WORLD TAEKWONDO
PARA TAEKWONDO COMPETITION RULES

In force as of November 1, 2026

WT Para Taekwondo Competition Rules & Interpretation

Table of Contents

Article 1	Purpose
Article 2	Application
Article 3	Competition Area
Article 4	Contestant
Article 5	Weight divisions and Sport Classes
Article 6	Competition System and method
Article 7	Duration of contest
Article 8	Drawing of lots
Article 9	International Athlete Classification
Article 10	Weigh-in
Article 11	Procedure of contest
Article 12	Techniques and areas
Article 13	Valid points
Article 14	Scoring and publication
Article 15	Prohibited acts and penalties
Article 16	Golden round and decision of superiority
Article 17	Decisions
Article 18	Knock down
Article 19	Procedure in the event of knock down
Article 20	Procedure in the event of hit to the head
Article 21	Procedures of suspending the contest
Article 22	Technical officials
Article 23	Instant Video Replay (IVR)
Article 24	Sanctions
Article 25	Other matters not specified in the Rules

Preamble

Taekwondo is a full contact martial art turned sport originating from Korea. Taekwondo has been adapted for athletes with an impairment and is referred to as "Para Taekwondo". Para Taekwondo holds athlete safety, fair and transparent rules and refereeing as the basis for competition. Athletes should protect themselves to the best of their ability at all times and not engage in dangerous or unsafe play.

Article 1:

Purpose

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

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

Article 2:
Application

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

2.2 All Para Taekwondo 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 rules and regulations.

2.3 All Para Taekwondo competitions promoted or recognized by WT, and/or each Continental Union and/or Member National Association, shall abide by the WT Medical Code, WT Anti-Doping Rules and the WT Athlete Classification Rules.

(Explanation)
First gain the approval: Any organization desiring to make a change in any portion of the existing rules must submit to 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 WT at least one month prior to the scheduled competition. WT can apply Para Taekwondo Competition Rules with modifications in its promoted Championships with the decision of the Para Taekwondo Committee with the approval of the President.

Article 3:
Competition Area

3.1 The Competition Area is composed of a Contest Area and a Safety Area. The Contest Area and Safety Area shall have a flat surface without any obstructing projections, and be covered with a WT recognized mat elastic and non-slippery mat. The Contest Area may also be installed on a platform 60-100 cm high from the floor, if necessary. The Outer Line of the of the Safety Area shall be inclined at a gradient of less than 30 degrees, for the safety of the contestants.

3.1.1 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 including a 60cm boundary line. Surrounding the Contest Area, approximately equidistant on all sides, shall be the Safety 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 may be different colours, as specified in the relevant competition's Operational Manual.

3.1.2 Octagonal-shape
The Competition Area is composed 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 center of the Competition Area shall be the octagonal-shape Contest Area. The Contest Area shall measure approximately 8m in diameter, and each side of the octagon shall have a length of approximately 3.3m. A 60 cm wide line called alert line shall be put in measured from the 8 x 8 meter boundary line towards the center. 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 colors, as specified in the relevant competition's Operational Manual.

3.2 Indications of positions

3.2.1 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).

3.2.2 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.

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

3.2.4 Positions of Judges: The position of the 1st Judge shall be located at a point in minimum 2m center of boundary line #2 and the 2nd Judge shall be located at a point in minimum 2m from the center of the boundary line #5. The positions of Judges may be altered to facilitate media, broadcasting and/or sports presentation. 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 3 m from the outer line #1 on the left of the mat and the 2nd Judge shall be located at a point in minimum 3m from of the outer line #3 on the right. The positions of Judges may be altered to facilitate media, broadcasting and/or sports presentation. In the case of 1 judge setting the position of the judge shall be located at a point in minimum 3 m from the outer line #1 on the left of the mat

3.2.5 Position of Recorder & IVR: Position of Recorder & IVR shall be located at a point 2m 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.

3.2.6 Positions of Coaches: The position of the Coaches shall be marked at a point 2m or more from the center 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.

3.2.7 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.

3.3 Technical and Environmental Requirements for Competition Venues

- The minimum illuminance at the competition venue required for broadcasted events shall be ≥1,600 lux
- The illuminance at the training venue shall range between 750 and 900 lux.
- The temperature of the competition venue shall be maintained between 17°C and 24°C.
- For G14 or higher-graded events, the minimum seating capacity of the competition venue shall be 4,000 seats.

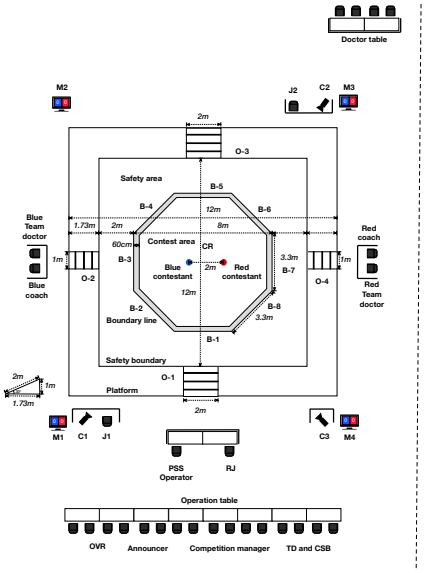
(Explanation #3.1)
Elastic mat: The degree of elasticity and slipperiness of the mat must be approved by WT before the

competition.

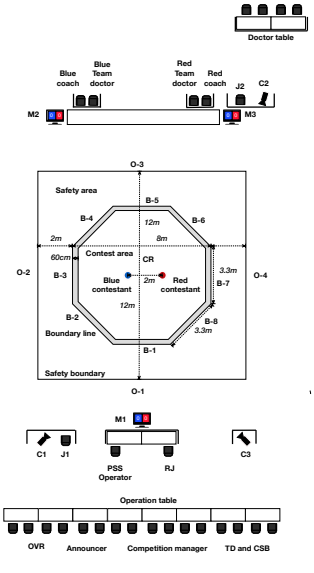
(Explanation #3.1)
Color: The color scheme of the mat's surface must avoid giving a harsh reflection, or tiring the contestant's or spectator's eyesight. The color scheme must also be appropriately contested to the contestant's equipment, uniform and the surface of the Contest Area.

(Explanation #3.2.7)
Inspection Desk: At the Inspection desk, the inspector checks if all the materials worn by the contestant are approved by WT and fit the contestant properly. In case they are found to be inappropriate, the contestant is requested to change the protective equipment. Accreditation for athlete, coach and physician will also be checked.

