

IJF SOR 5 June 2019
Updates from version 13 October 2019

New text is in red, actions are in green

1.2 Clean Judo – [new link](https://stillmed.olympic.org/media/Document%20Library/OlympicOrg/IOC/What-We-Do/Protecting-Clean-Athletes/Competition-manipulation/Code-Prevention-Manipulation-Competitions.pdf)

<https://stillmed.olympic.org/media/Document%20Library/OlympicOrg/IOC/What-We-Do/Protecting-Clean-Athletes/Competition-manipulation/Code-Prevention-Manipulation-Competitions.pdf>

1.2.2 Match Fixing and Competition Manipulation

Never share information that could be used for betting purposes, **or** any form of manipulation of sports competitions or any other corrupt purposes whether by the participant or via another person and/or entity.

Match fixing and competition manipulation can be reported, anonymously and confidentially, here: <https://reportintegrity.judobase.org/form>. **Any report made in good faith will not be sanctioned. Any form of retaliation against whistle-blowers is prohibited and such action will be sanctioned.**

The following conducts constitute a violation of the SOR:

- **Failing to cooperate with any investigation carried out by the IJF in relation to a possible breach of this regulation, including, without limitation, failing to provide accurately, completely and without undue delay any information and/or documentation and/or access or assistance requested by the IJF as part of such investigation.**
- **Obstructing or delaying any investigation that may be carried out by the IJF in relation to a possible violation of this regulation, including without limitation concealing, tampering with or destroying any documentation or other information that may be relevant to the investigation.**

1.3 Insurance and Civil Liability

National Federations are also responsible to ensure that athletes who participate in the IJF WJT have sufficient technical knowledge (know the terminology and can execute all the techniques in Appendix H) and understand fully the IJF sport and refereeing rules.

1.4 Gender Control

This commission will be able to call on experts recognised in this field.

1.7 Nationality

The athletes must be of the same nationality as the National Federation for which they have been entered for the competition. Persons appointed by the Executive Committee of the IJF shall verify the citizenship of the athletes. The evidence of citizenship shall be the production of a passport issued by the represented country.

In the following cases, procedures must be applied:

a) **Where the competitions are being held in a country in which the residents do not hold passports while in that country.**

b) **Where there is a possible problem of “joint citizenship”, e.g. Puerto Rico an acceptable substitute for the passport will be a letter or certificate from the athlete’s National Olympic Committee (NOC) or, if there is no such body, from the National Sports Authority confirming the athlete’s residence in that country and the citizenship.**

If a competitor has multiple citizenships, they may compete for only one country.

1.7.1 Change of Nationality

A competitor who has represented one country in:

- **Olympic Games**
- **World Championships (senior, junior, cadet)**
- **Continental Championships (senior, junior, cadet)**

- Regional Games and Multi-Sport Games (such as Pan American Games, African Games, European Games, Commonwealth Games, Mediterranean Games, Francophone Games, Youth Olympic Games)
- International Tournaments organised by the IJF (Grand Prix, Grand Slam, Masters) or under its auspices (continental open and cups),
- All competitions in the IJF calendar except veterans, kata, military*

and who has changed his nationality or acquired a new nationality may represent his new country provided that at least three years have passed since the athlete last represented his former country.

*Veterans, military and kata participants are excluded from this rule and can change without waiting the three-year period.

If the two National Federations (current country and new country) concerned agree, they may request the IJF to shorten the period of three years or even to cancel the duration completely (see Olympic Charter, Rule 41 and the Bye-law to Rule 41). Thus, the IJF can't shorten the three years' period without written agreement from both National Federations concerned and the athlete having a valid passport for the new country.

1.7.1.1 Change of Nationality for a period of less than three years

An athlete cannot represent a new National Federation without the approval of the IJF.

The request to shorten the three-year period shall be sent via email to the IJF General Secretariat (gs@ijf.org) and must include the following documents:

- Letter from the President of the National Federation (the current country) certifying the absence of objection to the change of the nationality of the concerned athlete.
- Letter from the President of the National Federation (the new country) authorising the athlete to represent them in international competitions.
- Letter from the athlete, who has already represented one country, giving evidence of their wish to represent their new National Federation.
- A copy of the athlete passport proving the nationality of the new country.

