

# IBSA JUDO



RULES  
2009-2013





## 1 GENERAL RULES

1.1. IBSA competitions shall follow to the extent possible those of the International Judo Federation (IJF). The rules for refereeing set down by the IJF will be strictly followed, notwithstanding the following amendments which take account of the need to adjust the rules for the visually impaired athletes. The rules may be subject to future modifications, as determined by annual Seminars held by the International Judo federation.

### 1.2 QUALIFICATION FOR COMPETITIONS

IBSA has established the following categories for qualification:

B1 = From perception of light in either eye to the perception of light, but without the ability to recognize the shape of a hand at any distance or in any direction.

B2 = From the ability to recognize the shape of a hand to a visual acuity of 2/60 and/or a visual field of less than 5 degrees.

B3 = From a visual acuity above 2/60 up to visual acuity of 6/60 and/or a visual field of more than 5 degrees and less than 20 degrees.

All classifications will be based on both eyes, with the aid of the best corrective lenses, e.g., all athletes who wear contact lenses or eyeglasses should be wearing said eyewear when tested (if they intend to make use of them while competing).

**Note** Taking account of the aforementioned categories, deaf visual impaired athletes will be also accepted to participate (see related rules at the end of this document).

- In Judo, all 3 B1, B2, B3 categories will be grouped to compete.

### 1.3 COMPETITIONS

Competitions are divided into the following categories:

- Individual Competitions
- Team Competitions for male
- Team Competitions for female

COACHS are authorized to accompany and give technical advice to the athlete. The referees shall make sure that the COACHES keep their role and do not get differently. The organisation may exclude the COACH from the competition hall.



#### 1.4 INDIVIDUAL COMPETITIONS FOR MALE AND FEMALE

##### Paralympic and World Championships

- b) Each nation shall register only one athlete per weight category;  
The minimum grade is brown belt;

**MALE :**

Up to 60 kg  
Up to 66 kg  
Up to 73 kg  
Up to 81 kg  
Up to 90 kg  
Up to 100 kg  
Over 100 kg

**FEMALE :**

Up to 48 kg  
Up to 52 kg  
Up to 57 kg  
Up to 63 kg  
Up to de 70 kg  
Up to 78 kg  
Over 78 kg

- c) All Visual group classifications B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub> and B<sub>3</sub> will compete together;
- d) The duration of each combat is:  
Male - 5 minutes - effective fighting time;  
Female - 5 minutes - effective fighting time.
- e) Each participant is entitled to 10 minutes rest between 2 fights.
- f) Based on the number of participants registered in each weight category, the following contest rules will be applied:
- If 6 or more participants are registered in one weight category, two repechages will take place;
  - If 3, 4 or 5 participants are registered in one weight category, the Olympic system will be used, (all competitors will meet each other);
  - If under 3 participants are registered in one weight category, the Paralympic or World champion title will not be awarded.

##### Continental Championships

- a) Each nation is allowed to register two participants per weight category;
- b) The minimum grade is brown belt;
- c) Visual groups B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub> and B<sub>3</sub> will compete together;
- d) The duration of each combat is:



Male - 5 minutes - effective fighting time;  
Female - 5 minutes - effective fighting time.

- e) Each participant is entitled to 10 minutes rest between 2 fights
- f) Based on the number of participants registered in a weight category, the following contest rules will apply:
  - If 6 or more than 6 participants are entered in a single weight category, two repechages will be necessary;
  - If 3, 4 or 5 participants are entered in a single weight category, the Olympic system will apply, ie all competitors will fight ;
  - If under 3 participants are registered in one weight category, the "continental champion" title will not be awarded.



## 1.5 MEN'S TEAM COMPETITIONS

### Continental and World Championships

- a) Each nation may register only one single team, consisted of the following weight categories: up to 66 kg ; up to 73 kg ; up to 81 kg ; up to 90 kg ; over 90 kg.
- b) The minimum grade is brown belt
- c) Each nation may register two athletes per weight category (in which case only one replacement by weight category)
- d) In order to be admitted to the team competition, each team shall be composed of a minimum of 3 athletes registered in 3 different weight categories with two B1 athletes
- e) Athletes may fight in the weight category immediately above their natural one. However, this has to be previously reported when handing in the team composition, ten minutes before each "contest".
- f) The same athletes may return into their natural weight category for the next contests. Once the team composition has been reported, it may not be changed during the competition. The team composition may be changed again for the next contests (10 minutes before), but only with those athletes registered on the weigh-in report at the beginning of the competition by team;
- g) Should injury occur, IJF rules will be followed;
- h) The team with the greatest number of victories will be the winner:
  - in case of equal number of victories, the team with the greatest number of judo scores wins;
  - in case of further equality, those competitors having an equal fight will fight again and a compulsory decision will be made at the end of each fight.
- i) Visual groups B1, B2 and B3 will compete together;
- j) If a situation is not covered by these current rules, the IJF rules will be applied.

