



## Chapter I. Participation in the Championship

### 1.1. NOMINATIONS

The Championship is open to all dancers nominated by national representatives of World Dance Union (WDU), who will pay participation fees.

Participation in a dance competition means the unconditional acceptance of all the provisions contained in the regulations of World Dance Union.

All competitors must strictly comply with organizational decisions, safety and fire protection regulations as well as other detailed provisions of the event.

#### 1.2. PARTICIPATION FEES

Dancers from the country where an international dance competition takes place pay participation fees according to the regulations of the federation organizing the event.

Dancers from other countries than organizing the event, pay one fee of 10 EUR for participation in all disciplines and categories.

The participant has the right to withdraw from the event at any stage. In this case, as well as in the event of non-qualification to further rounds the participation fee is non-refundable.

## Chapter II. COMPETITION CATEGORIES

#### 2.1. DANCE CATEGORIES

In WDU competitions will be held in the disciplines included in the table below:

Disciplines	CATEGORIES							
Break	Solo / F	Solo / M	Х	Х	Small group	Х	Formation	Х
Dance Show	Solo / F	Solo / M	Duo	Couple	Small group	Χ	Formation	Productions
Disco Dance	Solo / F	Solo / M	Duo	Couple	Small group	Χ	Formation	Productions
Disco Freestyle	Solo / F	Solo / M	Χ	Х	X	Χ	X	Χ
Electric	Solo / F	Solo / M	Χ	Х	X	Χ	X	Χ
Fantasy	Solo / F	Solo / M	Duo	Couple	Small group	Χ	Formation	Χ
Free Show	Solo / F	Solo / M	Duo	Couple	Small group	Χ	Formation	Χ
Funky jazz	Solo / F	Solo / M	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Χ
Hip-Hop	Solo / F	Solo / M	Duo	Couple	Small group	Group	Formation	Productions
House	Solo / F	Solo / M	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Χ
Jazz Dance	Solo / F	Solo / M	Duo	Couple	Small group	Χ	Formation	Productions
Modern Dance	Solo / F	Solo / M	Duo	Couple	Small group	Χ	Formation	Productions
Street Dance Revue	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Small group	Х	Formation	Productions

#### **ATTENTION !!!**

The organizer may refuse conducting a dance and age category if there are not nominated for it at least 3 dancers from minimum. two clubs. The payment of the participation fee the mandatory deadline is understood as a nomination. In case of cancellation of a category participation fees for it will be refunded.



#### 2.2. AGE GROUPS

During the international WDU competitions dancers will compete in the following age groups:

## 2.2.1. Age groups for disciplines of dance: Disco Dance, Disco Freestyle, Dance Show, Fantasy, Funky, Hip Hop, Hause, Jazz, Modern, Street Dance Revue, etc.

SIGNORS	Dancers having their 30 <sup>th</sup> birthday in a given calendar year and older.  In this category only hip-hop will be held.
	Dancers having their 17 <sup>th</sup> birthday in a given calendar year and older.
ADULTS	In duo/couple categories it is allowed to have one junior dancer, while in the
ADOLIS	small group/formation categories it is allowed to have more dancers belonging
	to the junior age group
	Dancers at the age between 14 and 16 years according to the year of birth.
JUNIORS	In duo/couple categories it is allowed to have one youth dancer, while in the
Johnsto	small group/formation categories it is allowed to have more dancers belonging
	to the youth age group
	Dancers at the age between 12 and 13 years according to the year of birth.
YOUTHS	In duo/couple categories it is allowed to have one mini dancer, while in the small
1001113	group/formation categories it is allowed to have more dancers belonging to the
	mini age group
	Dancers at the age between 10 and 11 years according to the year of birth.
KIDS	In duo/couple categories it is allowed to have one mini dancer, while in the small
KIDS	group/formation categories it is allowed to have more dancers belonging to the
	mini age group
MINI	Dancers at the age between 6 and 9 years according to the year of birth.

In **2015** to the age categories will be nominated dancers born in:

in <b>zo i</b> o the age cate	gones will be nominated dancers born in.
Mini	6-9 years old
	born in years: 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006,
Kids	10-11 years old
	born in years:2005, 2004
Youths	12-13 years old
	born in years:2003, 2002
Juniors	14-16 lat
	Born in the year:2001, 2000, 1999
Adults	from 17 years and older
	born in the year: 1998 and earlier
Signors	from 30 years and older
	born in the year: 1985 and earlier

#### 2.2.2. General rules

Each dancer participating in a small group /group/ formation/production can be nominated only in ONE age group in the same category. The same dancer must NOT be nominated for different age groups in the same discipline and/or category. For example, if a junior dancer is nominated in the category of disco dance formation in the age group of adults he/she cannot start in the junior disco dance formation. He/she can, however, start in the solo disco dance junior category.



#### 2.3. NUMBER OF DANCERS IN CATEGORIES

solo	a presentation performed by a single dancer
duo	a presentation performed by two dancers of the same sex
couple	a presentation performed by a female dancer and a male dancer
small group	a presentation performed by 3 to 7 dancers
group	a presentation performed by 8 to 12 dancers
formation	a presentation performed by 8 to 24 dancers
	in hip-hop only: a presentation performed by 13 to 24 dancers
production	a presentation performed by more than 25 dancers

#### Chapter III. ADJUDICATION

#### **3.1. JURY**

The jury is composed of at least 5 highly skilled and licensed judges. The members of the jury board for international competitions are nominated by the WDU Adjudication Committee based on suggestions of the member countries.

The work schedule of the jury board for an international WDU competition is composed by the Secretariat of WDU in a table such as:

Cat. 2 - Final Disco Dance solo - juniors - JURY					
SUPERVISER	Α	В	С	D	E
Poland	Moldova	Russia	Ukraine	Belarus	Poland

which shall be provided to national members at least 30 days before the start of the competition. Each national member is required at least 20 days prior to the event to provide these tables filled with names of judges who will adjudicate the category. It is the responsibility of each national member to select professionally best judges in a given dance discipline.

The jury must sit at an appropriate distance from the edge of the stage. In the case of formation category it is recommended that jury should sit at a greater distance or on a higher level above the stage.

A judge may be excluded from the competition, if he/she broke the code of ethics. Then, his/her place is taken by another judge representing the same national member. If a national member is not able to delegate another judge then the supervisor judge may appoint a judge from a different member country participating in the competition.

