Montana Taekwondo Association

Referee Training & Certification Seminar

Hosted by: The Montana Taekwondo Association

Updated 9/28/2017

MTA Class Referee Seminar Goals

- Explain the MTA's Referee Training & Certification Program and how it is administered
- Define the MTA's Criteria for Referees and Refereeing
- Standardized Rules
- Encourage Responsibility
- Produce More Effective Referees

MTA Membership for Referees

You must have current MTA membership to referee at any MTA Sanctioned Event. There are 3 types of individual memberships (voting affiliation):

- **Athlete Membership**
- **Coach Membership**
- **Referee Membership**

Members may hold more than one type of membership at a time.

MTA Membership Cost

- MTA Membership Cost $20 annually
  - Includes a $10 savings on all MTA sanctioned events
- Referee Certification is free with MTA Membership
  - Includes certification and MTA Officials Polo Shirt
  - MUST be a MTA member to take the Referee course.

MTA Referee Protocols

- Referees must conduct themselves appropriately at all times.
- Referees must avoid creating any appearance or perception of favoritism (by cheering for students competing in and outside of their ring, etc.).
- Referees are not allowed to use cell phones while in their ring.
- Referees should work to mitigate confrontations with coaches, athletes and parents.

Top MTA Referees are Characterized by:

Honesty

Consistency

Decisiveness

Good Communication Skills

Calmness

Good Judgment

Confidence

MTA Referee Credentials

Upon completing the MTA Referee Training and Certification seminar all MTA-certified Referees receive Certificate.

Certification must be renewed annually.

MTA Referee Levels & Responsibilities

- Class C2 – Corner Judge: Corner/poomse judging and computer operation only (not a referee).
- Class C1 – Skill Corner Judge: Serves as a skilled corner judge and/or computer operator. May Center with supervision from B1 or A.
- Class B2 – Center Referee: Center Referee In training. Considered qualified to center referee all belt levels and ages under the supervision of a Class B1 or Class A Referee. May serve as corner judge and/or computer operator. May be compensated $40 per event

MTA Referee Levels & Responsibilities (Cont'd)

- Class B1 – Center Referee & Assistant Ring Leader: Expert center referee. Serves as ring leader in the absence of a Class A referee. May serve as corner judge and/or computer operator. May be compensated $ 60 per event

- Class A – Center Referee & Ring Leader: Manages the ring and directs the efforts of all junior referees in his/her ring. Mentors junior referees and is considered qualified to train and certify MTA referees. May be compensated $80 per event.

MTA Class "C2" Referee Requirements

- Minimum age of 14.
- No Taekwondo rank requirement.
- Successful completion of the MTA Referee Training & Certification seminar.
- Must attend an MTA Referee Training & Certification Seminar ("refresher") AND corner judge at one or more MTA-affiliated tournaments annually to maintain certification.

MTA Class "C1" Referee Requirements

- Must meet all the requirements of a class "C2" Referee (corner judging and computer operation).
- May serve as Center Referee in divisions of White-Green 12 and under, with the supervision of a B1 or A1
- Minimum age of 15.
- No Taekwondo rank requirement.
- Must attend an MTA Referee Training & Certification Seminar **AND referee at two*** or more MTA-affiliated tournaments annually.

MTA Class "B-2" Referee Requirements

- Minimum Two (2) years time-in-grade as an MTA Class "C1" Referee.
- Minimum age of 18.
- No Taekwondo rank requirement.
- Successful completion of the MTA Referee Training & Certification seminar to upgrade from C1 to B2.
- Advanced understanding of MTA rules and procedures for center refereeing Taekwondo Competition.
- Must **referee at three*** or more MTA-affiliated tournaments INCLUDING the MTA's state championships annually to maintain or upgrade certification.

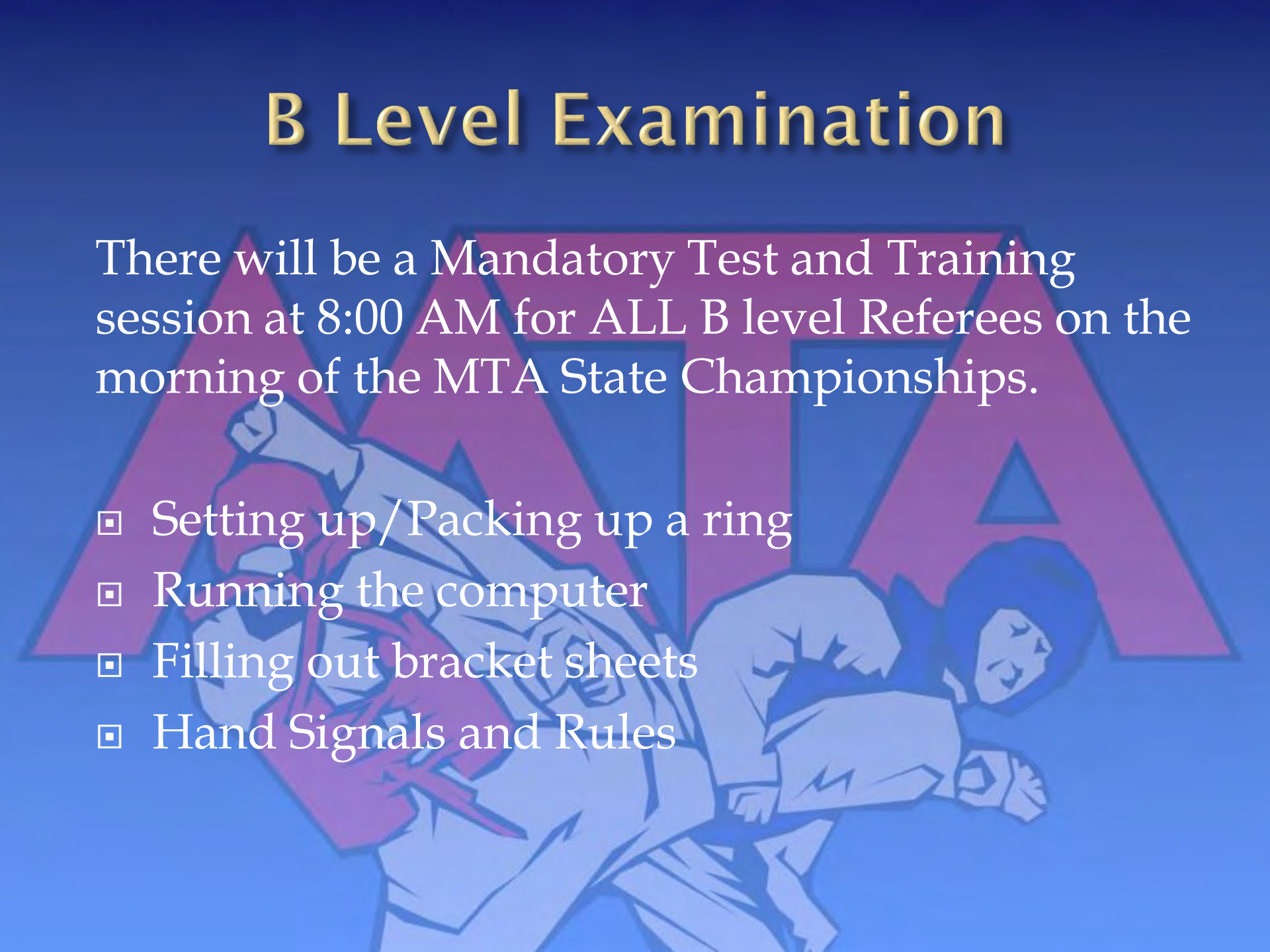
MTA Class "B1" Referee Requirements

- Minimum two (2) years time-in-grade as an MTA Class "B-2" Referee.
- Minimum age of 21.
- Taekwondo rank requirement of Black Belt.
- Successful completion of the MTA Referee Training & Certification seminar to upgrade from B-2 to B-1.
- Expert understanding of MTA rules and procedures for center refereeing Taekwondo Competition.
- Must **referee at Three* or more MTA-affiliated** tournaments INCLUDING the MTA's state championships annually to maintain or upgrade certification.

B Level Examination

There will be a Mandatory Test and Training session at 8:00 AM for ALL B level Referees on the morning of the MTA State Championships.

- Setting up/Packing up a ring
- Running the computer
- Filling out bracket sheets
- Hand Signals and Rules



MTA Class "A" Referee Requirements

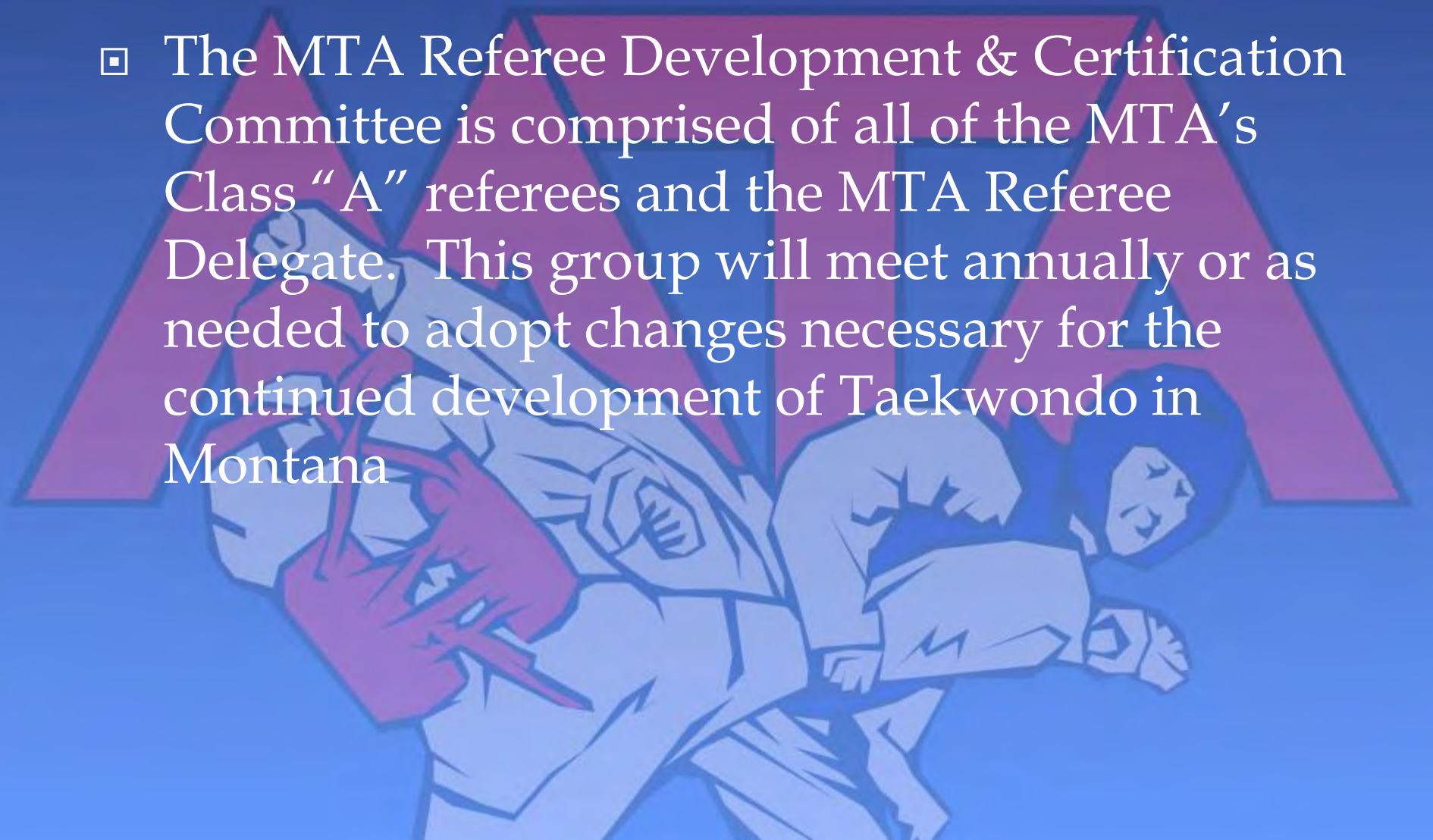
- Minimum three (3) years time-in-grade as an MTA Class "B-1" Referee.
- Minimum age of 25.
- Taekwondo Rank of 4th dan or higher
- Must be recommended by another MTA Class "A" referee and approved by the MTA Referee Development & Certification Committee.
- Successful completion of the Class "A" MTA Referee Training & Certification seminar to upgrade from B-1 to A.
- Must attend an MTA Referee Training & Certification Seminar AND mentor at three or more MTA-affiliated tournaments AND the MTA's state championships annually to maintain or upgrade certification.

