing the position of the bar across the shoulders after the commencement of the lift
 - 3.2.13.7. Contact of the bar or the lifter by the spotter/loaders between the chief referee's signals

- 3.2.13.8. Contact of elbows or upper arms with the legs
- 3.2.13.9. Failure to make a bona fide attempt to return the bar to the racks
- 3.2.13.10. Any dropping or dumping of the bar after completion of the lift
- 3.2.13.11. Failure to comply with any of the requirements contained in the general description of the lift

3.3. Event Specific Rules and Modifications: **Bench Press**

- 3.3.1. The lifter must assume the following position on the bench and maintain this position during the entire lift: the head and trunk (including buttocks) must be in contact with the bench flat-surface, and the feet must be on the floor or plates. To achieve firm footing, flat surfaced discs or blocks (not exceeding 30cm in height) may be used. Physically handicapped lifters shall be given the opportunity to use either the standard or the special bench for disabled lifters. The hands must grip the bar with thumbs around the grip, thus locking the bar safely in the hands. The use of the reverse grip is forbidden.
- 3.3.2. Lifters with physical disabilities may be strapped to the bench from the ankles to the hips using a strapping belt not to exceed 10cm in width.
- 3.3.3. After removing the bar from the racks or receiving it from the spotter/loaders, the lifter shall wait with elbows locked for the chief referee's signal. The signal shall be given as soon as the lifter is motionless and the bar is properly positioned at full arms extension.
 - 3.3.3.1. No more than four and no fewer than two official spotters/loaders shall be assisting in the competition areas.
- 3.3.4. The spacing of the hands shall not exceed 81cm, measured between the index fingers.
- 3.3.5. Athletes who are anatomically unable to fully lockout a bench press must have a certified coach state so at the weigh-in. A medical certificate should accompany the request. No changes in proper lifting techniques can be made for the lifter after weigh-in.
- 3.3.6. The chief referee's signal shall consist of a downward movement of the arm together with the audible command, "START."
- 3.3.7. After receiving the start signal, the lifter must lower the bar to the chest and hold it motionless. The chief referee shall give the audible signal "PRESS," at which time the bar shall be pressed upwards with an even extension of the arms. When held motionless in this position, a visible signal consisting of a backward movement of the arm together with the audible command "RACK" shall be given. In case of a hearing impaired lifter, tactile signals may be employed.
- 3.3.8. If the lifter's costume and the bench top are not of a sufficient color contrast to enable the officials to detect a possible raising of the buttocks, the bench top shall be covered accordingly.
- 3.3.9. In this lift the referees shall station themselves at the best vantage points. [Official Special Olympics Summer Sports Rules 446].
- 3.3.10. Causes for Disqualification in the Bench Press:
 - 3.3.10.1. Failure to observe the chief referee's signals at the commencement or completion of the lift
 - 3.3.10.2. Any change in the elected position after the "START" signal; i.e. raising movement of the shoulders, buttocks or feet from their original points of contact with the bench or floor, or lateral movement of the hands on the bar. At no point may the athlete's feet come in contact with the bench or its supports.
 - 3.3.10.3. Bar is not lowered to chest i.e. not reaching the chest or is touching the abdominal area

- 3.3.10.4. Any heaving or bouncing of the bar from the chest after it has been motionless on the chest
- 3.3.10.5. Any pronounced or exaggerated uneven extension of the arms during the lift
- 3.3.10.6. Any downward movement of the bar in the course of being pressed out
- 3.3.10.7. Failure to press the bar to full arms extension (full arm's length) at the completion of the attempt
- 3.3.10.8. Contact with the bar of lifter by the spotter/loaders between the chief referee's signals
- 3.3.10.9. Deliberate contact between the bar and the bar rest uprights during the lift to make the lift easier
- 3.3.10.10. Failure to comply with any of the requirements contained in the general description of the lift

3.4. Event Specific Rules and Modifications: **Deadlift**

- 3.4.1. The bar must be positioned horizontally in front of the lifter's feet, gripped with an optional grip in both hands, and lifted without downward movement until the lifter is standing erect.
- 3.4.2. The lifter shall face the front of the platform.
- 3.4.3. On completion of the lift, the knees shall be locked in the straight position and the shoulders should be held in an erect position (not forward or rounded). The shoulders do not have to be thrust back past an erect position; however, if they are thrust back in that manner and all other criteria is acceptable, the lift shall be accepted.
- 3.4.4. The chief referee's signal shall consist of the 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 apparent finished position.
- 3.4.5. Any attempts to raise the bar or deliberate attempts to lift the bar shall count as an attempt.
- 3.4.6. Causes for Disqualification in the Dead-Lift:
 - 3.4.6.1. Any downward movement of the bar or either end of the bar during the lift
 - 3.4.6.2. Failure to stand erect with the shoulders in an erect position
 - 3.4.6.3. Failure to lock the knees straight at the completion of the lift
 - 3.4.6.4. Supporting the bar on the thighs during the performance of the lift. (This includes a secondary bending of the knees and dropping of the hips.)
 - 3.4.6.5. Stepping backward or forward or moving the feet laterally. Rocking the feet between the ball and heel is permitted. Foot movement after the command "Down" will not be cause for failure.
 - 3.4.6.6. Lowering the bar before receiving the chief referee's signal
 - 3.4.6.7. Allowing the bar to return to the platform without maintaining control with both hands [Official Special Olympics Summer Sports Rules 447]
 - 3.4.6.8. Failure to comply with any of the requirements contained in the general description of the lift