Countries delegating a judge shall bear all costs associated with the work of its member jury

Jury members should always adjudicate fairly, regardless of their national and / or personal sympathies. The judge has no right to adjudicate the category in which his/her close relatives (wife, husband, child, etc.). participates.

#### 3.2. SUPERVISOR JUDGE

- 1. A supervisor judge post for a competition can take one of active WDU judges who has appropriate personality features to serve as a supervisor and perfectly knows all WDU rules (not only on dance disciplines).
- 2. Supervisor judge's tasks during the competition:
  - 2.1 general affairs



- checking validity of starting list (correct deletion of competitors);
- · carrying out judges briefing before the competition;
- verification of presence of judges and nomination of possible substitutions in the absence of one of the judges;
- if necessary reminding judges in short rules concerning performed disciplines
- resolving technical concerns if they arise;
- if necessary collecting judges to solve a dispute/controversy;
- constant contact with scrutineers

#### 2.2 dancers

- ensuring compliance of music, choreography and technique with the discipline being performed;
- compliance of make-up and costume with the age group;
- ensuring that a person performing on the stage is a person nominated for the competition;
- safety of dancers in the connection with acrobatic and technical elements;
- reaction to dangerous situations on the dance floor;
- manages the evacuation or technical breaks;
- ensures the correct state of the parquet, dance floor.

#### 2.3. judges

- reaction to notifications of judges;
- ensuring the proper operation of the jury board;
- taking care of the comfort of the judges (toilet, drinks)
- ensuring properness of scrutineers' work;
- · ensures a dynamic and smooth run of the event;
- ensures that judges obey the ethical code;

#### 2.4 trainers

- receives and resolves protests;
- resolves in case of lack of clarity and answers questions about allowing dancers to perform;
- does not allow contacts of judges with trainers or dancers.
- **3.** Supervisor's tasks after the competition:
  - secures and forward the documentation of the competition to the presidium of WDU.

#### 3.3. RULES FOR ASSESSMENT OF PRESENTATIONS

The adjudication system is a combined system. Each dance is always evaluated by at least five examined and experienced judges on the basis of three values.

The following are the values in the order from the most important::

- **Technique** (ie, the level of difficulty and the number of technical elements properly executed)
- **Choreography** and overall impression (ie, the composition, the synchron of the chosen music, dance steps and elements, matching of the presentation to the age of the dancers, the utilization of stage etc.)
- Presentation (ie. the level of artistic value, costumes, dynamics and feelings shown by dancers to audience)

Each of the above items is valued by each jury member on a scale ranging from 1 to 10. Then, the three notes are summarized, and according to the this sum, the jury members give ranks.



For the preliminaries and the semi-final rounds, the so-called X (cross) system is used. This means that after the judges gave their points for the three values as described above, in accordance with the rank indicated by the summarized point values, they issue the X-es and /-es as possible for the given category. E.g., for a category with 15 dancers (semi-final) six (6) crosses and two (2) half-crosses may be issued. The number value of one cross is ten (10) point, the number value of a half-cross is one (1) point.

In the final rounds, the skating rank calculation system is used.

#### 3.4. PROTESTS

Protests only in writing can be submitted to the supervisor judge. While submitting the protest a charge of 50 EURO must be paid which is not refundable. Protests can be submitted exclusively by the leader of the national team. The supervisor judge together with jury members will resolve the protest. Upon the resolution of the protest there is no possibility to submit another protest in the same case.

## Chapter IV. REASONS FOR NON-ALLOWANCE TO PERFORM AND DISQUALIFICATION

During the European Championship in Dance Sport judges can use one of the statutory penalties:

#### 4.1. NOT ALLOWING TO PERFORM

For the reasons given in the table below dancer may not be allowed to perform. Note DQ and the number of the reason is entered in the results list next to the name of the dancer.

DQ 1	failure to deliver properly described file with own music to the music operator in due time as set in the regulations
DQ 2	inappropriate costumes as described in the rules if can be seen before getting to the stage as well as dance shoes without heel protector.
DQ 3	the dance is to be presented by a dancer who breaks the regulations concerning age limits or dancer's identity

#### 4.2. DISQUALIFICATION

For the reasons given in the table below a dancer may be disqualified during the presentation or after it. Note "DQ" and the appropriate number of the reason is entered in the results list next to the name of the dancer.

DQ 4	usage of elements which are too dangerous or too difficult for the given dancer or combinations which may threaten his/her life or harm his/her health
DQ 5	the dance was presented by a dancer who broke the regulations concerning age limits or dancer's identity and it was disclosed after the presentation
DQ 6	end of dancing before the music was turned off (especially in solo categories of disco dance, disco, freestyle and hip hop in which presentations are performed to the organizer's music)
DQ 7	intentional or unintentional contamination or damage to the parquet / ballet carpet

Disqualifications DQ 3 and DQ 5 are treated as cheating and will result in immediate and obligatory filling an application against the Club and the National Federation to the disciplinary committee of the event and the WDU Disciplinary Committee.



#### 4.1. GIVING THE LAST RANK

For the reasons given in the table below a dancer may be given the last rank. Note "N" (improperness) and the appropriate number of the reason is entered in the results list next to the name of the dancer.

N 1	nominating a presentation in the improper discipline
N 2	usage of identical choreography in different disciplines or categories (in more
	than one dance)
N 3	character of the music is not suitable for the discipline in which the special
	character of the music is required
N 4	usage of forbidden stage props, tools or sceneries etc.
N 5	usage of figures or steps which are forbidden in a given discipline
N 6	usage of costumes that do not comply with the rules of good taste or do not fit the dancer's age as defined in the regulations and it was revealed during the presentation

For a dance which is not allowed to the stage, excluded or disqualified there will be no diplomas, no cups, no medals given. The dance to which a disciplinary action is taken is not entitled for a rank.

#### 4.2. STARTING NUMBERS

Starting numbers receive Clubs participating in the competition during registration. **Dancers** have a duty to wear a starting number during the dance. It should be put on the costume in a place seen very well.

If the number is lost a representative of the Club may ask the competition office for a duplicate BEFORE the presentation starts. Lack of the starting number may cause lack of assessment of the presentation by judges.

