COMPETITION RULES

&

INTERPRETATION

In force as of 1 June 2018

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**Article 1 - Purpose**

The purpose of the Competition Rules is to provide standardized rules for all levels of Championships promoted and/or recognized by the World Taekwondo Federation (hereafter WT), WT Continental Unions (hereafter CUs), or/and WT Member National Associations (hereafter MNAs); the Competition Rules is intended to ensure that all matters related to competitions are conducted in a fair and orderly manner.

**(Interpretation)**

The objective of Article 1 is to ensure the standardization of all Taekwondo competition worldwide. Any competition not following the fundamental principles of these rules cannot be recognized as Taekwondo competition.

**Article 2 - Application**

1. The Competition Rules shall apply to all the competitions to be promoted and/or recognized by the WT, each CU and MNA. However, any MNA wishing to modify some or any part of the Competition Rules must first gain the prior approval of the WT. In the case that a CU and/or a MNA violates the Competition Rules without prior approval of the WT, the WT may exercise its discretion to disapprove or revoke its approval of the concerned international tournament. In addition, the WT may take further disciplinary actions to the pertinent CU or MNA.

2. All competitions promoted or recognized by the WT and /or each CU and/or MNA shall observe the WT Statutes, the Bylaws of Dispute Resolution and Disciplinary Action, and all other pertinent rules and regulations.

3. All competitions promoted or recognized by the WT and /or each CU and/or MNA shall abide by the WT Medical Code and the WT Anti-Doping Rules.

**(Explanation#1)**

First gain the approval: Any organization desiring to make a change in any portion of the existing rules must submit to the WT the contents of the desired amendment along with the reasons for the desired changes. Approval for any changes in these rules must be received from the WT at least one month prior to the scheduled competition. WT can apply Competition Rules with modifications in its promoted Championships with the decision of the Technical Delegate after approval of the President.

**Article 3 - Competition Area**

1. The **Contest Area** shall have a flat surface without any obstructing projections and be covered with an elastic and not slippery mat. The Contest Area may also be installed on a platform 0.6-1m high from the base, if necessary. The outer part of the Boundary Line shall be inclined at a gradient of less than 30 degrees, for the safety of the contestants. One of the following shapes can be used for Contest Area.

1.1 **Square-shape:** The Competition Area is comprised of a Contest Area and a Safety Area. The square-shape Contest Area shall be 8m x 8m. Surrounding the contest area, approximately equidistant on all sides, shall be the Safety Area.

The size of Competition Area (which envelopes the Contest Area and the Safety Area) shall be no smaller than 10m x 10m and no larger than 12m x 12m. If the Competition Area is on a platform, the Safety Area can be increased as needed to ensure the safety of contestants. The Contest Area and the Safety Area shall be different colours, as specified in the relevant competition’s Operational Manual.

1.2 **Octagonal-shape:** The Competition Area is comprised of a Contest Area and a Safety Area. The Competition Area shall be square shaped and the size shall be no smaller than 10mx10m and no larger than 12mx12m. At the centre of the Competition Areas shall be the octagonal-shape Contest Area. The Contest Areas shall measure approximately 8m in diameter, and each side of the octagon shall have a length of approximately 3.3m. Between the outer line of the Competition area and the boundary line of the Contest area is the Safety Area. The Contest Area and the Safety Area shall be different colours, as specified in the relevant competition’s Operational Manual.

2. **Indication of positions**

2.1 The outer line of the Contest Area shall be called the Boundary Line(s) and the outer line of the Competition Area shall be called the Outer Line(s).

2.2 The front outer line adjacent to the Recorder’s Desk shall be called Outer Line #1, and Clockwise from Outer Line #1, the other lines shall be called Outer Lines #2, #3, and #4. The Boundary Line adjacent to the Outer Line #1 shall be called Boundary Line #1 and clockwise from Boundary Line #1, the other lines shall be called Boundary Lines #2, #3, and #4. In case of Octagonal Shape Contest Area, The Boundary Line adjacent to the Outer Line #1 shall be called Boundary Line #1 and clockwise from Boundary Line #1, the other lines shall be called Boundary Lines #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7, and #8.

2.3 Positions of Referee and Contestants at the beginning and end of the Match: The position of the Contestants shall be at the two opposing points, 1m from the centre point of the Contest Area parallel to Outer Line #1. The Referee shall be positioned at a point 1.5m from the centre of the Contest Area toward the Outer Line #3.

2.4 Positions of Judges: The position of the 1st Judge shall be located at a point in minimum 2 m from the corner of the Boundary Line #2. The position of the 2nd Judge shall be located at a point in minimum 2 m outward from the centre of the Boundary Line #5. The position of the 3rd Judge shall be located at a point in minimum 2 m from the corner of the Boundary Line #8. In case of two Judges setting the position of the 1st Judge shall be located at a point in minimum 2 m from the centre of the Boundary Line #1 and the 2nd Judge shall be located at a point in minimum 2 m from the centre of the Boundary Line #5. The positions of Judges may be altered to facilitate media, broadcasting and/or sports presentation.

2.5 Position of Recorder & IVR: Position of Recorder & IVR shall be located at a point 2 m from the Outer Line #1. Position of Recorder may be altered to accommodate the environment of the venue and requirements from media broadcasting and/or sports presentation.

2.6 Positions of Coaches: The position of the Coaches shall be marked at a point in minimum 2 m or more from the centre point of the Outer Line of each contestant’s side. Position of the coaches may be altered to accommodate the environment of the venue and requirements from media broadcasting and/or sports presentation.

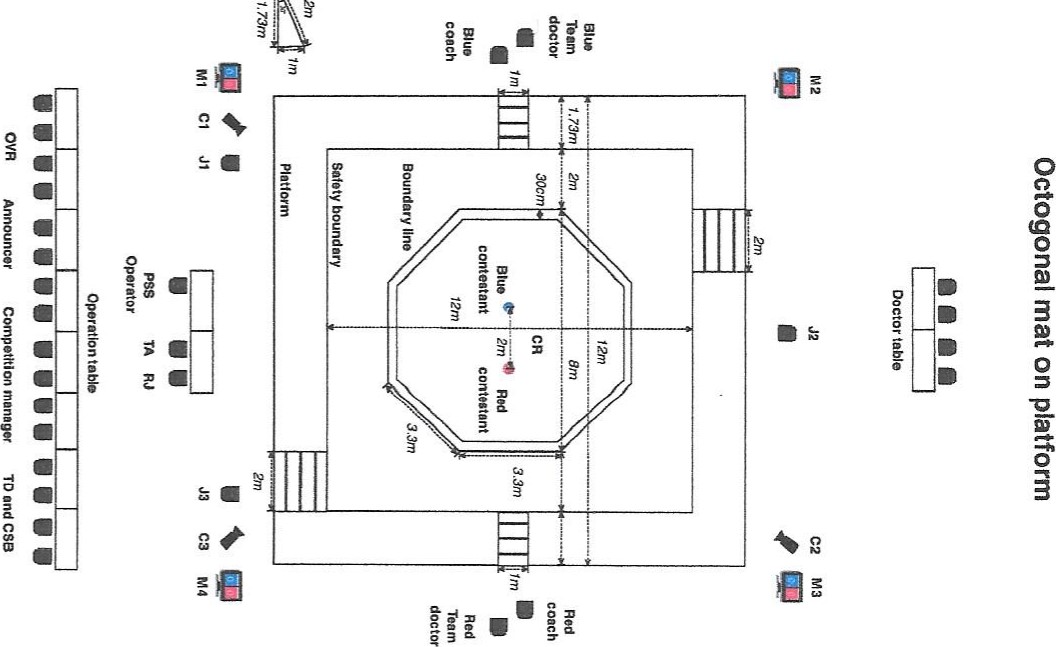
2.7 Position of Inspection desk: The position of the Inspection Desk shall be near the entrance of the Competition Area for the inspection of the contestants’ protective equipment.

**(Explanation #1) Elastic mat:** The degree of elasticity and slipperiness of the mat must be approved by the WT before the competition.

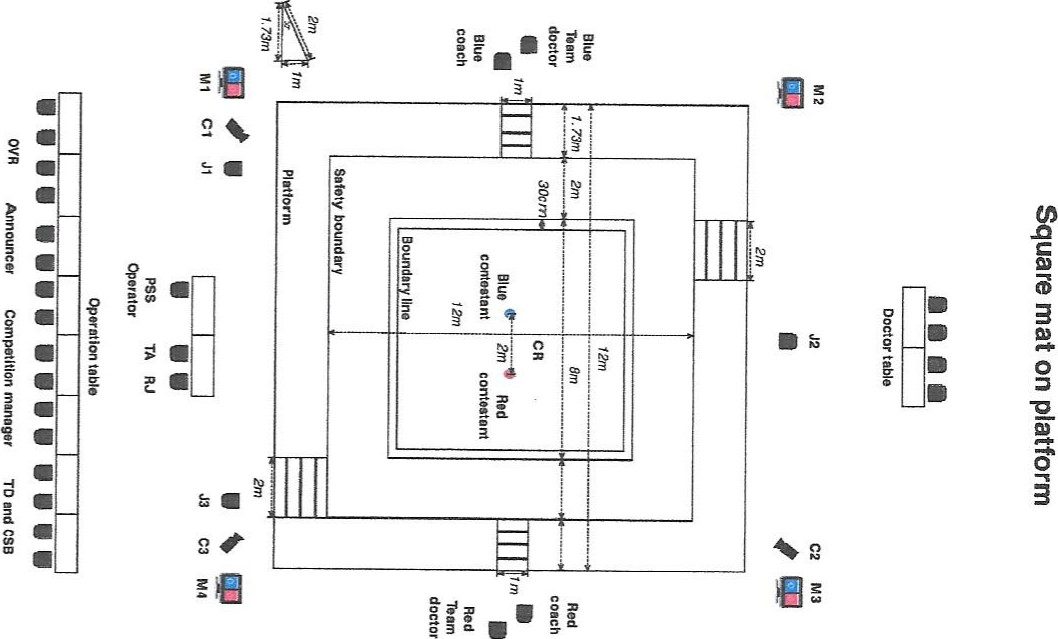
**(Explanation #2) Colour:** The colour scheme of the mat’s surface must avoid giving a harsh reflection or tiring the contestant’s or spectator’s eyesight. The colour scheme must also be appropriately matched to the contestant’s equipment, uniform and the surface of the Contest Area.