On receipt of a complete file the IJF General Secretary will examine it and send it out to the IJF Executive Committee for approval. If the majority of the IJF Executive Committee approves the request, the IJF General Secretary confirms the acceptance of the application to the concerned party, with both the current and new National Federations in copy. Any athlete disrespecting this rule may be subject to disciplinary measures.

1.7.1.2 Change of Nationality after a period of three years or longer

An athlete cannot represent a new National Federation without informing the IJF even if three years or longer have passed since the athlete competed for their previous National Federation.

The IJF must be informed officially by the new National Federation via email to both the IJF General Secretariat - gs@ijf.org and Registration Management - registration@ijf.org. This must be done also for veterans, military and kata participants.

The information must include the following documents:

- Letter from the President of the new National Federation (the new country) authorising the athlete to represent them in international competitions.
- Letter from the athlete, who has represented one country, giving evidence of their wish to represent their new National Federation.
- A copy of the athlete passport proving the nationality of the new country.

On receipt of a complete file the IJF General Secretary will examine it and send it out to the IJF Executive Committee for information. Any athlete disrespecting this rule may be subject to disciplinary measures.

1.7.2. Special Circumstances

For events organised by the IJF or under its auspices, the IJF Executive Committee, in order to protect the interest of the athlete, can authorise that the athlete can compete under the IJF flag for any reason

(for example: non-official refugee status of the athlete, non-recognition of the NOC by the IOC, suspension of the National Federation etc.).

1.7.2.1. Athletes with an official refugee status

Judoka with an official refugee status, hosted by a country, can qualify themselves for IJF or continental union competitions through their host country national championships and thus will compete under their host country flag. The judoka and the national federation requests must be sent, with the official refugee status document, to the IJF General Secretariat (gs@ijf.org). If the documents sent are compliant, the agreement will be automatically given by the IJF General Secretary following confirmation by the IJF President.

1.7.2.2 Junior and younger immigrants

Juniors and younger foreign judoka living in a host country can participate in their host country national Juniors and younger championships and thus qualify themselves for IJF or Continental Union Juniors and younger competitions. They can be registered, by the national federation of the host country, into IJF or Continental Unions Juniors and younger competitions if they meet the following requirements:

- To prove their residency in the host country (at least 1 year).
- To prove the integration of their parents in the host country (at least 1 year).
- To prove their integration in the school or university system (at least 1 year).
- To prove their integration in a judo club of the host country, duly affiliated to the National Federation which is an IJF member.

If the National Federations of host countries wish to register these athletes, they must send their request each year to the IJF General Secretariat (gs@ijf.org), with the above mentioned documents. Additionally, the National Federations shall also attach the agreement of the judoka and the authorisation of the parents/guardians, if minor.

The IJF will review the submitted documents and if deemed compliant, The IJF will approve the request and the General Secretary will send a certificate for the registration in Judobase.

In case of approval, the concerned judoka will compete under their host country flag.

Renumber 1-8-14 and reorder and new tables inserted

During cadet mixed team competitions athletes have to compete in their inscribed mixed team category and cannot be moved one team category higher.

1.12 Time Duration of Contests

Table women first then men

1.13.2 Transportation

If the delegation misses the transport deadline the organisers are not obliged to provide airport, train or bus station transfers.

1.13.3 Accommodation

All delegates inscribed for an IJF WJT event must stay in one of the official hotels, offered in the outlines by the organisers, for a minimum of two (2) nights, e.g. Total of 4 people inscribed in judobase = 8 nights or more must be reserved.

Any damage to hotel property resulting from the stay of a national delegation will be charged to the national federation and must be paid in full.

Delegations are kindly requested not to dry clothing (including judogi) or have training sessions in the corridors of the official hotels.

According to the IJF rule enacted on the 2 December 2012 in Tokyo, "the organising country should not request penalties fee for participating countries who cannot make bank transfers but can pay in cash upon arrival. Those countries who cannot make bank transfers should inform the organisers well in advance that they will pay cash on arrival".

All bank fees and bank transfer costs must be paid by the participating National Federation.

1.13.4 Training

Training is the responsibility of the organising federation. Planning and scheduling of training sessions will be organised taking into consideration requests made by delegations daily on a first request made first served basis. To book training contact the organisers.