## Chapter V. SPECIFIC REGULATIONS FOR THE DISCIPLINES

#### **5.1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

- 1. For the age group "mini" in all the techniques and styles of dance, in which acrobatics is allowed, the only allowed acrobatic elements are jumps and others with hand support.
- 2. Each dancer participating in a small group / group / formation can be nominated only in ONE age group in the same category. The same dancer must NOT be nominated for different age groups in the same discipline and/or category
- 3. The responsibility for the health and the lack of injury of dancers rests entirely on the trainers, choreographers, representatives and leaders of clubs.
- 4. In disco freestyle discipline the dance floor is divided using "virtual" lines.



## **5.2. BREAK**

	1		
Music:	The organizer's music used for solo preliminaries is a continuous mix of strong beat and groove melody of slower street dance music. The own music should		
	be of the same character enhancing practiced show elements and figures of		
	break dance. No music speed prescriptions.		
Description of	Break dance origins from different styles of street and club dance with especial		
the discipline:	consideration to acrobatic, force and gymnastic elements. Break dance is a series of improvisations containing the characteristic turns, spins and acrobatic elements based on pooping and locking which allows to match dance with the music. Head spin, air freeze, helicopter, hand spin, holoback, hunchback, saltos and combinations are characteristic break figures. During the dance at least 3 different figures should be presented.		
	The show-like connections an	d combinations will be highly evaluated.	
	In small groups and formations synchrons and combinations as well as mirror positions can be connected with pop-locking, some electric or other street dance elements, which, however cannot dominate.  The small groups' and formations' choreographies should be continuous movements of all dancers, not only the sequence of different solos.		
	Features: Combination of special break dance figures such as turtle, helicopter, headspin, handspin, crown, windmill, air freeze, hunchback, holoback, uprock, etc. with different jumps, force and gymnastic elements, performed in accordance to the music pace and variety of combinations.		
Obligatory elements:			
Prohibited	Prohibited are:		
elements:	_	ents threatening the health or life of a dancer	
	2. usage of props		
	<ul><li>3. usage of sceneries and other additional tools</li><li>4. usage of aerobic elements (aerobic steps or runs)</li></ul>		
	5. a fitness-type choreography		
Time duration:	preliminaries of soloists	organizer's music up to 1'00"	
	finals of soloists	organizer's music 1'00"	
	small group	own music 2'00"-2'30"	
	formation	own music 2'30"-4'00"	

## 5.3. DANCE SHOW

Music:	In all dance show categories own music is used of any style.
Description	This is a presentation of dance (a performance using dance techniques such as:
of the	jazz, classical dance (ballet), modern, contemporary dance, characteristic dance or
discipline:	folk dance) from any age and from any culture.
,	The performance should be composed in accordance with the principles of drama, so that it has a distinct beginning and an end fitting both the music and the story. The presentation should be consistent in all: situation, emotions, story, parties or known personalities as well as appropriately selected steps with the music and
	costumes.



Obligatory	In dance show dance styles can be mixed or the whole presentation can be performed in just one of them in pure form. Dance technique should be executed properly and must be easy to recognize.  In the presentation of a small group or a formation solo parts for one dancer or standing parts are allowed, but they cannot dominate.		
elements:	The presentation must always present any kind of feeling or a story told through the dance.		
Prohibited	Prohibited are:		
elements:	1. usage of sceneries		
Time	<ol> <li>usage of techniques and steps of disco dance, hip-hop, break, electric boogie, rock and other similar</li> <li>a fitness-type choreography</li> <li>usage of force elements</li> <li>usage of acrobatic elements (list of acrobatic elements is contained in the attachment to the rules)</li> <li>usage of more than 3 single gymnastic elements</li> <li>usage of more than one prop (maximal size of the prop: it must be brought to the stage by a dancer in one hand)</li> </ol>		
Time	solo-women	own music 1'15" - 1'45"	
duration:	solo-men	own music 1'15" - 1'45"	
	duo / couple	own music 1'30" - 2'00"	
	small group	own music 2'00" - 2'30"	
	formation	own music 2'30" - 4'00"	
	production	own music 3'30" - 5'00"	

## **5.4. DISCO DANCE**

Music:	The characteristic music for disco dance style is a mix of currently popular disco music (such as pop, dance floor, new latin, disco, dance, club, etc.) played in a similar pace for all dancers in a given category.  In preliminaries and finals for solos, duos and couples the organizer's music is used.  In the categories of small groups and formations own music is used.		
	IMPORTANT - Speed limits of n	nusic:	
	solos, duos, couples	140-148 bpm	
	small groups and formations	132-150 bpm	
Description of the discipline:	expression. It is very lively and precise and dynamic movements various parts of the body. It characteristic for disco style and steps and jumps, split jumps, grafloor elements (eg, split, chan interesting combinations of the also contain elements of Latin A dominate.	gory is characterized by a fast pace, dynamics and energetic. Dance steps and figures are based on a including isolations, control and coordination of the consists of frequent change of the dynamic steps of jazz or classical ballet elements (eg waves, jazz and battement, turns, pirouettes and ballet jumps) of ged split, rolls sidewards, slides, etc.). There are above elements. A disco dance presentation may american dance style or belly dance but they cannot essed so to use the entire surface of the stage.	



	Dancers should ideally interpret and reflect a character, rhythm, pace and style of music. They should take into account the musical accents.		
	In a presentation of a small group or a formation max. two liftings are allowed.		
	Disco dance is a very spectacular technique. However, the coordination of all elements in this style requires from dancers very good technical skills, high physical fitness and knowledge of the various dance techniques.		
Obligatory elements:	Min.: 1 floor element, 2 o	different pirouettes, 2 different turns, 2 different jumps	
Prohibited	Prohibited are:		
elements:	1. usage of props		
	usage of sceneries and other additional tools		
	3. usage of techniques and steps of hip-hop, break, electric boogie, rock and other		
	similar		
	4. usage of aerobic elements (aerobic steps or runs)		
	5. usage of gymnastic elements		
	6. a fitness-type choreography		
	7. usage of force eleme	ents	
	8. usage of acrobatic elements		
Time	preliminaries of soloists	organizer's music up to 1'00"	
duration	finals of soloists organizer's music 1'00"		
	duo / couple organizer's music 1'15" – 1'30"		
	in finals own music can be used		
	small group	own music 2'00" - 2'30"	
	formation	own music 2'30" - 4'00"	
	productions own music 3'30" - 5'00"		

