

**TURKISH TRADITIONAL WRESTLING FEDERATION
KARAKUCAK WRESTLING AND COMPETITION INSTRUCTION**



CHAPTER ONE

Purpose, Scope, Basis and Definitions

Purpose

ARTICLE 1 – (1) The purpose of this Instruction is to ensure that Karakucak Wrestling, which is a source of traditional Turkish wrestling and has been performed for years with local methods, is disciplined at the national level within its historical framework and that this sport is performed according to its rules.

Scope

ARTICLE 2 – (1) This Instruction covers the procedures and principles for all Karakucak Wrestling organizations to be held at the national level.

Basis

ARTICLE 3 – (1) This Instruction has been prepared based on Article 9 of the Law on Youth and Sports Services No. 3289, the provisions of the Regulation on the Working Procedures and Principles of Independent Sports Federations published in the Official Gazette dated 19.07.2012 and numbered 28358, and the Main Statute of the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation published in the Official Gazette dated 01.10.2014 and numbered 29136.

Definitions

ARTICLE 4- (1) In this Instruction;

- a) Ministry: Ministry of Youth and Sports,
 - b) General Directorate: General Directorate of Sports,
 - c) Federation: Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation,
 - ç) Federation President: President of the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation,
 - d) Referee Observer: The person who supervises the referees,
 - e) Central Referee Board: Central Referee Board,
 - f) Provincial Director: Provincial Director of Youth and Sports,
 - g) District Director: District Director of Youth and Sports,
 - ğ) Organization committee: The Karakucak Wrestling Organization Board consisting of 5 legal entities, having obtained an authorization document from the Provincial Directorate of Youth and Sports,
 - h) Provincial Representative: Provincial representative of the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation,
 - ı) Ağa: The person who undertakes the spiritual patronage of the organization to be held,
 - i) Cazgır: The person who introduces the wrestlers to the audience by reciting couplets according to their height and weight,
 - j) Drum and Zurna Players: The people who play wrestling tunes with drums and zurnas at organizations,
 - k) Traditional Organizations: Organizations held for 10 consecutive years,
 - l) First Class Organizations: Organizations held for 5 consecutive years,
 - m) Local Organizations : Wrestling and organizations that are not traditional or first class,
 - n) Wedding, Festival and Celebration Organizations: Organizations held at Weddings, Festivals and Celebrations,
- refers to.

SECOND SECTION

Main Provisions

Establishment and Operation of the Organization and Observers Board

ARTICLE 5 – (1) The Organization and Observers Board of the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation is responsible for Karakucak Wrestling.

(2) The Chairpersons of the Organization and Observers Board are appointed upon the proposal of the Federation President and the approval of the Board of Directors.

(3) The members of the Organization and Observers Board are determined in sufficient numbers by the Federation Management.

(4) The Karakucak Wrestling Board consists of the members of the Organization and Observers Board.

Establishment and Operation of the Karakucak Wrestling Board

ARTICLE 6 – (1) The Karakucak Wrestling Board and its Chairperson are appointed upon the proposal of the Federation President and the approval of the Board of Directors, and it consists of at least 7 members selected from the provinces where Karakucak wrestling is held. It convenes upon the call of the Board Chairperson. Decisions are made by a simple majority of the present members. In case of a tie, the Chairperson's vote counts as two votes.

Duties and Powers of the Karakucak Wrestling Board

ARTICLE 7 – (1) The duties and powers of the Karakucak Wrestling Board are as follows:

a) To be present as official representatives in the provinces for which they are responsible in Karakucak Wrestling events to be held throughout Turkey and to ensure that the wrestling events are conducted in accordance with the Karakucak Regulations,

b) To monitor whether the provisions of the Regulations are applied in Karakucak Wrestling Organizations,

c) To assist the Organization Board,

d) To follow up on the disciplinary actions of wrestlers, coaches, and referees referred to the Disciplinary Board,

e) To evaluate and finalize proposals for changes to the rules of Karakucak Wrestling Organizations,

f) To examine and resolve objections,

g) To determine the officials to be assigned in Karakucak wrestling events.

Term of Office of the Karakucak Wrestling Board

ARTICLE 8 – (1) The Karakucak Wrestling Board continues until the election of the new Federation President.

(2) Membership in the Karakucak Wrestling Board terminates in the following situations:

a) The member's resignation,

b) The request of the Federation President,

c) The member's absence from three consecutive meetings without a valid excuse.

Federation Representative

ARTICLE 9 – (1) A sufficient number of Federation Representatives are assigned for each wrestling event by the Presidency of the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation from among individuals knowledgeable and experienced in Karakucak Wrestling.

(2) The duties and powers of the Representative are as follows:

a) To ensure that the organization is conducted in accordance with its purpose,

b) To ensure that the competitions are conducted in accordance with the regulations and to assist the organization,

- c) To report any deficiencies or disruptions observed during the competitions to the Federation,
- d) To hold necessary meetings with the Organization Board and the referees and other officials assigned to the competitions, and to ensure that measures are taken for the best conduct of the competitions,
- e) To submit the relevant minutes and reports to the Federation in a file at the end of the competition,
- f) To ensure that the prizes specified on the poster are paid in full.