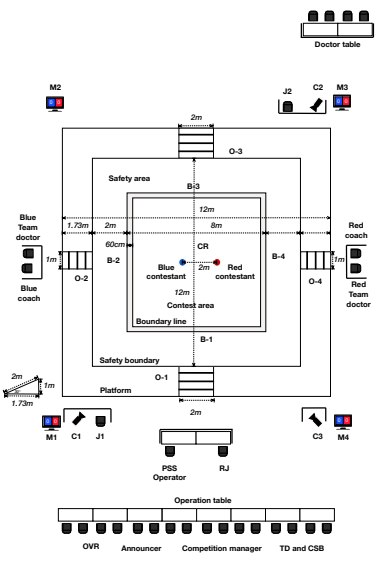
Octogonal mat on platform



Octogonal mat on floor



Square mat on platform



Glossary:

TD: Technical Delegate
CSB: Competition Supervisory Board
OVR: On Venue Result
CR: Center Referee
J1 - J2 - J3 : Corner judge 1, 2 and 3
RJ: Review Jury
C1 - C2 - C3 : Camera 1, 2 and 3
O-1: Outer line 1
B-1: Boundary line 1
M1 - M2 - M3 : Scoreboard monitor 1, 2, 3 and 4

Article 4:

Contestant

4.1 Qualification of Contestant

4.1.1 Holder of Nationality of the participating team

4.1.1.1 Athletes with a refugee status issued by either governmental authorities in the country of residence or the UNHCR may be entered into tournaments and championships under WT flag based on prior approval from WT

4.1.2 An athlete recommended by a WT recognized Member National Association

4.1.3 Holder of a WT recognized Para Taekwondo Dan or WT issued and recognized 5-1 Geup

4.1.4 Holder of a WT Global Athlete Licence (GAL)

4.1.5 Contestant shall be at least 16 years old in the year of the pertinent tournament

4.1.6 Athlete must go through International Classification in accordance with the WT Athlete Classification Rules and be assigned a Sport Class and Sport Class Status prior to the tournament. Athletes found Not Eligible (NE) or with a Classification Not Complete (CNC) will not be able to compete.

4.1.7 Athletes who have been classified and assigned a Sport Class and Sport Class Status can only compete in Para Taekwondo

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(Interpretation)
The age limit is based on the year, not the date. For instance, if the Para Senior Championships are held on June 11, those contestants that will turn 16 in that year, born between January 1 and December 31, are eligible to participate.

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

(Interpretation)
Article 4.1.1 & 4.1.2 shall not be applied to WT recognized international open para taekwondo tournaments.

(Interpretation)

Article 4.1.7 Para Taekwondo athletes shall not compete in Taekwondo (with able-bodied athletes) tournaments due to safety concerns for the different rules applied.

4.2 Contestant uniform and competition equipment

4.2.1 At the Para Taekwondo competitions enlisted in the WT Para Taekwondo Event Calendar, dobok or competition uniform, and all competition equipment such as, but not limited to, mats, Protector and Scoring System (PSS), Instant Video Replay (IVR) and protective equipment must be those ones approved by WT.

4.2.1.1 Specifications of dobok or competition uniform, and all other equipment shall be set forth separately.

4.2.2 A contestant shall wear a WT approved dobok or uniform, trunk PSS, Head protector with face guard, groin guard, forearm guards, shin guards, hand protector (if applicable), sensing socks (in the case of using PSS) and be equipped with a mouth guard before entering the Field of Play.

4.2.2.1 Para Taekwondo athletes may use additional and personalized protective equipment based on the prior approval of WT. Amputee athletes may cover the end of their residual limb with protective equipment no thicker than two (2) cm. In the case it is not fully specified in the rules the technical delegate will make the decision for the use of the protective equipment at the pertinent tournament.

4.2.3 In case of wearing a dobok, the forearm and shing guards shall be worn beneath the garment. In case of wearing a competition uniform, the forearm and shin guards shall be worn in the garment or beneath the garment. The gorin guards shall be worn beneath the garments for both cases.

4.2.4 The contestant shall bring the WT approved protective equipment, as well as gloves and the mouth guard, for his/her personal use. The head protector shall be equipped with a face guard. Any religious items shall be worn beneath the head protector and inside the dobok or competition uniform and shall not cause harm or obstruct the opposing contestant.

4.2.4.1 The sleeves of the Taekwondo uniform (dobok) for the K40 classes shall be cut and sown not to provide additional coverage of sensors, restrict the movement of the athlete nor have a negative effect on the esthetic presentation of the sport.

4.2.5 Responsibilities of the organizing committee for competition equipment

4.2.5.1 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 protector - related items and equipment – the choice of the PSS company shall be decided by the WT
- WT approved head protector with faceguard
- 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.
- 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
- Metal detector at the inspection desk (minimum 2)
- Other competition equipment not prescribed in this article, if any, shall be described in competition's Operational Manual of the WT.

4.2.5.2 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 - protector related items and equipment
- WT approved head protector with faceguard
- Mats
- Stationary Bicycle
- Running Machine
- Emergency equipment (refer to medical code for detailed information)
- Ice in the baskets
- Refrigerators

- Bottled water

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

4.3 Anti-Doping Test

4.3.1 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 Paralympic Games and other multi-sports Games. The WT Anti-Doping Rules shall be applied to WT promoted and/or recognized championships.

4.3.2 WT may carry out any doping tests deemed necessary to ascertain if a contestant has committed a breach of this rule, and any winner 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.

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

4.3.4 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 select. 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:

i) Paralympic Games
ii) Qualification Tournaments for Paralympic Games
iii) 4 year cycle continental multi sports games
iv) 2 year cycle continental championships
v) World Para Taekwondo event promoted by the WT

This period may be reduced or even cancelled, with the agreement of the MNAs, the NPC and the WT. WT may take disciplinary actions at any time against the athlete and his member national association 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, WT shall make an evaluation and make a final decision. After the decision, no

further appeal shall be acceptable.

(Explanation 2)
Athletes with a refugee status to a country that has a WT recognized MNA may attain a GAL and enter Para Taekwondo competitions under the flag of WT. The MNA that provided the GAL is responsible for ensuring that the athlete is not pregnant and that the athlete has 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 the refugee athlete. This is part of WT's ongoing commitment to providing all athletes with a pathway to international competition.

(Explanation 3)
One recommended by a WT National Taekwondo Association: Each National Federation is responsible to ensure that all team members have been given medical exams that show them to be of adequate health and fitness to participate. As well as control of gender and non-pregnancy. Also each National Federation assumes full responsibilities for accident and health insurance as well as the civil liabilities for their contestants and officials during a WT-promoted championships.

(Explanation 4)
The color of the mouthguard is limited to white or transparent. It must be at least 3mm thickness and cover entire upper teeth. 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. (Refer to WT Mouthguard, Taping, Brace, Piercing rules for detailed information.)

(Explanation 5)
Head protector: Only blue and red color of head protector shall be permitted. The head protector must have a face guard with no PSS system.

(Explanation 6)
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 7)
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. (Refer to WT Mouthguard, Taping, Brace, Piercing rules for detailed information.)

(Explanation 8)
Any athlete who fails to wear appropriate safety protection gear and equipment or remove potentially harmful material from their body at the inspection as below (1) ~ (3) shall not be allowed to participate in the competition. (Refer to WT Mouthguard, Taping, Brace, piercing rules and WT Medical Code Appendix III for detailed information.)

(1) Any athlete whose protection gear (such as head, body, groin, hand, foot protector and

mouthguard) has either inadequate body part coverage by the gear, inappropriate size, or significant defect of shape (or material).

(2) Any athlete who does not have proper mouthguard per WT mouthguard rules at the inspection and does not have proper mouthguard at any time during the match, or fail to wear proper mouthguard despite of receiving a warning by an inspection referee, center referee or WT commissioned doctor.

(3) Any athlete who has piercing, earing or any hard material in the face or any body part at the inspection or during the match despite of receiving a warning by an inspection referee, center referee or WT commissioned doctor.

(Explanation #9)
Any athlete who participate in competition must have valid annual periodic health evaluation (or medical certificate). Without valid annual Medical Certificate shall not be allowed to participate in the competition Medical Certificate. (Refer to WT medical code 8.3. Periodic Health Evaluation and Appendix III A. Medical Certificate for detailed information)

(Explanation 10)
Any athlete shall be disqualified for participation in competition if the athlete does not follow the safety protection equipment rule, has any health conditions that may jeopardized the safety by jurisdiction or have disqualifying conditions in the medical certificate. (refer to WT medical code Appendix III B. Disqualification for detailed information)

(Explanation 11)
Any athlete must have valid travel health insurance for the competition to participate and submit the copy of the health insurance certificate to GMS upon registration.