## 5.5. DISCO FREESTYLE

Music:	The characteristic music for disco dance style is a mix of currently popular disco music (such as pop, dance floor, new latin, disco, dance, club, etc.) played in a similar pace for all dancers in the category.  In preliminaries and finals for solos the organizer's music is used.  IMPORTANT - Speed limits of music:	
	solo	140-148 bpm
Description of the discipline:	Dance in the disco freestyle category is characteristic for disco style and of jazz or steps and jumps, split jumps, grand batter and of floor elements (eg, split, changed splinteresting combinations of the above elemalso contain elements of Latin American dadominate.	Dance steps and figures are based on isolations, control and coordination of the frequent change of the dynamic steps classical ballet elements (eg waves, jazz nent, turns, pirouettes and ballet jumps) lit, rolls sidewards, slides, etc.). There are ents. A disco freestyle presentation may



7			
	Acrobatic elements and jumps (such as somersaults, turnover with standing on hands, splits, cartwheels etc.) and their combinations are important elements in disco freestyle which make the performance even more spectacular and technically complex. These elements must be properly integrated into the dance presentation. Along with dance elements and steps should create the coherent whole. Acrobatic elements cannot exceed 40% of the presentation.		
	A presentation should be composed so to ι	use the entire surface of the stage.	
	Dancers should ideally interpret and reflect music. They should take into account the m		
	In the "mini" age group jumps and other a hands support.	crobatic elements are allowed only with	
	Disco Freestyle is a very spectacular technique. However, the coordination of all elements in this style requires from dancers very good technical skills, high physical fitness and knowledge of the various dance techniques.		
	In disco freestyle in the preliminaries the da	ance floor is divided using "virtual" lines.	
Obligatory elements:	<ul> <li>At least 3 different acrobatic elements</li> <li>Minimum: 1 floor element, 2 different pirouettes, 2 different turns, 2 different jumps</li> </ul>		
Prohibited	Prohibited are:		
elements:	1. usage of props		
	2. usage of sceneries and other additional tools		
	3. usage of techniques and steps of hip-hop, break, electric boogie, rock and other similar		
	4. usage of aerobic elements (aerobic ste	ps or runs)	
	5. a fitness-type choreography		
	usage of force elements		
	7. in the "mini" age group usage of acro		
	support (such as somersaults, free turn		
	8. usage of gymnastic or acrobatic elementation	ments that exceed 40% of the Whole	
	usage of dangerous elements, which a	dancer cannot execute properly.	
	10. standing parts.		
Time	preliminaries of soloists	organizer's music up to 1'00"	
duration	finals of soloists	organizer's music 1'00" - 1'15"	
	·		

## 5.6. ELECTRIC

Music:	The organizer's music used for solo preliminaries is a continuous mix of strong beat and groove melody of slower street dance music. In solo finals and other categories – any own music is allowed without speed limits.
Description of the discipline:	Electric boogie – this dance was invented on the east coast of United States, and more precisely in New York. It includes a lot of robotic style. Most often it is danced to electronic music or break beat. It uses techniques that origin in popping and lopping.

# WORLD DANCE UNION

#### RULES FOR CONDUCTIONG DANCE COMPETITION

**Popping** it is a style on its own, It focuses around techniques called "doing pop" (popping) or "doing hit" (hitting), which mean a quick tension and relaxation of muscles showing an effect of jerks on the popper's body. Popping concentrates on special parts of the body creating its variants such as: pop arm, leg pops, chest pops, neck pops. Combining variants we cause that jerks are more expressive.

Stronger pops usually entail pops of lower and upper parts of body at the same time. Usually pops are presented in regular intervals to the music rhythm. It makes an impression that the dance is very rhythmical and natural. Positions in popping require intensive use of angles, imitating styles of movements and expression on the dancer's face and appropriate moving of the lower part of the body on the whole stage -

from the basic walking and treading to the bigger number complex very antigravitational styles of floating and electric boogaloo.

Movements and techniques used in popping generally focus on sharp contrasts from being a robot, through rigidity and large relaxation to the smoothness, In contrary to b-boying and movements performed on the floor in popping dancer is always in the standing position, in rare cases - descends on his knees, and even more seldom lays the whole body on the floor to perform a special figure.

**Locking** – next to popping the oldest style. It relies on dynamic jumps and discards of hands in different directions. Characteristic for that style is also stopping the movement for a moment and resume dancing.

It uses quite a lot of area and it is closely connected with funk music, but more and more often lockers dancing to other kinds of music can also be seen. Locking is a show-like style, an interaction of a dancer with the audience plays important role in it. The basic rule of locking is stopping the body for short but noticeable moment in one position, and then a quick transition to another one. Using such a series we create the whole, which may remind a movie with freeze frames. An important feature of that dance is acting and mimicry.

Highly evaluated presentation must contain at least three generally known styles of electric boogie.

#### Features:

A dancing show using techniques and elements characteristic to electric boogie. The unbelievable balance positions and movements together with pantomime elements, lip-synch and synchronized face presentation as well as the correct mixture of music will result in a phantastic electric show. A good electric dance presents the feeling to the audience that the dancer has so high ability of body and movement control which is almost unbelievable.

#### **Elements:**

The described below styles/techniques of electro dance extracted from popping and locking or are their pure form. They are as follows: animation; boogaloo, Bopping, Crazy Legs, Cobra, Dime Stopping, Floating/Gliding/Sliding, Fresno, Neck-o-Flex, Locking, Hitting, Hops, Popping, Puppet Style, Robot, Scarecrow, Slow Motion, Snaking, Strobing, Ticking, Toyman, Tutting/King Tut Style, Twisto-Flex, Waving.