Referee Observer

ARTICLE 10 – (1) A referee observer is assigned by the Central Referee Board from among those who have knowledge of Karakucak Wrestling and have served as Karakucak referees.

(2) The duties of the referee observer are as follows:

- a) To supervise whether the competitions are managed in accordance with the Karakucak Wrestling Rules,
- b) To provide written opinions about all referees assigned to the competitions and to report these opinions to the Federation within 5 days at the latest.

(3) Observers who do not prepare and submit their reports on time and objectively will not be assigned observer duty again.

(4) Referee Observers cannot interfere with the decisions of the referees and cannot express opinions to anyone.

Provincial Representative

ARTICLE 11 – (1) The Provincial Wrestling Representative is responsible for all Karakucak Wrestling events held in their province. Provincial Wrestling Representatives are ex-officio members of the organization boards.

(2) The duties of the Provincial Representative are as follows:

- a) To attend the meetings of the organization boards,
- b) To assist in the procurement of materials related to the competition,
- c) To work for the widespread adoption of Karakucak Wrestling,
- ç) To assist in the regular organization of events,
- d) To prevent unauthorized (illegal) wrestling matches held without the knowledge of the Federation and the Provincial Directorate, and to report those who organize such matches to the Federation,
- e) To report referees, cazgır (announcers), and other officials involved in unauthorized wrestling matches to the Federation.

Karakucak wrestling organization authorization certificate, notification, and undertaking

ARTICLE 12 – (1) When applying for an authorization certificate, 5% of the total prize money allocated for wrestlers in Karakucak Wrestling Organizations, based on the total, is deposited into the bank account of the Federation Presidency for traditional first-class, wedding, festival, and celebration wrestling matches.

(2) The amount to be deposited into the account of the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation Presidency to obtain an authorization certificate from the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation Presidency cannot be deducted from the prizes. Public institutions and municipalities, real and public legal entities without political aims, sports clubs, socially oriented associations, and trade unions can organize Karakucak Wrestling Competitions within the framework of this directive. Legal entities with political aims cannot organize such events.

(3) The authorization certificate is valid for the date determined for the Karakucak Wrestling Organization it pertains to, except for wrestling matches postponed due to adverse weather conditions.

(4) If more than one legal entity applies for the same Karakucak Wrestling Organization, the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation is authorized to choose and determine one of them. The

Organizing Committee must submit its application to the Provincial Directorate of Youth and Sports it is affiliated with 20 days in advance, and the Provincial Directorates must send these requests of the Organizing Committee to the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation within three days.

(5) Those requesting an authorization certificate must submit the following documents:

- a) Permission from the Provincial Directorate of Youth and Sports (1 copy),
- b) Undertaking (3 copies),
- c) Prize Schedule (3 copies),
- ç) Poster (1 copy),
- d) Bank receipt or photocopy of the 5% Federation share of the total prize money to be distributed to athletes.

(6) All these documents are checked by the Federation. If they comply with the directive, permission is granted.

(7) Posters cannot be printed and distributed without obtaining an authorization certificate. All announcements on the poster must comply with the Karakucak Directive. All matters that do not comply with the directive (even if announced) cannot be applied in the competition.

(8) Organizations wishing to have foreign athletes wrestle must obtain permission from the Federation. Foreign athletes must present their country's passport and identification at the weigh-in.

(9) Organizations that do not complete the above documents will not be granted permission, and in case of contrary practices, penal sanctions will be applied in accordance with the relevant articles of the Disciplinary Board Directive.

Formation of the Karakucak Organizing Committee

ARTICLE 13 – (1) The Organizing Committee is established to organize Karakucak Wrestling Organizations, excluding festival, wedding, and celebration wrestling matches. This Committee consists of at least 5 people selected from among the legal entities that notify the local civil authority to obtain an authorization certificate from the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation. The Provincial Representative of the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation and, if present in that province, a member of the Karakucak Wrestling Committee must be on this Committee.

Duties of the Karakucak Wrestling Organizing Committee

ARTICLE 14 – (1) The duties of the Karakucak Wrestling Organizing Committee are as follows:

- a) To see the authorization certificate obtained by the legal entities forming it from the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation and the Karakucak Wrestling organization notification document at its first meeting, and to state these in the minutes of the first meeting,
- b) To take necessary measures to ensure the regular conduct of Karakucak Wrestling matches in accordance with the principles and procedures specified in this Directive,
- c) To prepare the competition poster according to the Karakucak Wrestling Directive,
- ç) To provide a sufficient number of scales for weigh-in at the field,
- d) To provide all necessary tools and equipment for the wrestling matches to be held in the wrestling arena,
- e) To have a health team in the wrestling arena, f) Taking safety measures in the wrestling arena,
- g) Recording the competitions visually (on video).

Call and announcement for Karakucak competitions

ARTICLE 15 – (1) After obtaining the authorization document for organizing Karakucak Wrestling Competitions, the announcement of the competitions is made through the press, television, flyers, posters, and written invitations. The following points must be specified in the announcement (poster);

- a) The venue, date, time, and duration of the competitions,

- b) The prizes to be given to the top three athletes in their weight categories,
- c) Whether travel allowances will be given to athletes participating in the competitions without invitation, and if so, the conditions and amount,
- ç) The names of wrestlers who have notified their attendance in writing,
- d) Whether accommodation and catering facilities can be provided,
- e) Competition age groups, weight categories, and tolerance.