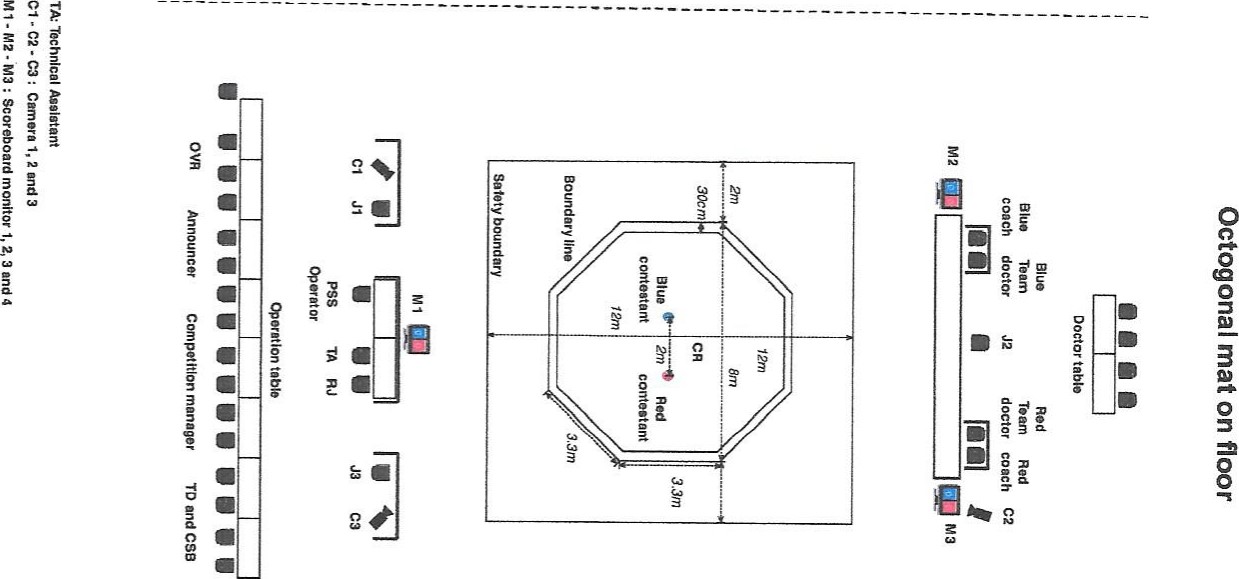
**(Explanation #3) Inspection Desk:** At the Inspection desk, the inspector checks if all the materials worn by the contestant are approved by the WT and fit the contestant properly. In case they are found to be inappropriate, the contestant is requested to change the protective equipment.

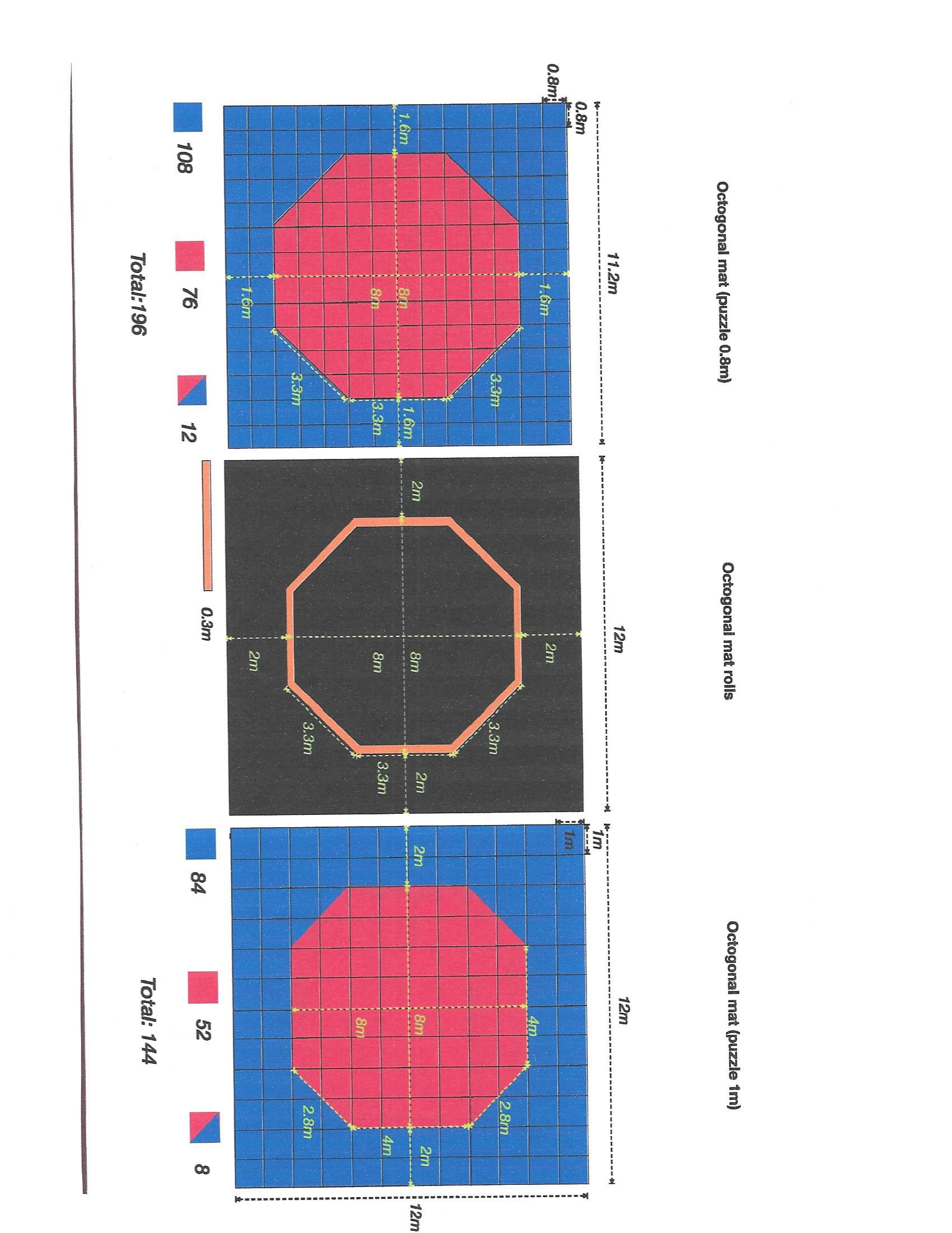
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Octagonal-shape** | **Square-shape** |
|  |  |





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**Article 4 - Contestant**

**1. Qualification of Contestant**

1.1 Holder of the nationality of the participating team

1.2 One recommended by the WT MNA

1.3 Holder of Taekwondo Dan/Poom certificate issued by the Kukkiwon or WT

1.4 Holder of the WT Global Athlete License (GAL)

1.5 Contestants at the age of at least 17 years old for Senior in the year the pertinent tournament is held (15-17 years old for Junior Championships and 12-14 years old for Cadet Championships). Ages for Youth Olympic Games might be different depending on the decision of the IOC.

**(Interpretation)**

The age limit is based on the year, not on the date. For instance, if the Junior Championships are held on June 11, 2013, those contestants born on between January 1, 1996 and December 31, 1998 are eligible to participate.

**(Interpretation)**

Article 4.1 Qualification of Contestant: applied at WT promoted championships, CU promoted championships, multi-sports games, and approved event(s) of WT recognized international open taekwondo tournament.

**(Interpretation)**

Article 4.1.1 & 4.1.2 shall not be applied to WT recognized international open taekwondo tournament.

**2. Contestant uniform and competition equipment**

2.1 At the competitions enlisted in the WT Event Calendar, Dobok or competition uniform and all competition equipment such as but not limited to mats, PSS, IVR and protective equipment must be those ones approved by the WT.

2.1.1 Specifications of Dobok or competition uniform, protective equipment, and all other equipment shall be set forth separately.

2.2 A contestant shall wear a WT-approved Dobok or competition uniform, trunk PSS, head PSS, groin guard, forearm guards, shin guards, gloves, sensing socks (in the case of using PSS) and be equipped with a mouth piece before entering the Field of Play. Head protector must be firmly tucked under left arms when entering into competition area. Head protector shall be put on the head following instructions of the referee before the start of the contest.

2.3 In case of wearing Dobok, the forearm and shin guards shall be worn beneath garment. In case of wearing competition uniform, the forearm and shin guards shall be worn in the garment. The groin guards shall be worn beneath garment for both cases.

2.4 The contestant shall bring the WT-approved protective equipment, as well as gloves and the mouthguard, for his/her personal use. Wearing any item on the head other than the head protector shall not be permitted. The head protector for cadet athletes may be equipped with face shield. Any religious item shall be worn beneath the head protector and inside the Dobok or competition uniform and shall not cause harm or obstruct the opposing contestant.

2.5 Responsibilities of the organizing committee for competition equipment

2.5.1 The Organizing Committee of WT-promoted championships shall be responsible for preparing the following WT-recognized equipment for the use at the championships at its own expenses for all related materials, equipment and the related technicians for installation and operation.

- Trunk PSS and Head PSS-related items and equipment – the choice of the PSS company shall be decided by the WT (For World Taekwondo Cadet Championships, conventional head protector with face shield shall be used)

- Mats

- Other protective equipment as reserve (Sensing socks, gloves, shin guards, forearm guards, groin guards and dobok or competition uniforms)

- Instant Video Replay (IVR) system and its related equipment, including but not limited to cameras (minimum 3 cameras per court and minimum 4 cameras, including one overhead camera for the semifinals and final); When broadcasting is available, the broadcast feed must be made available at the Video Replay desk for review purpose. 4D replay system shall be used for all championships G-12 grade and above for IVR.