Article 5:

Weight categories and Sport Classes

5.1 Para Taekwondo world and Paralympic weight categories are divided into male and female categories as follows:

Men's categories		Women's categories	
-58 kg	Not exceeding 58 kg	-47 kg	Not exceeding 47 kg
-63 kg	Not exceeding 63 kg	-52 kg	Not exceeding 52 kg
-70 kg	Not exceeding 70 kg	-57 kg	Not exceeding 57 kg
-80 kg	Not exceeding 80 kg	-65 kg	Not exceeding 65 kg
+80kg	Over 80 kg	+65 kg	Over 65 kg

5.2 Sport Classes
In Para Taekwondo Kyorugi the sport classes are as follows:

Men's Sport Classes	Women's Sport Classes
K41	K41
K44	K44

5.2.1 In the case an athlete is the sole entry in his/her division a demonstration match may be arranged with a Taekwondo athlete under WT Para Taekwondo Competition Rules for Athlete Classification purposes.

(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 58kg is established until 58.0kg with 58.1kg being over the limit and resulting in disqualification.

(Explanation #2) Over:
Over 80.00 kg marks occur at the 80.1kg reading and 80.0kg and below is regarded as insufficient, resulting in disqualification.

Article 6:

Competition system and method

6.1 Competitions are composed as follows:

6.1.1 Individual competition shall be held between contestants in the same Sport Class and Weight Category. No contestant shall participate in more than one (1) weight category in the same tournament.

6.2 Systems of competition is divided as follows:

6.2.1 Single elimination tournament system

6.2.2 Round robin system

6.2.3 Single elimination tournament system with repechage

6.3 Para Taekwondo Competitions of the Paralympic Games and four (4) year cycle continental multisport Games may use single elimination tournament system or single elimination tournament system with repechage.

6.4 All international Para Taekwondo competitions recognized by WT shall be formed with participation of no less than three (3) countries. Official results from Para Taekwondo competitions with less than less than three (3) countries participating shall not be recognized by WT. Any sport class and weight category with less than three (3) athletes from two (2) countries shall not be recognized in the official results.

6.5 World Para Taekwondo Grand Prix Series and Final will be organized based on the most recent World Para Taekwondo Grand Prix Standing Procedures.

(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.

1.1 Team Standing
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.

Article 7:
Duration of Contest

7.1 Duration of Contest is classified as follows.

7.1.1 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.

7.1.2 In the best of three (3) system, the duration of the contest shall be three rounds of two minutes each with a one- minute rest period between rounds. However, a 4th round of one minute will not be conducted as the Golden round. In case of a tie score for corresponding round, the round winner shall be decided by the Article 15.

7.2 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 1 minute to each contestant) upon the decision of the Technical Delegate for the pertinent championships.
7.2.1 In the case of a tied score after the completion of the five (5) minute round, one round of one (1) minute will be conducted as the Golden round, after a one (1) minute rest period. No timeout can be taken during the Golden Round.

Coaches may call for a time out at any time during the one round duration of contest. Time out cannot be called during a golden round.

The one-minute time out shall be counted from the time the referee gives the command “Kal-yeo”

Article 8:
Drawing of lots

8.1 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 before the drawing of lots.

8.2 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.

8.3 All ranked athletes will be seeded in all WT Promoted and Recognized tournaments unless otherwise stipulated in the relevant standing procedures or event outlines.

Article 9:
International Athlete Classification

9.1 International Athlete Classification takes place in connection with WT recognized para taekwondo tournaments and championships and is held in general one (1) to two (2) days prior to the start of competition.

9.2 NEW (N) athletes that has previously not gone through International Athlete Classification are required to go through classification and be assigned a Sport Class and a Sport Class Status prior to the competition in accordance with the WT Athlete Classification Rules;

9.2.1 Medical Diagnostic Form
All NEW (N) Para Taekwondo Athletes are required to complete and submit a Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF) prior to competition so that it can be determined that the athlete will meet the Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC) for participation in the Kyorugi “K” Sport Classes.

9.2.2 Not Eligible (NE) and Classification Not Complete (CNC)
Athletes that go through International Athlete Classification and are found Not Eligible (NE) or get assigned a Classification Not Complete (CNC) will not be able to compete in Para Taekwondo Kyorugi.

9.3 First appearance
In the case an athlete's sport class is changed following the athlete's first appearance in competition following International Athlete Classification the following shall apply for the results:

9.3.1 Change to higher sport class
If an athlete’s sports class changes to a higher sport class after the first appearance event, then it appears that the athlete’s activity limitation was less severe than that of his/her competitors. This is an unfair advantage and the athlete’s results in the initial sport class shall not be recognized. This includes change to sport class Not Eligible (NE)

9.3.2 Change to lower sport class
If an athlete’s sport class change to a lower sport class after the first appearance event, then the athlete’s activity limitation appears more severe than that of his/her competitors. In this situation the athlete’s competitors had an advantage in the event. As the athlete has been disadvantaged results and medals earned will be still be recognized and awarded. No World Para Taekwondo Ranking points will be awarded for the tournament.

(Interpretation #9.3.1)
The athlete who has been classified in a lower sport class but is changed to a higher sport class following first appearance, shall not continue competition and shall be given the ranking points of the higher sport class as the loser of a first round of contests. The loser of the contest against the athlete who had a change in sport class after first appearance shall go on to the next round.

In the case of Not Eligible (NE) no ranking points will be given.

Article 10:
Weigh-in

10.1 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.

10.2 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.

10.2.1 The rate of selection for the random weigh-in shall be determined by the number of contestants in the weight category as following the criteria and subjects will be randomly selected by computerized system maximum two (2) hours before the start of the competition.

a)	More than 32 athletes	: 20% of total
b)	17-32 athletes	: 6 athletes
c)	9-16 athletes	: 4 athletes
d)	4-8 athletes	: 2 athletes
e)	Below 4 athletes	: None

10.2.2 The random weigh-in shall be conducted with plus 5% tolerance of the contestant's weight category. Heavy weight categories shall not be subjected to random weigh-in.

10.3 During the weigh-in, the male contestant shall wear underpants and the female contestant may wear underpants and a brassiere. Weight-in cannot be conducted in the nude.

10.3.1 Contestant must be weighed with underwear(s) and 100 grams will be allowed to compensate.

10.4 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.

10.5 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.

(Explanation #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 11:

Procedure of contest

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

11.2 Inspection of body, uniform and equipment:
After being called, the athletes shall undergo inspection of body, uniform and equipment at the designated inspection desk. The inspection shall be performed by the International Referees designated by WT. The athlete shall not show any signs of aversion and shall also not wear any materials which may cause harm to the opponent.

11.3 Entering the Competition Area:
After inspection, the athlete shall proceed to the Coach's area with one coach and one team doctor or a physiotherapist, if any.

11.4 Procedure before the Beginning and after the End of the Contest

11.4.1 Before the start of the contest, the center referee shall call "Chung, Hong." Both athletes shall enter the contest area wearing their head protector and mouth guard. 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.

11.4.2 The contestants shall face each other and make a standing bow at the referee's command of "Charyeot (attention)" and "Kyeong-rye (bow)". A standing bow shall be made from the natural standing posture of "Cha-ryeot" by bending the waist at an angle of more than 30 degrees with the head inclined to an angle of more than 45 degree.