Wrestling arena and its arrangement

ARTICLE 16 – (1) The wrestling arena must be prepared by the Organizing Committee in compliance with the rules and conditions stated below; Competitions

a) Wrestling arena: Competitions are held on surfaces such as grass, turf, sand, soil, soil covered with straw, snow, and mats. It must be at least 30x30 m. in size, excluding spectator areas, and surrounded by a tape or rope,

b) An ambulance or a vehicle capable of performing this duty, along with a health team, must be present in the wrestling arena,

c) Enclosed changing rooms with secured surroundings must be prepared for wrestlers,

ç) Washing facilities must be prepared next to or near the wrestling area,

d) A field commissioner or enough officials must be present in the arena to maintain order among spectators, and the security forces must cooperate with the field commissioner,

e) Karakucak Wrestling Competition registration and tracking forms, as well as competition schedules, must be obtained from Provincial Directorates,

(2) Karakucak Wrestling can be held in a suitable hall (if available) in case of adverse weather conditions or compelling reasons. The authority to make decisions belongs to the Organizing Committee and the Federation Representative.

Field commissioner

ARTICLE 17 – (1) The field commissioner is appointed by the Organizing Committee. The field commissioner ensures that spectators sit in their designated places, do not enter the field, and that the organization proceeds in a disciplined and orderly manner, in cooperation with security personnel.

Situations where authorization is not granted

ARTICLE 18 – (1) Wrestling Organizing Committees engaging in the following behaviors will be referred to the Disciplinary Board and will not be granted organization rights for the following year.

- a) Making false announcements and having posters made,
- b) Failing to provide the necessary security in the arena where the competition is held,
- c) Failing to pay the announced prizes and travel allowances, or paying them incompletely or in installments,

ç) Using the names and pictures of wrestlers in announcements and posters without their written permission,

d) Paying incomplete or no fees to individuals assigned by the Federation,

e) Failing to have sufficient health and security personnel at the competitions.

Wrestling Ağa

ARTICLE 19 – (1) The Ağa title is determined by auction. The Ağa selection is made by auction before the heavyweight (baş) wrestling matches. The person who offers the highest bid in the auction becomes the wrestling Ağa for the following year. The selected Ağa pays the committed Ağa fee according to the commitment made between the selected Ağa and the organizing committee after the Ağa selection is finalized. The Ağa is a natural member of the organizing committee for the following year. After being selected as Ağa, they wear their folkloric attire.

Cazgır

ARTICLE 20 – (1) The Cazgır is the person who introduces the wrestlers to the audience by reciting couplets according to their weight and height. The Cazgır identity card is issued by the Federation. A Cazgır without an identity card is not assigned duties. The Cazgır can never recite couplets that are humiliating or damaging, does not allow political parties to advertise in the Karakucak wrestling arena, and cannot do so themselves. After the pairing, they introduce the wrestlers to the audience. They cannot sell pictures or collect money and tips. They wear the folkloric attire determined by the Federation. The Cazgır works under the control of the Head Referee. Cazgırs cannot officiate in illegal (unauthorized) wrestling matches. The announcer may introduce wrestlers by announcing a sponsor and club name starting from the quarterfinals, and may introduce the chief wrestlers from the first round.

Drum and Zurna

ARTICLE 21 – (1) It is mandatory to have drummers and zurna players at Karakucak Wrestling. Drummers and zurna players wear the local traditional attire of the region and work under the control of the announcer.

THIRD SECTION

Provisions Regarding the Competition

Karakucak Wrestling Rules

Appointment of Referees

ARTICLE 22 – (1) Karakucak wrestling referees are those who hold a Karakucak Referee License from the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation. All matters concerning referees are carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation Karakucak Referee Instruction. Karakucak referees are determined by the proposal of the Provincial Referee Board and the approval of the Central Referee Board. The Central Referee Board is authorized to assign duties to the referees proposed by the Provincial Referee Board or not.

Duties of Referees

ARTICLE 23 – (1) The duties of the head referee are as follows;

a) The head referee is responsible for ensuring that the competitions are conducted in accordance with the rules.

b) The head referee observes all competitions and corrects erroneous decisions. In uncertain situations, they may decide to continue the competition.

c) At the end of the competition, they deliver the weigh-in sheets, pairing sheets, and competition results to the Federation Representative.

(2) The duties of the referees are as follows;

a) To work with complete discipline and impartiality,

b) To conduct the weigh-ins for the competitions,

c) To manage the competitions in accordance with Karakucak rules,

ç) To perform all duties assigned by the head referee,

d) To discuss and decide on wrestling matches only during the competition and not to discuss decisions with anyone afterwards,

e) Never to allow wrestlers to use unsportsmanlike words or actions,

f) To be present in the competition area from the weigh-in time until the end of the competitions.

Referee Attire and Equipment

ARTICLE 24 – (1) The attire and equipment of the referees are as follows;

- a) White shirt with Federation logo,
- b) Grey trousers, black belt,
- c) Black shoes, dark colored socks,
- ç) Blue and red wristbands,
- d) Hat in hot weather,
- e) Stopwatch and whistle.