#### Basic elements of electric boogie:



	<b>Pop, block</b> – these are different terms for one, basic in popping movement, which is muscle tension to the bit in music;		
	Isolation – it is a creation of a	an illusion of "segregation" our b	oody into different
	parts (chest, hips, etc.)		
Obligatory			
elements:			
Prohibited	Prohibited are:		
elements:	1. usage of props		
	2. usage of sceneries and other additional tools		
	3. usage of aerobic elements (aerobic steps or runs)		
	4. a fitness-type choreography		
	5. usage of techniques of other dance disciplines		
	6. usage of force elements		
	7. in the "mini" age group usage of acrobatic elements performed without hand		
	support (such as somersaults, free turnovers without support, etc.).		
	8. usage of dangerous elements, which a dancer cannot execute properly.		
Time duration	preliminaries of soloists	organizer's music up to	1'00"
	finals of soloists	organizer's music	1'00" - 1'15"

## **5.7. FANTASY**

I ANIA		
Music:	In all fantasy categories own music can be used of any style.	
Description of the discipline:	This is a presentation of dance (a performance using dance techniques such as jazz, classical dance (ballet), modern, contemporary dance, characteristic dance of folk dance) from any age and from any culture with the use of appropriate dance techniques, costumes, props and sceneries.	
	In case of using sceneries or props they must be brought to the stage solely by dancers themselves when they are entering the stage and taken out by them when they are leaving the stage.	
	A fantasy presentation should be consistent both in terms of the overall synchronization of music, costumes, choreography and the overall performance with appropriately selected steps, music, costumes, props and sceneries.	
	In a fantasy presentation dance styles can be mixed or the whole presentation can be presented in just one of them in pure form. Dance technique should be executed properly and must be easy to recognize.	
	Acrobatic, force and flexibility elements as well as Iftings are allowed, but must be coherent with the whole dance presentation and cannot exceed 40% of it.	
	In the presentation of a small group or a formation solo parts for one dancer or standing parts are allowed, but they cannot dominate.	
	In the "mini" age group jumps and other acrobatic elements are allowed only with hands support.	
Obligatory elements:		



Prohibited	Prohibited are:	
elements:	<ol> <li>usage of playback,</li> <li>usage of techniques or steps of: disco, hip-hop, break, electric boogie, sport rock'y and similar,</li> <li>a fitness-type choreography</li> <li>usage of dangerous elements, which a dancer cannot execute properly,</li> <li>a typically gymnastics performance,</li> <li>in the "mini" age group usage of acrobatic jumps or other elements performed without hands support (such as somersaults, free turnovers without support, etc.).</li> </ol>	
Time	solo-women	own music 1'15" - 1'45"
duration	solo-men	own music 1'15" - 1'45"
	duo / couple	own music 1'30" - 2'00"
	small group	own music 2'00" - 2'30"
	formation	own music 2'30" - 4'00"

## 5.8. FREE SHOW

Music	In all free about entergrice our music must be used of any style		
Music:	In all free show categories own music must be used of any style.		
Description	This is a dance presentation using acrobatic jumps, force and flexibility elements		
of the	included. The presentation must be a dance and not a fitness or gymnastic exercise.		
discipline:	It should make the impression of an acrobatic show and not of a gymnastic exercise.		
	It is not required for the dance piece to present any kind of feeling or a story.		
	Any elements from any known dance techniques may be used, except for the		
	forbidden listed below. The dance styles and techniques may be mixed or may be		
	presented also in a clean, single form.		
	The used dance techniques must be obvious to recognize.		
	Solo and standing parts in the dance are allowed but cannot dominate.		
	An overall synchron of music, costumes, choreography and presentation is		
	desirable.		
	Liftings, acrobatic and gymnastic elements are allowed without limitation in number,		
	except for the time limitation given below and these elements must be correctly		
	presented and smoothly involved in dance steps.		
Obligatory	The presentation must include at least 4 different acrobatic or gymnastic elements		
elements:	properly executed.		
	The applied acrobatic jumps and gymnastic elements may be elements from group		
	A and G for instance: turnover, handwheel, salto, flick-flacks, etc., flexibility and force		
	elements like supports, handstands, bent turns, etc. may also be used.		
	In small groups and formations at least 4 pattern changes are required.		
Prohibited	Prohibited are:		
elements:	1. usage of props		
	2. usage of sceneries and other tools		
	3. usage of techniques and steps of disco dance, hip-hop, funky, break, electric		
	boogie, rock, social dances (standard and latin) and other similar		
	4. execution of jumps and other acrobatic elements which together lasts longer than		
	40% of the whole presentation (these elements are obligatory but cannot exceed		
	40% of the presentations duration)		
	5. presentation of a choreography consisting mostly of liftings in duo/couple, small		
	group and formation categories		



	<ul><li>6. in the "mini" age group usage of acrobatic elements performed without hand support (such as somersaults, free turnovers without support, etc.).</li><li>7. usage of aerobic elements (aerobic steps or runs) and a fitness-type choreography</li></ul>	
Time	solo-women	own music 1'15" - 1'45"
duration	solo-men	own music 1'15" - 1'45"
	duo / couple	own music 1'30" - 2'00"
	small group	own music 2'00" - 2'30"
	formations	own music 2'30" - 4'00"

## **5.9. FUNKY**

Music:	In all funky categories organizer's music	is used.	
Description:	Modern, youth, rhythmic discotheque dance adapted in the style and character of movements to the climate of pop music. It is a mixture of different trends basec on the jazz dance with the elements of street dance.		
	Characteristic elements:  • feet rotation,		
	<ul> <li>dissuading and adduction of be</li> </ul>	nded knee,	
	<ul> <li>emphasized hip movements,</li> </ul>	,	
	<ul> <li>insulations, pulsations and impu</li> </ul>	Ilse movements,	
	<ul> <li>shoulders and bent arms mover</li> </ul>	nents in different planes,	
	<ul><li>rapid changes of steps in coord</li><li>body balance,</li></ul>	nation with variable motions of hands,	
	<ul> <li>smooth transitions,</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>turns and pirouettes,</li> </ul>		
	flexible, smooth elements on the	e floor, for example. slides, rolls, waves etc.	
	Funky dance is a multi-element and harmonious whole of short, often and quick one after another movements using elements of artistic jazz dance (jazz jumps, turns, pirouettes) technically suited to pop musical arrangements used during the presentation. Very characteristic is also the posture of the dancer. Knees bent, so-called "plie", upper body leaning forward, referred to as "table top-position".		
	Gymnastic and acrobatic elements are allowed, but no more that 3 single elements together. Acrobatic combinations are prohibited.		
Obligatory elements:			
Prohibited	Prohibited are:		
elements:	1. usage of sceneries		
	2. usage of props and other tools		
	<ul><li>3. a fitness-type choreography</li><li>4. usage of more than 3 single gymnastic or acrobatic elements together (list of</li></ul>		
	acrobatic elements is included in the appendix to the rules)  5. usage of dangerous elements, which a dancer cannot execute properly,		
	6. a typically gymnastics performance,		
	7. in the "mini" age group usage of acrobatic elements performed without hand support (such as somersaults, free turnovers without support, etc.).		
Time	preliminaries and semifinals of soloists   organizer's music up to 1'00"		
Time duration	finals of soloists	organizer's music up to 1'00" organizer's music 1'00"	
22.00.01	initial of oblinion	organization of mudical too	



#### 5.10. HIP HOP

Music:

The characteristic music for hip-hop style is a mix of currently popular hip-hop music (eg, old school, house, etc.) played in a similar pace for all dancers in a given category.

