

Amendments to Rules as at 1st June 2009

(not applicable to this competition – 28th June 2009)*

1. Competition area reduced to 8m by 8m
2. Male division weights in 8 categories has been amended – still 8 male divisions
3. Female division weights in a 8 categories has been amended – still 8 female divisions:
- * 4. New weight divisions added for Youth Olympics: 5 for male and 5 for female divisions:
- * 5. Drawing of lots is now extended and may be one or 2 days before the 1st day competition.
6. After inspection, player + coach + team doctor (if available) to proceed to coach area.
7. Players now hold the head gear tucked under the left arm up to the bowing stage and then put on the head guard after bowing.
8. At the end of a match, the players to remove head guards under left arm before the bowing procedures.
9. The definition of face is replaced by head. Head is all areas of the head above the collarbone, including neck, face and top and back of head.
10. Legal scoring area is defined as the coloured area of the trunk protector.
11. Head kick point is now 3 points
12. 'Turning kicks' to the body are now 2 points ('turning kick' is defined as: any turning action that is directly related to a kick to the body. Eg. Back kick, jumping reverse turning/spinning roundhouse kick)
- * 13. Combinations of kyong-go and gamjeom will be given as additional points to the opposing player and not deducted from the offending player.
14. Lifting the knee to avoid a valid attack or impeding the progress of an attack is now a kyong-go
15. The inactive period of non fighting is now 5 seconds instead of the commonly practiced timing of 10 seconds. The process for giving kyong-go for continued non fighting is as before.
16. Win by 7 point gap is removed
17. Win by 12 point ceiling is removed

18. In kye-shi situation, the commission doctor is consulted before the referee orders resumption of the match or declaring loss by expiration of 1 minute kye-shi time. Note: in most cases this is practiced, but it is now enshrined in the rules.

19. In the case when a "referee conference" is held during a match, the majority vote dictates, however in the case of a tie, ie 2 to 2 of the judges' votes, the centre referee can be the deciding and casting vote.

20. The competition supervisory board now contains members of the technical, referee, games and education committees, with the chairman of the technical committee as the chairman of the competition supervisory board.

21. Lodging of a protest time limit is now 15 minutes after the match conclusion.

22. Competition Supervisory Board members must now declare any conflict of interests or any party can question each CSB panel member re: conflict of interest before the start of arbitration

23. All protests must be filed in time and contain the reason of the protest plus the competition rule being protested, or the protest can be denied.

24. The CSB can hear the protest case of the protesting party and likewise the protested party.

25. The CSB can overturn a match result if it determines there is a clear error in judging the facts.

26. Any party adversely affected can lodge an appeal with the Court of Arbitration.

In the event a video replay system is implemented, the following items #27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 is implemented.

* 27. A coach can make an appeal for a video replay and the referee shall request the Review Jury to review the instant video replay.

* 28. Each court shall have a Review Jury (1st class or S class referee). He reviews the instant replay with a member of the CSB and decide on a review challenge within 2 minutes; the decision is final.

* 29. Each coach shall have one appeal per contest, and if his appeal is successful the quota of one appeal remains.

* 30. Each contestant can have a maximum of 3 unsuccessful appeals per competition (but still only one per match).

* 31. Any party receiving an adverse ruling on an appeal (by Review Jury) can lodge an appeal to the Court of Arbitration.