11.4.3 The referee shall start the contest by commanding "Joon-bi (ready)" and "Shi-jak (start)".

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

11.4.5 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.

11.4.6 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.

11.4.7 At the conclusion of the final round, the referee shall once again call “Chung, Hong.” Both contestants shall stand in the same posture as at the beginning of the contest, facing each other. At the referee’s command of “Cha-ryeot (attention)” and “Kyeong-rye (bow),” the contestants shall make a standing bow in the same manner as before. Immediately after the bow, the referee shall declare the winner by raising his/her hand to the winner’s side and announcing, “Chung Seung (Blue win)” or “Hong Seung (Red win)”.

11.4.8 After the referee has declared the winner, both contestants shall leave the contest area.

(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, athletic 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. Only medical doctor with active medical license who graduated from recognized medical school can obtain accreditation card of team doctor. Other medical staff (team chiropractor, athletic trainer, physiotherapist or other healthcare professionals) are not allowed to claim themselves as team doctor, which shall be regarded as improper accreditation.

(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 12
Techniques and areas

In Para Taekwondo kyorugi all techniques to the head has been prohibited to ensure the safety of the athletes.

12.1 Permitted techniques

12.1.1 Fist technique: A straight punching technique using the knuckle part of a tightly clenched fist

12.1.2 Foot technique: Delivering techniques using any part of the foot below the ankle bone

12.2 Permitted areas

12.2.1 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 spine.

12.3 Prohibited areas

12.3.1 Head: the area above the collar bone is a prohibited area.

12.4 Scoring and non-scoring techniques

12.4.1 Foot technique: Delivering techniques using any part of the foot below the ankle bone

12.4.2 Fist techniques shall **not** be scored.

(Explanation #1)
Fist techniques are permitted but is not scoring techniques.

(Explanation #2)
Using a prohibited technique is a prohibited act.

(Explanation #3)
The head is a prohibited area for permitted techniques.

Article 13

Valid points

13.1 Scoring Areas

13.1.1 Trunk: The blue or red colored area of the trunk protector

13.2 Criteria for valid point(s):

13.2.1 Point(s) shall be awarded when a scoring technique is delivered to the scoring areas of the trunk with power and accuracy.

13.2.2 When Protector and Scoring System (PSS) is used determination of the *validity* of the technique, level of impact and valid contact to the scoring area shall be determined by the PSS.

13.2.2.1 These PSS determinations shall not be subject to Instant Video Replay (IVR) except in the case of points scored in connection with prohibited acts as described in art. 15.5.

13.2.3 The WT Para Taekwondo Committee shall determine the required level of impact and sensitivity (hit level) of the PSS, using different scales and in competition observation and evaluation in consideration of weight category, gender and Sport Class.

13.2.3.1 The hit level shall be communicated in the outline for the tournament and be announced at the Head of Team meeting.

13.2.3.2 The Technical Delegate may recalibrate the valid level of impact in the case that the hit level has not been thoroughly tested.

13.3 The valid point(s) are as follows:

13.3.1 Two (2) points for a valid foot technique to the trunk protector

13.3.2 Four (4) points awarded for a valid turning or spinning technique to the trunk protector

13.3.3 One (1) point awarded for every one Gam-jeom given to the opponent

13.3.3.1 For a “Gam-jeom” given due to athlete’s conduct in the last ten (10) seconds of each round, one (1) “Gam-jeom” shall be recorded and two (2) points shall

be awarded to the opponent. “Gam-jeom” shall be given for the following actions:

① Crossing the boundary line
② Falling down
③ Running away from the opponent or avoiding

13.3.3.2 For a “Gam-jeom” given due to a hit to the head (Unsafe or Dangerous play) one (1) “Gam-jeom” shall be recorded and two (2) points shall be awarded to the opponent.

13.3.3.3 When the Technical Review Request was rejected using a Technical Card in the last ten (10) seconds of reach round, two (2) points shall be awarded to the opponent.

13.4 Match score shall be the sum of the points of the three rounds

13.4.1 In the best of three (3) system, match score shall be the sum of the number of rounds won out of three rounds.

13.5 Invalidation of point(s): When a contestant records points following prohibited act(s):

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

(Explanation#1)
Back kick (Dwichagi) is one type of turning kick techniques, the head and shoulder rotation must occur to be considered as a back kick (Dwichagi) and awarded technical points.

When contestants kick opponent by the back kick (Dwichagi), without contestant’s simultaneous rotation of head and shoulder, ‘Back kick’ (Dwichagi) will not be considered turning kick.

Article 14

Scoring and publication

14.1 Scoring of valid point(s) shall be determined primarily using the electronic scoring system installed in the (body) Protector and Scoring Systems (PSS). Points awarded for additional points by 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.

14.2 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.

14.3 Under a two or more corner judges setting, at least two judges shall be needed to confirm valid scoring.

14.4 In the case of a one (1) corner judge setting, the judge shall be needed to confirm valid scoring.

Article 15

Prohibited acts and penalties

15.1 Penalties shall be declared by the referee.

15.2 Prohibited acts which are described in article 15.4 shall be penalized with:

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

15.3.1 According to article 13 (Valid Points), Clause 13.3.3.1, for a “Gam-jeom” given due to passive behavior in the last 10 seconds of each round, two (2) points shall be awarded the opponent.

15.3.2 According to article 13 (Valid points), Clause 13.3.3.2, for a Gam-jeom” given due to a hit to the head (Unsafe or Dangerous play) one (1) “Gam-jeom” shall be recorded and two (2) points shall be awarded to the opponent.

15.4 Prohibited acts
The following acts shall be classified as prohibited acts and "Gam-jeom" shall be declared;

15.4.1 Crossing the Boundary Line

15.4.2 Falling down

15.4.3 Avoiding or delaying the contest

15.4.4 Grabbing or pushing the opponent

15.4.5 The following are considered prohibited acts:

a) Lifting the leg to block
b) Kicking the opponent’s leg to impede the opponent’s kicking attack
c) Kick was aiming below the waist
d) Lifting the leg above waist for kicking in the air for four (4) times or more
e) Lifting a leg or kicking in the air for more than three (3) seconds to impede the opponent’s potential attacking movements

15.4.6 Kicking below the waist

15.4.7 Attacking the opponent after "Kal-yeo"

15.4.8 Hitting the opponent’s head with the hand

15.4.9 Dangerous play

15.4.10 Unsafe play

15.4.11 Butting or hitting with the knee

15.4.12 Attacking the fallen opponent

15.4.13 Attacking trunk PSS with the side or bottom of the foot in clinch position

15.4.14 Misconduct of contestant or coach or team doctor/physician

a) Not complying with the referee's command or decision
b) Inappropriate protesting behavior to officials' decision
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 behavior from a contestant or coach
g) When a contestant commits a prohibited act followed by and 'Attack after "Kal-yeo"' (as per article 15.4.14) the Referee may give a 2nd "Gam-jeom" for 'Attack after "Kal-yeo"' or 'Misconduct'.
h) 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.

15.4.15 When a coach or contestant commits severe misconduct including dangerous play (resulting in the athlete not being able to continue), and does not follow the referee's command the referee shall declare a penalty and a sanction request by raising a yellow card. In this case the Competition Supervisory Board shall investigate the coach's and/or athlete's behavior and determine whether a sanction is appropriate. This does not mean that the contestant or the coach are disqualified.

