



INTERNATIONAL BLIND SPORTS FEDERATION

JUDO RULES 2005-2009

1 GENERAL RULES

1.1 In order for our competitions to follow as closely as possible those of the I.J.F. (International Judo Federation), the norms for refereeing set down by the aforementioned organization will be strictly followed, notwithstanding the following amendments.

These norms may be subject to future modifications, as stipulated 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= In aforementioned sight classifications the athlete is accepted even if he/she is also deaf.

1.3 COMPETITIONS

Competitions should be divided into the following categories:

- Individual Competitions

- A - male
- B - female

- Team Competition

- A - male
- B - female

INDIVIDUAL COMPETITIONS - MALE AND FEMALE

Paralympic and World Championships

1. Each country is allowed to enter one participant per weight category;

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 70 kg
up to 78 kg
Over 78 kg

2. Visual groups **B1**, **B2** and **B3** will compete together;
3. The duration of each combat is:

- **Male** - 5 minutes - effective fighting time;
 - **Female** - 5 minutes - effective fighting time.
4. Each participant has the right to have an interval time between fights equal to 10 minutes.
 5. Based on the number of participants entered in a single weight category, following contest rules will be applied:
 - If **more than 6** participants are entered in a single weight category, two repechages will be necessary;
 - If **up to 6** participants are entered in a single weight category, only one repechage is necessary;
 - If **4 to 5** participants are entered in a single weight category, the Olympic system will be used;
 - If the participants entered are **up to 3** the Paralympic or World title will not be awarded.

Individual Regional Championships

1. Each country is allowed to enter two participants per weight category;
2. Visual groups **B1**, **B2** and **B3** will compete together;
3. The duration of each combat is:
 - **Male** - 5 minutes - effective fighting time;
 - **Female** - 5 minutes - effective fighting time.
4. Each participant has the right to have an interval between fights equal to 10 minutes.

5. Based on the number of participants entered in a single weight category, following contest rules will be applied:

- If **more than 6** participants are entered in a single weight category, two repechages will be necessary;
- If **up to 6** participants are entered in a single weight category, only one repechage is necessary;
- If **4 to 5** participants are entered in a single weight category, the Olympic system will be used;
- If the participants entered are **up to 3** the Regional title will not be awarded.

Individual International Tournaments

1. The number of entries per weight category will be established by the Organizer of said event;

2. The duration of combats and the system have to be established by tournament rules;

3. The referee has to be informed of the duration of the combat before stepping on the *tatami*;

4. Based on the number of participants entered in a single weight category, following contest rules will be applied:

- If **more than 6** participants are entered in a single weight category, two repechages will be necessary;
- If **up to 6** participants are entered in a single weight category, only one repechage is necessary;
- If **3 to 5** participants are entered in a single weight category, the Olympic system will be used.

A - MEN'S TEAM COMPETITIONS:

World and Regional Championships

1. Each country may enter **one single** representative team, composed of the following weight categories:

up to 66 kg ;

up to 73 kg ;

up to 81 kg ;

up to 90 kg ;

over +90 kg.

2. Participating nations may enter two athletes per each weight category;

3. The team has to be composed of at least 3 weight categories, in order to be admitted to the competition;

4. 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”.

5. The same athletes may return into their natural weight category in following contests. Once team’s composition has been reported, it may not be changed during the contest, but it may be changed in following contests, however always with athletes on the weigh-in report;

6. Should injury occur, IJF rules will be followed;

7. The team with the greatest number of victories wins:

- in case of equal number of victories, the team with the greatest number of judo scores wins;
- in case of further equality three weight categories have to be drawn, with Delegation Heads of concerned

teams present, in order to have three fights with a compelled victory decision. In the draw those categories where nations have not entered any athletes are excluded;

8. Visual groups **B1**, **B2** and **B3** will compete together;
9. For whatever is not foreseen within these rules, IJF ones will be followed.

International Tournaments

1. Each nation may participate with **more teams**, according to decisions of the Organizers;
2. IBSA Sub Committee Judo and IJF rules are foreseen for these kinds of events;
3. Visual groups **B1**, **B2** and **B3** will compete together.

B - WOMEN'S TEAM COMPETITIONS

World and Regional Championships

1. Each country may enter **one single** representative team, composed of the following weight categories:

up to 52 kg. ;
up to 57 kg. ;
up to 63 kg.

