U.S. Power Walking Association Rules and Regulations

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Just like Race Walking, Power Walking is a monitored event in which an athlete can be disqualified. Power Walking, while very similar to Race Walking, does not have the same technical requirements. The National Senior Games Association Power Walking rules are:

- One foot must be on the ground at all times. Loss of contact with the ground may result in a red card issued by a judge or monitor. Continued violation can result in disqualification.
- Each advancing foot-strike must be heel-to-toe at all times. Striking with the toe or ball of the advancing foot is considered running, and may result in a red card issued by a judge or monitor. Continued violation can result in disqualification.
- Creeping, where the advancing leg is stretched forward beyond a normal walk form, and the knee is bent into a running form, may result in a red card issued by a judge or monitor. Continued violation can result in disqualification.
- A slightly bent knee is the accepted form; however, a bent knee in a running or jogging form may result in a red card issued by a judge or monitor. Continued violation can result in disqualification.
- Running or jogging mode is forbidden, and may result in a red card issued by a judge or monitor. Continued violation can result in disqualification.
- Any violation of the above rules in the last 100 meters, as determined by a single judge or monitor, is cause for immediate disqualification.
- The advancing leg as it moves forward, and when the heel strikes the ground, does not have to be completely locked as it passes under the body, as it does in Race Walking. A soft knee is acceptable; however, an overly-excessive bent knee that is deemed to be in a creeping or running shuffle is not acceptable, and may result in a red card issued by a judge or monitor. Continued violation can result in disqualification.
- Unsportsmanlike conduct can result in disqualification by the judges, monitors or race official.
- People requiring a cane as an aid will be allowed to compete, but walking sticks or walkers are not allowed.
- Disqualification will result when an athlete is judged to be in violation of the above rules in three separate instances by three separate officials or monitors, or by the race director, during the course of the competition.
- Each athlete is responsible for counting his or her own laps, even if lap counters are provided.
- Rules are strictly enforced to maintain the integrity of the sport.

Officials and Course Recommendations

Power Walking shall be considered as a fun but competitive event. Since Power Walking does not require the advancing knee to be straight, the judging or monitoring is much easier, with the goal of preventing athletes from running, jogging or moving forward in a creeping mode (creeping, where the advancing leg is stretched forward beyond a normal walk form, and the knee is bent into a running form, is forbidden and should be warned).

- Race officials or Judges can be from the Race Walking events, or can be other officials or monitors assigned by the race director.
- At least three (and up to six) judges or monitors are recommended, and should be positioned equally along the course.
- Each judge or monitor should use the above rules to prevent the athlete from infringing on the rules. Verbal warnings from the judges or monitors are encouraged if an athlete is violating the rules.
- Continued violation by an athlete should result in a red card issued by the judge or monitor. All cards are to be turned into the head judge.
- If an athlete accumulates three red cards from three different judges or monitors, the athletes is disqualified and should be asked to leave the course by the head judge, monitor or race director. If the event has been completed, but the athlete had accumulated three red cards during the race, the head judge shall notify the athlete and disqualify him or her from the final results. The head judge or race director shall have the final decision on all athlete disqualifications.

Race Course Recommendations

- Race courses can vary, but for judging or monitoring purposes, a looped course is recommended.
- Events such as the 1500-meter and 3000-meter Power Walks should be conducted on a 400-meter track.
- Events such as the 5000-meter Power Walk should be conducted on the road, with a 1000-meter loop recommended (500 meters from turnaround to turnaround).
- Cones should be placed at each turnaround, and in the center line.
- Although each athlete is responsible for counting his or her own laps, If the event has a large participation, it is recommended that lap counters (volunteers) be used to record each athlete's lap, ensuring that all athletes complete all laps.