MTA Class "A" Referee Requirements (Cont'd)

- Class "A" referees are considered qualified to give the MTA Class C and B Referee Training & Certification Seminar.
- Class "A" Referees are automatically members of the MTA Referee Development & Certification Committee.
- All Level A's must run or assist in a minimum of one clinic per annually
- There will be two level A meetings per year all Level A's must attend both to retain Level A status.

MTA Referee Development & Certification Committee

- The MTA Referee Development & Certification Committee is comprised of all of the MTA's Class "A" referees and the MTA Referee Delegate. This group will meet annually or as needed to adopt changes necessary for the continued development of Taekwondo in Montana



Referee Status

- If for any reason you miss the number of tournaments or clinics required for your referee level, you will not receive the Referee stipend until all requirements are met
- You may be down graded or dropped from the Referee pool.
- Referees must appeal to the Referee Chair and Level A Referee Committee for any missed events or terms reinstatement.

“Up Grades”

- Upgrades in classification are not automatic, nor are they a “right”. An upgrade is based on satisfactory performance of an official during MTA sanctioned competition as determined by the Tournament Head Referee and/or MTA Referee Chair. In addition, an official MUST first meet the requirements listed in this document to be considered eligible for an upgrade and must fill out their Officials Application fully and accurately.

Medical Interruption in Up Grades

- If an official has a medical interruption that interferes with their upgrade possibilities it is that official responsibility to:
- 1. Contact the Referee Chair and/or Level A committee in a timely manner with a written reason and request
- 2. Medical reasons for missing events and possibly impeding progress will be handled by the Referee Chair and Level A committee on a case by case basis.

MTA Referee Development & Certification Committee Chairperson

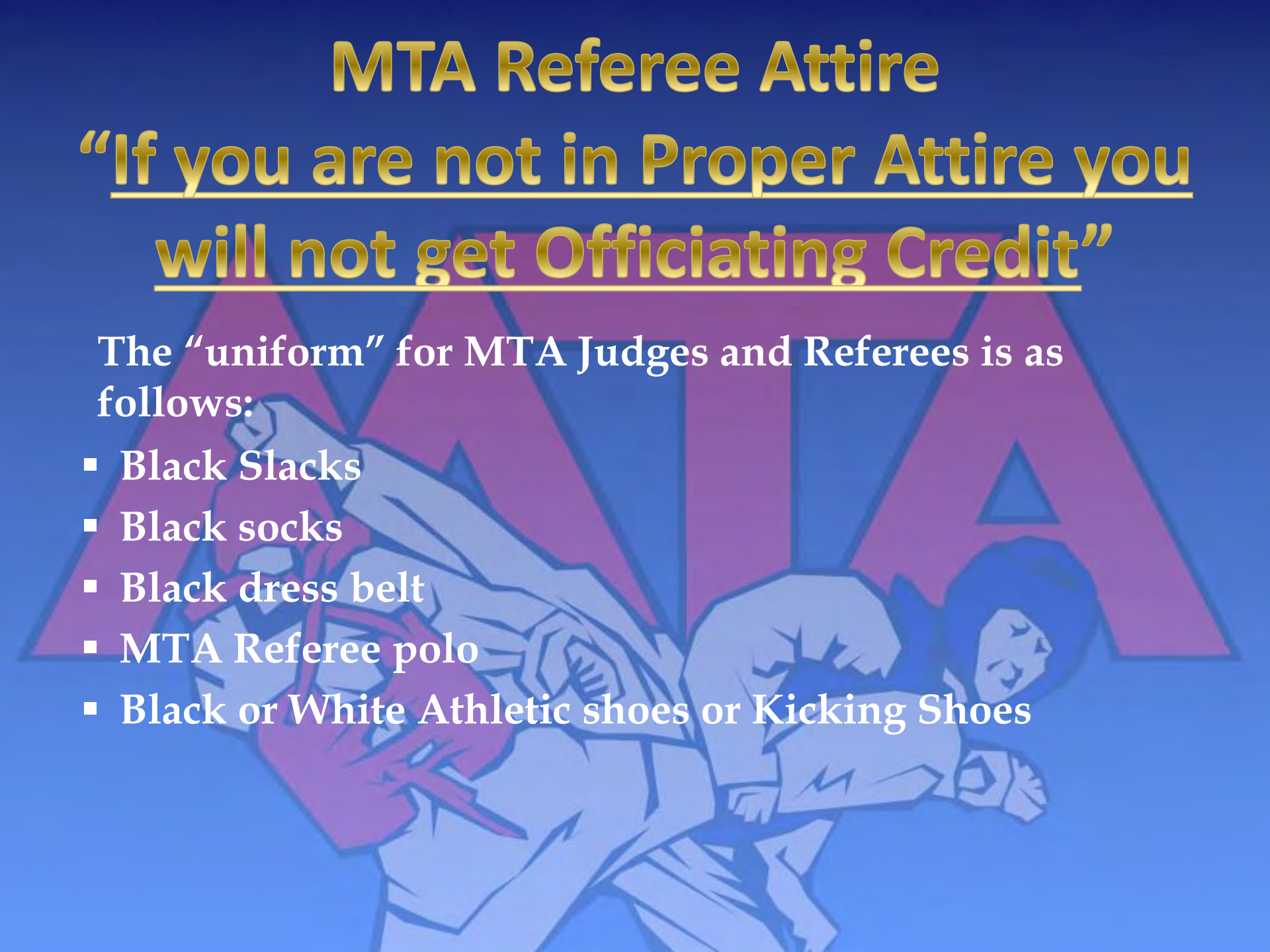
- Must be an MTA Class "A" referee in good standing.
- Is nominated by the MTA President and approved by the MTA Executive Committee and serves at the discretion of the Committee (until either resignation or replacement).
- Is the final word of MTA Competition Rules interpretation for purposes of arbitration, etc.
- Current Referee Chairperson is Master Brice Cady

MTA Referee Attire

"If you are not in Proper Attire you will not get Officiating Credit"

The "uniform" for MTA Judges and Referees is as follows:

- Black Slacks
- Black socks
- Black dress belt
- MTA Referee polo
- Black or White Athletic shoes or Kicking Shoes



Officials will "Not get Credit or points" if

1. If you are not in Proper Officials Attire
2. You may work half or full days
3. If you do not sign in or out on the Ring Official sign up sheet
4. If you miss the officials meeting
5. If you are not a current official according to the Referee Chairs records

MTA Standards for Coaches & Athletes

MTA Standards for Coaches Attire

- **Coaches are expected to present** themselves in a manner that is consistent with the spirit of Taekwondo and good sportsmanship. Attire that is considered to be offensive or derogatory will not be allowed.
- **It is up to the referees to ensure** that coaches are representing Taekwondo properly. Coaches determined to be in violation of the MTA's standards will be asked to leave the coaching chair and/or event.

MTA Standards for Coaches Behavior

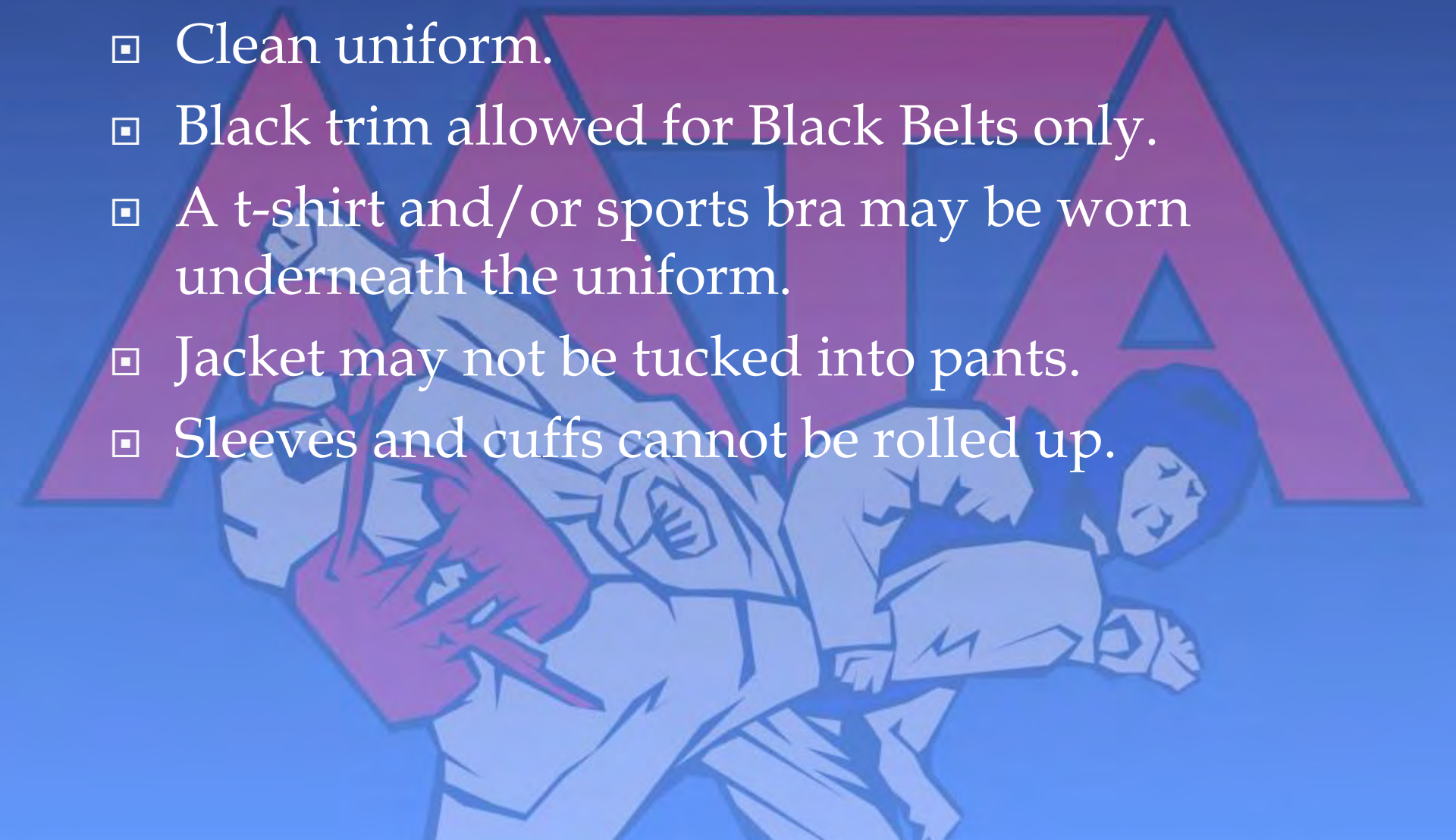
- Coaches must Calmly remain seated during the match.
- Coaches may not use video cameras, cell phones, ear phones, etc. while sitting in the coaches chair.
- Coaches may calmly direct comments to their own player, only.
- Comments considered to be to excited or directed towards the referees which are intended to either influence their decision or protest scores and penalties will result in penalties being issued.

Coaches

- All Coaches must attend the Officials meeting before each tournament
- Officials shall do their best to ensure that athletes have their coaches and may extend a courtesy hold once during a division

MTA Athlete Uniform Standards for Competition

- Clean uniform.
- Black trim allowed for Black Belts only.
- A t-shirt and/or sports bra may be worn underneath the uniform.
- Jacket may not be tucked into pants.
- Sleeves and cuffs cannot be rolled up.