### International Tournaments

- a) Each nation may register several teams, in agreement with the organization of the tournament;
- b) The IBSA Sub Committee Judo rules and the IJF rules will be the reference for these tournaments;
- c) Visual groups B1, B2 and B3 will compete together.

On an experimental basis, a nation may organise a tournament inviting only B1 competitors.



## 1.6 WOMEN'S TEAM COMPETITIONS

### Continental and World Championships

- a) Each nation may register only one single team, consisted of the following weight categories: up to 52 kg. ; up to 57 kg. ; up to 63 kg.
- b) The minimum grade is brown belt;
- c) Each nation may register two athletes per weight category (in which case only one replacement by weight category)
- d) In order to be admitted to the team competition, each team shall be composed of a minimum of 2 athletes registered in 2 different weight categories, with one B1 competitor
- e) Athletes may fight in the weight category immediately above their natural one. However, this has to be previously reported when handing in the team composition, ten minutes before each "contest".
- f) The same athletes may return into their natural weight category for the next contests. Once the team composition has been reported, it may not be changed during the competition. The team composition may be changed again for the next contest (10 minutes before), but only with those athletes registered on the weigh-in report at the beginning of the competition by team;
- g) Should injury occur, IJF rules will be followed;
- h) The team with the greatest number of victories will be the winner:
  - in case of equal number of victories, the team with the greatest number of judo scores wins;
  - in case of further equality, those competitors having an equal fight will fight again and a compulsory decision will be made at the end of each fight.
- k) Visual groups B1, B2 and B3 will compete together;
- l) If a situation is not covered by these current rules, the IJF rules will be applied.

### International Tournaments

- a) Each nation may register several teams, in agreement with the organization of the tournament;
- b) The IBSA Sub Committee Judo rules and the IJF rules will be the reference for these tournaments;
- c) Visual groups B1, B2 and B3 will compete together.
- d) On an experimental basis, a nation may organise a tournament inviting only B1 competitors



## 2. IBSA AMENDMENTS TO THE I.J.F. CONTEST RULES, SPECIFIC TO VISUALLY IMPAIRED ATHLETES

### Appendix Art. 1: Competition Area –

The dimension of the competition area will be the maximum one as described by IJF, ie 10 x10 with a 3m security and with 4 m when 2 competition areas are juxtaposed. An area of danger of a width of one meter and with a contrasting color is included in the competition area and will surround it.

An adhesive blue tape and a white tape, approximately 10cm wide and 50cm long shall be fixed on the centre of the contest area, at a distance of 1m apart, so as to indicate the positions at which the contestants must start and end the contest.

The blue tape shall be to the referee's right and the white to his left side.

A 1m distance should be set between the competition area and any object likely to be hit by the competitors.

### Appendix Art. 3: Judo outfit (Judogi)–

All athletes being classified as B1 (blind) will have a red circle having or 7 cm diameter sewn on the outer part of both sleeves. The centre of the circle will have to be positioned at about 15cm from the shoulder. Thus, the officials will apply the rules specific to B1 athletes.

### Appendix Art. 6: Position and Duties of the Referee –

The referee and the judges shall make sure that the surface of the tatami is in conformity with the safety rules as set up by the IBSA Judo.

### Appendix Art. 7: Position and Duties of the Judges –

Both judges are tasked to lead the two athletes from the edge of the tatami to their assigned positions within the combat zone, facing each other, as described in the Amendment to Article 1. The judges will then return to their respective seats at the angle of the competition area.

At the end of the combat, after the referee has declared the winner and the athletes have given the customary bow, each judge will accompany the athlete closer to his seat back to the edge of the tatami where an assistant from the organization will then take care of them.

### Appendix Art. 8: Signs –

Whenever the combat is stopped and in order to indicate to the athletes that they may sit down with crossed legs, the referee will place the palm of his hand on the shoulder and give a slight downward pressure.