- Jumbo screen (for display of competition progress match tree, athlete profile. etc) inside the Field of Play (FOP)

- Spectator scoreboards (for display of instant video replay screen; minimum 12)

- Scoreboards at the court (for display of scoring; minimum 4 per court)

- Real Time Display System (RTDS) at athlete calling area and warm up area

- Real Time Referee Calling System (RTRCS) at referee lounge or waiting area.

- TV screen for showing competitions in live at referee lounge

- Other competition equipment not prescribed in this article, if any, shall be described in competition’s Operational Manual of the WT.

2.5.2 The Organizing Committee of WT-promoted championships shall be responsible for preparing the following equipment and materials, etc. at the training venue at its own expenses.

- Trunk PSS and Head PSS-related items and equipment

- Mats

- Stationary Bicycle

- Running Machine

- Emergency equipment (refer to medical code for detailed information)

- Ice in the baskets

- Refrigerators

- Bottled water

2.5.3 It is the responsibility of the Organizing Committee to obtain approval of the WT on the number of the equipment to be prepared.

**3. Anti-Doping Test**

3.1 At the taekwondo events promoted or recognized by the WT, any use or administration of drugs or chemical substances described in the WADA Prohibited List is prohibited. The WADA Anti-doping Code shall be applied to the taekwondo competitions of the Olympic Games and other multi-sports Games. The WT Anti-Doping Rules shall be applied to WT promoted and/or recognized championships.

3.2 The WT may carry out any doping tests deemed necessary to ascertain if a contestant has committed a breach of this rule, and any contestant who refuses to undergo this testing or who proves to have committed such a breach shall be removed from the final standings, and the record shall be transferred to the contestant next in line in the competition standings.

3.3 The Organizing Committee shall be responsible for making all necessary preparations for conducting doping tests.

3.4 The details of the WT Anti-Doping Rules shall be enacted as part of the bylaws.

**(Explanation #1)**

Holder of the nationality of the participating team: When a contestant is a representative of a national team, his/her nationality is decided by citizenship of the country he/she is representing before submission of the application to participate.

Verification of citizenship is done by inspection of the passport. A competitor who is a national of two or more countries at the same time may represent either one of them, as he/she may elect.

However, in case of changing nationality, he/she is allowed to represent other country only if thirty-six (36) months have passed since competitor represented a country in such events:

1. Olympic Games
2. Qualification Tournaments for Olympic Games
3. 4-year cycle continental multi sports games
4. 2-year cycle continental championships
5. World Championships promoted by the WT

This period may be reduced or even cancelled, with the agreement of the NOCs and the WT.

The WT may take disciplinary actions at any time against the athlete and his/hers MNA that violates this article including but not limited to deprival of the achievements.

In case of an athlete aged 16 or less, this article shall not be applied unless there is an appeal from any of the two countries.

In case of dispute, the WT shall make evaluation and make a final decision. After the decision, no further appeal shall be acceptable.

**(Explanation #2)**

One recommended by the WT MNA: Each MNA is responsible for control of non-pregnancy and gender and shall ensure that all team members have been given medical exams that show them to be of adequate health and fitness to participate. Also each MNA assumes full responsibilities for accident and health insurance as well as the civil liabilities for their contestants and officials during the WT-promoted championships.

**(Explanation #3)**

**Mouthguard:** The colour of the mouthguard is limited to white or transparent. However, obligation to use mouthguard may be exempted upon submission of the medical doctor’s diagnosis stating that use of mouthguard may cause harm to the contestant. Athletes with dental braces needs to wear special mouthguard for braces recommended by their dentist and submit the letter from their dentist stating that the athlete is safe to compete with the mouthguard that the dentist recommended.

**(Explanation #4)**

**Head Protector:** The colour of head protector other than blue or red shall not be permitted to compete.

**(Explanation #5)**

**Instant Video Replay System:** It is the responsibility of the Organizing Committee to ensure broadcasting feed is provided for Instant Video Replay for the matches requested by the WT.

**(Explanation #6)**

**Taping:** Taping of feet and hands will be strictly checked during the athlete inspection process. The inspector may request the WT Commission Doctor’s approval for excessive taping. Contestants need to take off taping on general weigh-in to see whether there is any open wound, cut or bleeding.

**Article 5 - Weight category**

1. **World** weight categories are divided into men’s and women’s divisions and classified into as follows.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Men’s division | | Women’s division | |
| Under 54kg | Not exceeding 54kg | Under 46kg | Not exceeding 46 kg |
| Under 58kg | Over 54 kg & Not exceeding 58 kg | *Under 49kg* | Over 46 kg & Not exceeding 49 kg |
| Under 63kg | Over 58 kg & Not exceeding 63 kg | Under 53kg | Over 49 kg & Not exceeding 53 kg |
| Under 68kg | Over 63 kg & Not exceeding 68 kg | Under 57kg | Over 53 kg & Not exceeding 57 kg |
| Under 74kg | Over 68 kg & Not exceeding 74 kg | Under 62kg | Over 57 kg & Not exceeding 62 kg |
| Under 80kg | Over 74 kg & Not exceeding 80 kg | Under 67kg | Over 62 kg & Not exceeding 67 kg |
| Under 87kg | Over 80 kg & Not exceeding 87 kg | Under 73kg | Over 67 kg & Not exceeding 73 kg |
| Over 87kg | Over 87 kg | Over 73kg | Over 73 kg |

2. **Olympic** weight categories are classified as follows.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Men’s division | | Women’s division | |
| Under 58kg | Not exceeding 58kg | Under 49kg | Not exceeding 49 kg |
| Under 68kg | Over 58 kg & Not exceeding 68 kg | *Under 57kg* | Over 49 kg & Not exceeding 57 kg |
| Under 80kg | Over 68 kg & Not exceeding 80 kg | Under 67kg | Over 57 kg & Not exceeding 67 kg |
| Over 80kg | Over 80 kg | Over 67kg | Over 67 kg |

3. **Junior** weight categories are classified as follows.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Men’s division | | Women’s division | |
| Under 45kg | Not exceeding 45kg | Under 42kg | Not exceeding 42 kg |
| Under 48kg | Over 45 kg & Not exceeding 48 kg | Under 44kg | Over 42 kg & Not exceeding 44 kg |
| Under 51kg | Over 48 kg & Not exceeding 51 kg | Under 46kg | Over 44 kg & Not exceeding 46 kg |
| Under 55kg | Over 51 kg & Not exceeding 55 kg | Under 49kg | Over 46 kg & Not exceeding 49 kg |
| Under 59kg | Over 55 kg & Not exceeding 59 kg | Under 52kg | Over 49 kg & Not exceeding 52 kg |
| Under 63kg | Over 59 kg & Not exceeding 63 kg | Under 55kg | Over 52 kg & Not exceeding 55 kg |
| Under 68kg | Over 63 kg & Not exceeding 68 kg | Under 59kg | Over 55 kg & Not exceeding 59 kg |
| Under 73kg | Over 68 kg & Not exceeding 73 kg | Under 63kg | Over 59 kg & Not exceeding 63 kg |
| Under 78kg | Over 73kg & Not exceeding 78 kg | Under 68kg | Over 63 kg & Not exceeding 68 kg |
| Over 78kg | Over 78 kg | Over 68kg | Over 68 kg |

4. **Youth Olympic** weight categories are classified as follows.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Men’s division | | Women’s division | |
| Under 48kg | Not exceeding 48kg | Under 44kg | Not exceeding 44kg |
| Under 55kg | Over 48kg & not exceeding 55kg | Under 49kg | Over 44kg & not exceeding 49kg |
| Under 63kg | Over 55kg & not exceeding 63kg | Under 55kg | Over 49kg & not exceeding 55kg |
| Under 73kg | Over 63kg & not exceeding 73kg | Under 63kg | Over 55kg & not exceeding 63kg |
| Over 73kg | Over 73kg | Over 63kg | Over 63kg |

5. **Cadet** weight categories are classified as follows.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Men’s division | | Women’s division | |
| Under 33kg | Not exceeding 33kg | Under 29kg | Not exceeding 29kg |
| Under 37kg | Over 33kg & not exceeding 37kg | Under 33kg | Over 29kg & not exceeding 33kg |
| Under 41kg | Over 37kg & not exceeding 41kg | Under 37kg | Over 33kg & not exceeding 37kg |
| Under 45kg | Over 41kg & not exceeding 45kg | Under 41kg | Over 37kg & not exceeding 41kg |
| Under 49kg | Over 45kg & not exceeding 49kg | Under 44kg | Over 41kg & not exceeding 44kg |
| Under 53kg | Over 49kg & not exceeding 53kg | Under 47kg | Over 44kg & not exceeding 47kg |
| Under 57kg | Over 53kg & not exceeding 57kg | Under 51kg | Over 47kg & not exceeding 51kg |
| Under 61kg | Over 57kg & not exceeding 61kg | Under 55kg | Over 51kg & not exceeding 55kg |
| Under 65kg | Over 61kg & not exceeding 65kg | Under 59kg | Over 55kg & not exceeding 59kg |
| Over 65kg | Over 65kg | Over 59kg | Over 59kg |

**(Explanation #1)**

**Not exceeding:** The weight limit is defined by the criterion of one decimal place away from the stated limit. For example, not exceeding 50kg is established as until 50.0kg with 50.1kg being over the limit and resulting in disqualification.

**(Explanation #2)**

**Over:** Over 50.00 kg marks occur at the 50.1kg reading and 50.0kg and below is regarded as insufficient, resulting in disqualification.

**Article 6 - Classification and methods of competition**

1. Competitions are classified as follows.

1.1 Individual competition shall normally be between contestants in the same weight category. When necessary, adjoining weight category may be combined to create a single classification. No contestant is allowed to participate in more than one (1) weight category in one event.