2. Participating nations may enter two athletes per each weight category;

3. The team has to be composed of at least 2 weight categories, in order to be admitted to the competition;
4. Athletes may fight in the weight category immediately above their natural one; however it has to be previously reported when handing in the team composition ten minutes before each “contest”.
5. The same athletes may return into their natural weight category in following contest. Once team’s composition has been reported, it may not be changed during the contest, but it may be changed in following contests, however always with athletes on the weigh-in report;
6. Should injury occur, IJF rules will be followed;
7. The team with the greatest number of victories wins:
 - in case of equal number of victories, the team with the greatest number of judo scores wins;
 - in case of further equality one weight category has to be drawn, with Delegation Heads of concerned teams present, in order to have one fight with a compelled victory decision. In the draw those categories where nations have not entered any athletes are excluded.
8. Visual groups **B1**, **B2** and **B3** will compete together;
9. For whatever is not foreseen within these rules, the IJF ones will be followed.

International Tournaments

1. Each nation may participate with **more teams**, according to decisions of the Organizers;
2. IBSA Sub Committee Judo and IJF rules are foreseen for these kinds of events;
3. Visual groups **B1**, **B2** and **B3** will compete together;

2. Appendix To The I.J.F. Contest Rules

Appendix Art. 1: COMPETITION AREA –

Tatamis making up the protection area will be according to safety rules of the IBSA Judo Sub Committee.

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 100cm apart, 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.

Appendix Art. 3: UNIFORM –

All athletes being classified as B1 will have to have a **red** circle having a diameter of 7cm sewn on the outer part of both sleeves. The centre of the circle will have to be positioned at about 15cm from the shoulder. This in order for the officials to apply the rules according to this special circumstance.

When a participant is also **deaf**, a small **blue** circle having a diameter of 7cm will be attached on the back of the judogi on the upper right

hand of the bib. This in order for the officials to apply the rules according to these special circumstances.

Appendix Art. 6: POSITION AND DUTIES OF THE REFEREE –

On assuming control of a competition zone, the referee and judges must make sure that the surface of the tatami is according to safety rules of the IBSA Judo Sub Committee.

Appendix Art. 7: POSITION AND DUTIES OF THE JUDGES –

Both judges should lead the two athletes from the edge of the tatami to their assigned positions within the combat zone, and have them both face each other. The judges will then return to their respective positions.

At the end of the combat, after the referee has declared the winner and the athletes have given the customary bow, the two judges will accompany the athletes to the edge of the tatami where an assistant from the organization will then take charge of them.

Appendix Art. 8: SIGNS –

In order to indicate to the athletes that they may sit down with crossed legs at the starting position, the referee will place the palm of his hand on the shoulder and give a slight downward pressure.

(Paragraphs I - V): Each time the referee assigns a score, in addition to the conventional sign and term used, he should also announce **ao** (blue) or **shiro** (white), depending on which athlete has gained the advantage.

If the athlete is also **deaf**, the referee will trace the initial representing the advantage in the palm of the athlete's hand: **K** for koka, **Y** for yuko, **W** for waza ari, **I** for ippon.

- 1. when he/she has gained the advantage:** the referee will follow the same procedure and once he has traced the initial of the gained advantage on the palm of the deaf athlete's hand, he will then turn the palm towards the chest of the athlete.
- 2. when the score is awarded against him/her:** the referee will follow the same procedure and once he has traced the initial of the score given against him/her on the palm of the deaf athlete's hand, he will then turn the palm towards the opponent.

(Paragraph XIII): In addition to making the conventional sign to indicate the invalidation of an opinion expressed, he should also announce **ao** (blue) or **shiro** (white) depending on which athlete has lost the advantage.

If the athlete is also **deaf**, the referee will trace a large **X** on the palm of the athlete's hand.

(Paragraph XV): In addition to declaring the winner of the competition in the usual fashion, the words **ao** (blue) or **shiro** (white) will also be announced.

(Paragraph XVI): In order to indicate to athletes that they must adjust their judogis, the referee will take hold of their forearms, crossing them in such a way that they know what must be done.

(Paragraph XVII): To indicate a non-combativeness penalty, after having made the appropriate sign, **ao** (blue) or **shiro** (white) should be announced. The referee will then approach the athlete in question, obliging him to extend his arm with his palm face down; rotating his

index fingers under the palm of the hand he will then announce the penalty.

If the athlete is also **deaf**:

1. when the penalty is assigned to him: the referee will carry out the same operation and also tap the top of the athlete's hand with:

- one finger (in the case of **shido**);
- two fingers (in the case of **chui**);
- three fingers (in the case of **keikoku**).

2. when the penalty is assigned to the opponent: the referee will carry out the same operation and trace the gained advantage on the palm of the athlete's hand

Appendix Art. 15: COMMENCEMENT OF COMBAT –

After the judges have led the athletes to their respective positions, they will then return to their seats. 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 kumi kata (grip).