1.13.5 Insurance

National Federations are responsible to ensure their delegates during any IJF WJT event. The organiser of the event and the IJF will not be responsible for any insurance. Nevertheless, the National Judo Federation staging the event shall take all necessary actions to provide insurance coverage against civil liability for the entire duration. The organiser of the event and the IJF have no liability for any claims of injury, illness or death arising from the travelling to and the participation in this event.

1.13.6 Consent for photography/videos/filming

Delegates inscribed by their National Federations for WJT events consent to the IJF and its media partners to use content of them, including data, live results, photographs and/or video recordings (hereafter referred to as Media). This media may be obtained from National Federations and IJF. It will also be acquired by the IJF and its media partners from in and around all IJF WJT event venues. Media could be used in print and digital media formats including print publications, websites, e-marketing, posters banners, advertising, film, broadcast, social media, education purposes and other purposes.

The National Federation must ensure that they have the permission of each delegate or in the case of a minor the permission of the parent/guardian.

If a delegate does not give consent, then the National Federation must inform the International Judo Federation by writing to registration@ijf.org

1.14 Official Notice Boards

All event information (transport times, training schedule, departure schedule etc.) for the delegations will be communicated and posted on the official notice boards in each official hotel and in the warm up area.

2.2.5 Round Robin

Rule 2. If equal the sum of points for scores: Ippon/waza-ari-awasete-ippou = 10, Waza-ari = 1. All scores achieved will be counted for both the winner and loser **for each contest in the category.**

2.3 Regulations for Low Numbers of Athletes or Teams

If there are five (5) or four (4) athletes in a category and one or more does not pass the weigh-in, then the category should be redrawn.

If there are six (6) teams and one or more teams cannot compete, then there should be a redrawn to follow the low number rules.

If there are five (5) or four (4) teams in a category and one or more does not pass the weigh-in, then the category should be redrawn.

2.4 Competition System for Mixed Team and Team Events

Example: if both teams have the same category empty: 0:0 (this is the only case when we stop a match when a team has reached 3 wins ~~for seniors and 4 wins for juniors and cadets~~).

The first team reaching the majority of wins (4) is declared the winner (~~this is 4 wins for seniors, 5 for juniors and cadets~~). The remaining contests will not be fought.

If one team does not arrive for a match, the other team will be declared the winner.

If there are an equal number of wins (3:3)
(~~this is 3:3 for seniors and, 4:4 for juniors and cadets~~)

2.4.1 Regulations for Mixed Team Events

Mixed Teams **senior, junior and cadet:**

~~Deleted~~

~~Cadet and Junior Mixed Teams: all nations having a full team (must have athletes able to compete in all 8 categories) can enter. Each team will consist of up to eight (8) athletes (4 women and 4 men) and has the possibility to have up to eight (8) reserves (4 women and 4 men). If there are injuries or illness during the competition a team can compete with a minimum of 5 (five) athletes. A total of 16 athletes can be inscribed with a maximum of two (2) athletes per category. The top four (4) teams from the IJF Mixed Teams WRL will be seeded.~~

3.1 IJF Senior World Ranking List

~~Added~~

~~Masters points~~

~~1/16 – 288~~

~~1/32 – 0~~

~~1 contest won -216~~

~~Participation – 200~~

~~Updated~~

~~Athletes participating in the World Championships Juniors, will be added to the senior WRL and will be given the same points as those given for a Grand Prix. For the junior WRL the points will be as in section 3 .4.~~

~~Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games:~~

~~For the World Ranking List from 25 May 2020 the points of~~

- ~~• Hohhot Grand Prix 2018 will be included at 50% and Hohhot Grand Prix 2019 will be included at 100%~~
- ~~• Guangzhou Masters 2018 will be included at 50%, Masters 2019 and Masters 2020 will be both included at 100% as these events are part of the Olympic Qualification period.~~

~~The WRL points will return to their normal expiry dates from 1 June 2020.~~

4.1

An athlete classified in any IJF WRL (either cadet, junior and senior) is not **authorised** to take part in an international competition of any combat sport, other than judo, unless **authorisation** has been given by the IJF.