MTA Belt Colors for Competition

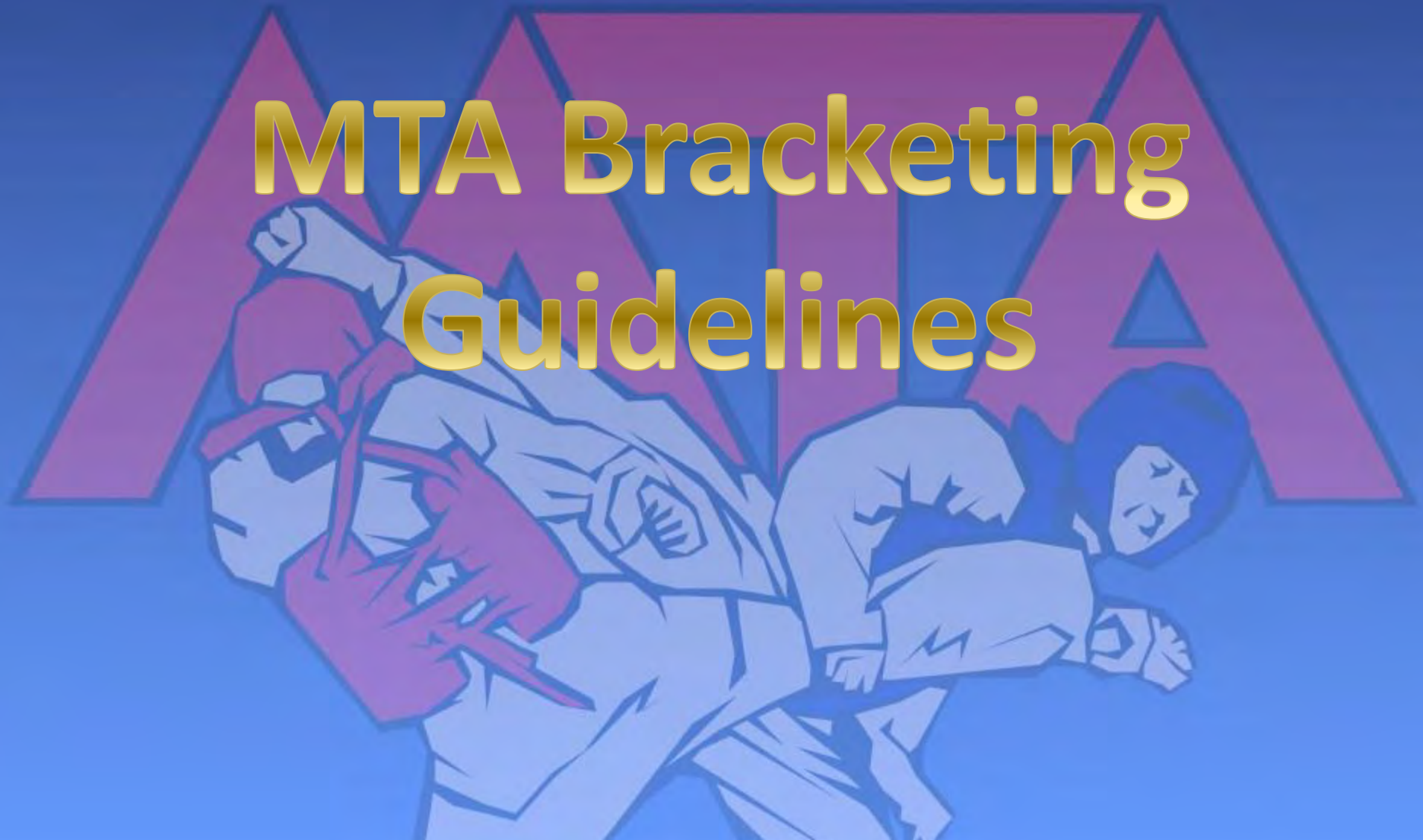
- All competitors must wear a belt appropriate to their rank.
- The MTA observe the following Taekwondo belt colors (white, yellow, green, blue, red, black); therefore, instructors should be sure that their students wear the appropriate color at MTA-affiliated events.
- Non-standard colors will be placed in accordance to MTA standards. Typically orange=yellow, purple=blue, and brown=red.
- Junior black belts (14 years of age and younger) are permitted to wear "Poome belts" as well as "Poome collars" (half-red, half black).
- Black collars should NEVER be permitted for colored belts.

Types of Competition held at MTA-Affiliated Tournaments

Forms (Poomse)

Olympic Sparring

MTA Bracketing Guidelines



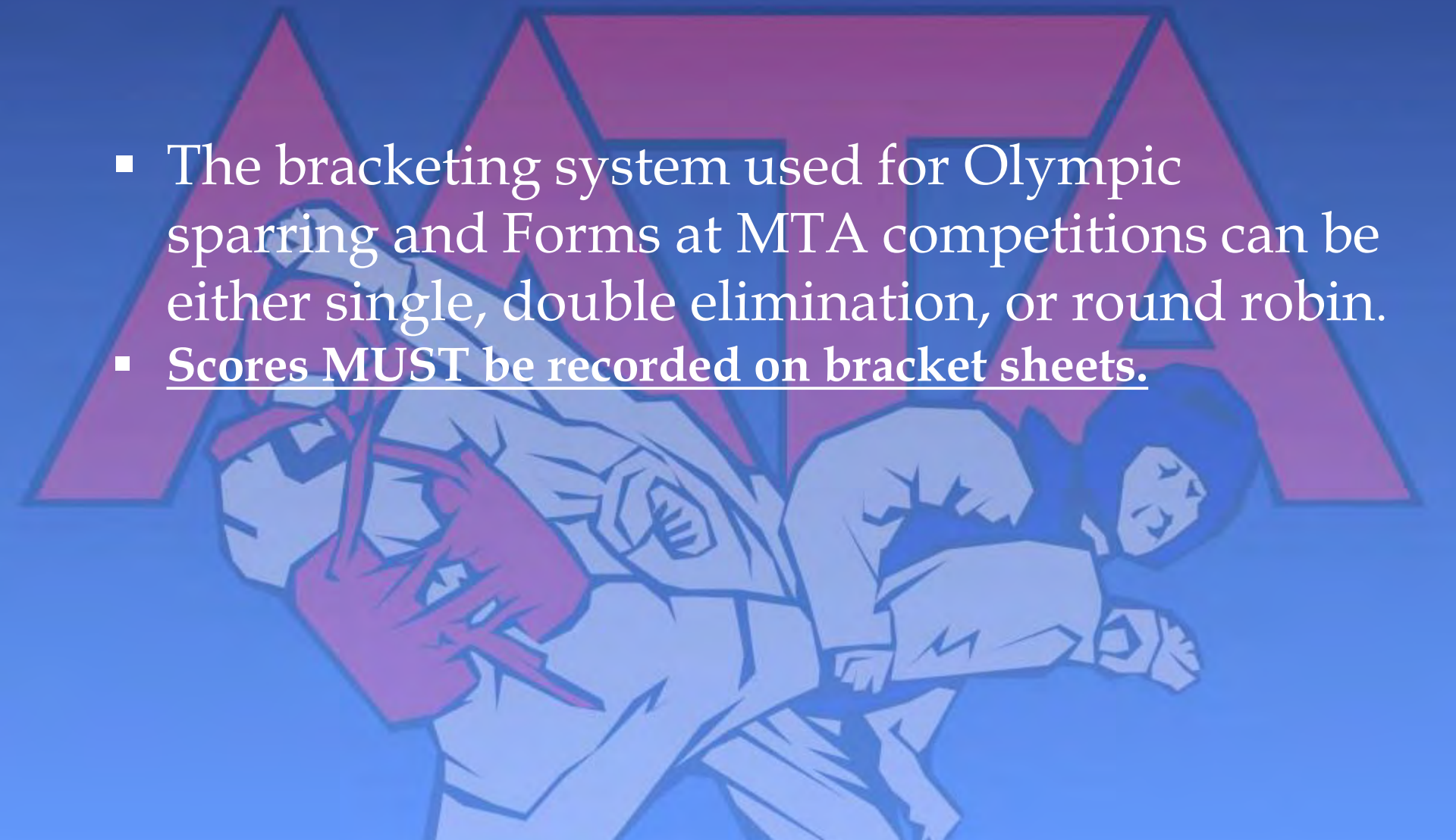
Belt Rank Groups at MTA-Affiliated Tournaments

- Novice: White Belt and Yellow Belt (or equivalent belt colors).
- Intermediate: Green Belt and Blue Belt (or equivalent belt colors)
- Advanced: Red Belt and Brown (or equivalent belt colors)
- Expert: Black Belts

Competitors must compete at their rank on the day of the event.

Bracketing Guidelines for MTA-Affiliated Tournaments

- The bracketing system used for Olympic sparring and Forms at MTA competitions can be either single, double elimination, or round robin.
- **Scores MUST be recorded on bracket sheets.**



Bracketing Guidelines for MTA-Affiliated Tournaments (Cont'd)

All byes occur in the first round of competition.

- **Chung (Blue) is always at the top of the bracket.**
- No player may receive more than one bye.
- Players from the same club should not be paired together in first round of competition (if possible, they should be placed at the top and bottom of the bracket respectively). This applies to the first round only.

Bracketing Guidelines for MTA-Affiliated Tournaments (Cont'd)

- In single elimination, any competitor who looses will not compete again. Two third place medals are awarded in single elimination
- In Double elimination every athlete will have at least two matches.
  - Losing player will go to the bottom bracket, winner of the bottom bracket gets 3rd place
  - Finals in the top bracket will be for 1st and 2nd.

Round Robin

- Round Robin is usually used for divisions of 3, each player will fight each other, having 2 matches
- The scores MUST be kept on the bracket sheet
  - If everyone loses one and wins one then the total individual points are added up to break the tie.
  - If there are two or more player with the same number of points the total number of points given away will be added up. The player who gave away the least number of point will become the winner.

3-Competitor Division

Ring #:

Division:

Gender | **Age Range** | **Belt Colors**

Fight #1

BLUE — Player 1 — Score:

RED — Player 2 — Score:

Winner Fight #1

Fight #2

BLUE — Player 1 — Score:

RED — Player 3 — Score:

Winner Fight #2

Fight #3

BLUE — Player 2 — Score:

RED — Player 3 — Score:

Winner Fight #3

	Points FOR	AGAINST
BEST Record		**GOLD**
2nd Best Record		**SILVER**
3rd Best Record		**BRONZE**

- **1st, 2nd, and 3rd Place Winners are determined based on win-loss record.**
- **IF THERE IS A TIE** the players shall be ranked in order of most points scored...
- **IF THERE IS STILL A TIE** the players shall be ranked in order of least points allowed...
- **IF THERE IS STILL A TIE** the referee shall determine superiority

4-Competitor Division

Ring #:

Division:

Gender | Age Range | Belt Colors

BLUE — Player 1 — Score:

RED — Player 2 — Score:

Fight #1

BLUE — Player 3 — Score:

RED — Player 4 — Score:

Fight #2

BLUE — Winner Fight #1 — Score:

RED — Winner Fight #2 — Score:

Fight #4 (Final)

Winner — GOLD MEDAL

Loser Fight #4 — SILVER MEDAL

BLUE — Loser Fight #1 — Score:

RED — Loser Fight #2 — Score:

Fight #3

Winner — BRONZE MEDAL

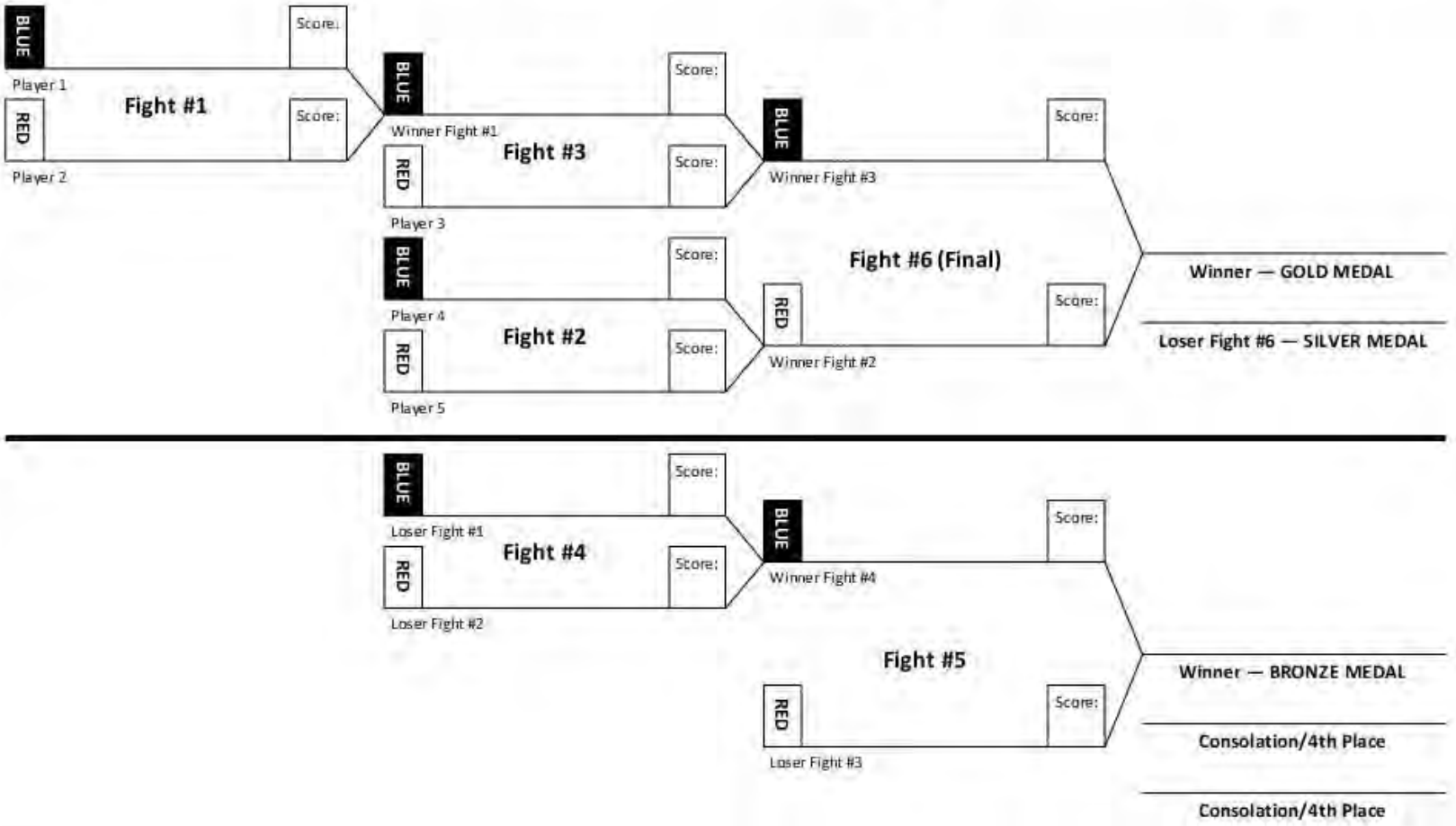
Consolation/4th Place

5-Competitor Division

Ring #:

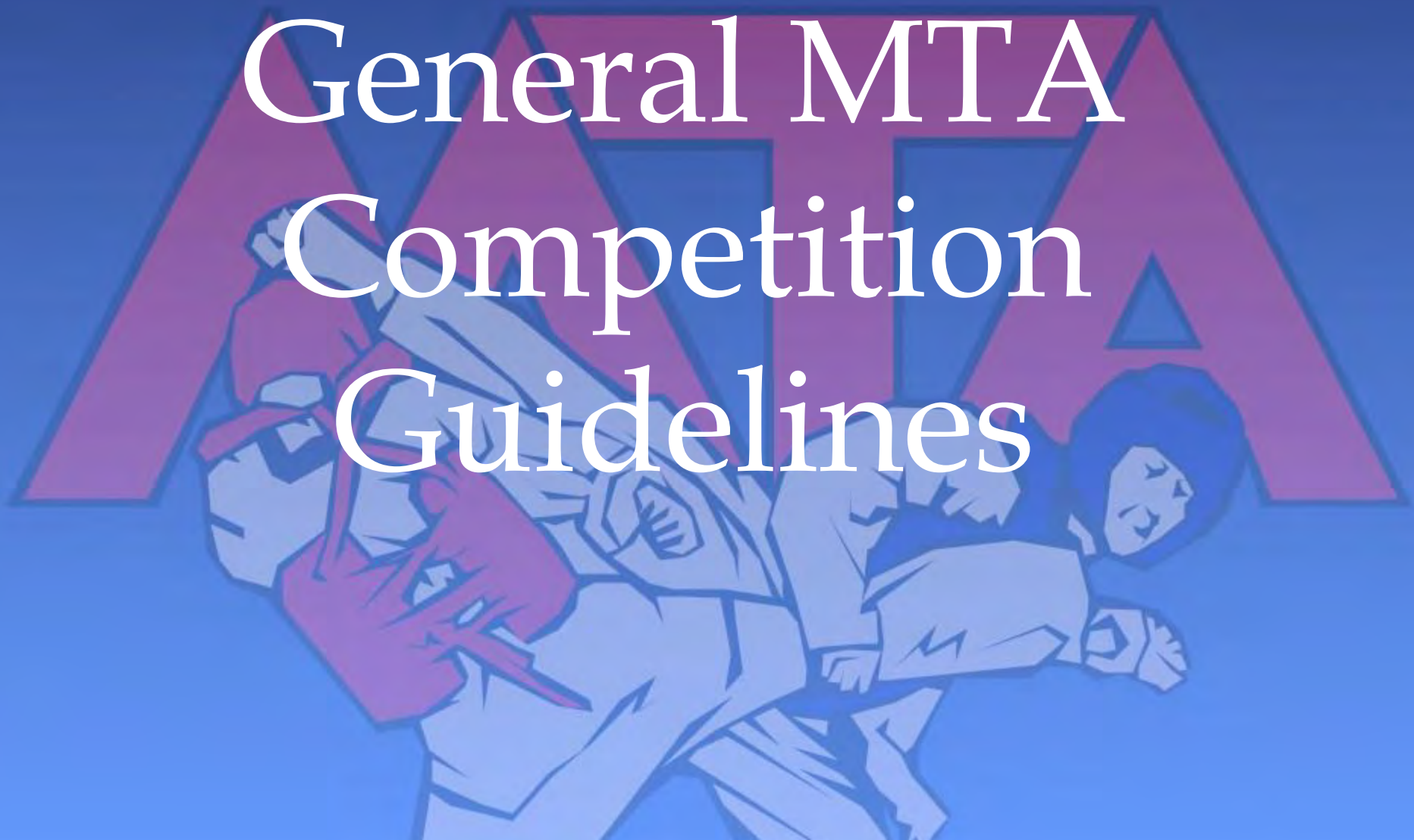
Division:

Gender | Age Range | Belt Colors



Any Questions?

General MTA Competition Guidelines



MTA Rules and Rule Changes

- The MTA's rules for Taekwondo competition supersede any other set of rules at MTA-affiliated events EXCEPT events that are required to observe the rules of a national or international governing body (i.e. a USAT or AAU qualifier).
- The MTA's athletes compete at National and International events that follow WT rules; therefore, the MTA's rules comply with the spirit of those rules while also considering the unique needs of the Montana Taekwondo community.
- The MTA will adopt WT's changes to the rules wherever the MTA deems they are applicable to the needs of the MTA and the Montana Taekwondo community.

MTA Forms (Poomse) Competition Guidelines

MTA Forms Competition

Competitors may do ANY standard form (poomse) appropriate for their rank. MTA events are open to all variety of forms, follow the below example for proper rank to form protocol.

-**Kinder Kicks:** allow what ever they can do
-**White:** Belt Basic Form #1 or Il Jang
-**Sr. White-Sr. Yellow:** Il or Yl Jang
-**Green-Sr. Green:** Sam or Sa Jang
-**Blue-Sr. Blue:** Oh or Yuk Jang
-**Red-Sr. Red:** Chil or Pal Jang
-**Black Belt:** 1st = Koryo, 2nd = Kumkang, 3rd = Taebek, ect.

MTA Forms Competition Rules

- MTA recommends the decision method in a double elimination format

Procedure:

- Athletes line up on a marked spot in the ring, two at a time.
- The head judge will call out: Athletes face the head table, Charyeut (attention), Kyung Nyeh (Bow), Choombi (get ready), Shijak (Start) athletes should complete their form and return to Choombi position on their own.
- Referee calls for decision "Judges Score".
- At the completion of scoring the form the head judge will call out: Charyeut (attention), Kyung Nyeh (Bow).

MTA Forms Competition Rules: Judging Criteria (Cont'd)

- Beauty – aesthetic appeal.
- Grace – balance and flow.
- Rhythm – tempo and timing.
- Focus – aim and concentration.
- Power – stances, blocks, kicks, and strikes.
- Technique – all techniques (kicks, blocks, strikes, etc.) executed correctly.

MTA Forms Competition Rules: Position of Judges

- Forms competition 3 or 5 judges where the referee will not vote but only make manage the competition. An odd number of voting judges ensures that no ties will happen.
- All judges sit in front of the head table with the head referee on the mat managing the competition.
- The head table will tabulate results and complete bracketing

MTA Forms Competition Rules: Scoring Guidelines

The "decision" method is preferred for MTA events:

- Head Referee calls "Judges."
- The judges will have hands on knees.
- The referee says "Score."
- The judges raise the hand that represents the side they believe was the better forms competitor at 45 degrees.

MTA Forms Competition Rules: When has a Form been Altered?

- Wrong block, i.e. outside block instead of inside block is not a criteria. If the modification does not change the integrity of the form or cause a change to it's overall value it should be overlooked.

Any Questions?

MTA Rules for Olympic Sparring

MTA Sparring Rules: Athlete Safety Gear

MTA Sparring Rules: Athlete Safety Gear worn under uniform

What is wrong with this?

MTA Sparring Rules: Athlete Safety Gear (Cont'd)

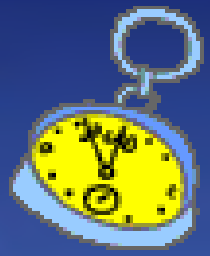
Mandatory Equipment:

- Mouth guard.
- Olympic style chest protector (must fit) goes from armpit and covers hip bone.
- Full headgear (white for either player):
  - Red player wears red headgear.
  - Blue player wears blue headgear.
  - No hard objects should be worn on head. (ie, hair clips)
- Manufactured shin & instep protectors (should be worn under dobok).
- Forearm protectors (should be worn under dobok).
- Male competitors must wear groin cup and supporter on inside of dobok.

MTA Sparring Rules: Personal/Hygiene Requirements

- No metallic articles are allowed (cannot be covered or taped).
- Eyeglasses are not allowed, though sports goggles may be permitted.
- Fingernails and toenails must be kept trimmed (nail should not go past end of appendage).
- Uniform must be clean and in good condition

MTA Sparring Rules: Contest Duration



- All colored belts ages 4-6: matches will be two (2) one minute rounds with a 30-second rest.
- All Junior and Senior colored belts ages 7 and up: matches will be three (3) one minute rounds with 30-second rest.
- All Black Belts under the age of 14 will have three (3) one minute rounds with 30-second rest.
- All 14 and up Black Belt matches will be Three (3) 60 or 90 second rounds with a 30-second rest. Competitors will be allowed a full 2 minute rest between semi-final and final matches.