Punishment of Referees

ARTICLE 25 – (1) Referees:

- a) Referees may be removed from the competition by the head referee due to mistakes they have made,
- b) May not be assigned duties for a certain period,
- c) May be referred to the Disciplinary Board.

Weigh-in

ARTICLE 26 – (1) On the day of the competition, between 08:00 and 11:00 (except for heavyweight wrestlers), the weigh-in is conducted by the referees assigned by the Federation at the times determined by them. (For the weigh-in time and duration, the organization's program and the number of participating athletes are taken into account. Weigh-ins conducted by persons other than referees are invalid.) Wrestlers who cannot make the weigh-in time are not allowed to compete. Wrestlers appear for the weigh-in in shorts or pirpit. (No tolerance is given for these) Each weighed athlete writes their name and draws their lot. A license and identity document are mandatory for the weigh-in. (Foreign national athletes must present their passports or their country's citizenship document.) The tolerance in competitions is determined by the Organizing Committee and announced on the poster.

(2) Wrestlers who will compete in the heavyweight (baş) category can weigh in from 08:00, the start time of their weigh-in, until their lots are drawn. The lots for heavyweight wrestlers can be drawn in the arena by the protocol determined by the organization.

(3) If the weigh-in time for wrestlers in categories other than heavyweight has ended, they cannot compete.

(4) In all categories except heavyweight, pairings are made according to the lots drawn by the athletes during the weigh-in. However, heavyweight wrestlers draw separate lots for each round.

License Requirement in Karakucak Wrestling

ARTICLE 27 – (1) Athletes participating in Karakucak Wrestling competitions are required to have their annually renewed licenses and identity documents. (Unlicensed wrestlers are never allowed to compete.)

Types of Organizations, Age Groups, Weight Classes, and Competition Duration

ARTICLE 28 – (1) Traditional Wrestling: These are wrestling events that have been held continuously for at least 10 years. If these wrestling events are interrupted for 3 years, they are downgraded to the first class.

a) Seniors: 18-45 years (17 years old can wrestle with a doctor's report)

b) Juniors: 18-20 years (17 years old can wrestle with a doctor's report)

1) Weight Classes: Senior and Junior categories have 9 weight classes. Weight Classes: 50-55 kg (those under 50 kg cannot wrestle) / 60 kg / 65 kg / 70 kg / 75 kg / 80 kg / 85 kg / 90 kg and Heavyweight (Baş)

2) Duration: The match duration for Seniors and Juniors is 8 (eight) minutes. In case of any tie, the one who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

3) The duration of Heavyweight (Baş) wrestling matches is 10 (ten) minutes. In case of any tie, the one who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

c) Cadets: 15-16-17 years old

1) Weight Classes: The Cadets category has 10 weight classes. Weight classes: 35-40 kg (those under 35 kg cannot wrestle) / 45 kg / 50 kg / 55 kg / 60 kg / 65 kg / 70 kg / 75 kg / 80 kg and 80-100 kg (cannot exceed 100 kg).

2) Duration: The match duration in the Cadets category is 6 (six) minutes. In case of any tie, the one who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

d) Minors : 12-14 years old (11 years old can wrestle with a doctor's report.)

1) Weight Classes: The Minors category has 10 weight classes. Weight classes: 25-30 kg (those under 25 kg cannot wrestle) / 35 kg / 40 kg / 45 kg / 50 kg / 55 kg / 60 kg / 65 kg / 70 kg / 70 -85 kg (cannot exceed 85 kg).

2) Duration: The match duration in the Minors Category is 4 minutes. In case of any tie, the one who scores a point in overtime wins (Golden point)

e) Minors (Local): 10-11 years old (For Local Wrestlers only)

1) The Minors (Local) category has 9 weight classes. Weight classes: 23-27 kg (those under 23 kg cannot wrestle) / 30 kg / 35 kg / 40 kg / 45 kg / 50 kg / 55 kg / 60 kg / 60-75 kg (cannot exceed 75 kg)

2) Duration: The match duration in the Minors (Local) category is 4 minutes. In case of any tie, the one who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

(2) First Class Wrestling: These are wrestling events organized continuously for at least 5 years. Upon the request of the Organizing Committee, and if technical and economic conditions are suitable, the Federation may issue a traditional organization permit for these events.

a) Seniors: 18-45 years old (17 years old can wrestle with a doctor's report).

b) Juniors: 18-20 years old (17 years old can wrestle with a doctor's report).

1) Weight Classes: The Seniors and Juniors category has 8 (eight) weight classes. Weight classes: 50-55 kg (those under 50 kg cannot wrestle) / 60 kg / 65 kg / 70 kg / 75 kg / 80 kg / 90 kg and Heavyweight (Baş).

2) Duration: The match duration in the Seniors and Juniors category is 8 minutes. In case of any tie, the one who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

3) The match duration for Heavyweight (Baş) wrestling matches is 10 minutes. In case of any tie, the one who scores a point in overtime wins (Golden point)

c) Cadets : 15-16-17 years old

1) Weight Classes : The Cadets category has 10 weight classes. Weight classes: 35-40 kg (those under 35 kg cannot wrestle) / 45 kg / 50 kg / 55 kg / 60 kg / 65 kg / 70 kg / 75 kg / 80 kg and 80-100 kg (cannot exceed 100 kg)

2) Duration : The match duration for the Cadets category is 6 minutes. In case of any tie, the one who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

c) Minors : 12-14 years old (11 years old can wrestle with a doctor's report).