15.5 If a contestant intentionally and repeatedly refuses to comply with the Competition Rules or the referee's orders, the referee may end the contest and declare the opposing contestant the winner.

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

15.7 When a contestant receives ten (10) "Gam-jeom", the referee shall declare the contestant loser by Referee's Punitive Declaration (PUN).

15.8.1 In the best of three (3) system, when a contestant receives five (5) “Gam-jeom” in a round, the opponent will be declared the winner of that round.

15.8 In article 15.8, “Gam-jeom” shall be counted inn 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 if any part of a contestant’s foot 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, or in case a contestant who received a point with turning kick falls down, 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 three (3) seconds, the center referee will signal the “”Gong-gyeok" command. A “Gam-jeom” will be declared: On both contestants if there is no activity from them three (3) seconds after the command was given; or on the contestant who moved backwards from the original position three (3) seconds after the command was given.

b) Turning the back and move away 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) “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:

a) 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 let or hooking the leg with forearm. For pushing, it is permitted as a quick impact and a contestant must disengage from opponent after one push. The flowing acts shall be penalized.

- Pushing the opponent with prolonged or continuous contact
- Pushing the opponent out of the boundary line
- Pushing the opponent in a way that prevents kicking motion or any normal execution of attacking movement

v. 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 behavior with a "Gam-jeom"

viii. 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.

ix. 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 defenseless 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

x. Dangerous play:

Dangerous play includes kicking the opponent's head with the foot and shall be penalized by "Gam-jeom". Dangerous play due to unsafe play from the opponent cannot be penalized by this article.

Dangerous play is defined as:

- A direct action (out of a correct height) that hits in the opponents head
- Clearly shown that athlete is aiming for, and hitting the head with their technique
- Turning and spinning techniques hitting the head directly
- Dangerous play shall be followed by “Gam-jeom” penalty. Repeated dangerous play, maximum of three (3) times during the whole match, shall lead to the athlete being disqualified for bad. behavior (DQB)
  *In the case the opponent cannot continue following Doctor’s decision, the contestant who committed Dangerous play will lose by (DQB) and be given a yellow card.

xi. Unsafe play:
Unsafe play occurs when an athlete intentionally or unintentionally takes a stance, avoids the opponent’s techniques or plays with a game tactic where the head becomes a target and increases the risk to be hit to the head. Blocking a technique in a way so it hits the athlete’s head is also considered unsafe play.

*When there is a hit to the head the Referee may ask for IVR if he or she is uncertain.

When misconduct is committed by a contestant or a coach during a rest period, past the five (5) seconds of the round conclusion, the referee can immediately declare the “Gam-jeom” and the “Gam-jeom” shall be recorded to the upcoming round.

However, “Gam-jeom” shall be recorded to the previous round if the action happened within five (5) seconds of the round conclusion.

Article 16

Golden round and decision of superiority

16.1 In the event the winner cannot be decided after 3 rounds, or after the 5-minute round, a 4th round (golden round) will be conducted in one-minute round.

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

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

16.4 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:

16.4.1 The contestant who achieved a higher number of hits registered by the PSS during the golden round.

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

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

16.4.4 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.

16.5 In the best of three (3) system, in case of tie score for corresponding round, the round winner shall be decided by superiority based on following criteria:

16.5.1 Most points scored by turning or spinning kick.
16.5.2 If the technical points are the same, the contestant who first scored through the PSS, excluding points awarded due to "Gam-Jeom".
16.5.3 If no points have been scored through PSS, the contestant with the greater number of non-scoring hits registered by the PSS.
16.5.4 If the number of hits registered by PSS are same, then the one who registered the first hit by PSS.
16.5.5 If the three above criteria are the same, the referee and judges shall determine superiority.
a) In case of two (2) corner judges, winner shall be decided by referee and two (2) judges
b) In case of three (3) corner judges, winner shall be decided by three (3) judges

except referee.

c) In the case of one (1) corner judge, winner shall be decided by referee, judge and video review jury

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(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.

(Guideline for officiating)

The procedure for superiority decision shall be as follows except for the best of three (3) system.

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.

(Guideline for officiating for the best of three (3) system)

1) When a round is to be decided by superiority, the referee shall declare “Woo-se-girok (Record Superiority)”.
2) Upon the referee’s declaration, the judges declare the winner simultaneously after the Referee’s count of three (3) by using
round winner hand signal facing the head table.
3) In case of two (2) corner judges, winner shall be decided by referee and two (2) corner judges.
4) In case of three (3) corner judges, winner shall be decided by three (3) corner judges except referee.
5) In case of one (1) corner judge, winner shall be decided by referee, judge and video review jury
6) The Review Jury shall record the final result, and declare to Operator the round winner.
Upon declaration of winner, the referee shall declare the round or match winner.

Article 17

Decisions

17.1 Win by Referee Stops Contest (RSC)
17.2 Win by final score (PTF)
17.3 Win by point gap (PTG)
17.4 Win by golden points (GDP)
17.5 Win by superiority (SUP)
17.6 Win by withdrawal (WDR)
17.7 Win by disqualification (DSQ)
17.8 Win by referee's punitive declaration (PUN)
17.9 Win by disqualification for unsportsmanlike behavior (DQB)
17.10 Win by Change of sport class after first appearance (CSC)
17.11 In the best of three (3) system, contest decisions are determined as follows

① 17.1 Win by Referee Stops Contest (RSC)
② 17.2 Win by Final Score (PTF)
③ 17.6 Win by Withdrawal (WDR)
④ 17.7 Win by Disqualification (DSQ)
⑤ 17.8 Win by Disqualification for unsportsmanlike behavior (DQB)
⑥ 17.10 Win by change in sports class after first appearance (CSC)

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

i. 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;
ii. if a contestant disregards the referee's command to continue the match three times;
iii. if the referee recognizes the need to stop the match to protect a contestant's safety;
iv. when the Commission Doctor determines that the match should be stopped due to a contestant's injury;
v. When an athlete has been hit to the head by unsafe or dangerous play and it is decided by the commissioned doctor that the athlete cannot continue.
vi. When an RSC situation occurs, and/or when an athlete's injury influences the decision, TD/CSB may review the decision at any time.

When an athlete loses a contest by RSC previous results in the tournament shall be counted in the tournament results.

(Explanation #2)
Win by final score: Match score shall be the sum of points of the three rounds. The athlete with the higher total score shall be declared the winner.

1) In the best of three (3) system, match score shall be the sum of the number of rounds won out of the three (3) rounds. The athlete with the higher total number of rounds won shall be declared the winner.

(Explanation #3)
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.

i. The best of three (3) system, in case of fifteen (15) points difference between two athletes per round, the referee shall stop the contest and declare the winner by point gap for corresponding round. Point gap for corresponding round shall not be applied in semi-finals & finals in senior division by the outline of the tournament.

(Explanation #4)
Win by withdrawal: The winner is determined by withdrawal of the opponent.

i. When a contestant withdraws from the match due to injury or other reasons
ii. When the coach throws a towel into the court to signify forfeiture of the match

When an athlete withdraws (WDR) from a contest, previous contest results in the tournament shall be counted in the tournament results.

(Explanation #5)
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.