In the case of an athlete who is also **deaf**, the judge will assist him by bending the chest forward for the initial bow and will then return to his seat. The referee will raise his arms for the kumi kata (grip) and announcing **hajime** (start) will tap him once on the shoulder blade.

The two athletes are allowed to move only once **hajime** (start) has been announced.

Note = It is absolutely forbidden to get rid of the grips or one grip before the hajime.

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. He should then accompany them to the centre at their starting positions (if he regards it as necessary), have them make the **kumi kata** (grip) and announce **hajime** (start) again.

In the case of an athlete who is also **deaf**, when the referee announces **matte** (wait) he should also tap him twice on the shoulder blades and carry out the steps listed under Art. 16. This process will be repeated each time the referee announces: **matte** (wait).

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

In the case of an athlete who is also **deaf**, the referee should also quickly tap him on his head. While the referee announces that the combat may continue, **YOSHI**, he should quickly tap the head with his hand again.

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

After announcing **sore made** (end of combat), 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 XVI*).

After the referee has given the results of the combat, accompanied by 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 rise to accompany the athletes to the edge of the tatami, where assistants from the organization will take charge of them.

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. 20: IPPON (NET POINT) –

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

In the case of an athlete who is also **deaf**:

- the referee will also trace an **I** on the palm of his hand turning it towards his chest;
- if the advantage is attributed to the opponent, the referee will follow the same procedure, and once he has traced the letter on the palm of the hand, he will turn it towards the opponent;
- in the case of a holding technique (**osaekomi waza**), a choking **technique (shime waza)** or an armlock (**kansetsu waza**), the referee will tap the athlete twice on the shoulder blade and will then announce the score.

Appendix Art. 23: WAZA ARI (HALF POINT) –

The referee will announce either **waza ari ao** (half point blue) or **waza ari shiro** (half point white).

In the case of an athlete who is also **deaf**:

- the referee will also trace an **W** on the palm of his hand turning it towards his chest;
- if the advantage is attributed to the opponent, the referee will follow the same procedure, and once he has traced the letter on the palm of the hand, he will turn it towards the opponent;

Appendix Art. 24: YUKO (¼ POINT) –

The referee will announce either **yuko ao** (¼ point blue) or **yuko shiro** (¼ point white).

In the case of an athlete who is also **deaf**:

- the referee will also trace an **Y** on the palm of his hand turning it towards his chest;
- if the advantage is attributed to the opponent, the referee will follow the same procedure, and once he has traced the letter on the palm of the hand, he will turn it towards the opponent;

Appendix Art. 25: KOKA (1/8 point) –

The referee will announce either **koka ao** (1/8 point blue) or **koka shiro** (1/8 point white).

In the case of an athlete who is also **deaf**:

- the referee will also trace an **K** on the palm of his hand turning it towards his chest;

- if the advantage is attributed to the opponent, the referee will follow the same procedure, and once he has traced the letter on the palm of the hand, he will turn it towards the opponent;

Appendix Art. 26: OSAEKOMI (HOLD DOWN) –

2nd Paragraph:the referee will announce **matte** (wait), after which he will accompany the athletes to their starting positions. He will then state the sanction (as well as any points derived from osaekomi), and announce either **ao** (blue) or **shiro** (white). The combat will then continue, following the procedures outlined in Art. 18.

7th Paragraph:the sanction will be assigned, announcing either **ao** (blue) or **shiro** (white).

In the case of an athlete who is also **deaf**, the referee will follow the procedures outlined in Art. 8, (Paragraph XVII).

But in the event of immobilization calling for a score of **koka** (1/8 point), **yuko** (1/4 point) or **waza ari** (1/2 point) the referee will wait for the right moment to announce **matte** (wait), in order to make the athletes assume their standing starting position. He will then trace the advantage gained on the palm of the deaf athlete's hand.

Appendix Art. 27: FORBIDDEN ACTIONS AND PENALTIES-

Referees and judges are authorized to award penalties according to the “intent” or situation and in the best interest of the sport and with the intention to safeguard the B1 athletes from the partially visually impaired ones B2/B3.

a. Shido

(Paragraph XVI): if an athlete during the combat leaves the grip with one hand and does not attack from 3 to 5 seconds.

b. Chui

(Paragraph XXI) : ...stepping out of the danger zone valid only for B2/B3 athletes. This kind of sanction will be given, once the deliberate stepping out action has been proved.

c. Hansoku make

(Paragraph d): Once the referee sanctions with **hansoku make ao** (disqualification of the blue) or **hansoku make shiro** (disqualification of the white) foreseen rules are followed.

If the athlete, that has to get the penalty, is also **deaf** then the referee will trace an **H** in the palm of his/her hand.