3.5. Event Specific Rules and Modifications: **Combination**

- 3.5.1. An athlete is required to compete in both the bench press and deadlift or the squat, bench press and deadlift to qualify for final score in the combination event.

3.5.2. An athlete's final score is calculated by adding together the maximum weight successfully lifted in both the bench press and deadlift or the squat, bench press and deadlift.

3.5.3. Three unsuccessful attempts in any of the lifts will automatically eliminate the lifter from a Combination Event.

4. UNIFORMS

4.1. Uniform and Personal Equipment – Athletes wearing improper uniforms will not be allowed to participate.

4.1.1. Plain shorts and T-shirts may be worn and can include the Special Olympics logo and Agency name only. No sweatpants, bike shorts, tank tops (unless paired with an undershirt) or sweatshirts may be worn. T-shirts must be tucked-in at all times. Long pants may not be worn.

4.1.2. If a lifting suit is worn, the costume shall consist of a one-piece, full-length lifting suit of one-ply stretch material without any patches or padding. A non-supportive weightlifting/wrestling type suit is also a legal suit. The straps of the suit must be worn over the shoulders at all times while lifting in competition. The lifting suit shall also be subject to the following requirements.

4.1.2.1. It may be of any color(s).

4.1.2.2. Seams and hems must not exceed 3cm in width and 0.5cm in thickness. Only non-supportive suits may have seams and hems exceeding 3cm in width.

4.1.2.3. Seams may be protected or strengthened by narrow-gauge webbing or stretch material not exceeding 2cm in width and 0.5cm in thickness.

4.1.2.4. It must have legs and the length of the leg must be a minimum of 3cm and must not exceed 15cm from the middle of the crotch measured down the inside of the leg from the crotch. Non-supportive weightlifting type suits may have legs longer than 15cm as long as they do not reach the knee and do not touch any knee wrap or knee cap supporter. Shorts may not be baggy so as to block judges determining butt raise on bench and depth on squat.

4.1.2.5. Only non-supportive type suits may have a double crotch.

4.1.3. Undershirt – An undershirt (commonly known as a “T-shirt”) of any color or colors must be worn under the lifting suit by all competitors during the performance of the squat and the bench press. It is optional for men, but mandatory for women to wear a T-shirt during the performance of the deadlift. The T-shirt is subject to the following conditions:

4.1.3.1. It is not ribbed

4.1.3.2. Does not consist of any rubberized or similar stretch material as specialized “bench” shirts are not permitted

4.1.3.3. Does not have reinforced seams or seams which may assist the lifter in competition

4.1.3.4. Must have sleeves, which do not go to below the elbow or to the deltoid

4.1.4. Briefs – A standard commercial “athletic supporter” or standard commercial briefs of any mixture of cotton, nylon or polyester (but not swimming trunks or any other garment of rubberized or similar stretch material) shall be worn under the lifting suit. Specialized “squat briefs” shall not be worn. Women competitors shall wear non-supportive protective briefs or panties. Women may also wear a commercial or sports bra.

4.1.5. Footgear - Long socks (up to the knee, completely covering the shin) must be worn for the deadlift. Use of duct or athletic tape is acceptable. Sports type shoes for trainers, powerlifting or weightlifting boots ONLY must be worn. No hiking or work boots allowed. The height of the heels shall not exceed 5cm.

4.1.6. Belt - A belt made of leather, vinyl, nylon, or other similar non-stretch or non-metal (other than buckle and stub attachments material) may be worn on the outside of the suit. Dimensions – width: a maximum of 10cm; thickness: a maximum of 13mm. The belt may not encircle the body more than once. Belts shall not have additional padding.