In preliminaries and finals for solos, duos and couples the organizer's music is used.

In the categories of small groups and formations own music is used.

#### **IMPORTANT!** Speed limits of music:

solos	104 to 112 bpm
small groups and formations	No limits

## Description of the discipline:

The Hip-hop category includes all styles of that dance presented from the 80's till today in the competition version. The concept of hip-hop is quite extensive as it covers many different techniques and styles of dance. These include: from the oldest hype dance through new jack swing, ramming, popping, locking, crumping to "new school" (to the Hip Hop New School we can include among others: Krumping, Harlem Shake, Snap Dance, Clown Walk, Gangsta-Walking, House), etc. This dance is characterized by a number of technical styles, high dynamics and the use of acrobatic elements. The main feature of this dance is the bounce = feeling consisting in reflecting of basic beat through a cyclic body motion. Own interpretation of the song and its individual bits is highly appreciated instead of faithful execution of a prepared compositions.

There are three specific types of hip-hop:

- 1. SMOOTH BOUNCE performed in a place to the beat 4/4
- 2. MARSH (WALKING) BOUNCE in motion to the beat 4/4
- 3. BOUNCE BOXING performed to the rhythm of double discs (hi-hat)

A hip-hop presentation should include combined elements of different techniques of this style. It should include the steps of the old and new school, break dance figures, smooth dynamic combinations of legs and body movements, hopping legs and body in line with in the pace of the music and in accordance with its rhythm.

Sample steps of the "old school" are: smurf, prep, fila + rambo, reebok, benetton, james, brown, alf, paddy due (or rather, his hip-hop version), cabbage patch, wop, happy feet, robocop, running man, party machine, steve martin, bounce bk (Chris Cross), gass, rogger rabbit, bart simpson, humpty hump, basketball and baseball, bizmarkie, skate, etc.

Sample steps of the "new school" are: monastery, chicken head, harlem shake, Bankhead bounce, tlc, soldier boy, chicken noodle soup, let it rain - clear it out, c-walk, walk it out, toe wop, aunt jacky, kupid shuffle, etc.

It is permitted to use acrobatic elements and floor elements. They must be properly executed and cannot dominate.

In the "mini" age group jumps and other acrobatic elements are allowed only with hands support.

Liftings are allowed.



Obligatory	A dance piece must be clearly kept in the style of hip-hop.		
elements:	The presentation should include several techniques from hip-hop group.		
Prohibited	Prohibited are:		
elements:	1. usage of sceneries, props and other tools	S	
	2. in the "mini" age group usage of acrob	patic elements performed without hand	
	support (such as somersaults, free turno	vers without support, etc.).	
Time	preliminaries and semifinals of soloists	organizer's music up to 1'00"	
duration	finals of soloists	organizer's music ok. 1'00"	
	duo / couple	organizer's music ok. 1'00"	
	·	in finals own music can be used	
	small group	own music 2'00" - 2'10"	
	group	own music 2'00" - 2'30"	
	formation	own music 2'30" - 3'00"	
	production	own music 3'30" - 5'00"	

## **5.11. HOUSE**

5.11. HOU	SE .	
Music:	The main distinguishing feature of house music are repeatable bits of rhythm, usually in size of 4/4, and it is so-called "sampling", i.e. work with sound inserts, which are repeated from time to time in music, partly coinciding with its rhythm. Its standard size of 4/4 and it is not very fast paced (118-128 BPM). A snare (simulated snare drum sound) or a clap (simulated clapping) usually falls on the second and fourth bit. Every eighth (so-called offbeat) there is unaccented or semi-open hi-hat. The fourth tact (in 16 tacts phrase) is an element connecting two pieces of music; usually a sound of crash.	
Description:	House like many other dance techniques developed together with music. A new musical genre originating from disco, funk and soul, emerged in the 70-ies of 20th century. The name of the dance style and genre of music comes from the name of the club Warehouse, where <b>DJ Frankie Knuckles</b> experimented with new sounds. It were clubs, where a new technique was developed - dancers based on other styles, invented sequences of steps for the new music.	
	Style's description: House is an extremely energetic style. It is based on quick sequences of steps smooth motions of the body. Strong footwork develops coordination, speed precision of movement. Laxity in the top allows to play with music and to work own distinctive style. Due to the laxity of the upper part of the body it is ideal improvisation. House Dance combines steps and movements of dances such capoeira, jazz and salsa. Comes in many varieties and techniques. distinguishing feature of House Dance is a technique "jacking" consisting in movement to the torso forwards and backwards in the characteristic wavy movement as well smooth jumps.	
	In this dance foot technique is distinguished and stylish steps are grouped into:  • footwork	
	skating	
	farmer	
	floor work.	
Required elements:	Jacking, footwork, lofting.	



Prohibited	Prohibited are:		
items:	1. demonstrating dance show instead of showing the typical house dance;		
	2. usage of scenery, props and other tools;		
	3. in the "mini" age group usage of acrobatic elements performed without hand		
	support (such as somersaults, free turnovers without support, etc.).		
Time	preliminaries and semifinals of soloists	organizer's music up to 1'00"	
duration:	finals of soloists	organizer's music 1'00"	