1.2 Team Competition: Method and weight categories of team competition shall be stipulated in the Standing Procedures for World Taekwondo Team Championships.

2. Systems of competition are divided as follows.

2.1 Single elimination tournament system

2.2 Round robin system

3. Taekwondo competition of the Olympic Games and 4-year cycle continental multi sports games may use single elimination tournament system or the combination of single elimination tournament system with repechage.

4. All international-level competitions recognized by the WT shall be formed with participation of at least four (4) countries in tournament with no less than four (4) contestants competed in each weight category, and any tournament with less than four (4) countries or weight category with less than 4 competed contestants cannot be recognized in the official results.

5. World Taekwondo Grand Prix Series will be organized based on the most recent Standing Procedure of World Taekwondo Grand Prix Series.

**(Interpretation)**

1. In the tournament system, competition is founded on an individual basis. However, the team standing can also be determined by the sum of the individual standings according to the overall scoring method.

\* Team standing shall be decided by the total points based on the following criteria.

- Basic one (1) point per each contestant who entered the competition area after passing the general weigh-in

- One (1) point per each win (win by a bye included)

- Additional one hundred and twenty (120) points per gold medal

- Additional fifty (50) points per silver medal

- Additional twenty (20) points per bronze medal

In case more than two (2) teams are tied in score, the rank shall be decided by

1) number of gold, silver and bronze medals won by the team in order,

2) number of participating contestants and

3) higher points in heavier weight categories.

2. In the team competition system, the outcome of each team competition is determined by the individual team results.

**(Explanation #1)**

Consolidated weight categories: The method of consolidation shall follow the Olympic weight categories.

**Article 7 - Duration of Contest**

1. The duration of the contest shall be three rounds of two minutes each, with a one-minute rest period between rounds. In case of a tie score after the completion of the 3rd round, a 4th round of one minute will be conducted as the Golden round, after a one-minute rest period following the 3rd round.

2. The duration of each round may be adjusted to 1 minute x 3 rounds, 1 minute 30 seconds x 3 rounds, 2 minutes x 2 rounds or 5 minute x 1 round (with 1 time out for 30 seconds to each contestant) upon the decision of the Technical Delegate for the pertinent championships.

**Article 8 - Drawing of Lots**

1. The date of the drawing of lots shall be set forth in the outline of the championships. At least one representative from each team must attend the drawing of lots and participating teams are responsible for confirming their entries before the drawing of lots. In case of no representative can be at the drawing of lots, the team must designate a proxy and inform Technical delegate or Organizing Committee before the drawing of lots.

2. The drawing of lots may be conducted by random computerized drawing or by random manual drawing of lots. The method and order of drawing shall be determined by the Technical Delegate.

3. A certain number of contestants shall be seeded based on the WT Ranking. The number of contestants seeded shall be set forth in the Standing Procedures of the Championships or in the Outline of the championships. In all WT recognized events a minimum 25% of contestants shall be seeded.

**Article 9 - Weigh-in**

1. The general weigh-in of the contestants on the day of competition shall be organized one day prior to the competition. The time for the general weigh-in will be decided by the Organizing Committee and be informed at the head of team meeting. The duration of the general weigh-in shall be two (2) hours at the maximum.

2. The random weigh-in will take place at the venue in the morning of the competition. All contestants who pass the general weigh-in must be present for random weigh-in maximum two (2) hours before the start of the competition. Should a contestant fail to appear for the random weigh-in, he/she will be disqualified. The random weigh-in must be completed maximum thirty (30) minutes before the start of the competition each day.

2.1 The rate of selection for the random weigh-in shall be set forth in the outline of the championships or at the head of team meeting and subjects will be randomly selected by computerized system maximum two (2) hours before the start of the competition.

2.2 The random weigh-in shall be conducted with plus 5% tolerance of the contestant’s weight category. Underweight shall not be subjected to random weigh-in.

3. During the weigh-in, the male contestant shall wear underpants and the female contestant shall wear underpants and a brassiere. However, weigh-in may be conducted in the nude if the contestant wishes to do so.

3.1 Cadet and junior contestant must be weighed with underwear(s) and 100 grams will be allowed to compensate.

4. General weigh-in shall be made once, however, one more weigh-in is granted within the time limit to any contestant who did not qualify the first time. Random weigh-in shall be made only once per contestant, and there will not be 2nd weigh-in.

5. So as not to be disqualified during the weigh-in, scales identical to the official one shall be provided at the contestants’ place of accommodation or at the competition venue for pre-weigh-in.

**(Explantion#1)**

The contestants on the day of competition: This is defined as those contestants listed to compete on the scheduled day by the Organizing Committee or the WT.

**(Explanation #2)**

A separate site for the weigh-in shall be installed for the male and female contestants. The gender of weigh-in officials should be the same as that of the contestants.

**(Explanation #3)**

Disqualification during the weigh-in: When a contestant is disqualified at the weigh-in, the contestant shall not be awarded any ranking points.

**(Explanation #4)**

Scales, identical to the official one: The practice scale must be of the same type and calibrations as that of the official scale and these facts must be verified prior to the competition by the Organizing Committee.

**Article 10 - Procedure of the Contest**

**1. Call for contestants:**

The name of the contestants shall be announced at the Athlete Calling Desk three (3) times beginning thirty (30) minutes prior to the scheduled start of the contest. If a contestant fails to report to the Desk following the third call, the contestant shall be disqualified, and this disqualification shall be announced.

**2. Inspection of body, uniform and apparatus:**

After being called, the contestants shall undergo inspection of body, uniform and apparatus at the designated inspection desk by the inspectors designated by the WT, and the contestant shall not show any signs of aversion, and also shall not wear any materials which may cause harm to the other contestant.

**3. Entering the Competition Area:**

After inspection, the contestant shall proceed to the Coach’s zone with one coach and one team doctor or a physiotherapist (if any).

**4. Procedure before the Beginning and After the End of the Contest**

4.1 Before the start of the contest, the centre referee will call “Chung, Hong.” Both contestants will enter the contest area with their head protectors firmly tucked under their left arms. When any of contestant is not present or present without being fully attired, including all protective equipment, uniform, etc., at the Coach’s Zone by the time the referee calls “Chung, Hong”, he/she shall be regarded as withdrawn from the contest and the referee shall declare the opponent as the winner.

4.2 The contestants shall face each other and make a standing bow at the referee’s command of “Cha-ryeot (attention)” and “Kyeong-rye (bow)”. A standing bow shall be made from the natural standing posture of “Charyeot” by bending the waist at an angle of more than 30 degrees with the head inclined to an angle of more than 45 degree. After the bow, the contestants shall put on their head protectors

4.3 The referee shall start the contest by commanding “Joon-bi (ready)” and “Shi-jak (start)”.

4.4 The contest in each round shall begin with the declaration of “Shi-jak (start)” by the referee.

4.5 The contest in each round shall end with the declaration of “Keu-man (stop)” by the referee. Even if the referee did not declare “Keu-man”, the contest shall be deemed to have ended when the match clock expired, however “Gam-jeom” can be given and registered in score even after expiration of match clock.

4.6 The referee may pause a contest by declaring “Kal-yeo” (break) and resume the contest by the command of “Kye-sok” (continue). When the referee declares “Kal-yeo” the recorder should immediately stop the match time; when the referee declares “Kye-sok” the recorder should immediately restart the match time.

4.7 After the end of the last round, the referee shall declare the winner by raising his/her hand to the winner's side.

4.8 Retirement of the Contestants

**5. Contest Procedure in Team Competition**

5.1 Both teams shall stand facing each other in line in the submitted team order towards the 1st Boundary Line from the Contestants’ marks.

5.2 Procedure before the beginning and after the end of the contest shall be conducted as in clause 4 of this article.

5.3 Both teams shall leave the Contest Area and stand by at the designated area for each contestant’s match.

5.4 Both teams shall line up in the Contest Area immediately after the end of the final match facing each other.

5.5 The referee shall declare the winning team by raising his/her own hand to the winning team’s side.

**(Explanation#1)**

Team doctor, chiropractor, athlete trainer or a physiotherapist: At the time of submission of entry for team officials, copies of relevant and appropriate licenses of team doctor chiropractor, athlete trainer or physiotherapist written in English shall be attached. After verification, special accreditation cards shall be issued to those team doctors, chiropractor, athlete trainer or physiotherapists. Only those who have obtained proper accreditation shall be allowed to proceed to competition area with coach.

**(Guideline for officiating)**

In the case of using PSS, the referee shall check if the PSS system and sensing socks worn by both athletes are properly working. This process, however, may be deleted to save time for speedy competition management.

**Article 11 - Permitted techniques and areas**

**1. Permitted techniques**

1.1 Fist technique:

A straight punching technique using the knuckle part of a tightly clenched fist.

1.2 Foot technique:

Delivering techniques using any part of the foot below the ankle bone.

**2. Permitted areas**

2.1 Trunk:

Attack by fist and foot techniques on the areas covered by the trunk protector are permitted. However, such attacks shall not be made on the part of the spine.

2.2 Head:

The area above the collar bone. Only foot techniques are permitted.

**Article 12 - Valid Points**

**1. Scoring Areas**

1.1 Trunk:

The blue or red coloured area of the trunk protector.

1.2 Head:

The entire head above the bottom line of the head protector.

**2. Criteria for valid point(s):**

2.1 Point(s) shall be awarded when a permitted technique is delivered to the scoring areas of the trunk with a proper level of impact.

2.2 Point(s) shall be awarded when a permitted technique is delivered to the scoring areas of the head.

2.3 The determination of the validity of the technique, level of impact, and/or valid contact to the scoring area shall be made by the electronic scoring system except fist techniques. These PSS determinations shall not be subject to Instant Video Replay.