Each time the referee assigns a score or a penalty, in addition to the conventional sign and term used, he will also announce AO (blue) or SHIRO (white), according to the athlete involved.



(Paragraph 12): In addition to the conventional sign made to indicate the invalidation of an opinion expressed, the referee should also announce ao (blue) or shiro (white) according to the athlete who has lost the advantage.

(Paragraph 14): In addition to declaring the winner of the competition in the usual fashion, the referee will also announce ao (blue) or shiro (white) according to the winner colour sign.

(Paragraph 15): In order to indicate to the athletes that they must adjust their judogis, the referee will approach and face the judoka, take his/her forearms and cross them in the conventional way.

(Paragraph 20): To indicate a non-combativeness penalty, after having made the conventional sign and announced ao (blue) or shiro (white) accordingly, the referee will approach the sanctioned athlete, will oblige him to stretch his arm forward, with his palm downwards and the referee will make a rotative movement with his two indexes in contact with the competitor's palm of hand.

#### Appendix Art. 15: Starting OF COMBAT –

After the judges have led the athletes to their respective positions, they will then return to their seats at the angle of the tatami. The referee will announce REI; at this command athletes will bow to each other. The referee will then have them raise their arms for the fundamental kumi kata (grip) (right or left).

#### **Note:**

- The referee shall make sure that the kumi kata is only a grip and not the beginning of the fight.
- The referee shall make sure that, at the beginning of the fight and at each resumption of fight, the two competitors are facing and holding with one hand the other's judogi sleeve (between the elbow and the tip of the shoulder) and with the other hand holding the opposite "revers" (between the clavicle and the tip of the sternum) without apparent force and stable equilibrium
- The two athletes are allowed to move only once hajime (start) has been announced by the referee.

#### **Warning:**

- competitors must not release one or both hands until "hajime" has been announced
- if there is a problem when right-handed / left handed, the referee will impose the first grip of kumi kata for the blue (ao) fighter, then the white (shiro) fighter for the next kumi kata grip.



Appendix Art. 17: Application of: MATTE (WAIT) –

When the referee announces matte (wait), he should be careful not to lose sight of the athletes, staying close to them at all times, without obstructing them. He should then accompany them to the centre at their starting positions (if he deems it necessary, as some visually impaired judokas can return to their initial position by themselves.

The referee will have them take the kumi kata (grip) and announce hajime (start) again. The referee will repeat the same action each time matte (wait) will be announced.

Appendix Art. 19: SORE MADE (END OF COMBAT) –

When sore made (end of combat) has been announced, the referee should accompany the athletes to their starting positions. If necessary, the referee should ask them to adjust their judogis (see Art.8, Paragraph XV).

After the referee has given the results of the combat, by an appropriate manner, with the announcement of ao (blue) or shiro (white), he will then ask the athletes to bow to each other as he announces rei.

The judges will then accompany their respective athletes back to the edge of the tatami, where assistants from the organization will take care of them.

Appendix Art. 20: IPPON (NET POINT) –

The referee will announce either ippon ao (net point blue) or ippon shiro (net point white).

Appendix Art. 23, 24, 25: WAZA ARI, YUKO

Similarly, the referee will use the same procedure.

Appendix Art. 26: OSAEKOMI (HOLD DOWN) –

The referee will announce osaekomi (hold down) in the traditional way; if a penalty should be given, he will follow the usual procedure:

- if a penalty has to be given to the contestant in the position of advantage, the referee will announce Matte, have the competitors resume their starting position and eventually give the penalty together with the announcement of "ao" or "shiro" as appropriate.
- if a penalty has to be given to the contestant in the position of disadvantage, the referee will announce the penalty, but will wait for the appropriate moment to confirm the penalty after "matte" consecutive to the end of the hold down.



Appendix Art. 27: FORBIDDEN ACTIONS AND PENALTIES-

Exit tatamis – The referee will move toward the center of the competition area and will announce JOGAI so that the competitors modify the direction of their movement. If, despite the announcements of JOGAI, the competitors intentionally exit the competition area, SHIDO can be announced.

Releasing one or both hands from the kumi kata without attack will be sanctioned with SHIDO.

The referee and judges are authorised to penalise competitors in such situations when the judo spirit is not respected, and so particularly in the interest and protection of visually impaired B1 judokas.