## 5.12. JAZZ

Music:	Characteristic music for jazz style played in a similar pace for all dancers in the category.		
	In the preliminaries and finals in solo categories organizer's music is used.		
	In the categories of small groups and formations own music is used. Own mus should match the chosen technique of dance.		
Description of the discipline:	To the jazz dance we include styles: afro, american, wild and street as well as an jazz. It is hot, uncontrollable, energetic dance that was born in Africa at the turn of XIX and XX century, where tribes introduced themselves into the state of ritual ecstasy. Jazz dance expresses emotions, feelings and expression.		
	Jazz is based on the isolation, control and coordination of the various parts of the body (head, arms, chest, hips) and moving them independently in different levels and at different speeds. The key two basic elements are rhythm and polycentrism. The movement is accented down, knees bent, upper body bent forward, the movement is polycentric, takes place in various levels - standing, kneeling, crouching and lying down.		
	Jazz dance allows greater freedom of movements and expression than ballet, gives an opportunity to improvise. However, despite the apparent impression of lightness and independence, it is one of the most difficult dance techniques. The classic jazz dance evolved into modern jazz, which was developed by elements of so-called afro and latin-american. Modern jazz is slightly more "inconsistent" than the classic jazz dance. it contains more uncontrollable rhythms and pulsating movements. It is associated with something wild and unpredictable and it includes more contrasts. A dancer is smoothly moving from aggressive, quick movements and violent rhythms to fluent, slow and peaceful ones.		
Obligatory			
elements: Prohibited elements:	Prohibited are:  1. usage of sceneries  2. usage of techniques and steps of disco dance, hip-hop, break, electric boogie,		
	rock and other similar  3. a fitness-type choreography  4. usage of force elements		
	<ul> <li>5. dancing in pointe or on toes in the age group mini</li> <li>6. usage of the same choreography in variety of disciplines and / or categories.</li> <li>7. usage of more than 3 gymnastic elements</li> <li>8. usage of acrobatic elements</li> </ul>		
Time	preliminaries and semifinals of soloists	organizer's music up to 1'00"	
duration	finals of soloists	organizer's music 1'00" - 1'15"	
	duo / couple	own music 1'30" - 2'00"	



small group	own music 2'00" - 2'30"
formation	own music 2'30" - 4'00"
productions	own music 3'30" - 5'00"

## **5.13. MODERN**

5.13. MOD	ERN		
Music:	In all Modern categories own music can be used of any style.		
Description	Modern technique is defined first of all by schools founded by its precursors, among		
of the	others: Marta Graham, Jose Limon, Merce Cunnigham and Lester Horton in the 50-		
discipline:	ies of 20th century. In assumptions it was to be a rejection of the canon of classic		
	dance and to experiment with movement in the opposition to the ballet.		
	Different varieties of modern dance base on the same and related principles: the		
	action of two opposing factors: contraction and release; fall and recovery; raising and falling as well as increase and reduce of dynamics. Modern dancer moves in a		
	horizontal position, kneeling and sitting. His movements are characterized by		
	plasticity, continuity and dynamics. Modern dance is often based on the natural		
	movements and the natural capabilities of the body. Dancer is trying to convey		
	thoughts and feelings without unnecessary ornamentation		
	Steps, poses and figures often based on the opposed tensions of muscle, develop		
	the body very versatile, allowing the dancer among others to raising legs high, to		
	keep difficult positions or to perform spectacular jumps – the indispensable element		
	of the style. Modern is very spatial, body lines compared with the technique of jazz		
	are longer and less twisted.		
	Modern dance is based on effort and continuous interaction of two opposing		
	factors: contraction and release.		
	Principles of presentation in technique: Modern:		
	continuity of movement		
	principle of fall and recovery		
	principle of raising and falling  principle of increase and reduction of the parties.		
	<ul> <li>principle of increase and reduction of dynamics</li> <li>contract and release of muscle</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>contract and release of muscle</li> <li>balancing between equilibrium and fall - moment of suspension</li> </ul>		
	usage of momentum		
	polycentrism		
	usage of body weight and floor		
	smoothness of combinations		
	variability of dynamics		
	<ul> <li>origin of motion (movement comes from a specific part of the body)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>motion elements (rolls, slides, weights, insulations, characteristic turns and</li> </ul>		
	jumps off the vertical, swings)		
	In modern discipline usage of gymnastic and acrobatic elements is allowed but they		
	do not have at all any influence (they do not rise) the evaluation of dance technique.		
	Incorrect execution of these elements reduces the score for artistic value.		
	The state of the s		
	Too many of gymnastic or acrobatic elements classifies the presentation into the		
	category of fantasy or free show.		
Obligatory			
elements:			



Prohibited	Prohibited are:		
elements:	<ol> <li>usage of techniques and steps of disco dance, hip-hop, break, electric boogie, rock and other similar</li> <li>a fitness-type choreography</li> <li>usage of force elements</li> <li>usage of more than 3 single acrobatic jumps or gymnastic elements together</li> <li>dancing in pointe or on toes in the age group "mini"</li> </ol>		
	6. usage of the same choreography in variety of disciplines and / or categories.		
Time	solo-women	own music	1'15"-1'45"
duration	solo-men	own music	1'15"-1'45"
	duo / couple	own music	1'30"-2'00"
	small group	own music	2'00"-2'30"
	formations	own music	2'30"-4'00"
	Productions	own music	3'30"-5'00"

## **5.14. STREET DANCE REVUE**

Music:	Any styles of street music such as: disco, hip-hop, funky, techno, pop, rave, remixes, and house can be used. They can be used separately or in mixes. It also can include sound effects.  In the categories of small groups, formations and productions the own music is used.	
Description of the discipline:	ion This style is a spectacular presentation of street dance with elements of actin show with such dance techniques as break, electric, disco dance, funky, techno	
	It is allowed to use acrobatic elements and floor elements. They must be properly executed and cannot dominate.  In the "mini" age group jumps and other acrobatic elements are allowed only with hands support.	
Obligatory elements:	The presentation should include several techniques from street dance group.	
Prohibited elements:	<ol> <li>Prohibited are:</li> <li>usage of sceneries or other tools</li> <li>composing the whole presentation solely of one street dance such as: disco, hiphop, break, electric boogie rock or other similar</li> <li>usage of ballet techniques and steps or social dances (standard, Latin, rock, Caribbean, etc.), except when they last short and are used to introduce to a choreography.</li> <li>a fitness-type choreography</li> <li>usage of more than one force element</li> </ol>	

# WORLD DANCE UNION

#### RULES FOR CONDUCTIONG DANCE COMPETITION

Time	small group	own music 2'00" - 2'30"
duration	formation	own music 2'30" - 4'00"
	productions	own music 3'30" - 5'00"

### Chapter VI. TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF COMPETITIONS

### 6.1. GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR A COMPETITION

International WDU competitions can take place in locations that meet the following specifications:

- · adequate security and accessibility conditions;
- suitable and enough parking;
- useful stage dimensions of at least 10 m x 10 m for formations and small groups;
- stage covering with completely lined and evenly placed plastic ballet carpet or even surface plastic coated sports carpet;
- separate area(s) for warm-up in size and quantity enough for all participants accepted for the competition;
- dressing rooms large enough;
- proper and easy accessibility of the stage(s) from all directions;
- an inside height above the stage surface of at least 4,5 meters;
- enough space for judges to ensure the correct distance from the edge of the stage(s);
- good visibility for music technicians, speakers, competition officials and jury members;
- a separate room for the judges;
- ensuring the presence of a doctor or ambulance car with first aid medical experts;
- set up, tested and working sound system free from disturbing effects and with a minimum power of 2.000 Watts on each side;
- lighting system not disturbing the dancers;
- appropriate stands for audience:
- buffet or other food corner with sufficient capacity for the whole event, completely separated from the stage:
- dancers must dance wearing sport shoes non-destructive for the dance floor.