2.4 The WT Technical Committee shall determine the required level of impact and sensitivity of the PSS, using different scales in consideration of weight category, gender, and age groups. In certain circumstances as deemed necessary the Technical Delegate may recalibrate the valid level of impact.

**3. The valid points are as follows.**

3.1 One (1) point for a valid punch to the trunk protector

3.2 Two (2) points for a valid kick to the trunk protector

3.3 Four (4) points for a valid turning kick to the trunk protector

3.4 Three (3) points for a valid kick to the head

3.5 Five (5) points for a valid turning kick to the head

3.6 One (1) point awarded for every one “Gam-jeom” given to the opponent contestant

**4. Match score** shall be the sum of points of the three rounds.

**5. Invalidation of point(s):**

When a contestant records points following prohibited act(s):

5.1 If prohibited act is followed by point(s), the referee shall declare the penalty for the prohibited act and invalidate of the point(s).

**Article 13 - Scoring and publication**

1. Scoring of valid point(s) shall be determined primarily using the electronic scoring system installed in Protector and Scoring Systems (PSS). Points awarded for punching techniques and additional points awarded for turning kicks shall be scored by judges using manual scoring devices. If PSS (Protector & Scoring System) is not used, all scoring shall be determined by judges using manual scoring devices.

2. If head PSS is not employed with trunk PSS, scoring for kicking techniques to the head shall be made by judges using the manual scoring devices.

3. The additional point given for a turning kick shall be invalidated if the turning kick was not scored as a valid point(s) by PSS.

4. Under a three (3) corner judge setting, two or more judges shall be needed to confirm valid scoring.

5. Under a two (2) corner judges setting, two judges shall be needed to confirm valid scoring.

6. If a referee perceives a contestant to be staggering, bleeding or knocked down by a kick to the head, and so begins counting, but the attack was not scored by the head PSS, the referee may request IVR to make the decision for awarding or not awarding points after the count.

**Article 14 - Prohibited acts and Penalties**

1. Penalties shall be declared by the referee.

2. Prohibited acts which described in article 14 shall be penalized with “Gam-jeom (deduction penalty)” by referee.

3. A “Gam-jeom” shall be counted as one (1) point for the opposing contestant.

4. Prohibited acts

4.1 The following acts shall be classified as prohibited acts, and “Gam-jeom” shall be declared.

4.1.1 Crossing the Boundary Line

4.1.2 Falling down

4.1.3 Avoiding or delaying the match

4.1.4 Grabbing or pushing the opponent

4.1.5 Lifting the leg to block, or/and kicking the opponent’s leg to impede the opponent’s kicking attack, or lifting a leg or kicking in the air for more than 3 seconds to impede opponent’s potential attacking movements, or kick was aiming to below the waist

4.1.6 Kicking below the waist

4.1.7 Attacking the opponent after "Kal-yeo"

4.1.8 Hitting the opponent’s head with the hand

4.1.9 Butting or attacking with the knee

4.1.10 Attacking the fallen opponent

4.1.11 Attacking trunk PSS with the side or bottom of the foot having the knee pointed out in clinch position

4.1.12 Following Misconducts of contestant or coach

a) Not complying with the referee’s command or decision

b) Inappropriate protesting behaviour to officials’ decisions

c) Inappropriate attempts to disturb or influence the outcome of the match

d) Provoking or insulting the opposing contestant or coach

e) Unaccredited doctor/physicians or other team officials found to be seated in the doctor’s position

f) Any other severe misconduct or unsportsmanlike conduct from a contestant or coach

4.2 When a coach or contestant commits excessive misconduct and does not follow the referee’s command the referee may declare a sanction request by raising a yellow card. In this case the Competition Supervisory Board shall investigate the contestant’s and/or coach’s behaviour and determine whether a sanction is appropriate

5. If a contestant intentionally and repeatedly refuses to comply with the Competition Rules or the referee’s orders, the referee may end the match raising yellow card and declare the opposing contestant the winner.

6. If the referee at the inspection desk or officials in the Field of Play determines, in consultation with the PSS technician, if necessary, that a contestant or coach has attempted to manipulate the sensitivity of PSS sensor(s) and/or inappropriately alter the PSS so as to affect its performance, the contestant shall be disqualified.

7. When a contestant receives ten (10) “Gam-jeom”, the referee shall declare the contestant loser by referee’s punitive declaration (PUN)

8. In Article 14.7, “Gam-jeom” shall be counted in the total score of the three rounds.

**(Interpretation)**

Objectives in establishing the prohibited acts and penalties are as follows,

(1) To secure the contestant’s safety

(2) To ensure fair competition

(3) To encourage appropriate techniques

**(Explanation #1) “Gam-jeom”**

i. **Crossing the Boundary Line:** A “Gam-jeom” shall be declared when one foot of a contestant crosses the Boundary Line. No “Gam-jeom” will be declared if a contestant crosses the boundary line as a result of a prohibited act by the opposing contestant.

ii. **Falling down:** “Gam-jeom” shall be declared for falling down. However if a contestant falls down due to the opponent’s prohibited acts “Gam-jeom” penalty shall not be given to the fallen contestant, while a penalty shall be given to the opponent. If both contestants fall as a result of incidental collision, no penalty shall be given.

iii. **Avoiding or delaying the match:**

a) This act involves stalling with no intention of attacking. A contestant who continuously displays a non-engaging style shall be given a “Gam-jeom”. If both contestants remain inactive after five (5) seconds, the center referee will signal the “Fight” command. A “Gam-jeom” will be declared: On both contestants if there is no activity from them 5 seconds after the command was given; or on the contestant who moved backwards from the original position 5 seconds after the command was given.

b) Turning the back to avoid the opponent’s attack should be punished as it expresses the lack of a spirit of fair play and may cause serious injury. The same penalty should also be given for evading the opponent’s attack by bending below waist level or crouching.

c) Retreating from the technical engagement only to avoid the opponent’s attack and to run out the clock, “Gam-jeom” shall be given to the passive contestant.

d) Pretending injury means exaggerating injury or indicating pain in a body part not subjected to a blow for the purpose of demonstrating the opponent’s actions as a violation, and also exaggerating pain for the purpose of elapsing the match time. In this case, the referee shall give a “Gam-jeom” however referee may request IVR for clarification before declaration of “Gam-jeom” for pretending injury.

e) “Gam-jeom” shall also be given to the athlete who asks the referee to stop the contest in order to adjust the position/fit of protective equipment.

iv. **Grabbing or pushing the opponent:** This includes grabbing any part of the opponent’s body, uniform or protective equipment with the hands. It also includes the act of grabbing the foot or leg or hooking the leg with forearm.

For pushing, the following acts shall be penalized

a) pushing the opponent out of the boundary line

b) pushing the opponent in a way that prevents kicking motion or any normal execution of attacking movement

v. **Lifting the leg** to block or kicking the opponent’s leg to impede the opponent’s kicking attack or lifting a leg or kicking in the air for more than 3 seconds to impede opponent’s potential attacking movements, or kick was aiming to below the waist. Lifting the leg or cut kick motion shall not be penalized only when it is followed by execution of punching or kicking technique in combination motion.

vi. **Attacking below the waist:** This action applies to an attack on any part below the waist. When an attack below the waist is caused by the recipient in the course of an exchange of techniques, no penalty will be given. This article also applies to strong kicking or stamping actions to any part of the thigh, knee or shin for the purpose of interfering with the opponent’s technique.

vii. **Attacking the opponent after “Kal-yeo”:**

a) Attacking after Kal-yeo requires that the attack results in actual contact to the opponent’s body.

b) If the attacking motion started before the Kal-yeo, the attack shall not be penalized.

c) In Instant Video Replay, the timing of Kal-yeo shall be defined as the moment that the referee’s Kal-yeo hand signal was completed (with fully extended arm); and the start the attack shall be defined as the moment that the attacking foot is fully off the floor.

d) If an attack after Kal-yeo did not land on the opponent’s body but appeared deliberate and malicious the referee may penalize the behaviour with a “Gam-jeom”

viii. **Hitting the opponent’s head with the hand:** This article includes hitting the opponent’s head with the hand (fist), wrist, arm, or elbow. However, unavoidable actions due to the opponent’s carelessness such as excessively lowering the head or carelessly turning the body cannot be punished by this article.

ix. **Butting or attacking with the knee:** This article relates to an intentional butting or attacking with the knee when in close proximity to the opponent. However, contact with the knee that happens in the following situations cannot be punished by this article. - When the opponent rushes in abruptly at the moment a kick is being executed - Inadvertently, or as the result of a discrepancy in distance in attacking.

x. **Attacking the fallen opponent:** This action is extremely dangerous due to the high probability of injury to the opponent.

The danger arises from the following

- The fallen opponent is in an immediate defenceless state

- The impact of any technique which strikes a fallen contestant will be greater due to the contestant’s position.

These types of aggressive actions toward a fallen opponent are not in accordance with the spirit of taekwondo and as such are not appropriate to taekwondo competition. In this regard, penalties should be given for intentionally attacking the fallen opponent regardless of the degree of impact

When misconduct is committed by a contestant or a coach during a rest period, the referee can immediately declare the “Gam-jeom” and the “Gam-jeom” shall be recorded immediately.

**Article 15 - Golden Points and Decision of Superiority**

1. In the event the winner cannot be decided after 3 rounds, a 4th round (golden round) will be conducted in one-minute round.

2. In case of a contest advances to a golden round, all scores awarded during the first three (3) rounds shall be void.

3. The first contestant scores more than two (2) points or whose opponent receives two “Gam-jeoms” in the golden round shall be declared the winner.

4. In the event that neither contestant has scored two (2) points after the completion of the golden round, the winner shall be decided by superiority based the following criteria:

4.1 The contestant who received a point by a punch in the golden round

4.2 If none of the contestant received a point by a punch or both contestants received a point by a punch each in the golden round, the contestant who achieved a higher number of hits registered by the PSS during the golden round.