MTA Sparring Rules: Permitted Techniques

Fist Techniques:

- **Fist techniques must be delivered using the front parts of the forefinger of a tightly clenched fist.**

MTA Sparring Rules: Permitted Techniques

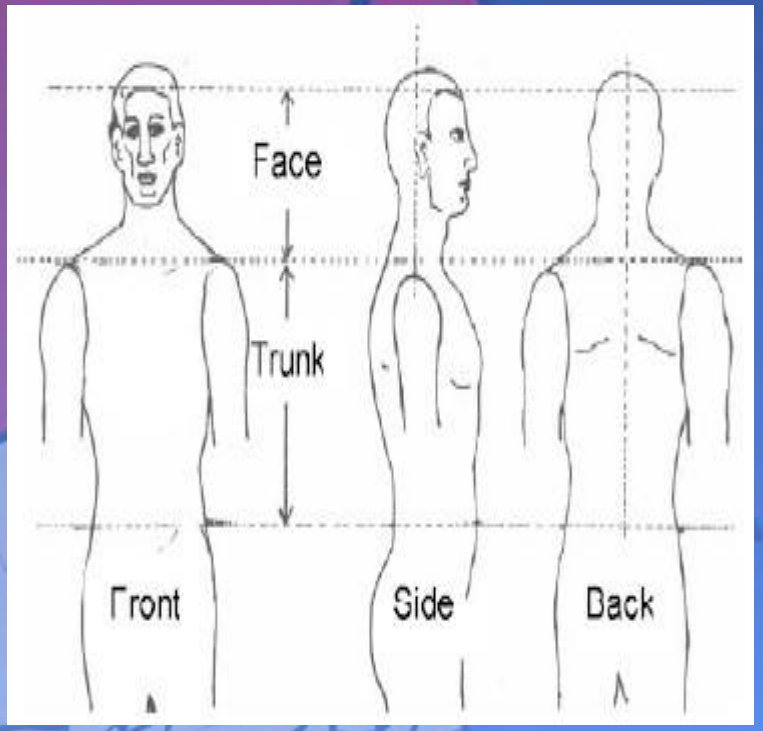
Foot Techniques:

- **Techniques are delivered by using any part of the foot below the ankle bone.**
- **Attacks using any part of the leg above the ankle bone, i.e., the shin, knee, etc., are not permitted and will not be scored.**

MTA Sparring Rules: Permitted Areas

Trunk

- The area covered by the trunk protector between the armpit and the pelvis is the permitted area.
- Intentional attacks specifically to the spine are not permitted.
- Techniques half on/half off the permitted scoring areas should be scored, in the case of half scoring area and half neutral area.



MTA Sparring Rules: Valid Points (Cont'd)

One point is awarded for any legal hand technique. 2 points for a foot attack to the body. **3 Points will be awarded for any CONTINUOUS rotating body kick.**

Lets Talk

MTA Sparring Rules: Valid Points (Cont'd)

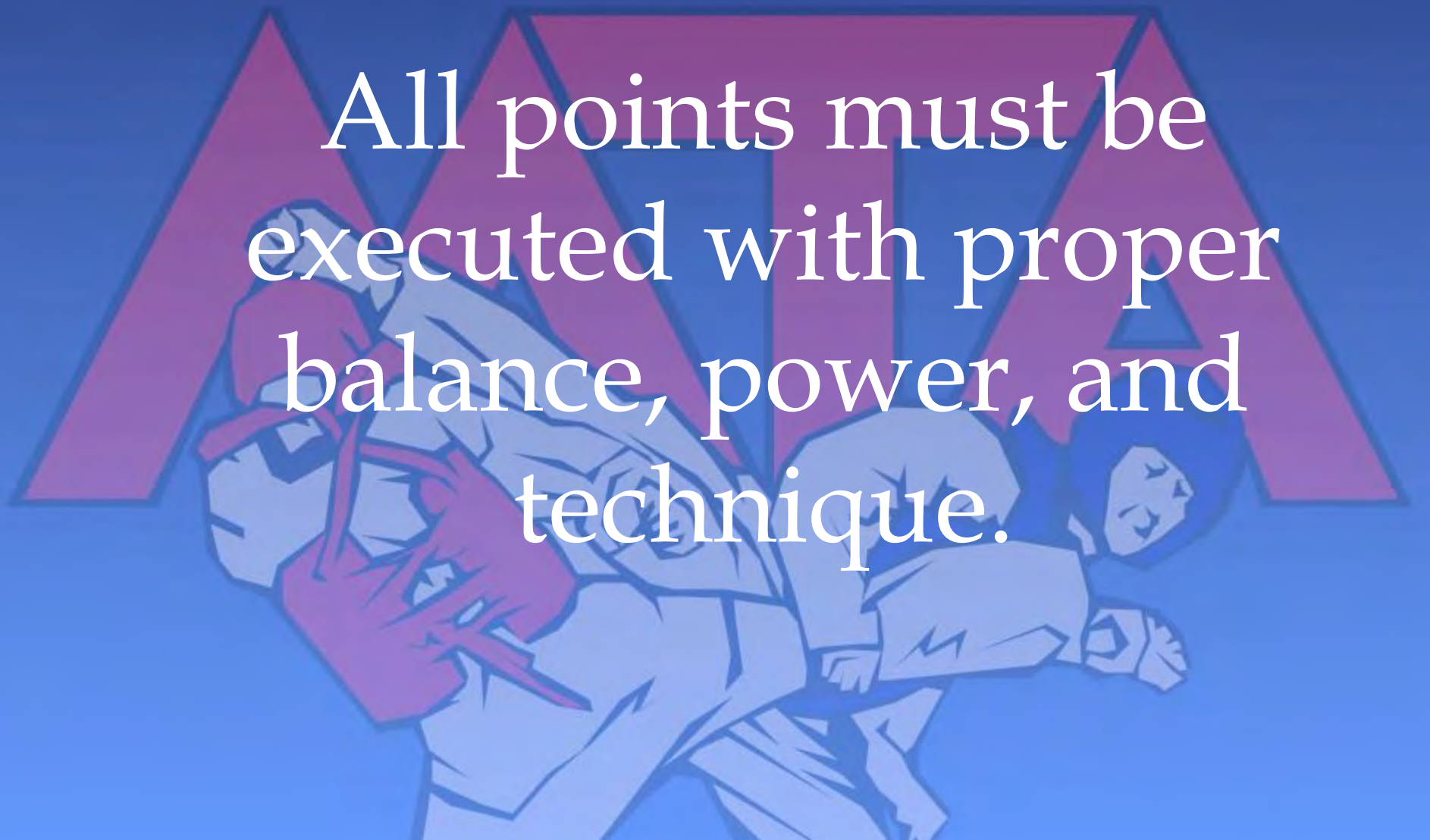
Three points will be awarded for any controlled legal foot attack to the legal head area for all Green Belt and above divisions (Yellow belts may move up to Green belt with Coach and Parental consent)
An additional **Point will be added if it is a continuous rotating kick, like a spin hook kick to the head for a total of 4 points.**

Only needs to touch.

Lets Talk

MTA Sparring Rules: Valid Points (Cont'd)

All points must be executed with proper balance, power, and technique.



Lets Talk

MTA Sparring Rules: Permitted Areas (Cont'd)

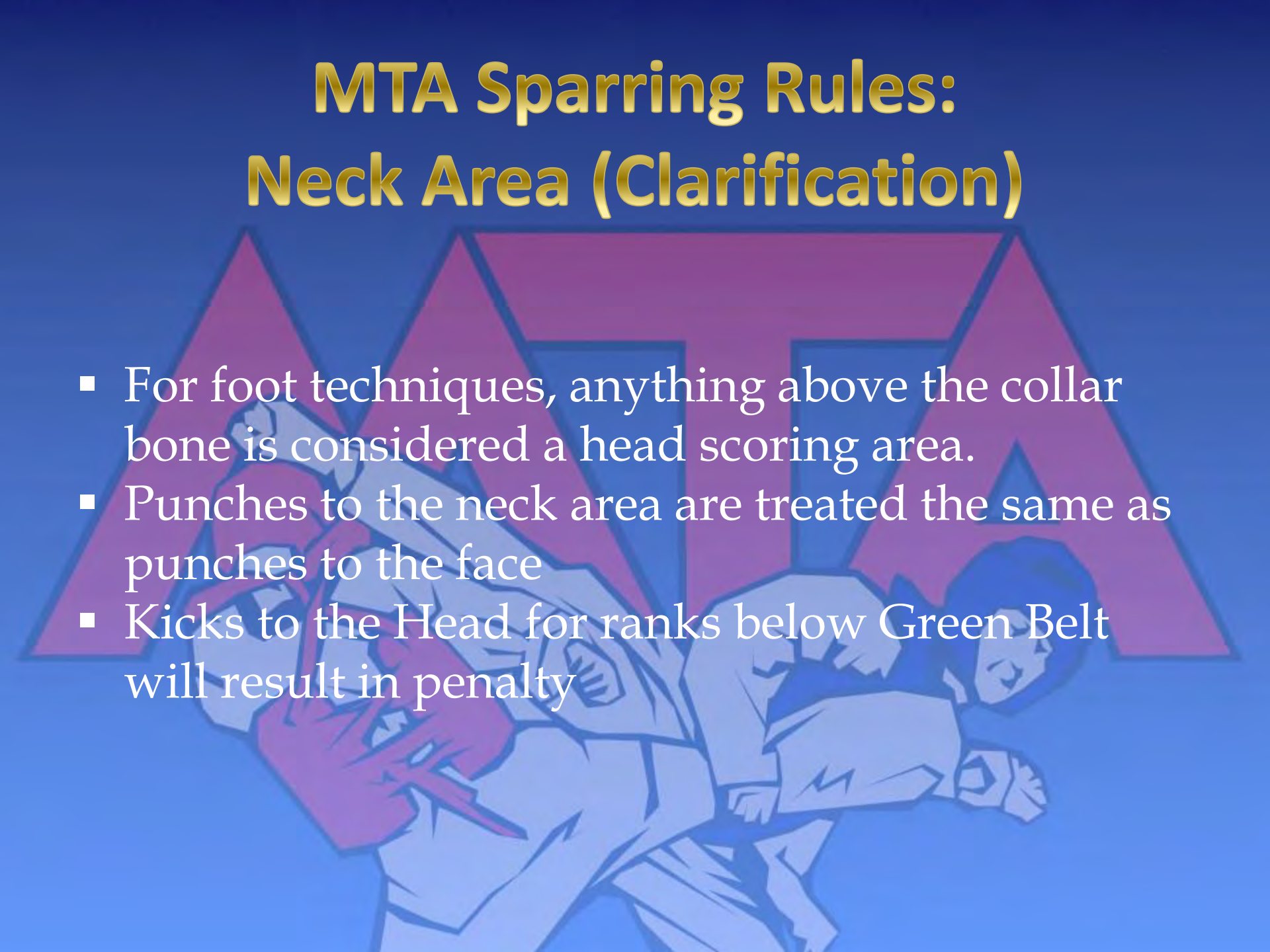
Head kicking is permitted for green belt and above divisions.

- **The Head area is defined as the whole part of the Head and neck except the Spinal line on back of the head.**
- **Attack by foot technique only.**
- **Attack specifically to the spinal line of the head is not permitted.**

Lets Talk

MTA Sparring Rules: Neck Area (Clarification)

- For foot techniques, anything above the collar bone is considered a head scoring area.
- Punches to the neck area are treated the same as punches to the face
- Kicks to the Head for ranks below Green Belt will result in penalty



MTA Sparring Rules: Neck Area (Cont'd)