The automatic sanction system for athletes who did not ask the IJF for authorisation or did not respect the IJF decision is applicable as follows:

- ~~• 1st violation: 2 months suspension from IJF and Continental Unions competitions and other judo activities e.g. training camp.~~
- ~~• 2nd violation: 2 years suspension from IJF and Continental Unions competitions and other judo activities e.g. training camp.~~

~~After the deadline changes can be made one to one, like for like, due to injury or illness. For example, an injured athlete can be replaced by another athlete regardless of gender or weight category. An ill team official can be replaced by another team official etc. The process is as follows:~~

~~Accommodation cancellation fees will be detailed in the event outlines.~~

4.2 Cancellation of Athletes during Accreditation

~~Where possible, cancellations should be made before accreditation. Any cancellation of an athlete during accreditation without replacement will result in a penalty (see below):~~

~~In cases where If registered athletes are cancelled on the spot during accreditation without previous notification to IJF, a penalty of 100 USD per athlete will apply.~~

4.3 Number of Entries

For IJF events the number of entries permitted will be limited as follows:

World Championships Seniors

Each National Federation may enter:

Up to 9 entries for women with maximum 2 athletes per category.

Up to 9 entries for men with maximum 2 athletes per category.

There is no open category.

World Championships Open

Each National Federation may enter:

Up to 4 entries for women.

Up to 4 entries for men.

World Championships Juniors

Each National Federation may enter:

Up to 9 entries for women with maximum 2 athletes per category.

Up to 9 entries for men with maximum 2 athletes per category.

The host country may enter:

Up to 14 entries for women with maximum 2 athletes per category.

Up to 14 entries for men with maximum 2 athletes per category.

However, from the host country only the best results from 9 men and 9 women will be considered for the World Ranking List Juniors and Seniors.

There is no open category.

World Championships Cadets

Each National Federation may enter:

Up to 10 entries for women with maximum 2 athletes per category.

Up to 10 entries for men with maximum 2 athletes per category.

The host country may enter:

Up to 16 entries for women with maximum 2 athletes per category.

Up to 16 entries for men with maximum 2 athletes per category.

However, from the host country only the best results from 10 men and 10 women will be considered for the World Ranking List Cadets.

There is no open category.

World Championships Mixed Teams

Each National Federation may enter:

2 athletes per category.

World Masters

36 athletes in the WRL in each weight category will be invited.

If an athlete qualifies in more than one category, the National Federation can decide in which category they will take part. The National Federation will be given a deadline for this decision. If they do not decide on time, the IJF will take the decision based on the highest-ranking position and that will be the category that is chosen.

Athletes can only be entered in the weight category for which they have been selected.

The organising country has the right to have a minimum of **two (2) athletes** in each category. **If they do not qualify anyone in the top 36 up to two domestic athletes can participate as the 37th and 38th athlete.**

No reserve athletes will be invited.

Grand Prix and Grand Slam

Each National Federation may enter:
Up to 14 entries for women with maximum 2 athletes per category.
Up to 14 entries for men with maximum 2 athletes per category.

The host country may enter:
Up to 28 entries for women with maximum 4 athletes per category.
Up to 28 entries for men with maximum 4 athletes per category.

However, from the host country only the best results from 14 men and 14 women will be considered for the World Ranking Seniors.

Continental Opens and Cups

There is no limit to the number of athletes from the same country that can be inscribed in a category.

4.4 Accreditation

At least one team delegate must attend on time to confirm the entries of all athletes and officials with a signature on the delegation confirmation list. A delayed appearance or no-show may result in the exclusion of all participants from the draw and the event. In case of unforeseen delay of arrival **or cancellation**, the National Federation must immediately contact both the organiser and the IJF registration team (registration@ijf.org).

Update text

Quota for officials for accreditations (includes team officials, coaches, doctors and physiotherapists):

- One – four (1-4) competitors = three (3) officials.
- Five – nine (5-9) competitors = five (5) officials.
- 10 or more competitors = seven (7) officials.

The accreditations for National Federation president, referee and judoka are not included in the above calculation.

The fee for additional team official(s) (who must be inscribed in judobase) is 100 US\$ per accreditation, to be paid to the organisers.