1) Weight Classes: The Minors category has 10 weight classes. Weight classes: 25-30 kg (those under 25 kg cannot wrestle) / 35 kg / 40 kg / 45 kg / 50 kg / 55 kg / 60 kg / 65 kg / 70 kg / 70-85 kg (cannot exceed 85 kg).

2) Duration: The match duration in the Minors category is 4 minutes. In case of any tie, the one who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

d) Minors (Local): 10-11 years old (For Local Wrestlers only)

1) The Minors (Local) category has 9 weight classes. Weight classes: 23-27 kg (those under 23 kg cannot wrestle) / 30 kg / 35 kg / 40 kg / 45 kg / 50 kg / 55 kg / 60 kg / 60-75 kg (cannot exceed 75 kg)

2) Duration: The match duration in the Minors (Local) category is 4 minutes. In case of any tie, the one who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

(3) Local Wrestling: These are wrestling events that are not traditional or first-class.

a) Seniors : 18-45 years old (17 years old can wrestle with a doctor's report)

b) Juniors: : 18-20 years old (17 years old can wrestle with a doctor's report)

1) Weight Classes : The Seniors and Juniors category has 7 (seven) weight classes. Weight classes: 55-60 kg (those under 55 kg cannot wrestle) / 65 kg / 70 kg / 75 kg / 80 kg / 90 kg and Heavyweight (Baş).

2) Duration: The competition duration for the Seniors and Juniors categories is 8 minutes. In case of any tie, the wrestler who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

3) The competition duration for heavyweight (Baş) wrestling matches is 10 minutes. In case of any tie, the wrestler who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

c) Cadets : 15-16-17 years old

1) Weight Classes : The Cadets category has 10 weight classes. Weight classes: 35-40 kg (those under 35 kg cannot wrestle) / 45 kg / 50 kg / 55 kg / 60 kg / 65 kg / 70 kg / 75 kg / 80 kg and 80-100 kg (cannot exceed 100 kg)

2) Duration : The competition duration for the Cadets category is 6 minutes. In case of any tie, the wrestler who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

c) Minors : 12-14 years old (11-year-olds can wrestle with a doctor's report).

1) Weight Classes: The Minors category has 10 weight classes. Weight classes: 25-30 kg (those under 25 kg cannot wrestle) / 35 kg / 40 kg / 45 kg / 50 kg / 55 kg / 60 kg / 65 kg / 70 kg / 70-85 kg (cannot exceed 85 kg).

2) Duration : The competition duration for the Minors category is 4 minutes. In case of any tie, the wrestler who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

d) Minors (Local): 10-11 years old (For Local Wrestlers Only)

1) The Minors (Local) category has 9 weight classes. Weight classes: 23-27 kg (those under 23 kg cannot wrestle) / 30 kg / 35 kg / 40 kg / 45 kg / 50 kg / 55 kg / 60 kg / 60-75 kg (cannot exceed 75 kg)

2) Duration: The competition duration for the Minors (Local) category is 4 minutes. In case of any tie, the wrestler who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

(4) Wedding, Festival, and Celebration Wrestling: These are wrestling matches held during weddings, festivals, and celebrations.

a) Seniors : 18-45 years old (17-year-olds can wrestle with a doctor's report)

b) Juniors: : 18-20 years old (17-year-olds can wrestle with a doctor's report)

1) Weight Classes : The Seniors and Juniors categories have 5 (five) weight classes. Weight classes: 55-60 kg (those under 55 kg cannot wrestle) / 70 kg / 80 kg / 90 kg and Heavyweight (Baş).

2) Duration: The competition duration for the Seniors and Juniors categories is 8 minutes. In case of any tie, the wrestler who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

3) The competition duration for heavyweight (Baş) wrestling matches is 10 minutes. In case of any tie, the wrestler who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

c) Cadets : 15-16-17 years old

1) Weight Classes : The Cadets category has 10 weight classes. Weight classes: 35-40 kg (those under 35 kg cannot wrestle) / 45 kg / 50 kg / 55 kg / 60 kg / 65 kg / 70 kg / 75 kg / 80 kg and 80-100 kg (cannot exceed 100 kg)

2) Duration : The competition duration for the Cadets category is 6 minutes. In case of any tie, the wrestler who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

c) Minors : 12-14 years old (11-year-olds can wrestle with a doctor's report).

1) Weight Classes: The Minors category has 10 weight classes. Weight classes: 25-30 kg (those under 25 kg cannot wrestle) / 35 kg / 40 kg / 45 kg / 50 kg / 55 kg / 60 kg / 65 kg / 70 kg / 70-85 kg (cannot exceed 85 kg).

2) Duration : The competition duration for the Minors category is 4 minutes. In case of any tie, the wrestler who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

d) Minors (Local): 10-11 years old (For Local Wrestlers Only)

1) The Minors (Local) category has 9 weight classes. Weight classes: 23-27 kg (those under 23 kg cannot wrestle) / 30 kg / 35 kg / 40 kg / 45 kg / 50 kg / 55 kg / 60 kg / 60-75 kg (cannot exceed 75 kg)

2) Duration: The competition duration for the Minors (Local) category is 4 minutes. In case of any tie, the wrestler who scores a point in overtime wins. (Golden point)

(5) Snow Wrestling: In wrestling matches held on snow, the competition durations are determined by the organizing committee.