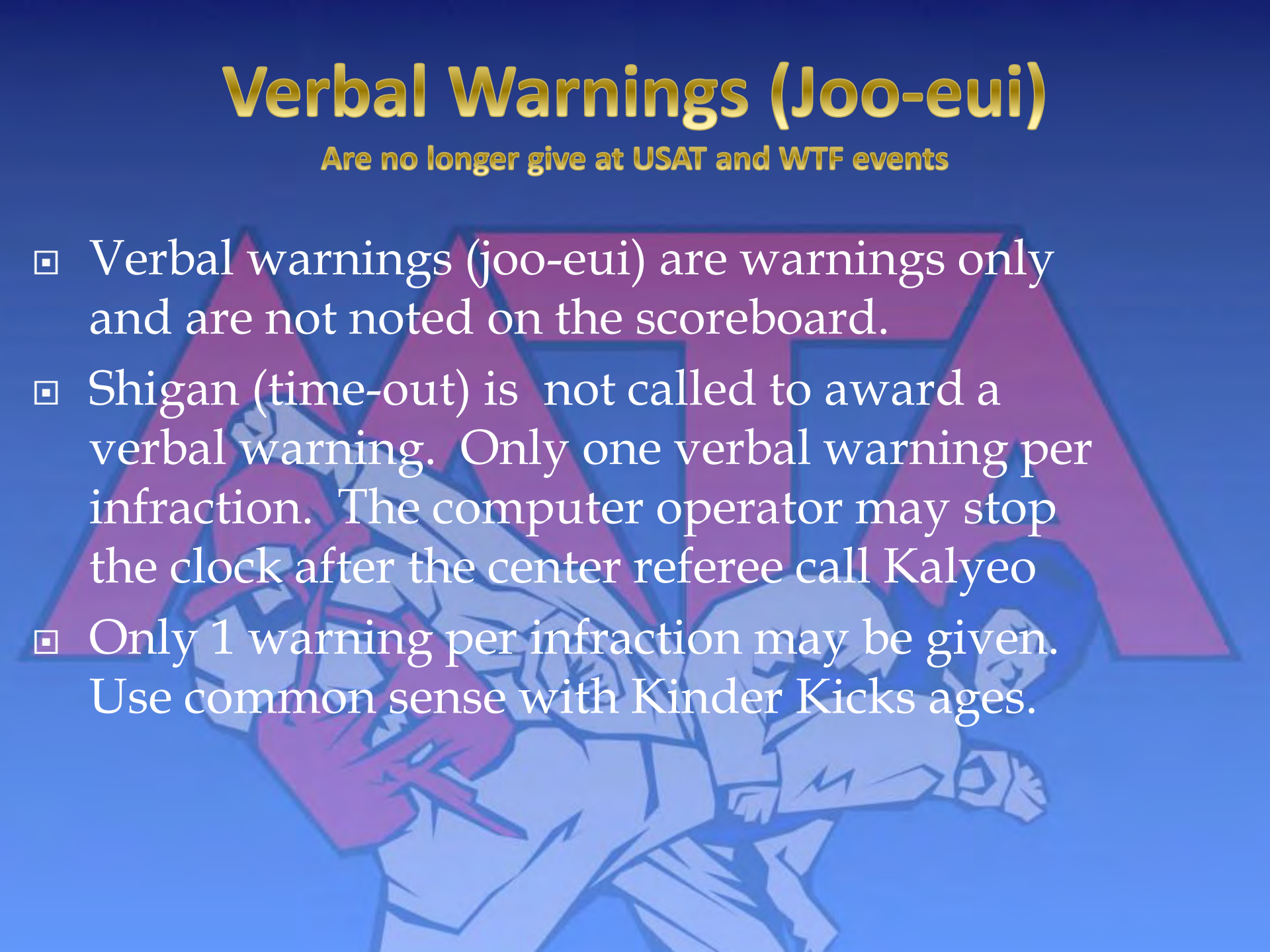
- If a permitted kick to the head/neck is deemed excessive, no points shall be awarded and a Gam-Jeom will be issued. If the injured player cannot continue then they will be declared the winner and the center referee may stop the bracket.
- Medical will be consulted on whether this player will be able to continue.
- Kicks to other parts of the following areas (collar bone, trapezius, and top of shoulders) will not score, but should not be penalized.

Warnings & Prohibited Acts (Joo-eui & Gam-jeom)

Verbal Warnings (Joo-eui)

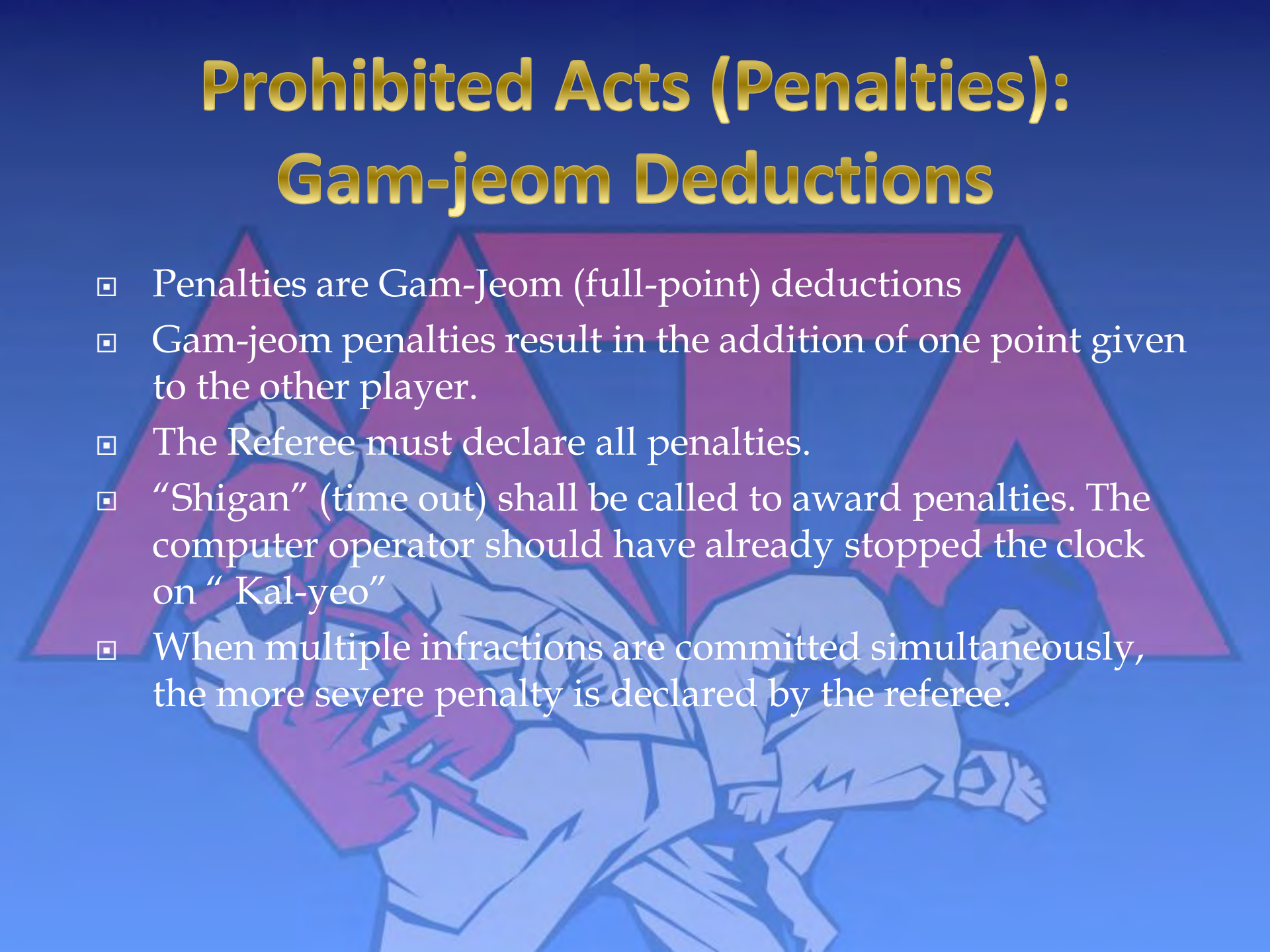
Are no longer give at USAT and WTF events

- Verbal warnings (joo-eui) are warnings only and are not noted on the scoreboard.
- Shigan (time-out) is not called to award a verbal warning. Only one verbal warning per infraction. The computer operator may stop the clock after the center referee call Kalyeo
- Only 1 warning per infraction may be given. Use common sense with Kinder Kicks ages.



Prohibited Acts (Penalties): Gam-jeom Deductions

- Penalties are Gam-Jeom (full-point) deductions
- Gam-jeom penalties result in the addition of one point given to the other player.
- The Referee must declare all penalties.
- “Shigan” (time out) shall be called to award penalties. The computer operator should have already stopped the clock on “ Kal-yeo”
- When multiple infractions are committed simultaneously, the more severe penalty is declared by the referee.



List of Gam-Jeom Penalties

- 1. Stepping out of bounds, 1 foot off mat.
- 2. Avoiding or Delaying the Match.
- 3. Falling down.
- 4. Grabbing, Holding the opponent with the hand or the trunk.
- 5. Attacking below the waist.
- 6. Coach Looses Appeal for Head kick or Rotational kick.
- 7. Hitting the head with any part of the arm or fist
- 8. Any misconduct on the part of a coach or a contestant.
- 9. Lifting the knee to avoid a valid attack or impede the progress of an attack or lifting the foot with no attempt to kick.
- 10. Attacking after Kal-yeo, Attacking a fallen opponent.

Gam-Jeom Penalties

1. Crossing the Boundary Line

- One foot goes **off the mat**
- Intentionally leaving competition area or kicked out by opposing player.
- If pushed out of competition area, no infraction to the player forced out.
- If not pushed out of competition area, or kicked out, you are going out intentionally.
- Both players can get the penalty if one player follow the other player out of bounds.

Lets Talk

Gam-Jeom Penalties

2. Avoiding or Delaying the Match

- If both players are not fighting, joo-eui or penalty is given to the one who is less aggressive or can be given to both to force play.
  - If a joo-eui is given to both players, the Referee does not need to stop the competitors to issue the warning. When making the command to engage to both players, the Referee should bring both fist together twice (at chest level) while issuing the command “fight”.

Gam-Jeom Penalties

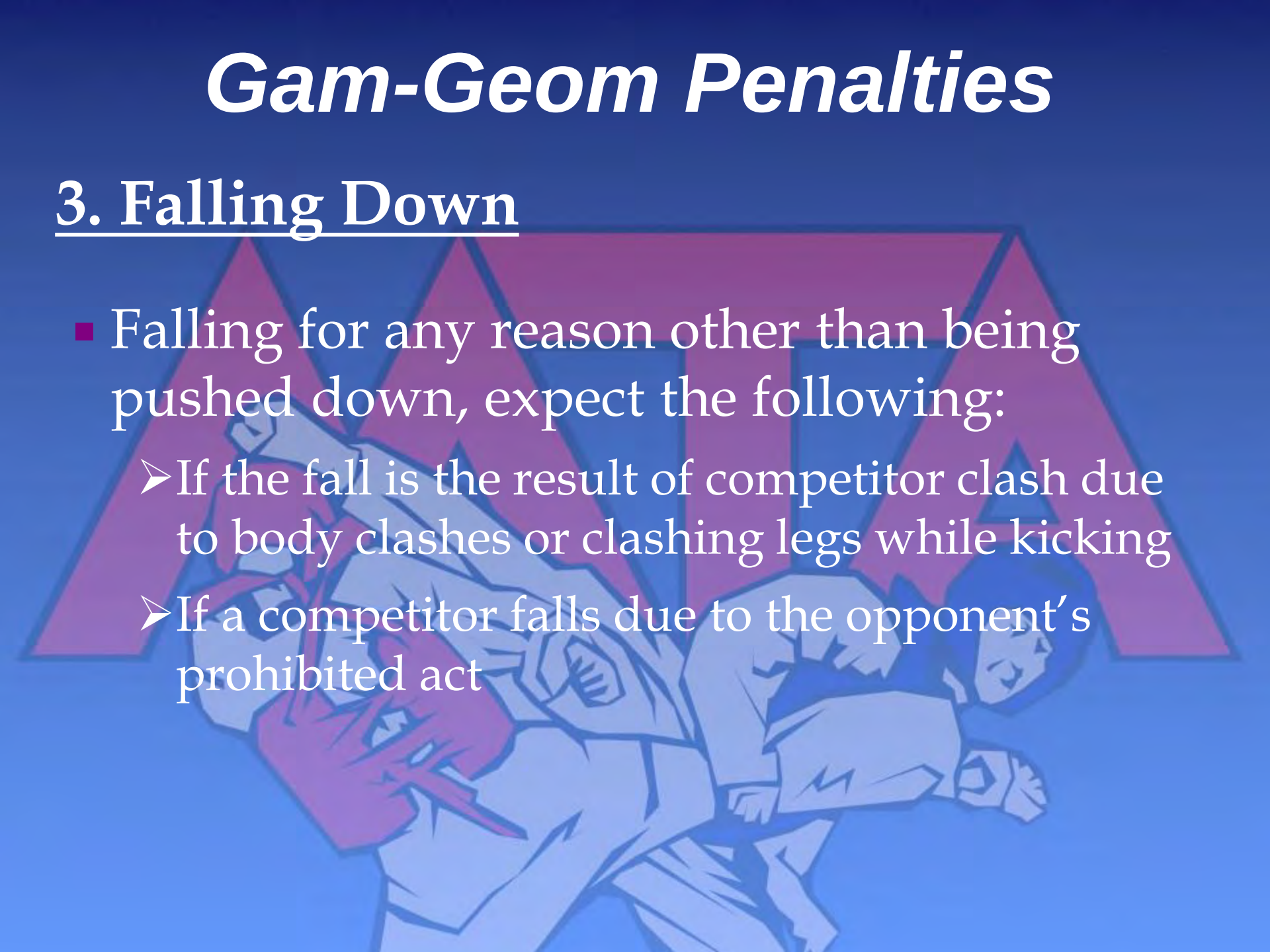
Avoiding or Delaying the Match (cont.)