Delete as moved to 1.13

~~All event information (transport times, training schedule, departure schedule etc.) for the delegations will be communicated and posted on the official notice boards in each official hotel and in the warm up area.~~

5.1 Draw Regulations

A maximum of three (3) delegates per National Federation (2 officials and 1 athletes' delegate) may attend the draw.

Dress code: formal suit (jacket, trousers, shirt and tie for men; jacket, trousers/skirt/dress, blouse for women) and formal shoes.

6.1

~~The members of the Education Commission will check both judogi (white and blue) for an unofficial control for the IJF official label (obligatory), judogi brand (obligatory), national emblem, advertising and backnumber. This service will start 30 minutes before the unofficial weigh-in. Only if the judogi are compliant with the IJF rules will sponsor labels be given. Organisers should provide for the backnumber check a room, with sufficient space, and volunteers.~~

The members of the Education Commission will check both judogi (white and blue. They will control any worn-out areas particularly on the collar and lapel, the colour, the IJF official label (obligatory), judogi brand (obligatory), national emblem, advertising, backnumber stitching, any visible stains. This service will start 30 minutes before the unofficial weigh-in. Only if the judogi are compliant with the IJF rules will sponsor labels be given. Organisers should provide for the backnumber check a room, with sufficient space, and volunteers. Waste basket papers should be provided.

6.2.2 Female and Male Teams and Mixed Teams Weigh-in

The athletes must be within the weight limits of the category in which they are inscribed. There is 2 kg tolerance for athletes who competed in the **preceding individual competition (they must have competed in at least one contest)** and NO tolerance for athletes who are only inscribed for the team competition.

6.3 Official Weigh-in Procedure

Procedure:

6.3.4 After Weigh-in Procedure moved text from 6.3.3

Anyone not passing the official weigh-in (through not appearing, failing the weight or failing to comply with official directions) will be removed from the competition and the revised draw sheet will be posted on the official notice board in the warm up area. Their original opponent will pass to the next round and this will be considered their first contest.

6.4 Random Weigh-In – Update table

~~The rules will be the same as those of the official weigh-in with the exception that the athletes do not need to bring their passports, as their accreditation is sufficient for identification. The weight of the athlete cannot be more than 5 % higher than the official maximum weight limit of the category. There will be no random weigh-in for IJF Mixed Team events.~~

The rules will be the same as those of the official weigh-in with the exception that the athletes do not need to bring their passports, as their accreditation is sufficient for identification. The weight of the athlete cannot be more than 5 % higher than the official maximum weight limit of the category. The drawn athletes will be given only one chance for an unofficial weigh in. There will be no random weigh-in for IJF Mixed Team events.

Senior and Junior Women		+ 5 % Tolerance
-48 kg	up to and including 48 kg	50.4 kg
-52 kg	over 48 kg up to and including 52 kg	54.6 kg
-57 kg	over 52 kg up to and including 57 kg	59.9 kg
-63 kg	over 57 kg up to and including 63 kg	66.2 kg
-70 kg	over 63 kg up to and including 70 kg	73.5 kg
-78 kg	over 70 kg up to and including 78 kg	81.9 kg
Senior and Junior Men		+ 5 % Tolerance
-60 kg	up to and including 60 kg	63 kg
-66 kg	over 60 kg up to and including 66 kg	69.3 kg
-73 kg	over 66 kg up to and including 73 kg	76.7 kg
-81 kg	over 73 kg up to and including 81 kg	85.1 kg
-90 kg	over 81 kg up to and including 90 kg	94.5 kg
-100 kg	over 90 kg up to and including 100 kg	105 kg
Cadet Women under 18 years		+ 5 % Tolerance + 0.1 kg allowed for underwear
-40 kg	up to and including 40 kg	42.1 kg
-44 kg	over 40 kg up to and including 44 kg	46.3 kg
-48 kg	over 44 kg up to and including 48 kg	50.5 kg
-52 kg	over 48 kg up to and including 52 kg	54.7 kg
-57 kg	over 52 kg up to and including 57 kg	60 kg
-63 kg	over 57 kg up to and including 63 kg	66.3 kg

-70 kg	over 63 kg up to and including 70 kg	73.6 kg
Cadet Men under 18 years		+ 5 % Tolerance + 0.1 kg allowed for underwear
-50 kg	up to and including 50 kg	52.6 kg
-55 kg	over 50 kg up to and including 55 kg	57.9 kg
-60 kg	over 55 kg up to and including 60 kg	63.1 kg
-66 kg	over 60 kg up to and including 66 kg	69.4 kg
-73 kg	over 66 kg up to and including 73 kg	76.8 kg
-81 kg	over 73 kg up to and including 81 kg	85.2 kg
-90 kg	over 81 kg up to and including 90 kg	94.6 kg

7.1 Coaches' Code of Conduct

Coaches must respect the Code of Ethics, statutes and regulations of the IJF.