(6) In traditional, first-class, local, and wedding, festival, and celebration wrestling, organizers may reduce the weight classes in the Cadets and Minors categories.

a) Wrestlers in the Juniors and Seniors categories may wrestle in a higher weight class.

b) Wrestlers competing in the heavyweight class must exceed 90kg. However, those who wrestle in Baş and Başaltı at Kırkpınar, those who wrestle in the European, World, and Olympic Games in the Seniors U23 and Juniors categories in the Turkish National teams, and those who rank in the top three in the 84 and 86kg categories in the Seniors Turkish Championships may wrestle in Baş if they wish. (Those under 84kg cannot wrestle).ARTICLE 29 – (1) The Federation's Minors, Cadets, Juniors, U23, and Seniors Turkey championships are held annually in accordance with the Instructions published by the Federation.

ARTICLE 30 – (1) Karakucak Wrestling will be conducted with points from the beginning throughout Turkey.

Wrestlers' attire

ARTICLE 31 – (1) Wrestlers wear pirpıt (traditional wrestling attire) with bare feet, and no accessories such as rings, bracelets, or belts on their fingers, wrists, or hands. A blue or red ankle band is tied to their right or left ankle according to their draw number.

(2) Wrestlers' bodies must not be oily; if found to be oily, they will be disqualified from the competitions. Wearing oily pirpıt is forbidden.

(3) In Karakucak Wrestling, leather kışpet (traditional wrestling trousers) and pirpıt with elastic waistbands cannot be worn. Additionally, the inside and outside of the kasnak (wrestling ring) cannot be made of oilcloth or leather.

Competition method (pairing), elimination from competition, and classification

ARTICLE 32 – (1) Competitions are held with 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, etc., ideal numbers of wrestlers using a direct elimination system, and the defeated wrestler is eliminated. If the number of wrestlers in a weight class is not an ideal number, preliminary elimination matches are held to reach these numbers. Pairings are made according to the draw order taken during weigh-in. Preliminary elimination matches are paired starting from the highest numbers (from bottom to top).

a) If there are 20 wrestlers in a weight class, we need to reduce this weight class to the ideal number of 16 through preliminary elimination matches. The number of wrestlers is reduced to 16 by having wrestlers numbered 13-14, 15-16, 17-18, and 19-20 wrestle. After this, the competitions continue with a single elimination system.

b) Competitions are held as 1/8 (reducing to eight), quarter-finals, semi-finals, and final matches.

c) If there are three wrestlers in a weight class, wrestler number one and wrestler number two compete. The defeated wrestler comes in third. The winning wrestler and wrestler number three compete in the final match.

d) A wrestler can only wrestle in one weight class.

Classification in weight classes (ranking)

ARTICLE 33 – (1) The wrestler who wins the final match comes in first, and the defeated wrestler comes in second. In the semi-final matches, athletes defeated by the finalists come in third (two

people); in the quarter-finals, athletes defeated by the finalists come in fifth (two people); and the other two athletes defeated in the quarter-finals come in seventh.

Elimination from competitions and classification

ARTICLE 34 – (1) The defeated wrestler is eliminated.

(2) A wrestler who does not appear for a match is eliminated and cannot be ranked.

(3) Wrestlers who engage in unsportsmanlike conduct, cheat, engage in fixed matches, or intentionally act brutally are immediately disqualified by the referees' decision. These wrestlers cannot be ranked.

(4) If two wrestlers are disqualified simultaneously for unsportsmanlike conduct, they cannot be ranked, the pairing does not change in the next round, and their opponents are considered to have won by default.

(5) If one of the finalists in the final match is disqualified for unsportsmanlike conduct; the wrestler who came in third by being defeated by the disqualified wrestler in the semi-final match comes in second. The wrestler who was defeated by the disqualified wrestler in the quarter-final match comes in third.

(6) If both finalists in the final match are disqualified simultaneously for unsportsmanlike conduct, the third-place wrestlers compete in a final match. The winning wrestler comes in first, and the defeated wrestler comes in second. The fifth-place wrestlers come in third. The seventh-place wrestlers come in fifth.

(7) A wrestler wearing inappropriate pirpit is sent by the referee to change their pirpit. A wrestler who does not return within 5 minutes is considered to have lost by default.

Victory and winning methods

ARTICLE 35 – (1) Victory by pin;

- a) When the pin area simultaneously touches the ground,
- b) In a bridge position or while transitioning from a bridge (excluding bridge wrestling),
- c) When both elbows simultaneously touch the ground,
- ç) When one shoulder or one elbow is on the ground and the other shoulder approaches the ground by the distance of an elbow,
- d) In some regions, in moves like künde and paça kazık, the wrestler who turns the opponent in the air is considered the winner.

e) Heel cutting in künde; If the wrestler who performs the heel-cutting move is defeated after performing a "künde" (a specific wrestling move), the heel-cutting wrestler wins. However, if both wrestlers are defeated simultaneously during a "künde" throw, the wrestler who performed the "künde" is declared the winner.

f) If the wrestler performing a "çırpma" (a specific wrestling move) (in matches without bridges) is defeated first while performing the move, they are considered defeated. If they defeat their opponent without being defeated themselves, the win is valid. If both wrestlers are defeated simultaneously, the wrestler who performed the "çırpma" is considered the winner.

g) If a wrestler who dives at their opponent is defeated first, even if their opponent then escapes from a "künde" or headlock, the wrestler who was defeated first is considered defeated.