4.3 If number of hits registered by the PSS is tied, the contestant who won more rounds in first three rounds

4.4 If number of round won is tied, the contestant who received less numbers of a Gam-jeom during all four rounds

4.5 If the three above criteria are the same, the referee and judges shall determine superiority based on the content of the golden round. If the superiority decision is tied among the referee and judges, the referee shall decide the winner.

**(Explanation #1)**

Decision of superiority by judges shall be based on technical dominance of an opponent through aggressive match management, the greater number of techniques executed, the use of the more advanced techniques both in difficulty and complexity, and display of the better competition manner.**)**

**(Explanation #2)**

In the event that one athlete delivers successful head kick right before the opponent’s body kick but the latest body kick was registered, the coach of the athlete who delivered head kick may request for video replay. If review jury determines that head kick was valid and performed earlier than body kick, the referee shall invalidate the point(s) scored by body kick, then declare points for head kick, and declare the one who delivered head kick as winner.

**(Guideline for officiating)**

The procedure for superiority decision shall be as follows.

1) Prior to the contest, all refereeing officials take the superiority card with them.

2) When a match is to be decided by superiority, the referee shall declare “Woo-se-girok (Record Superiority)”.

3) Upon the referee’s declaration, the judges shall record the winner within 10 seconds with their heads down, sign on the card and then give it to the referee.

4) The referee shall collect all superiority cards, record the final result, and then declare the winner.

5) Upon declaration of winner, the referee shall hand over the cards to the recorder and the recorder shall submit the cards to the Technical Delegate of World Taekwondo.

**Article 16 - Decisions**

1 Win by Referee Stops Contest (RSC)

2 Win by final score (PTF)

3 Win by point gap (PTG)

4 Win by golden points (GDP)

5 Win by superiority (SUP)

6 Win by withdrawal (WDR)

7 Win by disqualification (DSQ)

8 Win by referee’s punitive declaration (PUN)

9 Win by disqualification for unsportsmanlike behaviour (DQB)

**(Explanation #1)** Referee Stops Contest: The referee declares RSC in the following situations:

1. if a contestant has been knocked down by an opponent’s legitimate technique and cannot resume the contest by the count of “Yeo-dul”; or if the referee determines the contestant is not able to resume the competition regardless of the progress of counting;
2. if a contestant disregards the referee’s command to continue the match three times;
3. if the referee recognizes the need to stop the match to protect a contestant’s safety;
4. when the Commission Doctor determines that the match should be stopped due to a contestant’s injury;

**(Explanation #2)** Win by point gap: In case of twenty (20) points difference between two athletes at the time of the completion of 2nd round and/or at any time during the 3rd round, the referee shall stop the contest and shall declare the winner by point gap. Win by point gap shall not be applied in semi- finals & finals in senior division by the outline of tournament.

**(Explanation #3)** Win by withdrawal: The winner is determined by withdrawal of the opponent.

- When a contestant withdraws from the match due to injury or other reasons

- When the coach throws a towel into the court to signify forfeiture of the match

**(Explanation #4)** Win by disqualification: This is the result determined by the contestant’s failure in weigh-in or when a contestant fails to report to the Athlete Calling Desk following the third call.

The follow-up actions should be different in accordance with the reason of disqualification.

1. result should be reflected on the draw sheet and the information should be provided to technical officials and all relevant persons. Referees will not be assigned for this match. The opponent of athletes that did not pass or show at weigh-in will not need to appear at the court to compete. In the event that contestants have not passed or did not show at weigh-in: The
2. In the event that a contestant passed weigh-in but did not appear at the Athletes Calling Desk: The assigned referee and opponent shall enter the FOP and waiting in their position until the referee declares the opponent a winner of the match. Detailed procedure is stipulated in 4.1 of Article 10.

**(Explanation #5)** Win by the referee’s punitive declarations: The referee declares PUN in the following situations:

1. if a contestant accumulated ten (10) “Gam-jeom”

**(Explanation #6)** Win by disqualification for unsportsmanlike behaviour: DQB shall be declared in the following situations:

- When a contestant or any of his/her team member is found manipulating of the sensor(s) or scoring system of the PSS

- When a contestant cheats the process of weigh-in

- When a contestant is found violating the WT Anti-Doping Rules

- When a contestant or coach commits serious infringing behaviour described in article 23.3.1& 23.3.2

The all result of contestant who lost by DQB shall be removed, and other contestant’s result which affected by DQB shall be reallocated.

**(Explanation #7)** Invalid Result Mark (IRM):

- Double Disqualification (DDQ)

- Double Withdrawal (DWR)

- Double Disqualification for unsportsmanlike behaviour (DDB)

**Article 17 - Knock Down**

A **Knock Down** shall be declared, when a legitimate attack is delivered and;

1. When any part of the body other than the sole of the foot touches the floor due to the force of the opponent’s scoring technique

2. When a contestant is staggered and shows no intention or ability to continue as a result of the opponent's scoring techniques.

3. When the referee judges that the contest cannot continue as the result of being struck by a legitimate scoring technique

**(Explanation #1)**

**A knock down:** This is the situation in which a contestant is knocked to the floor or is staggered or unable to respond adequately to the requirements of the match due to a blow. Even in the absence of these indications, the referee may interpret as a knock down, the situation where, as the result of contact, it would be dangerous to continue or when there is any question about the safety of a contestant.

**Article 18 - Procedure in the event of a Knock Down**

1. When a contestant is knocked down as the result of the opponent’s legitimate attack, the referee shall take the following measures.

1.1 The referee shall keep the attacker away from downed contestant by declaration of “Kal-yeo (break)”. The recorder shall stop the match clock following the referee’s “Kal-yeo (break)” command.

1.2 The referee shall first check the status of the downed contestant and count aloud from “Ha-nah (one)” up to “Yeol (ten)” at one second intervals towards the downed contestant, making hand signals indicating the passage of time.

1.3 In case the downed contestant stands up during the referee’s count and desires to continue the fight, the referee shall continue the count up to “Yeo-dul (eight)” for recovery of the contestant. The referee shall then determine if the contestant is recovered and, if so, continue the contest by declaration of “Kye-sok (continue)”.

1.4 When a contestant who has been knocked down cannot demonstrate the will to resume the contest by the count of “Yeo-dul (eight)”, the referee shall announce the other contestant winner by RSC (Referee Stops Contest).

1.5 The count shall be continued even after the end of the round or the expiration of the match time.

1.6 In case both contestants are knocked down, the referee shall continue counting as long as one of the contestants has not sufficiently recovered.

1.7 In case both contestants are knocked down and both contestants fail to recover by the count of “Yeol”, the winner shall be decided by the match score before the occurrence of Knock Down.

1.8 When it is judged by the referee that a contestant is unable to continue, the referee may decide the winner either without counting or during the counting.

2. Procedures to be followed after the contest:

Any contestant who could not continue the match as a result of a serious injury regardless of any parts of the body cannot enter competition within thirty (30) days without approval of the WT Medical Chairman after submission of a statement from the physician designated by the pertinent national federation.

2.1 Except for medical emergency, any contestant with any serious injury must be evaluated by venue medical doctor and confirmed by medical chairman (MC) at medical room immediately after the contest.

2.2 Any contestant who had knockout due to head injury must be checked by medical doctor at medical room per WT medical rules.A venue medical doctor must perform SCAT5 on the injured contestant for diagnosis of concussion in case of head injury within 30minutes after the head injury.

2.3 Any contestant who had diagnosis of concussion based on evaluation with SCAT5 will get 30days suspension(senior), 45days suspension(junior) or 60days suspension(cadet).

**(Explanation #1)** Keep the attacker away: In this situation the standing opponent shall return to the respective contestant’s mark, however, if the downed contestant is on or near the opponent’s contestant’s mark, the opponent shall wait at the boundary line in front of his/her coach’s chair.

**(Guideline for officiating)** The referee must be constantly prepared for the sudden occurrence of a knock down or situation where the contestant is staggered, which is usually characterized by a powerful blow accompanied by impact.

**(Explanation #2)** In case the downed contestant stands up during the referee’s count and desires to continue the fight: The primary purpose of counting is to protect the contestant. Even if the contestant desires to continue the match before the count of eight is reached, the referee must count until “Yeo-dul (eight)” before resuming the match.

Counting to “Yeo-dul” is compulsory and cannot be altered by the referee.

\*Count from one to ten:

Ha-nah, Duhl, Seht, Neht, Da-seot, Yeo-seot, Il-gop, Yeo-dul, A-hop, Yeol.

**(Explanation #3)** The referee shall then determine if the contestant has recovered and, if so, restart the contest by the declaration of “Kye-sok”: The referee must ascertain the ability of the contestant to continue while he/she counts until eight. Final confirmation of the contestant’s condition after the count of eight is only procedural and the referee must not needlessly pass time before resuming the contest.

**(Explanation #4)** When a contestant who has been knocked down cannot express the will to resume by the count of “Yeo-dul”, the referee shall announce the other contestant winner by RSC after counting to “Yeol”: The contestant expresses the will to continue the match by gesturing several times in a fighting position with the clenched fists. If the contestant cannot display this gesture by the count of “Yeo-dul”, the referee must declare the other contestant winner after first counting “A-hop” and “Yeol”. Expressing the will to continue after the count of “Yeo-dul” cannot be considered valid. Even if the contestant expresses the will to resume by the count of “Yeo-dul”, the referee can continue counting and may declare the contest over if he/she determines the contestant is incapable of resuming the match.

**(Explanation #5)** When a contestant is downed by a powerful scoring blow and whose condition appears serious, the referee can suspend the count and call for first aid or do so in conjunction with the count.

**(Guideline for officiating)**

1. The referee must not spend additional time confirming the contestant’s recovery after counting to “Yeo-dul” as a result of failing to observe that condition during the administration of the count.
2. When the contestant clearly recovers before the count of “Yeo-dul” and expresses the will to resume and the referee can clearly discern the contestant’s condition yet resumption is hampered by the requirement of medical treatment, the referee must first resume the match with the declaration of “Kye-sok” and immediately after declare “Kal-yeo” and “Kyeshi” and then follow the procedures of Article 19.