(Explanation #6)
Win by the referee's punitive declarations (except for in the best of three round system)
The referee declares PUN in the following situations:

- ✓ if a contestant accumulated ten (10) "Gam-jeom";

(Explanation #7)
Win by disqualification for unsportsmanlike behavior: DQB shall be declared in the following situations:

i. When a contestant or any of his/her team member is found manipulating of the sensor(s) or scoring system of the PSS
ii. When a contestant cheats the process of weigh-in
iii. When a contestant is found violating the WT Anti-Doping Rules
iv. When a contestant or coach commits serious infringing behavior described in article 23.3.1 & 23.3.2
v. In the event that an athlete has committed Dangerous play three (3) times in a match, or Dangerous Play resulting in the opponent being unable to continue the contest. The opponent shall win the contest by disqualification for unsportsmanlike behavior (DQB). The athlete shall also be given a penalty for misconduct and a yellow card for intentional dangerous play.
vi. In the case the commissioned doctor is convinced that an athlete is faking an injury and/or a hit to the head to win the contest

All results of a contestant who lost by DQB shall be removed. Any other contestant's results which is affected by the DQB shall be corrected accordingly.

(Explanation #8)

Win by Change of sport class after first appearance
When the athlete has a change in his/her sport class to different sport class after first appearance the opponent will go on to the next round. The opponent shall be declared winner by change of sport class after first appearance (CSC).

Article 18

Knock down

A Knock Down shall be declared when a permitted technique is delivered to a permitted area and;

18.1 When any part of the body other than the sole of the foot touches the floor due to the force of the opponent's permitted technique to permitted areas;

18.2 When a contestant is staggered and shows no intention or ability to continue as a result of the opponent's permitted techniques to permitted areas;

18.3 When the referee decides that the contest cannot continue as the result of being struck by a permitted technique to a permitted area;

(Explanation #1)
A knock down:
This is the situation in which a contestant is knocked to the floor or is staggered, bleeding or unable to respond adequately to the requirements of the contest due to a blow. Even in the absence of these indications, the referee may interpret a knock down, the situation where, as the result of contact, it would be dangerous to continue or when there is a question about safety of a contestant.

Article 19

Procedure in the case of a knock down

19.1 When an athlete is Knocked Down as the result of the opponent's permitted technique delivered to a permitted area, the referee shall take the following measures;

19.1.1 The referee shall keep the opponent away from downed athlete by declaration of "Kal-yeo" (break);

19.1.2 The referee shall first check the status of the downed athlete and count aloud from "Ha-nah" (one) up to "Yeol" (ten) at one (1) second intervals towards the downed athlete, making hand signals indicating the passage of time;

19.1.3 In the case the downed athlete stands up during the referee's count and desires to continue the contest, the referee shall continue the count up to "Yeo-dul" (eight) for recovery of the athlete. The referee shall then determine if the athlete is recovered and, if so, continue the contest by declaration of "Kye-sok" (continue);

19.1.4 When an athlete 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 opponent the winner by RSC (Referee Stops Contest);

19.1.5 The count shall be continued even after the end of the round or the expiration of the contest time;

19.1.6 In the case both athletes are knocked down, the referee shall continue counting as long as one of the athletes has not sufficiently recovered;

19.1.7 In the case both athletes are knocked down and both athletes fail to recover by the count of "Yeol" (ten), the winner shall be decided by the contest score before the occurrence of Knock Down;

19.1.8 When it is determined by the referee that an athlete is unable to continue the referee may decide the winner either without counting or during the counting.

19.2 Any athlete who could not continue the contest as a result of a serious injury to any part of the body cannot enter competition within thirty (30) days without approval of the WT Medical Committee after submission of a statement from the physician designated by the pertinent Member National Association.

19.2.1 Except for medical emergency, any athlete with any serious injury must be evaluated by venue medical doctor and confirmed by Medical Chairman (MC) at medical room immediately after the contest.

19.2.2 Any athlete who had knock-out due to head injury must be checked by Medical

Doctor at medical room as explained in the WT Medical Rules. A venue medical doctor must perform SCAT5 on the injured contestant for diagnosis of concussion in the case of head injury within thirty (30) minutes after the head injury.

19.2.3 Any athlete who has been diagnosed with a concussion based on evaluation with SCAT5 will receive a forty-five (45) day suspension

19.2.4 Any athlete that have had two (2) concussions within a 90-day period will automatically get a 90-day suspension. Any athlete that suffer three (3) concussions within twelve (12) months (one year) will be given a twelve (12) month (one year) suspension.

(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)

i. 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.
ii. 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 "Kye-shi" and then follow the procedures of Article 21.

Article 20

Procedure in the event of hit to the head

In Para Taekwondo kyorugi all techniques to the head have been prohibited to ensure the safety of the athletes. Hit to the head is defined as hitting the head with the hand (fist), arm, elbow or any part of the body including permitted techniques listed in Article 12.1.

20.1 Procedure in the case of Hit to the Head

20.1.1 The referee shall keep the opponent away from the athlete that was hit to the head by declaration of "Kal-yeo" and "Keyshi";

20.1.2 In the case the referee determine that the athlete can continue the referee shall continue the contest by declaration of "Kye-sok" (continue) after giving penalties to the opponent in accordance with article 15;

20.1.2.1 The Referee shall ask for IVR to determine if the situation concerns Dangerous play or Unsafe play, if he or she is uncertain

20.1.3 In the case the referee has any doubt regarding the athlete's status and ability to continue the commissioned doctor shall be called to make a final decision;

20.1.4 In the case the commissioned doctor decides that the athlete is able to continue the referee shall continue the contest by declaration of "Kye-sok" (continue) after giving penalties in accordance with article 15;

20.1.5 In the case an athlete that has been hit to the head is determined by the commissioned doctor as able to continue but refuses to do so he/she shall be considered withdrawn (WDR).

20.1.6 If the commissioned doctor is convinced that the athlete is faking an injury or hit to the head, then the athlete who was hit in the head shall be disqualified due to unsportsmanlike behavior (DQB) and the opponent shall be declared the winner;

20.1.7 In the case the hit to the head is a result of unsafe play from the athlete that received the hit to the head no penalties shall be given to the opponent.

20.1.7.1 In the case the commissioned doctor decides that it is unsafe for the athlete who received the hit to the head to continue as a result of unsafe play the opponent shall be declared the winner by Referee Stop Contest (RSC);

20.1.7.2 In the case the commissioned doctor decides that the athlete is able to continue the referee shall continue the contest by declaration of "Kye-sok" after giving penalties to the athlete for unsafe play in accordance with article 15;

20.1.9 In the case an athlete falls and hits his head on the mat resulting from regular game play, without involving prohibited acts from the athlete or opponent, the commissioned doctor shall determine if the athlete is able to continue;

20.1.9.1 In the case the commissioned doctor decides that the contestant is able to continue the referee shall continue the contest by declaration of "Kye-sok";

20.2 The commissioned doctor may take more time than the prescribed one (1) minute injury time to determine if an athlete can safely continue the contest or not. This only applies for hit to the head.

20.2.1 Before the prescribed one (1) minute injury time expires the Referee shall ask the commissioned doctor if more time is needed;

20.2.2 In the case the commissioned doctor needs more time the Referee shall declare "Shi-gan" when the one (1) minute injury time expires;

20.2.3 In the case the commissioned doctor determines that the athlete cannot continue Art. 20.1.1 and 20.1.5 shall apply;

20.2.4 In the case the commissioned doctor determines that the athlete can continue Art. 20.1.2 and 20.1.4 shall apply;

20.3 Any athlete that has experienced a hit to the head is subject to Article 19.2

(Explanation #1)

No team doctors or physicians are allowed to determine if the athlete can continue or not. This decision can only be made by the commissioned doctor for the tournament.