In the case of an infringement proven, penalties may range from a simple verbal warning to exclusion of competition.

The coach is responsible for their athletes' conduct from entering to the event until leaving it, in particular before and after each contest.

The coaches must make sure that their athletes follow the instructions of the organisers, the schedules and different protocols.

Coach positions is provided for each tatami and the coach must remain seated on the chair throughout the contest.

Coaching is authorised only during the pause after mate and before hajime. It is strictly limited to communication with his athlete, for tactical advice, encouragements and instructions.

If a coach gives indications during the contest, he receives a first warning. In case of repetition he will be excluded from the competition area. Any attitude contrary to the spirit of judo will be penalised.

If an accredited coach communicates from the tribunes, his accreditation will be withdrawn, and he will be suspended for the next IJF event.

The coach during the contest must not be in possession of a communication device. If this is the case, it will be excluded immediately from the competition area.

In the event that a coach is sanctioned by a referee, the Referee Director will inform the Director of Education for a sanction to be applied.

7.2 Dress Code move the doctor's dress code to Appendix E

Doctors must respect the following dress code:

- ~~Doctors should always wear their accreditation on the field of play as well as in the warm up area.~~
- ~~The doctor's symbol should appear on their accreditation.~~
- ~~Jeans, overalls, sweat shirts, shorts, leggings, sandals, caps, body or facial piercings are not allowed, low-cut necklines and mini-skirts are not allowed.~~
- ~~They should wear short or three quarter long sleeves.~~
- ~~Avoid jewellery that could scratch or touch a patient while getting close to examine him/her.~~
- ~~Garments that may interfere with clinical communication, and its assessment, should be removed.~~
- ~~Change immediately if uniforms of clothes become visibly soiled with blood stains or other.~~
 - ~~Tie long hair off the collar.~~
 - ~~Avoid wearing false nails.~~
 - ~~Avoid wearing wrist jewellery/wrist watches.~~

- ~~Wear soft soled, closed toe shoes.~~
- ~~Cover tattoos where these are extensive or may be deemed offensive.~~
- ~~Should not wear neck ties.~~

7.3 Contest Review Process

A delegate can request to review a contest at the end of the preliminaries or final block. A form, available from the person in charge of judogi control, must be completed and returned to judogi control. Only one coach can attend and may be accompanied by a translator.

8.3 Warm Up Area and Judogi Control - Add

The warm up area must have the same rules as a dojo. Television cameras may film there so it should be kept tidy with NOTHING on the tatami except the competing athletes warming up. For other activities (eating, resting etc.) alternative spaces will be used. It is a shared space for all athletes to use. Delegations should not guard a space for their team.

If there is no other training venue those athletes competing the next day can train two (2) hours after the start of the competition.

Coaches are responsible for their delegation and must educate their athletes.

If a delegation does not follow the rules ALL coaches from that delegation will have their accreditation removed for that day and if found coaching from the tribune will be subject to a disciplinary sanction.

8.5 Entry to and Exit from Field of Play

In individual competitions an athlete can be accompanied onto the field of play with one coach and one doctor who must follow the dress code (for team competitions refer to section 2).

8.10 Awarding Ceremonies

If they do not attend disciplinary action may be taken.

A1.4

In order to facilitate the best possible application of the category combining policy (section A1.7) in situations of potentially a small number of entries and all the female categories will be held on the same day.

B1.1 Eligibility to Participate

The IJF Kata Competition Rules will be used to judge the Kata with reference also to the official Kodokan kata ~~video~~ textbooks.

~~Each Nation can enter a maximum of seven pairs with a maximum of two pairs for each Kata.~~ Each National Federation may enter in the competition a maximum of 10 pairs and a maximum of 3 pairs in a Kata per age category.