**Article 19 - Procedures of suspending the match**

1. When a contest is to be stopped due to the injury of one or both contestants, the referee shall take the measures prescribed below.

However, in a situation which warrants suspending the contest for reasons other than an injury, the referee shall declare “Kal-yeo (break)” and resume the contest by declaring “Kye-sok (continue)”.

1.1 The referee shall suspend the contest by declaration of “Kal-yeo” and order the recorders to suspend the time.

1.2 The referee shall allow the contestant one minute to receive first aid by the commission doctor; the referee may allow team doctor to treat first aid if the commission doctor is not available or if it is deemed necessary.

1.2.1 The commission doctor may request more time (up to 2 minutes) if necessary.

1.2.2 If there is no commission doctor, team doctor or medical chairman available, any doctor (or medical associate) near competition mat can be requested to provide the athlete with first aid.

1.3 If an injured contestant cannot return to the match after one minute the referee shall declare the other contestant winner.

1.4 In case resumption of the contest is impossible after one minute, the contestant causing the injury by a prohibited act to be penalized by “Gam-jeom” shall be declared the loser.

1.5 In case both the contestants are knocked down and are unable to continue the contest after one minute, the winner shall be decided upon points scored before the injuries occurred.

1.6 If the referee determines a contestant’s pain is caused only by a bruise the referee shall declare “Kal-yeo” and give a command to resume the match with the call, “stand-up”. If the contestant refuses to continue the match after the referee gives the command “stand up” three times, the referee shall declare the match ‘Referee Stops Contest’.

1.7 If the referee determines a contestant has received an injury such as broken bone(s), dislocation, sprain ankle(s), and/or bleeding, the referee shall allow the contestant to receive a first aid treatment for one minute after “Kye-shi”. The referee may allow the contestant to receive first aid treatment even after giving the commanding “stand-up” if the contestant is determined to be injured in one of the categories above.

1.8 Stopping the match due to injury: If the referee determines a contestant has received an injury such as broken bone(s), dislocation, sprain ankle(s), and/or bleeding, the referee shall consult with the chairperson of the Medical Committee or the commissioned doctor assigned by the chairperson.

If a contestant is re-injured in the same manner, the chairperson of the Medical Committee or the commission doctor assigned by the chairman may advise the referee to stop the match and declare the injured the loser.

**(Explanation #1)**

When the referee determines that the competition cannot be continued due to injury or any other emergency situation, he/she may take the following measures:

i. If the situation is critical such as a contestant losing consciousness or suffering from a severe injury and time is crucial, first aid must be immediately directed first and the match must be closed. In this case, the result of the match will be decided as follows.

- The contestant causing the injury shall be declared the loser if the outcome was the result of a prohibited act to be penalized by “Gam-jeom”.

- The incapacitated contestant shall be declared the loser if the outcome was the result of a legal action or accidental, unavoidable contact.

- If the outcome was unrelated to the match contents, the winner shall be decided by the match score before suspension of the match. If the suspension occurs before the end of the first round, the match shall be invalidated.

ii. If first aid treatment is need for an injury, the contestant can receive necessary treatment within one minute after the declaration of “Kye-shi”.

- Order to resume the match: It is the decision of the centre referee, after consultation with the Commission Doctor, whether or not it is possible for the contestant to resume the match. The referee can anytime order the contestant to resume the match within one minute. The referee can declare any contestant who does not follow the order to resume the match the loser of the contest.

- While the contestant is receiving medical treatment or is in the process of recovering, 40 seconds after the declaration of “Kye-shi”, the referee begins to loudly announce the passage of time in five second intervals. When the contestant cannot return to the Contestant’s Mark by the end of the one minute period, the match results must be declared.

- After the declaration of “Kye-shi”, the one minute time interval must be counted from the moment the commission doctor enter the mat or after waiting for commission doctor up to 10 seconds if not readily available in the mat. However, when the doctor’s treatment is required but the doctor is absent or additional treatment is necessary, the one minute time limit can be suspended by the judgment of the referee.

- If resumption of the match is impossible after one minute, the decision of the match will be determined according to sub-article “i” of this article.

iii. If both contestants become incapacitated and are unable to resume the match after one minute or urgent conditions arise; the match result is decided according to the following criteria:

- If the outcome is the result of a prohibited act to be penalized by “Gam-jeom” by one contestant that person shall be the loser.

- If the outcome was not related to any prohibited act to be penalized by “Gam-jeom”, the result of the match shall be determined by the match score at the time of suspension of the match. However, if the suspension occurs before the end of the first round, the match shall be invalidated and the Organizing Committee will determine an appropriate time to re-contest the match. The contestant who cannot resume the match shall be deemed to have withdrawn from the match.

- If the outcome is the result of prohibited acts to be penalized by “Gam-jeom” by both contestants, then both contestants shall lose.

**(Explanation #2)**

The situation which warrants suspending the match beyond the above-prescribed procedures shall be treated as follows.

1. When uncontrollable circumstances require suspension of the match, the referee shall suspend the match and follow the directives of the Technical Delegate.
2. If the match is suspended after the completion of the second round, the outcome shall be determined according to the match score at the time of suspension.
3. If the match is suspended before the conclusion of the second round, a rematch shall, in principle, be conducted and shall be held in three rounds.

**Article 20 - Technical Officials**

**1. Technical Delegate (TD)**

1.1 Qualification: WT President shall appoint TD among members of WT technical committee for WT promoted championships upon recommendation of WT Secretary General.

1.2 Roles: TD is responsible to ensure that WT Competition Rules are properly applied and preside over the Head of Team meeting and drawing of lots session. TD approves the result of draw, weigh-in and competitions before it being officialized. TD has the right to make final decisions on competition area and overall technical matters on competitions in consultation with Competition Supervisory Board. TD shall make final decisions on any matters pertaining to competitions not prescribed in Competition Rules. TD serves as the Chairman of Competition Supervisory Board. TD is responsible for reporting of event evaluation.

**2. Competition Supervisory Board (CSB) Member**

2.1 Qualification: CSB members shall be appointed by the WT President upon recommendation of Secretary General from those who have sufficient experience and knowledge of taekwondo competitions.

2.2 Composition: CSB shall consist of one Chairperson and no more than 4 members at WT-promoted championships. Chairpersons of WT Games Committee, WT Referee Committee, and WT Medical Committee and WT Athlete Committee shall be included in CSB as ex-officio members. The composition, however, may be adjusted by the President, if necessary.

2.3 Roles: CSB shall assist TD in competitions and technical matters and ensure the competitions are held in accordance with the schedule. CSB shall evaluate the performances of Review Jury and refereeing officials. CSB shall also concurrently act as the Extraordinary Sanctions Committee during competition with regard to competition management matters.

**3. Refereeing officials**

3.1 Qualification: Holders of International Referee Certificate registered by the WT

3.2 Duties

3.2.1 Referee

3.2.1.1 The referee shall have control over the match.

3.2.1.2 The referee shall declare “Shi-jak”, “Keu-man”, “Kal-yeo”, “Kye-sok”, “Kye-shi”, “Shi-gan”, winner and loser, deduction of points, penalty, and retiring. All the referees’ declarations shall be made after the results are confirmed.

3.2.1.3 The referee shall have the right to make decisions independently in accordance with the prescribed rules.

3.2.1.4 In principle, the centre referee shall not award points. However, if one of the corner judges raises his/her hand because a point was not scored, then the centre referee will convene a meeting with the judges. If it was found that two corner judges request for change of the judgment, the referee must accept and correct the judgment (in case of 1 referee + 3 judges). In a two corner judge setting, the result of the scoring can be revised when two persons among two judges and the referee agree to do so.

3.2.1.5 In case as defined by the Article 15, the decision of superiority shall be made by refereeing officials after the end of four (4) rounds when necessary.

3.2.2 Judges

3.2.2.1 The judges shall mark the valid points immediately.

3.2.2.2 The judges shall state their opinions forthrightly when requested to do so by the referee.

3.2.3 Review Jury (RJ)

3.2.3.1 RJ shall review an instant replay and inform the referee of the decision within thirty (30) seconds.

3.2.4 Technical Assistant

3.2.4.1 TA shall keep monitoring scoreboard during the contest if the scoring, penalties and timing are correctly publicized, and immediately notify the referee of any problematic issue in this regard.

3.2.4.2 TA shall notify the referee of starting or stopping the contest in close communication with system operator and recorder.

3.2.4.3 TA manually records all scores, penalties and IVR result in TA paper.

3.3 Composition of refereeing officials per court

3.3.1 The officials’ squad is composed of one (1) referee and three (3) judges.

3.3.2 The officials’ squad is composed of one (1) referee and two (2) judges

3.4 Assignment of refereeing officials

3.4.1 The assignment of the referees and judges shall be made after the contest schedule is fixed

3.4.2 Referees and judges with the same nationality as that of either contestant shall not be assigned to such a contest. However, an exception can be made for the judges when the number of refereeing officials is insufficient.

3.5 Responsibilities for decisions: Decisions made by the referees and judges shall be conclusive and they shall be responsible to the Competition Supervisory Board for the content of those decisions.

3.6 Uniforms

3.6.1 The referees and judges shall wear the uniform designated by the WT.

3.6.2 The refereeing officials shall not carry or take any materials to the contest area which might interfere with the contest. Use of mobile phones by refereeing officials in the field of play may be restricted, if necessary.

**4. Recorders**:

The recorder shall time the contest, periods of time-out, and suspensions, and also shall record and publicize the awarded points, and/or penalties.

**(Explanation #1)**

Refereeing officials must stay in a separate hotel to avoid any contact with team officials. The hotel should be located less than 20 minutes distance by car from the venue.

**(Interpretation)**

The details of the refereeing official’s qualifications, duties, organization, etc. shall follow the WT Regulations on the Administration of International Referees.