Article 21

Procedures of suspending the contest

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

21.1.1 The referee shall suspend the contest by declaration of “Kal-yeo” and order the recorders to suspend the time by announcing “Kye-shi (suspend)”;

21.1.2 The referee shall allow the athlete 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;

21.1.2.1 The commissioned doctor may request more time (up to two minutes), if necessary.

21.1.2.2 If there is a no commissioned 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.

21.1.3 If an injured athlete cannot return to the contest after one minute the referee shall declare the opponent winner.

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

21.1.5 In case both the athletes 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.

21.1.6 If the referee determines an athlete's pain is not severe the referee shall declare “Kal-yeo” and give a command to resume the contest with the call “stand-up”. If the athlete refuses to continue the contest after the referee gives the command “stand up” three times, the referee shall declare the contest ‘Referee Stops Contest’ (RSC).

21.1.7 If the referee determines an athlete's pain to be severe the referee shall allow the athlete to receive a first aid treatment for one minute after “Kye-shi”. The referee may allow the athlete to receive first aid treatment even after giving the command “stand-up”;

21.1.8 Stopping the contest due to injury: An athlete who continues the contest with pain and shows pain in the same manner as the first time or more severe, the referee shall consult with WT commissioned doctor assigned for the competition who

may advise the referee to stop the contest and declare the injured the loser.

21.2 In a situation which warrants suspending the contest for reasons other than an injury, the referee shall declare “Shi-gan (time)” and resume the contest by declaring “Kye-sok (continue)”.

(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 an athlete losing consciousness or suffering from a severe injury and time is crucial, first aid must be immediately directed first and the contest must be closed. In this case, the result of the contest will be decided as follows:

- ✓ The athlete 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 opponent 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 contest contents, the winner shall be decided by the contest score before suspension of the contest. If the suspension occurs before the end of the first round, the contest shall be invalidated. If points are tied, the winner shall be decided according to the criteria of superiority.
- ✓ In case of best of three (3) System: If the outcome was unrelated to the match contents, the winner shall be determined by the points scored before the suspension occurred in the pertinent Round (in case of the Round 1 or 3). If points are tied, the winner shall be decided according to the criteria of superiority. If this occurs in the Round 2, the winner shall be determined by the decision of the Round 1.

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

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

b) While the athlete 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 athlete cannot return to the Contestant’s Mark by the end of the one-minute period, the contest results must be declared.

c) After the declaration of “Kye-shi”, the one-minute time interval must be counted from the moment the commissioned doctor enters the mat or after waiting for the commissioned doctor for up to ten (10) seconds, if not readily available at 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.

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

iii. If both athletes become incapacitated and are unable to resume the contest after one minute or urgent conditions arise, the contest 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 athlete that person determine an appropriate time to re-contest the match. The constant who cannot resume the match shall be deemed to have withdrawn from the match.
- ✓ In case of best of three (3) System: If the outcome was unrelated to “Gam-jeom” penalty, the contest result shall be determined by the points scored before the suspension occurred in the pertinent Round (in case of Round 1 or 3). If the points are tied, the winner shall be determined according to the criteria of superiority. If this occurs in the Round 2, the winner shall be determined by the decision of the Round 1.
- ✓ In the case of the three round or one round system. If the outcome was not related to any prohibited act to be penalized by “Gam-jeom”, the result of the contest shall be determined by the contest score at the time of suspension of the contest. However, if the suspension occurs before the end of the match, the contest shall be invalidated and the Technical Delegate will determine an appropriate time to re-contest the contest. The athlete who cannot resume the contest shall be deemed to have withdrawn (WDR) from the contest.
- ✓ If the outcome is the result of prohibited acts to be penalized by “Gam-jeom” by both athletes, then both athletes shall lose.

(Explanation #2)
The situation which warrants suspending the match beyond the above-prescribed procedures shall be treated as follows.

i. When uncontrollable circumstances require suspension of the match, the referee shall suspend the match and follow the directives of the Technical Delegate.
ii. 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.
   - ✓ In case of best of three (3) System, if the match is suspended, the outcome shall be determined by the point scored before the suspension occurred in pertinent Round in case of Round 1 or Round 3 of the contest. If points are tied, the winner shall be

decided according to the criteria of superiority. In case of the occurrence during Round 2, the winner shall be decided upon decision of Round 1.

iii. 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 22

Technical officials

22.1 Technical Delegate (TD)

22.1.1 Qualification: WT President shall appoint TD among members of WT Para Taekwondo Committee for WT promoted Para Taekwondo championships upon recommendation of WT Secretary General.

22.1.2 Roles: TD is responsible to ensure that WT Para Taekwondo 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.

22.2 Competition Supervisory Board (CSB) Member

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

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

22.2.3 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.

22.3 Commissioned Doctor (CD)

22.3.1 Qualification: The Para Taekwondo Committee member in charge of medical matters or, in the case of unavailability, chairperson or member of the WT Medical Committee, in the case he/she is a medical doctor, shall be appointed as the commissioned doctor for WT events. However, the WT President may appoint another qualified person as the commissioned doctor upon recommendation of WT Secretary General in the case no WT Medical Committee member is available;

22.3.2 Roles: The CD is responsible to ensure that the medical and emergency services function in accordance with WT Rules and that medical teams and volunteers are trained in WT procedures. The CD will also be called to make final decisions if

athletes are able to continue or not after injury.

22.4 Refereeing officials

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

22.4.2 Duties

22.4.2.1 Referee

22.4.2.1.1 The referee shall have control over the match.

22.4.2.1.2 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.

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

22.4.2.1.4 In principle, the center referee shall not award points. However, if one of the corner judges raises his/her hand because a point was not scored, then the center 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.

22.4.2.1.5 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.

22.4.2.2 Judges

22.4.2.2.1 The judges shall mark the valid points immediately.

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

22.4.2.3 Review Jury (RJ)

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

22.4.2.4 Technical Assistant

22.4.2.4.1 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.

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

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

22.4.3 Composition of refereeing officials per court

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

22.4.3.2 The officials' squad is composed of one (1) referee and two (2) judges

22.4.3.3 The officials' squad is composed of one (1) referee and one (1) judge

22.4.4 Assignment of refereeing officials

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

22.4.4.2 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.

22.4.5 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.

22.4.6 Uniforms

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

22.4.6.2 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.

22.5 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 International Referees in Para Taekwondo Kyorugi.

(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 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 "Kal-yeo" (break)" to stop the contest and gather the judges to ask for 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.

Article 23

Instant Video Replay (IVR)

23.1 In case there is an objection to a judgment of the refereeing officials during the contest, the coach of an athlete can make a request to the center referee for an immediate review of the video replay. The coach can only request video review for the following;

i) Penalty 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, or dangerous play.
ii) Technical points
iii) Any penalty against own contestant
iv) When referee forgot to invalidate point(s) after “Gam-jeom” was given for prohibited act.
v) Yellow card

23.2 When coach appeals, the center referee will approach the coach and ask the reason for the appeal. Any appeal shall not be admissible on any points scored by valid scoring foot techniques on trunk PSS. 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.

23.3 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.

23.3.1 In the last five (5) seconds of any Round, the Center Referee may request for IVR review to check the possible Gam-jeom penalties for the following actions:

- Falling down
- Crossing the boundary line
- Attack after Kal-yeo
- Attack the fallen opponent

* Any points scored after Prohibited Act will be invalidated.