**Note:** If a situation is not covered by these current rules, the IJF rules will be applied.



### 3. SPECIFIC IBSA AMENDMENTS FOR DEAF ATHLETES

#### Appendix Art. 3: Judo outfit (Judogi)–

When a participant is also deaf, a small blue circle having a diameter of 7cm will be sewn on the back of the judogi on the top center of the shoulders. This in order for the officials to apply the rules according to these special circumstances.

#### Appendix Art. 8: Signs –

(Paragraph12): In addition to the conventional sign made to indicate the invalidation of an opinion expressed, as described above, if the athlete is also deaf, the referee will trace a large X on the palm of the athlete's hand.

(Paragraph20): To indicate a non-combativeness penalty, after having made the conventional sign and announced ao (blue) or shiro (white) accordingly, the referee will approach the sanctioned athlete, will oblige him to stretch his arm forward, with his palm downwards and the referee will make a rotative movement with his two indexes in contact with the competitor's palm of hand.

If the athlete is also deaf:

When the penalty is assigned: the referee will follow the same procedure described above and also tap the top of the athlete's hand with:

- one finger (in the case of first shido);
- two fingers (in the case of second shido);

hansoku make (disqualification) If the sanction of Hansokumake should be given to the deaf athlete, the referee will trace an H in the palm of his/her hand.

#### Appendix Art. 15: Starting OF COMBAT –

If one athlete is also deaf, the judge will stay close to him/her until the referee has announced REI. The judge will have the athlete bow applying one hand on the belly and the other in the back. He will then go to his seat. The referee will make him/her take the kumi kata and will announce Hajime (starting of combat) giving one tap on the shoulder blade.

#### Appendix Art. 17: Application of: MATTE (WAIT) –

If the athlete is also deaf, when announcing matte (wait) the referee should also tap him /her twice on the shoulder blades and carry out the steps listed under Art. 16.



Appendix Art. 18: SONOMAMA (DON'T MOVE) –

In the case of an athlete who is also deaf, the referee should also give a quick pressure on his/her head. While the referee announces YOSHI, so that the combat may continue, he will quickly give another pressure on the head with his hand.

In the case of an athlete who is also deaf, the judge will approach the athlete to help him to make the customary bow, bending his chest forward, and afterwards leading him to the edge of the tatami.

Appendix Art. 19: SORE MADE (END OF COMBAT) –

When sore made (end of combat) has been announced, the referee should accompany the athletes to their starting positions. If necessary, the referee should ask them to adjust their judogis (see Art.8, Paragraph XV). The judge responsible in charge of the deaf athlete will come next to him/her and will assist him/her with the conventional bow.

The judges will then accompany their respective athletes, having them move back to the outer part of the tatami for the next bow, then accompany them to the edge of the tatami where assistants from the organization will take care of them.

Appendix Art. 20: IPPON (NET POINT) –

The referee will announce either ippon ao (net point blue) or ippon shiro (net point white) as appropriate.

In the case of an athlete who is also deaf:

the referee will also trace an "I" on the palm of his/her hand

- turning it towards his/her chest, if the advantage is attributed to him/her,

- turning it towards the opponent, if the advantage is attributed to the opponent,

Appendix Art. 23, 24, 25: WAZA ARI, YUKO

Similarly, after tracing the corresponding letter in the palm of hand, the referee will use the same procedure.

Appendix Art. 26: OSAEKOMI (HOLD DOWN) –

The referee will announce osaekomi (hold down) in the traditional way; if a penalty should be given, he will follow the usual procedure:

- if a penalty has to be given to the contestant in the position of advantage, the referee will announce Matte, have the competitors resume their starting position and eventually give the penalty together with the announcement of "ao" or "shiro" as appropriate.

- If the athlete is also deaf, the referee will follow the procedures outlined in Art. 8, (Paragraph XX 1 and 2).



- If a penalty has to be given to the contestant in the position of disadvantage, the referee will announce the penalty, but will wait for the appropriate moment to confirm the penalty after "matte" consecutive to the end of the hold down.. If the athlete is also deaf, the referee will follow chose a way to make the competitor stop the action.

Appendix Art. 27: FORBIDDEN ACTIONS AND PENALTIES-

Hansoku make : If hansoku make should be given to the deaf, the referee will trace an H in the palm of his/her hand.

For all situations not covered by these current rules, the IJF rules will be applied, taking due account of the respective handicap of the competitors.