(2) Victory by technical superiority: The wrestler who wins by an 8-point difference is considered the winner.

(3) Victory by points: Winning the match by a 1-7 point difference.

(4) Victory by disqualification;

a) Wrestlers who are disqualified due to unsportsmanlike conduct are removed from the competitions. They cannot be ranked, and their travel allowances and prizes are not given.

b) In case of disqualification with three warnings, wrestlers are considered defeated only in that specific match. No points are given to the opponent of the wrestler who received the warning. (Except for the provisions in paragraph (b) of Article 43 of this Instruction)

c) Warnings should be given from the beginning of the match and should not be confined to the extension and scoring sections.

Lifting from the ground

ARTICLE 36 – (1) In situations where the top wrestler does nothing and ties up the match, the referee lifts the wrestlers to their feet. In the extension period, the lifting time should be shorter. Lifting to the feet should occur when the match becomes neutral. The mat referee should warn the top wrestler to work before lifting the wrestlers to their feet.

Starting on the ground

ARTICLE 37 – (1) If the match is stopped in the following situations, the match is restarted in a parterre position in the center;

- a) Escapes from the mat on the ground, (warning is given)
- a) Injury to the bottom wrestler, (after treatment)
- b) Situations where the bottom wrestler stops the match.

Evaluation of moves

ARTICLE 38 – (1) One point;

- a) To the wrestler who attacks and presses their opponent on the ground, gaining full control,
- b) To the wrestler who performs a move on their opponent, bringing them to a supporting position,
- c) To the wrestler who gets on top of their opponent from underneath and gains control,
- ç) To the opponent of the wrestler who performs a move and remains underneath,
- d) Is given to the opponent of the wrestler who receives a warning for escaping out of bounds or for a foul.

(2) Two points; in situations where there is no win, are given to the wrestler who performs a move on their opponent while standing or on the ground, bringing them into a dangerous position.

(3) Three points; in bridge wrestling, if there is no win, are given to the wrestler who performs a move on their opponent while standing, directly bringing them to a dangerous position on the ground.

Objections in competitions

ARTICLE 39 – (1) Video recording is mandatory in Traditional and First-class wrestling. (Video recording is not mandatory in Local, Wedding, Festival, and Celebration Wrestling. If video recording is done by the organization, this video is reviewed when deciding on an objection.) Objections in competitions can be made during the extension and in winning positions.

(2) The head referee evaluates the objection by taking another referee with them. If the two referees have different opinions; they call the referee managing the match and re-evaluate. They make the decision by majority vote. This decision cannot be appealed. A decision on an objection can only be made by reviewing the footage recorded by the organization. Decisions cannot be made by reviewing footage recorded by individuals. The head referee can make a decision by consulting with the referees or by reviewing the video when deemed necessary.

Forbidden moves and actions

ARTICLE 40 – (1) Forbidden moves and actions are as follows;

- a) Persistently continuing to apply a double wrap to the opponent despite the referee's warning,
- b) Applying pressure on the spinal column and continuous pressure on the waist with the elbow during a ground "künye",
- c) Applying a double "kle" (a specific hold) in the minors and cadets age groups,

- c) Bending fingers and toes,
- d) Bending arm and leg joints backward,
- e) Intentionally poking fingers into the opponent's eyes, ears, nose, or mouth,
- f) Biting and scratching the opponent,
- g) Holding with a single headlock, (holding with both hands)
- ğ) Trying to remove the opponent's "pirpıt" (wrestling attire) with hands or feet,
- h) Waiting while holding the "pirpıt" with both hands,(Holding in a way that prevents both oneself from making a play and the opponent from making a play.)
- i) Persistently disobeying the referee's stop command and arguing with the referee.

Yellow and Red Card

ARTICLE 41 – (1) Athletes, coaches, and administrators who act unsportsmanlike during or after a competition are penalized with a yellow card. In case of continuation, a red card is given (Athletes, coaches, and administrators who receive a second yellow card in the same organization are given a red card). Athletes, coaches, and administrators penalized with a red card are referred to the Federation's disciplinary board.

Expulsion from Competitions and Referral to the Disciplinary Board

ARTICLE 42 – (1) Expulsion from competitions and referral to the disciplinary board are applied in the following situations:

- a) Headbutting, elbowing, punching, slapping, biting an opponent,
 - b) Engaging in unsportsmanlike conduct towards spectators during and after the competition,
 - c) Not complying with the referee's decision, talking to an opponent outside of encouraging shouts, swearing at the opponent, referees, and administrators,
 - ç) Not wrestling seriously, giving up without any difficulty from the opponent, leaving the mat by raising the opponent's hand, continuing stalling despite the referee's warning, preventing the continuation of the competition, or leaving the mat without wrestling at all with an opponent paired by draw,
 - d) Wrestlers found to have engaged in fixed wrestling as a result of consultation with the Federation Representative Chief Referee, Provincial Representative, and Karakucak Board member are disqualified from competitions and referred to the Disciplinary Board.
 - e) Intentionally hitting, kicking an opponent, spitting at an opponent and referee, engaging in immoral conduct.
- (2)** Athletes disqualified and receiving a red card due to the prohibited actions above are expelled, cannot enter the rankings, and are provisionally referred to the Disciplinary Board.