#### 6.2. ORGANIZER'S LIABILITY

- the organizer provides free access to dancer's dressing room (accreditation) for coaches or club representatives in the ratio of 1 accreditation for 10 dancers nominated for the competition by a given club.
- the organizer is **not responsible** for any things lost or left in the dressing rooms.
- the organizer does not intermediate in accommodation booking.
- the organizer does not provides or ensures car or bus parking

#### **6.3. MUSIC**

- 1. Own music pieces must be of very good quality and cut to the duration specified in disciplines detailed descriptions.
- 2. Own music must be sent by e-mail to the organizer no later than two weeks before the competition.
- 3. Files should be only in the formats specified by the organizer. Files should have names according to the following pattern:

starting number (3 digits) – last name and first name / title of the presentation – dance category – age group – sex (to which category applies) – club name – country.format



#### for instance: 012-Smith John-disco dance-youth-male-Jaszczur-Poland.mp3

- 4. Music speed and time duration for each dance discipline are provided in the detailed rules of dance disciplines.
- 5. Music speed is determined by the organizer's software. This software for measuring bpm can be sent on request to any interested club. Requests for the software should be sent to biuro@dancesport.org.pl.
- 6. During the event each club should have all music pieces with it on an external storage medium (ie. pen drive, portable hard disc etc). Phones and smartphones are not accepted external storage medium. Music speed is determined by the organizer's software. This software for measuring bpm can be sent on request to any interested club. Requests for the software should be sent to the organizer of the competition.

#### 6.4. AWARDS

Medals in solos, duos and couples and cups for small groups and formation for the first, second and third place, diplomas for all finalists in each category.

#### 6.5. IDENTIFICATION OF DANCERS' AGE GROUP

Dancers and other participants in the event must wear appropriate color wrist strip. Wearing wrist strips on hand during the whole competition is obligatory.

#### 6.6. FRAME TIME SCHEDULE

Awards presentation for the "mini" and "youth" age groups cannot be held after 22:00.

In special circumstances only junior, adult and signor competitions or awards presentations are allowable after 22.00.

# Chapter VII. REGULATIONS FOR THE OVERALL IMPRESSION OF PRESENTATIONS - COSTUMES, MAKEUP AND OTHERS

The dancer's costume, dressing and make up as well as the used elements of choreography must correspond the gender and the age of the dancer and the discipline. Costumes and the make-up must be in accordance with good sense and they cannot be offensive to the public or other competitors. Costumes must cover the intimate parts of the dancer's body regardless of age group, in which hi/she is dancing.

Unless stated expressedly otherwise, the rules below govern the use of costumes for female dancers. Intimacy areas include bust, buttocks and pubic areas. These areas must be covered by non-transparent material of any color except of human skin one. When costume is made of transparent material in these areas it must be covered with non-transparent o. It is prohibited:

- 1. Exposing the buttock (area from the crease between the leg and buttocks up to the hip line across the body)
- 2. Thongs (as costume or an application on costume)
- 3. Decreased bikini tops and bottoms in all age divisions
- 4. Exposing the breasts
- 5. Underwear (panties) in the color of the human body

In the "mini" age group the following are not allowed if they are against good sense or are of sexual feeling:



- 1. The use of leather and leather-like materials (latex, artificial leather),
- 2. The use of nets and transparent fabrics
- 3. Bikini top and bottom.

Dancers' costume in the "mini" age group may be colorful, has attached sequins and beads. In this age group use on costume jewelery and dresses in the style of The Stones (precious stones of Swarovski-type) **are prohibited.** 

The use of political or religious symbols as ornaments or decorations must be in good taste and must not offend anyone from the audience. It must also fit the theme of presented choreography. Personal jewelry should not be worn unless it is part of the costume.

All dancers in all age categories should perform choreographies tailored to their age, not including too much sexually inviting moves, morbid themes, brutalism in fighting, etc. Music should also closely fit the given age group. All dancers should be aware of song texts to which they dance. Offensive and vulgar phrases as well as guttural noises are prohibited.

If the Supervisor Judge observes or is informed about breach of the above rules concerning the offensive behavior, costumes, music, scenery, etc. he/she is authorized and obliged:

- 1. not to allow dancers to enter the stage or to stop a performance,
- 2. to give a warning to correct the situation and if it does not give the desired result to disqualify a presentation based on the reason DQ 2 or to rank it on the last place (quoting reason N 6).

Even if the Supervisor Judge allows to perform such a presentation, the jury members are entitled to deduct points for a given presentation or place it on a lower rank, because of inappropriate music, theme, choreography, costume or overall image of dancer(s).

They have also the right to suggest a disqualification of a presentation indicating their opinion to the Supervisor Judge and giving a "D" mark in adjudication sheets, referring to the reason for disqualification No. DQ 2 or rank it on the last place quoting the reason no. N6.

## Chapter VIII. IMAGE, MEDIA, ADVERTISING AND VIDEO

- 1. An application for participation in the competition and acceptance of its rules means an agreement for taking pictures and video recording of all presentations or other registration of the competition conduct and for future usage of recorded material in any media (television, newspapers, internet, youtube.com, etc.) by organizers as well as the use of personal data in the documentation of the competition. Dancers and authors of choreographies agree to use all the recorded data on the above mentioned different fields of exploration. Such exploitation does not require a separate acceptance or agreement with dancers and choreographers.
- 2. Advertising (in any form) requires prior written approval of the organizer.
- 3. Video recording and taking photos during the competition is free of charge and does not require any separate accreditation.

#### 8.1. FAIR PLAY RULES

All competitors must strictly adhere to the fair play principle, as establishing friendship between dancers, learning from each other, sharing experiences and helping others are far more important than winning. All competitors should give the respect to the others and act in the spirit of sport, transparency and honesty.