- Approximately 10 seconds should be the guideline for time allowed without activity. (Five seconds to set up and five seconds to attack)
- After 10 seconds one or both players can first be given a joo-eui penalty.
- After approximately 10 seconds more, a penalty to one or both players must be issued.
- If a player is deliberately avoiding the match to run out the clock, a penalty can be given immediately without regard to time or without first issuing a warning.

Gam-Geom Penalties

3. Falling Down

- Falling for any reason other than being pushed down, expect the following:
  - If the fall is the result of competitor clash due to body clashes or clashing legs while kicking
  - If a competitor falls due to the opponent's prohibited act

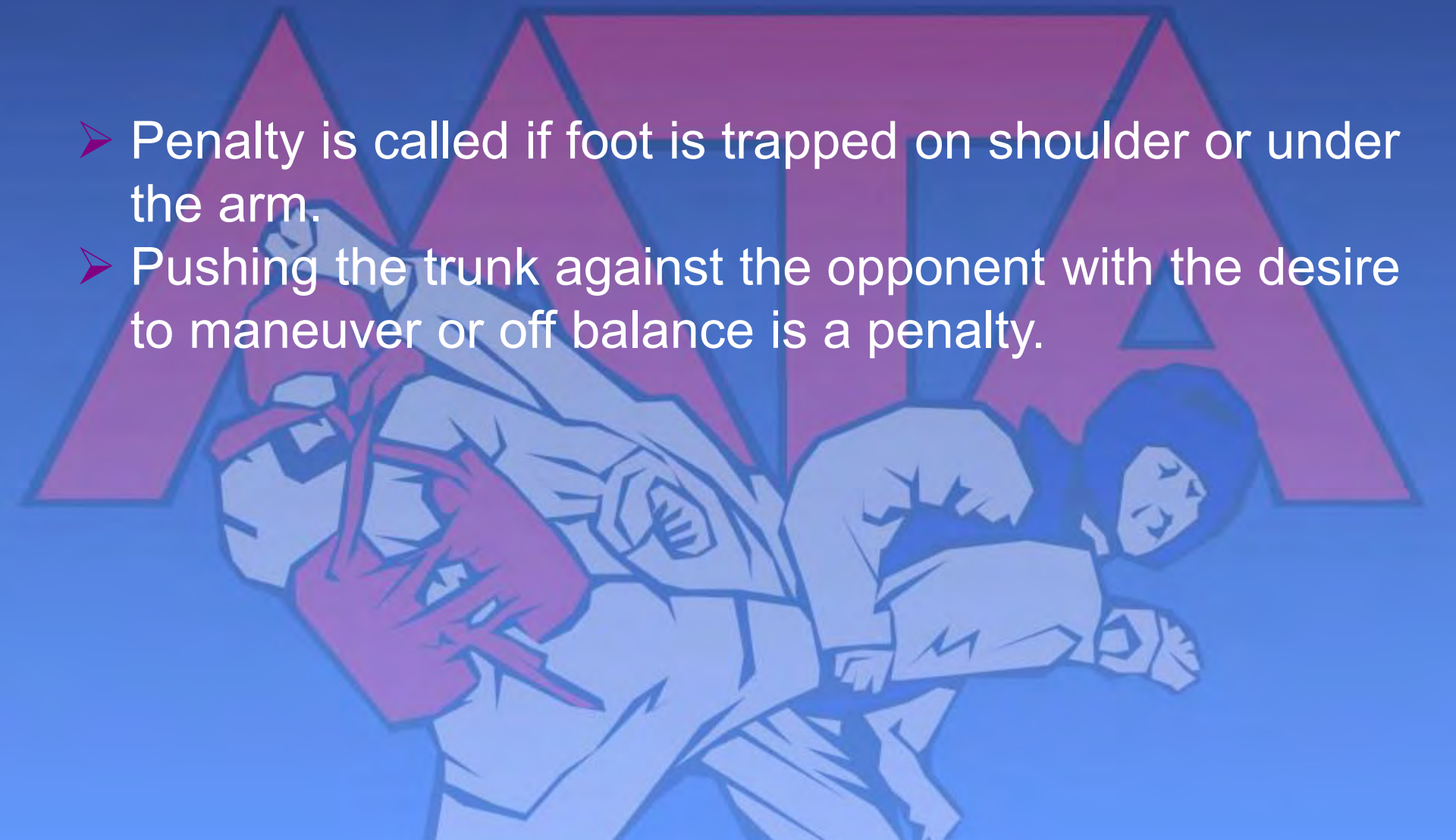


Lets Talk

Gam-Geom Penalties

4. Grabbing, holding the opponent

- Penalty is called if foot is trapped on shoulder or under the arm.
- Pushing the trunk against the opponent with the desire to maneuver or off balance is a penalty.



Gam-Jeom Penalties

5. Attacking below the waist

This penalty is given for an unintentional kick below the waist

If the other player jumps and is hit below the waist no penalty is issued

Lets Talk

Gam-Jeom Penalties

6. **Coach Appeals**
   - A coach may ask for a head kick, solid rotating body kick or a rotating bonus head point to be verified, if the appeal is won the points are awarded
   - At the request of an appeal the center referee brings in the corner judges and asks about the appeal, each judges is asked, the appeal is decided by the majority, not including the center referee
   - If the appeal is lost the player is give a Gam-Jeom, if it is successful the points are awarded
7. **Hitting the opponent's face with the hand**
   - Includes elbow, wrist, fist, etc
   - Does not include hitting the opponent's face due to carelessness of the opponent. Opponent bends down or leans in with the head

Gam-Jeom Penalties

8. Any misconduct on the part of a coach or a contestant

9. No leg up without an attempt to kick. Lifting the knee to avoid a valid attack or impede the progress of an attack.

10. Attacking after Kal-yeo or Attacking a fallen opponent

Gam-jeom Penalties

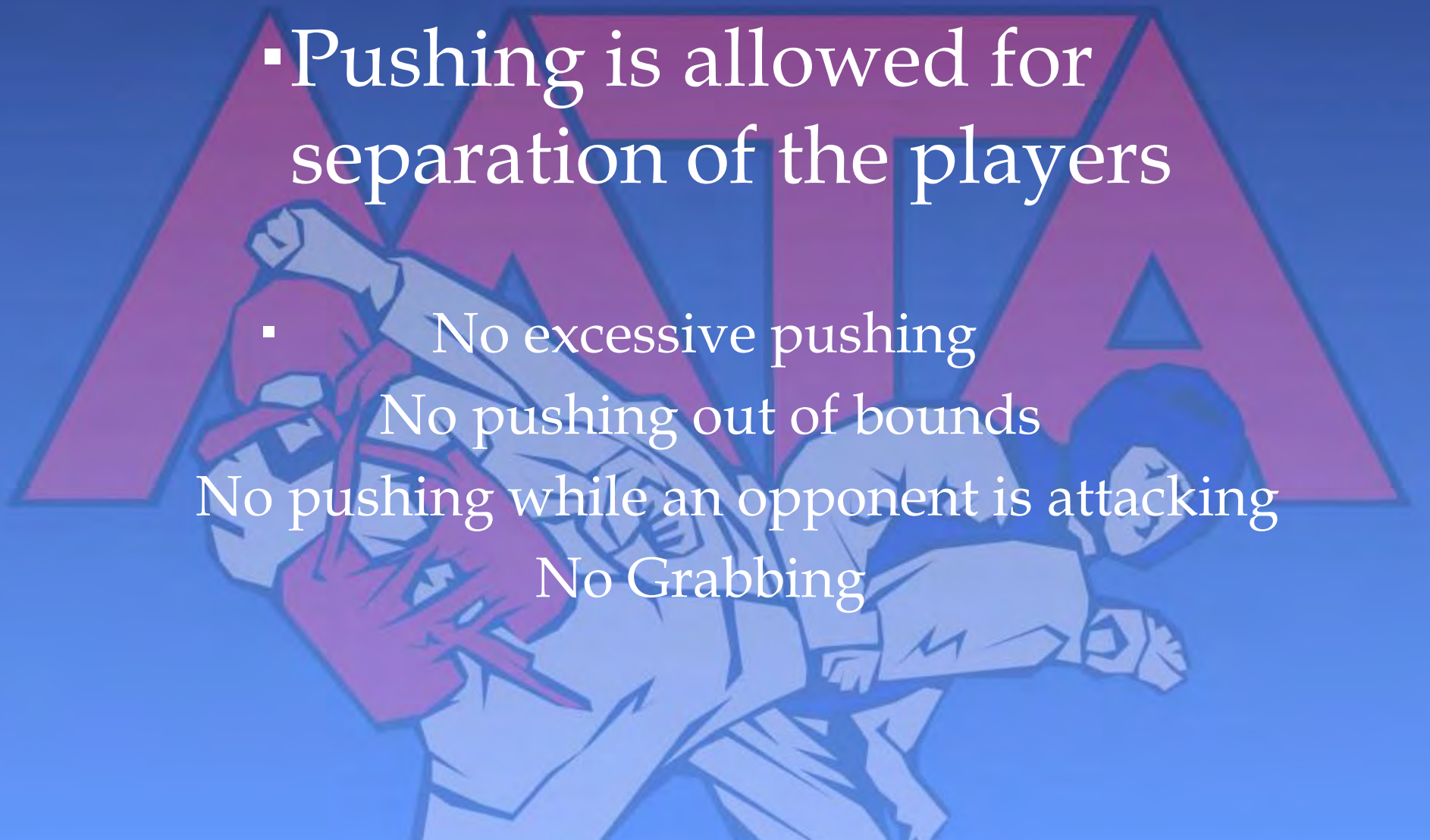
1 full point penalty which is recorded by adding a point to the opponent's score.

All Gam-jeoms count in the Scored total

Pushing

- Pushing is allowed for separation of the players

- No excessive pushing
- No pushing out of bounds
- No pushing while an opponent is attacking
- No Grabbing



MTA Sparring Rules: Correcting Scoring Errors

When using electronic scoring equipment, "button errors" may occur when a Judge presses the wrong button or does not score a technique within the allotted time window:

- On a Head Kick: Any referee or coach may ask for confirmation of the score.
- **Rotational Kick:** Any referee or coach may ask for confirmation of rotational points. (All 3 point kicks)
- On a Two Point kick to the Body: Can only be questioned if one competitor attacked and the score goes up for the other competitor or an obvious scoring error has occurred.
- In either situation, the referee declares "Shi-gan" (time-out) to stop the contest and confers with the corner judges. The referee must then publicize a resolution.
- If a Mistake is made the officials should stand up to make the center Referee aware of a problem.

MTA Sparring Rules: Tie Score at the End of the Match

- If the score is tied at the end of match time, the competitors will automatically go into a Over Time (OT) round.
- The referee directs the competitors to their coaches as in the previous rounds.
- The scoreboard is reset to zero.
- When the match is resumed, the first point scored OR first full point deduction scored determines winner.
- If the winner is not determined based on scoring during the OT round, the judges and referee will decide the winner based on superiority. Their decision will be based on the OT round only.
- Scores from previous rounds must be recorded and final score of OT added to this for the purpose of record keeping.

MTA Sparring Rules: Procedures for Suspending the Match

To suspend a match for any reason other than injury the Referee shall:

- Declare "Kal-yeo".
- Declare "Shi-gan" (non-injury timeout).