Foul Wrestling, Disqualification, and Warning

ARTICLE 43 – (1) If any wrestler during the competition:

- a) Constantly rests their head, preventing their opponent from wrestling,
- b) In foot wrestling, holds their opponent's pirpıt with one or two hands, preventing their opponent from making a move by not letting them get close, and does not apply a move themselves, constantly waiting,
- c) Constantly holds the wrist, preventing their opponent from making a move, and continues in a way that makes the wrestling ugly,
- ç) Shows no resistance to their opponent on the mat, constantly moving backward,
- d) Is wrestling with foul and passive stalling,
- e) Constantly runs off the mat,

The mat referee should stop the wrestling and warn the passive wrestler. If the wrestler does not comply with the referee's warnings and continues the same actions despite the referee's warning, the mat referee, with the approval of the table referee with whom they are managing the match, gives a warning to the wrestler who continues to perform these actions.

(2) A wrestler who receives 3 warnings throughout the competition is considered defeated.

(3) In a move taken during wrestling, a wrestler who runs off the mat without resisting or opposing their opponent receives a warning, and 1 point is given to their opponent. If the escape is on the ground, wrestling starts on the ground; if the escape is standing, wrestling starts standing.

(4) In a move taken during wrestling, a wrestler who escapes by fouling their opponent receives a warning, and 1 point is given to their opponent. If the foul is on the ground, wrestling starts on the ground; if it is standing, wrestling starts standing.

Injury and Treatment Time

ARTICLE 44 – (1) For an injured wrestler during the competition, five minutes of treatment time is given. If this period exceeds 5 minutes, the wrestler is considered defeated. A wrestler whose pirpit is torn during the competition is given 5 minutes. If they do not return after changing their pirpit within 5 minutes, they are considered defeated by forfeit and cannot enter the ranking.

CHAPTER FOUR Miscellaneous Provisions

Awards and Allowances in Karakucak Wrestling

ARTICLE 45 – (1) The award amounts to be applied in Karakucak Wrestling are determined and published by the Federation in January of each year. The awards cannot be less than the determined amount. In weight classes, 50% of the award is given to the first-place winner, 30% to the second-place winner, and 20% to the third-place athletes. Awards are paid by the Organizing Committees.

(2) Referees whose names are reported to the Organizing Committee by the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation, Federation Representative, Referee Observer, Provincial Representative, Federation officials, Travel expenses and daily allowances for Karakucak Board members and Paça Bağcı are paid by the Organizing Board (Public Institutions, Municipalities, non-political real and public legal entities, sports clubs, social associations, trade unions, and foundations). The amount of expenses to be paid to these individuals for each day cannot be less than 12 times the daily allowance paid to a first-degree civil servant in accordance with Law No. 6245 on Allowances. For those coming from outside the province, it cannot be less than 14 times. For referees and Federation Officials coming from outside the province, travel expenses for 1 day before and 1 day after, as well as round-trip travel fees at market value, are additionally paid in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 6245 on Allowances. Both the awards and travel allowances are subject to the supervision of the Federation Representative and the Provincial Representative.

(3) Allowances and travel expenses to be paid to referees, referee observers, Federation representatives, and officials assigned to activities organized by our Federation are paid in accordance with Law No. 6245 on Allowances and the General Circular on Fees of the General Directorate of Sports Services, which is updated and published annually.

(4) All officials assigned by the Federation (Federation Representative, Karakucak Board Member, Traditional Wrestling Provincial Representative, Federation officials, and referees) must be present in the competition area from the time of weighing until the end of the competitions. Officials who are not present in the wrestling area within the periods specified above will not be paid their allowances and travel expenses and will not be assigned duties in subsequent organizations.

Penalties

ARTICLE 46 – (1) Wrestlers, referees, and other officials who act contrary to the Instruction shall be referred to the Disciplinary Board and penalized in accordance with the relevant provisions of the instruction.

(2) Those who take part in wrestling organizations held without permission from the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation shall be referred to the Disciplinary Board and penalized in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Instruction.

CHAPTER FIVE

Final Provisions

Matters not covered in the Instruction

ARTICLE 47-(1) In matters not covered in this instruction, the Board of Directors is authorized to make decisions in line with existing laws, regulations, the Main Statute of the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation, and the provisions of relevant instructions.

Repeal

ARTICLE 48- (1) The Turkish Wrestling Federation Karakucak Wrestling Competition Instruction, approved on 15.11.2018 and published on the website of the General Directorate of Sports Services of the Ministry of Youth and Sports, has been repealed.

Effective Date

ARTICLE 49- (1) This Instruction shall enter into force on the date of its publication on the Ministry's website.

Enforcement

ARTICLE 50- (1) The President of the Turkish Traditional Wrestling Federation shall enforce the provisions of this Instruction.