23.3.2 The Centre Referee may request for IVR review, at any time, to check a head kick

23.3.3 Referee may request IVR for clarification before declaration of "Gam-jeom" for pretending injury.

23.3.4 At WT promoted events, the Paralympic Games, and Continental Qualifiction Tournaments for the Paralympic Games, when a situation arises at any time during the round in which the referee’s IVR request cannot be clearly determined by the Review Jury, the TD and/or CSB may review the decision upon request by the Review Jury. In

such cases, at least two members among the TD and CSB must confirm the review. Furthermore, at G1, G2, G3 and G4 events, the TD and CSB shall not, under any circumstances, intervene in the Review Jury's decision during the match.

23.4 Apart from video replay, the coach of a team may use a technical card for Technical Review Request to immediately request the center referee to resolve issues, including procedural errors or error in match administration by the referee, regardless of any round. However, if the review jury confirms that there is no fault in the requested matter, a "Gam-jeom" shall be imposed on the contestant of the requesting coach. In such case, the technical card shall be returned to the coach for reuse, regardless of the result. The coach may request a Technical Review in the following cases;

i. Any mechanical malfunction or error in time management.
ii. In case of appeal for PSS mechanical malfunction.
iii. When referee fails to invalidate point(s) after scored by the contestant related to a prohibited act for which a "Gam-jeom" has been declared.
iv. When the operator incorrectly registers the referee's declaration related to "Gam-jeom" or valid points in operating the system.
v. In cases corresponding to Article 23.8.

23.5 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.

23.6 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 correct, the coach shall retain the appeal right for the pertinent contest.

23.7 The decision of the Review Jury is final; no further appeals during the contest or protest after the contest will be accepted except errors in the calculation of scoring in the contest of Paralympic Qualification Tournaments, G6 event or above as explained in article 23.8.1

23.8 In the case that there is a clear erroneous decision from the refereeing officials and scoring operators on identification of the contestant or errors in the scoring as follows:

- ✓ Score by Gem-jeom input by operator
- ✓ Misidentification of athletes by Center Referee
- ✓ Any of the refereeing officials shall request for IVR and correct the decision at any time during the round.

23.8.1 If errors in calculation of scoring or misidentification of the athlete were not corrected during the round by the refereeing officials and the errors subsequently affected the result of the winner of the contest or the round in Paralympic Qualification Tournaments, G6 events or above, the Technical Delegate (TD) has the

right to review the case with assistance of the Competition Supervisory Board (CSB) to make the necessary correction within 30 minutes after the pertinent round. If the errors were identified and confirmed, the TD may request for resumption of the round from the moment when the error was occurred. In case of multiple errors, competition will be resumed from the moment when the first error was occurred.

23.9 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.

23.10 In any time during the round, any of the judges can ask for adding or removing technical points regardless of coach's appeal quota.

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

23.11.1 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.

23.11.2 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.

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

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

23.10.5 Deliberation procedures are as follows:

23.11.5.1 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.

23.11.5.2 After reviewing the protest application, the contest of the protest must be arranged according to the criterion of "Acceptable" or "Unacceptable".

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

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

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

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

23.11.5.7 Subsequent process following the decision:

23.11.5.7.1 Errors in determining the match results, mistakes in calculating the match score or misidentifying a contestant

shall result in the decision being reversed.

23.11.5.7.2 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.

23.11.5.7.3 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 24

Sanctions

24.1 The WT President, Secretary General or Technical Delegate may request that an on-spot Extraordinary Sanctions Committee be convened for deliberation when inappropriate behaviors may have been committed by a coach, contestant, official, and/or any member of a Member National Association (MNA).

24.2 The Extraordinary Sanctions Committee shall investigate the matter and summon person(s) concerned for confirmation of events.

24.3 The Extraordinary Sanctions Committee shall deliberate the matter and determine if disciplinary actions are to be imposed. The result of deliberation shall be immediately announced to the public. If there is a finding of violation, a written decision, including the relevant facts, rules, supporting evidence (such as witness statements), the sanction imposed, and rationale, shall be given to the sanctioned party as soon as possible, and a copy shall be included in the Technical Delegate's report.

24.3.1 Potential violations on Conduct of a contestant;

24.3.1.1 Refusing the referee's command to complete the ending procedures of the contest, including not participating in the declaration of the winner;

24.3.1.2 Throwing belongings or equipment (headgear, gloves, etc.) as an expression of dissatisfaction with the contest outcome;

24.3.1.3 Not leaving the competition area after the contest;

24.3.1.4 Not returning to a contest after a referee's repeated command;

24.3.1.5 Not complying with the Competition official's ruling or command;

24.3.1.6 Not complying with the Competition Management Officials' reasonable instructions related to the orderly management of the event.

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

24.3.1.8 Any serious unsportsmanlike behavior, including faking an injury to gain an advantage and dangerous play, during a contest or aggressive misconduct toward competition officials

24.3.1.9 Non co-operation during Athlete Classification or committing International Misrepresentation (IM).

24.3.1.10 Any athlete who withdraws after weigh-in will be subject to an investigation as to whether the withdrawal was in bad faith. (Bad faith includes, but is not limited to, having a prior illness or injury such that it was unreasonable to expect the athlete to be able to compete at the time of the weigh-in.) The burden will be on the athlete to demonstrate that withdraw was not in bad faith. If the investigation panel determines that the withdrawal was in bad faith the athlete will be suspended for up to six (6) months, and the athlete and members of the athlete's entourage may be subject to further investigation.

24.3.2 Potential violations on conduct of a Coach, Official, or representatives of a MNA;

24.3.2.1 Complaining or arguing against an officials decision during or after a round;

24.3.2.2 Arguing with the referee or other official(s);

24.3.2.3 Violent behavior or remark toward officials, athletes or spectators during a contest;

24.3.2.4 Provoking spectators or spreading false rumor;

24.3.2.5 Instructing athlete(s) to participate in misconduct, such as remaining in the competition area after a contest;

24.3.2.6 Violent behavior such as throwing or kicking personal belonging(s) or competition material(s);

24.3.2.7 Not following instructions of competitions officials to leave the Field of Play or Venue

24.3.2.8 Instructing an athlete to Intentional Misrepresentation (IM) during classification and first appearance;

24.3.2.9 Attempt to bribe competition officials;

24.3.2.10 Any other serious misconducts toward competition officials;

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

24.4.1 Disqualification of the athlete

24.4.2 Warning and order to issue official apology

24.4.3 Removal of accreditation and/or coach certification

24.4.4 Ban from the Competition Venue
- 24.4.4.1 Ban for the day
- 24.4.4.2 Ban for the duration of the tournament

24.4.5 Cancellation of Result
- 24.4.5.1 Cancellation of the contest result and all related merits
- 24.4.5.2 Cancellation of WT World Para Taekwondo Ranking points

24.6.6 Monetary fine of between US$100 to US$5,000 per violation

24.5 The Extraordinary Sanctions Committee may recommend to the WT, or WT at its own initiative, may investigate and determine that additional disciplinary actions be taken against the members/MNA involved, including but not limited to longer-term suspension, lifetime ban, and/or additional monetary fines. Such recommendation can be based on the violation of the Competition Rules and Interpretations as well as violations of the WT Code of Ethics or other pertinent WT Rules.

Article 25

Other matters not specified in the Rules

25.1 In the case that any matters not specified in these Rules occur, they shall be dealt with as follows;

25.1.1 Matter related to a contest shall be decided through consensus by the refereeing officials of the pertinent contest;

25.1.2 Matters no related to a specific contest throughout the championships such as technical matters, competition matters, etc. shall be decided by the Technical Delegate.