4.1.7. Wraps - Wrist wraps of a maximum width of 8cm and a maximum length of 1m may be worn. A wrist wrap shall not extend beyond 10cm above or 2cm below the center of the wrist. In lieu of wrist wraps, wrist bands not exceeding 10cm in width may be worn. If wrist wraps are wrap-around style, with or without stitching to form a sleeve, they may have velcro patches not exceeding 30cm in total length and 8cm in width as well as a thumb loop. The total length of a wrist band shall not exceed 50cm. The thumb loop shall not be over the thumb during the competitive lift. Knee wraps – wraps not exceeding 2m in length and 8cm in width may be used. When worn, wraps should not be in contact with the socks or the lifting suit.

4.1.7.1. Supportive wraps – Only IPF approved wraps shall be permitted for use in powerlifting competitions.

4.1.7.2. Non supportive wraps: Wraps made of medical crepe or bandage and sweatbands do not require IPF approval.

4.1.8. General - Baby powder, pool hall chalk, liquid chalk, resin, talc or magnesium carbonate are the only substances that may be added to the body or attire. The use of oil, grease, or other lubricants is forbidden.

4.2. NOTE: Items may be removed from the above list at the discretion of the meet director.

4.3. Modifications

4.3.1. Athletes with physical disabilities (e.g. wheelchair, cerebral palsy, amputees) may wear a two-piece outfit with both upper and lower pieces being form fitting. Either snug fitting track trousers or snug fitting shorts may be worn. A full-length aerobic suit may be worn while performing the bench press. Lifting with prosthesis is allowed and orthosis with shoes will be allowed.

4.4. Athletes shall be placed in divisions according to gender and weight class.

4.4.1. Gender: Male/Female

4.4.2. Divisions: all weight classes

Weight Classes

	Men		Women	
Up to:	1) 53kg (111 lbs)		Up to: 1) 43kg (95.75 lbs)	
	2) 59kg (130 lbs)		2) 47kg (103 lbs)	
	3) 66kg (145.5 lbs)		3) 52kg (114.50 lbs)	
	4) 74kg (163 lbs)		4) 57kg (125.50 lbs)	
	5) 83kg (183 lbs)		5) 63kg (139 lbs)	
	6) 93kg (205 lbs)		6) 69kg (152 lbs)	
	7) 105kg (231 lbs)		7) 76kg (167.5 lbs)	
	8) 120kg (264.5 lbs)		8) 84kg (185 lbs)	
	9) 120+kg (264.75 or more lbs)		9) 84+kg (185.25 or more lbs)	

4.4.3. Divisions within gender and weight categories should be based upon “opening attempts.” Athletes’ opening attempt should be based upon a previous performance and should not be significantly higher or lower (except in the case of injury) than the athletes’ previous performance

within the last six to 12 months. A signed score sheet or score card must be provided to verify the athletes prior performance.

4.5. Weigh-In

- 4.5.1. Athletes' weight category must be declared upon registration.
- 4.5.2. The weigh-in of competitors will take place before competition at a time/location determined by the tournament director. All the lifters in the category must attend the weigh-in during the specified time period in order to participate.
- 4.5.3. Weigh-ins may take place either individually or in gender groups. The persons allowed in the weigh-in room are the referee(s), the lifters and their coach or trainer. The weigh-in results will not be made known until all the lifters in a particular weight class have been weighed in.
- 4.5.4. Each competitor can only have their official weight registered once. Only those heavier or lighter than the category limit are allowed to return to the scales within the limits of the hour and thirty minutes allowed from the beginning of the weigh-in.
- 4.5.5. An athlete weighing in above the upper limit for a weight class will be moved to the next heavier weight class. An athlete weighing in below the minimum limit for a weight class may, at the discretion of the chief referee, be permitted to lift in the next lightest weight class if that competition is available. If competition in the lighter weight class is not available, the athlete will be permitted to lift outside the official competition and receive a participant's ribbon.
- 4.5.6. Rounds System – Lifters will be divided into flights. In each flight, the lifter with the lightest attempt will lift first, and the weight loaded onto the bar will progressively increase until all in the flight have lifted. The bar will then be unloaded and second attempts will be performed in the same fashion, followed by third attempts. In no case can the weight be reduced after the lifter has attempted to perform a lift with the announced weight. Then the next flight will lift.

5. OFFICIALS

- 5.1. The chief referee shall be seated in front of the platform. The three referees may seat themselves according to the best vantage points; usually the chief referee sits directly in front of the platform and the other two referees on each side of the platform. A timekeeper shall also be appointed, and shall be a certified official.
- 5.2. The Chief Referee will be solely responsible for decisions made in the case of loading errors or incorrect announcements by the speaker; however, all three referees are responsible for verifying that the weight is loaded correctly. The Chief Referee's decision will be given to the speaker who will make the appropriate announcement.
- 5.3. A platform manager shall be appointed and shall be a certified official.
- 5.4. All platform referees should be certified and up-to-date in their certification at least the lowest level of certification from the National Governing Body of the IPF.