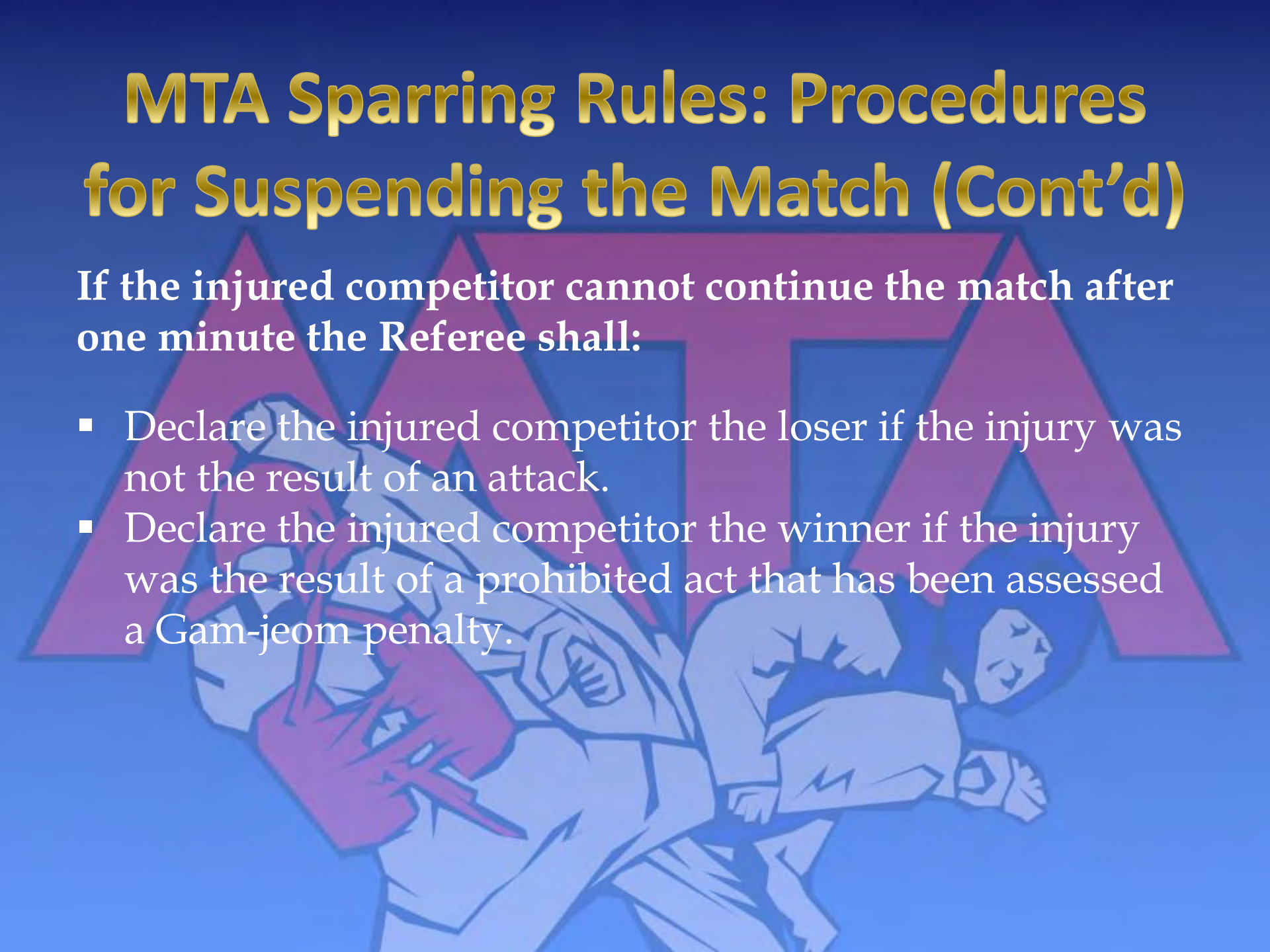
To suspend a match for injury the Referee shall:

- Declare "Kal-yeo".
- Declare "Kye-shi" (injury timeout) (Kye-shi time shall not exceed one-minute).
- Referee should inform the injured player of time remaining.
- Allow the injured competitor to receive first aid.

MTA Sparring Rules: Procedures for Suspending the Match (Cont'd)

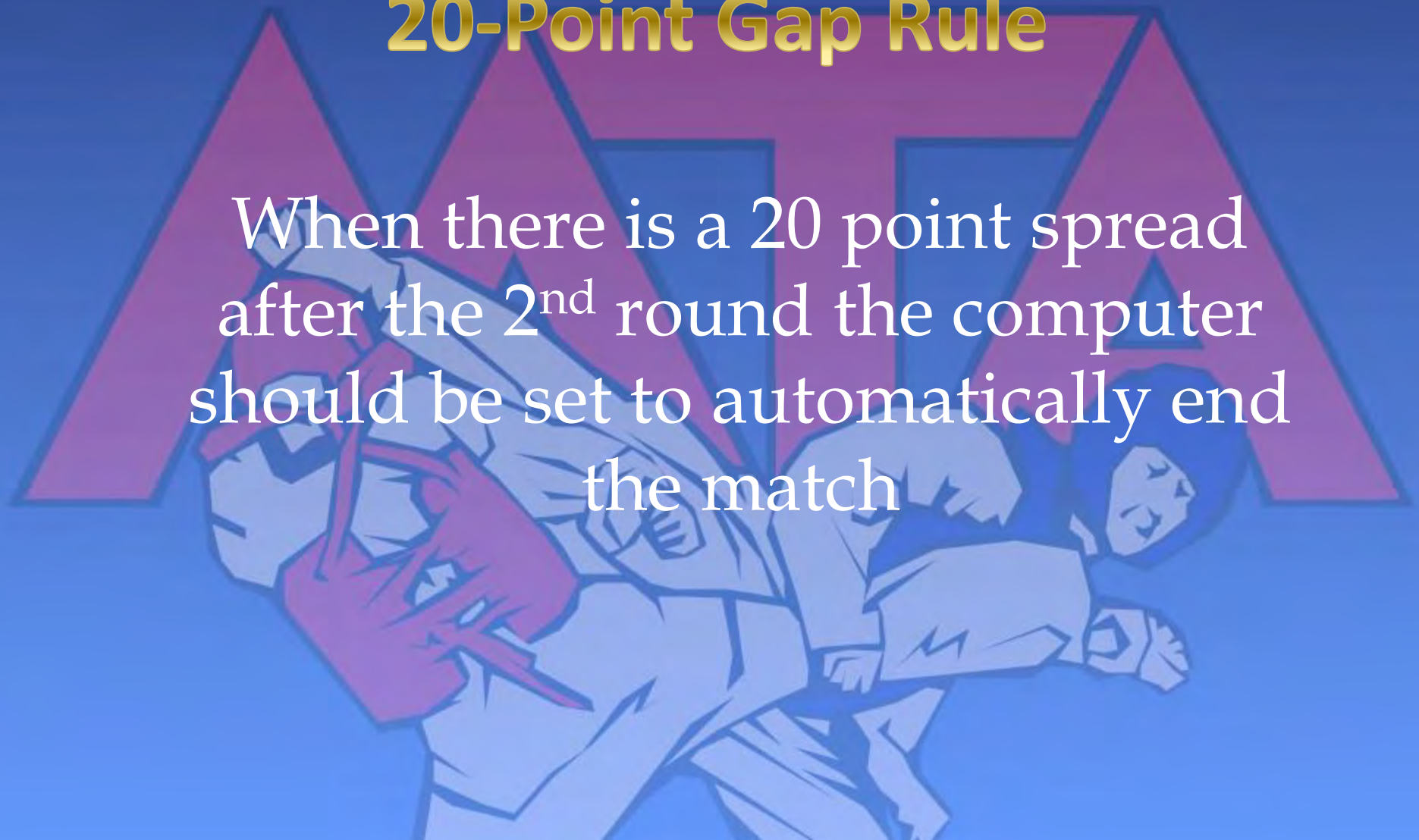
If the injured competitor cannot continue the match after one minute the Referee shall:

- Declare the injured competitor the loser if the injury was not the result of an attack.
- Declare the injured competitor the winner if the injury was the result of a prohibited act that has been assessed a Gam-jeom penalty.



MTA Sparring Rules: 20-Point Gap Rule

When there is a 20 point spread after the 2nd round the computer should be set to automatically end the match



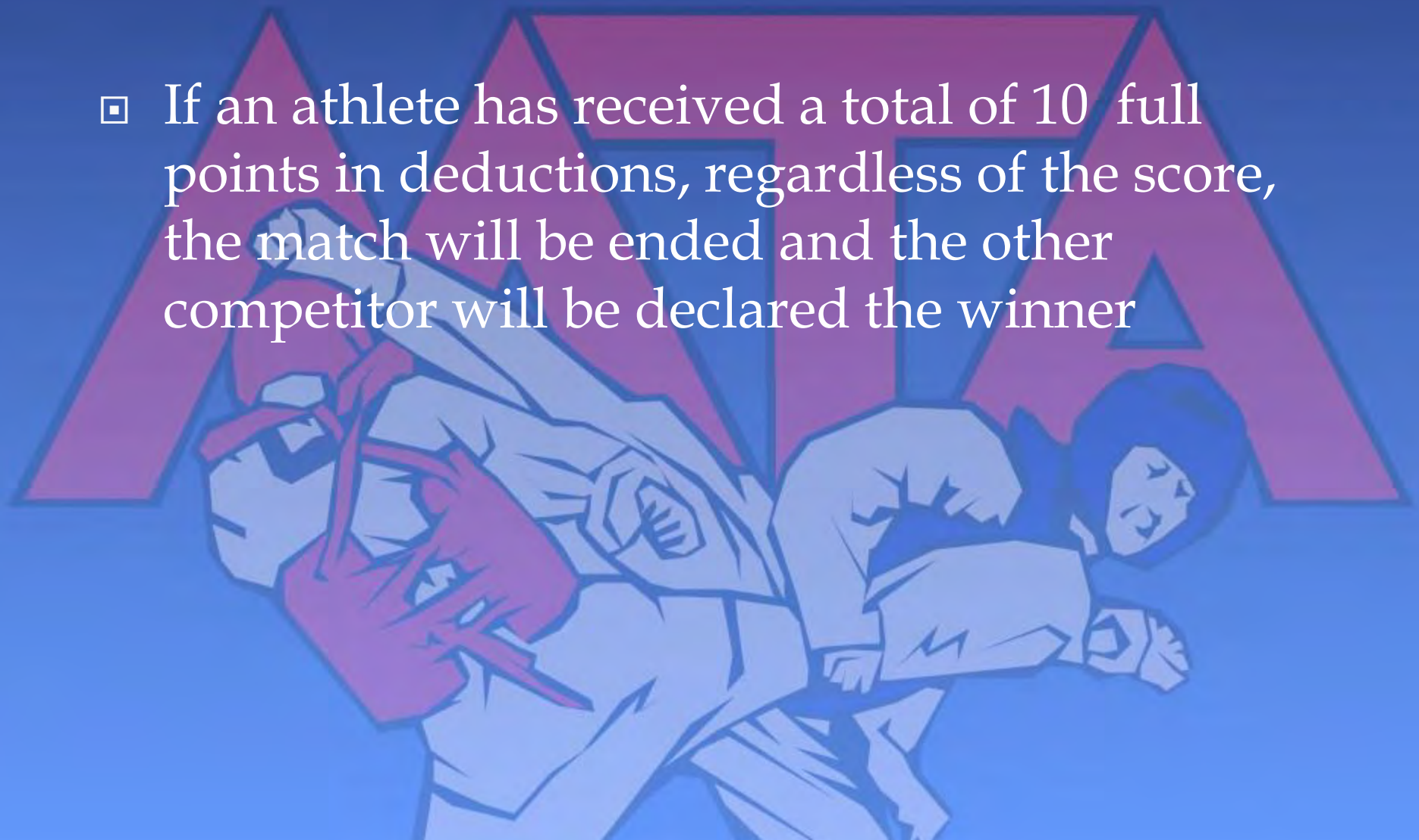
MTA Point Gap is 20

Any Olympic sparring division using 2 rounds will be guaranteed the first round regardless of the gap. If there is a 20 point gap at the end of the 1st round, the match is over. If there is not a 20 point gap at the end of the 1st round, the 2nd round will begin. If a gap occurs at any time in the 2nd round, the match is over.

Any Olympic division using 3 rounds will be guaranteed the two rounds regardless of the gap. If there is a 20 point gap at the end of the 2nd round, the match is over. If there is not a 20 point gap at the end of the 2nd round, the 3rd round will begin. If a gap occurs at any time in the 3rd round, the match is over.

MTA Sparring Rules: Disqualifications

- If an athlete has received a total of 10 full points in deductions, regardless of the score, the match will be ended and the other competitor will be declared the winner



- If a player is DQ'ed for excessive head contact they will lose that match and get a score of (0) but is not DQ'ed from the tournament.

Any Questions?