**(Interpretation)**

TD may replace or penalize the refereeing officials in consultation with CSB in the event that refereeing officials have been wrongly assigned, or when it is judged that any of the assigned refereeing officials have unfairly conducted the contest or made unjustifiable mistakes repeatedly.

**(Guideline for officiating)**

In case that each judge awards different score respectively to the legal attack on the face, for instance, one judge gives one point, another gives two and the other gives no point, and that no point is recognized as a valid one, or in the case that the recorder makes mistakes in timing, scoring or penalties, any of the judges may indicate the mistake and ask for confirmation among the judges. Then, the referee may declare “Shi-gan (time)” to stop the contest and gather the judges to ask for a statements. After discussion, the referee must publicize the resolution. In the case that a coach requests for video review for the same case that one of the judges requests for a meeting between refereeing officials, the referee shall first gather judges before taking the request from coach. If it has been decided to correct the decision, the coach shall remain seated without using appeal quota. If the coach still stands and request for video review, the referee shall take the coach’s request. This article also applied to the case that the referee makes an error in judgment of knock-down, and the judges may raise a different opinion to the referee while the referee counts “Seht (three)” or “Neht (four)”.

**Article 21 - Instant Video Replay**

1. In case there is an objection to a judgment of the refereeing officials during the contest, the coach of a team can make a request to the centre referee for an immediate review of the video replay.

The coach can only request video replay for followings;

1. Penalties against the opponent for instances of falling down or crossing the boundary line or attacking the opponent after "Kal-yeo" or attacking the fallen opponent
2. Technical point
3. Any penalty against own contestant
4. Any mechanical malfunction or error in time management.
5. When referee forgot to invalidate point(s) after “Gam-jeom” was given for prohibited act
6. Wrong identification of fist attacking contestant by judge

2. When coach appeals, the centre referee will approach the coach and ask the reason for the appeal. Any appeal shall not be admissible on any points scored by foot or fist attacks on the trunk or foot attack on trunk PSS and head PSS. In case of head PSS is not used, coach may request instant video replay for head kick. The scope of instant video replay request is limited to the only one action which has occurred within five (5) seconds from the moment of the coach’s request. Once the coach rises the blue or red card to request for instant video replay, it will be considered that the coach has used his/her allocated appeal under any circumstance unless the judge's meeting satisfies the coach.

3. Referee shall request the Review Jury to review the instant video replay. Review Jury, who is not of the same nationality as the contestants, shall review the video replay.

4. After review of the instant video replay, the Review Jury shall inform the center referee of the final decision within thirty (30) seconds after receiving the request.

5. Coach shall be allocated with one (1) appeal to request an instant video replay request per each contest. However, based on the size and level of the Championships, the Technical Delegate may decide the number of appeal quota during the head of team meeting. If the appeal is successful and the contested request is corrected, the coach shall retain the appeal right for the pertinent contest.

6. The decision of the Review Jury is final; no further appeals during the contest or protest after the contest will be accepted.

7. In the case that there is a clear erroneous decision from the refereeing officials on identification of the contestant or errors in the scoring system, any of the refereeing officials shall request for review and correct the decision at any time during the contest. Once the referee and judges leave the contest area, it will not be possible for anyone to request for review or to change the decision.

8. In the case of a successful appeal, the Competition Supervisory Board may investigate the contest at the end of the competition day and take disciplinary action against the concerned refereeing officials, if necessary.

9. In the last 10 seconds of the 3rd round and in any time during golden round, any of the judges can ask for adding or removing technical points when a coach does not have appeal quota.

10. In the tournament where instant video replay system is not available, the following protest procedure will be applied.

10.1 In case there is an objection to a referee judgment, an official delegate of the team must submit an application for re-evaluation of decision (protest application) together with the non-refundable protest fee of US$200 to the Board of Arbitration (Competition Supervisory Board) within 10 minutes after pertinent contest.

10.2 Deliberation of re-evaluation shall be carried out excluding those members with the same nationality as that of contestant concerned, and resolution on deliberation shall be made by majority.

10.3 The members of the Board of Arbitration (Competition Supervisory Board) may summon the refereeing officials for confirmation of events.

10.4 The resolution made by the Board of Arbitration (Competition Supervisory Board) will be final and no further means of appeal will be applied.

10.5 Deliberation procedures are as follows:

10.5.1 A coach or head of team from the protesting nation shall be permitted to make a brief verbal presentation to the Board of Arbitration in support of their position. The coach or head of team from the respondent nation shall be allowed to present a brief rebuttal.

10.5.2 After reviewing the protest application, the contest of the protest must be arranged according to the criterion of “Acceptable” or “Unacceptable”.

10.5.3 If necessary, the Board can hear opinions from the referee or judges.

10.5.4 If necessary, the Board can review the material evidence of the decision, such as the written or visual recorded data.

10.5.5 After deliberation, the Board shall hold the secret ballot to determine a majority decision.

10.5.6 The Chairperson will make a report documenting the outcome of the deliberation and shall make this outcome publicly known.

10.5.7 Subsequent process following the decision:

10.5.7.1 Errors in determining the match results, mistakes in calculating the match score or misidentifying a contestant shall result in the decision being reversed.

10.5.7.2 Error in application of the rules: When it is determined by the Board that the referee made a clear error in applying the Competition Rules, the outcome of the error shall be corrected and the referee shall be punished.

10.5.7.3 Errors in factual judgment: When the Board decides that there was a clear error in judging the facts such as impact of striking, severity of action or conduct, intention, timing of an act in relation to a declaration or area, the decision shall not be changed and the officials seen to have made the error shall be reprimanded.

**Article 22 Deaf-Taekwondo**

This article outlines the modifications to the Competition Rules used for Deaf-Taekwondo. For matters not covered by Article 22 the WT Competition Rules will apply.

1. Qualification of athlete Contestant must have gone through classification procedures as outlined in the World Para-Taekwondo and Deaf Taekwondo Classification Code and been assigned Sport Class and Sport Class Status

2. Weight Categories Olympic weight categories apply to competitions in Deaf-Taekwondo

3. World Deaf-Taekwondo Championships will be organized based on the most recent Standing Procedure of the World Deaf-Taekwondo Championships.

**Article 23 - Sanctions**

1. The WT President, Secretary General, or Technical Delegate may request that on-spot Extraordinary Sanctions Committee be convened for deliberation when inappropriate behaviours are committed by a coach, a contestant, official, and/or any member of a Member National Association.

2. The Extraordinary Sanctions Committee shall deliberate the matter and may summon person(s) concerned for confirmation of events.

3. The Extraordinary Sanctions Committee shall deliberate the matter and determine disciplinary actions to impose. The result of deliberation shall be immediately announced to the public and reported in writing, together with relevant facts and rationale to the WT President and/or Secretary General.

3.1 Potential violations on Conduct of a Contestant;

3.1.1 Refusing the referee’s command to complete the ending procedures of the match, including not participating in the declaration of the winner.

3.1.2 Throwing his/her belongings (head protector, gloves, etc.) as an expression of dissatisfaction with decision.

3.1.3 Not leaving the competition area after the end of a match

3.1.4 Not returning to a match after a referee’s repeated command

3.1.5 Not complying with the competition official’s ruling or command

3.1.6 Not complying with the Competition Management Officials reasonable instructions related to the orderly management of the event

3.1.7 Manipulation of scoring equipment, sensors or/and any part of a PSS

3.1.8 Any serious unsportsmanlike behaviour during a match or aggressive misconduct toward competition officials.

3.2 Potential violations on conduct of a coach, team official, or other members of a Member National Association;

3.2.1 Complaining about or/and arguing against an official’s decision during or after a round.

3.2.2 Arguing with the referee or other official(s)

3.2.3 Violent behaviour or remark toward officials, opponents or the opposing side, or spectators during a match

3.2.4 Provoking spectators or spreading false rumour

3.2.5 Instructing athlete(s) to participate in misconduct, such as remaining in the competition area after a match

3.2.6 Violent behaviours such as throwing or kicking personal belonging(s) or competition material(s).

3.2.7 Not following instructions of competition officials to leave the Field of Play or Venue

3.2.8 Any other serious misconducts toward competition officials

3.2.9 Any attempt to bribe competition officials

4. Disciplinary actions: Disciplinary actions issued by the Extraordinary Sanction Committee may vary according to the degree of the violation. The following sanctions may be given:

4.1 Disqualification of the athlete

4.2 Warning and order to issue official apology

4.3 Removal of accreditation

4.4 Ban from the competition venue

i) Ban for the day

ii) Ban for the duration of the Championships.

4.5 Cancellation of result

i) Cancellation of the match result and all related merits

ii) Cancellation of WT Ranking points

4.6 Suspension of athlete, coach, or/and team officials from all WT activities (including CU and MNA-level activities)

i) 6 months Suspension

ii) 1 year Suspension

iii) 2 years Suspension

iv) 3 years Suspension

v) 4 years Suspension

4.7 Ban of MNA from participating in WT Promoted or Recognized Championships

i) Specified championships

ii) All championships for a specified period of time (up to four (4)years)

4.8 Monetary fine of between $100-to-$5,000 US dollars per violation.

5. The Extraordinary Sanctions Committee may recommend to the WT that additional disciplinary actions be taken against the members involved, including but not limited to longer-term suspension, lifetime ban, and/or additional monetary fines.

6. Appeal to the disciplinary action(s) taken by Extraordinary Sanctions Committee may be made in accordance with Article 6 if the WT Bylaws of Dispute Resolution and Disciplinary Action.

**Article 24 - Other matters not specified in Competition Rules**

1. In the case that any matters not specified in the rules occur, they shall be dealt with as follows.

1.1 Matters related to a contest shall be decided through consensus by the refereeing officials of the pertinent contest.

1.2 Matters not related to a specific contest throughout the championships such as technical matters, competition matters, etc. shall be decided by the Technical Delegate.