~~The competitors can only participate in one Kata.~~ The pairs can be composed of two males, two females, or a male and a female. For the U-23 age division both tori and uke will have to be under 23 years old and at least 16 years of age They will have the possibility to perform up to two (2) kata, between Nage-no-kata and Katame-no-kata.

Senior division will be at least 16 years of age with no upper age limit. They will only have the opportunity to do one of the following kata: Nage-no-kata, Katame-no-kata, Ju-no-kata, Kodokan-goshin jutsu and Kime-no-kata.

B1.3 Draw

The ~~World Championships~~ pairs medallists from the previous year ~~world championships~~ will be considered seeded and will be divided into two groups. The draw for ~~sort of the finals~~ will be done in the Sports Hall after the ~~eliminations~~ preliminary rounds.

B1.4 Competition Formula

Each Kata will be divided into two groups: the top three ~~couples~~ pairs with the maximum points from each group (that is six pairs for each Kata) will compete in the finals.

Three or four mats will be used for the preliminary rounds and three mats for the finals. If the number of pairs is less than 10, there will be only one group: the top six couples pairs from the group will compete in the final. For each Kata, the couple pair with the maximum points in the final will be awarded the gold medal, the couple pair with the second most points will be awarded the silver medal; and the third pair, the bronze medal.

B1.5 Judges and the System of Judging

Time and place are stated in the program event outlines.

For each technique, the total score of three Judges will be totalled to produce the final score for the technique: the maximum score and the minimum score for each technique will be cancelled. The total final score of the whole Kata will be the sum of the score totalled by the five judges for each technique.

The evaluation of every technique of kata must consider the principle and the opportunity of execution: the evaluation (included in including the opening and closing ceremony) has to be comprehensive.

If one a judge is temporary temporarily replaced, he will take place in the same original position when they he returns to the competition. The judges must take up their position before the arrival of the couple pair in the competition area.

The couple pair enters and leaves the competition area at the opposite side of Shomen: the start and end of Kata (opening and closing ceremony) is at an 8 m or 10 m distance apart depending on the dimensions of the tatami (bow to the tatami).

If still equal, the average score (evaluated until the second decimal place) of the whole Kata will decide.

B1.6 Competition Area

The competition area dimension is 10 m x 10 m or 8 m x 8 m and shall be covered by tatami. A strip of visible coloured adhesive tape, approximately 40 5 cm wide and 50 cm long, shall be fixed on the centre of the competition area 6 m apart, to indicate the starting position of tori and uke.

C1.1.1 Backnumber Control (refer to section 6.1)

C1.1.2

The IJF Ad Hoc Commission will make a decision on the consequences for an athlete who deliberately avoids passing through judogi control and goes to the tatami.

C1.3

Picture 4 - Six (6) possible locations

C1.8 Backnumber

The top of the backnumber must be fixed horizontally and centrally three (3) cm from the bottom of the collar.

Backnumbers must be ordered from one of the official IJF backnumber partners:

www.ijfbacknumber.com

www.mybacknumber.com

www.officialbacknumber.com

C1.13

a first aid kit box

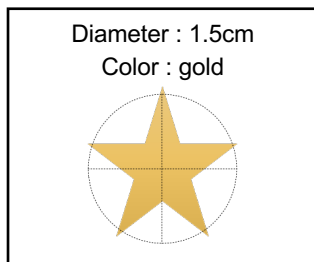
Any head covering, seeks, jewellery or body piercings must be removed.

C1.14 WORLD CHAMPION AND/OR OLYMPIC CHAMPION TITLES ENHANCEMENT

The International Judo federation gives the opportunity to World Champions athletes and/or Olympic champions to enhance their title(s) with a marking on the judogi jacket at the level of the country's emblem (left side chest).

The World Champion title(s) is/are enhanced by a gold star, above the national emblem. The Olympic Champion title(s) is/are enhanced by a gold circle, below the national emblem.

C1.14.1 Procedure regarding World Champion title(s):



The star(s) are placed above the emblem. This symbol must not be in contact with a part of this emblem, plan a space between 0.5 cm and 2 cm. This symbol must be harmoniously placed in a circular arc, around the emblem in its upper part.

- Size: it must be in a 1.5cm diameter circle.

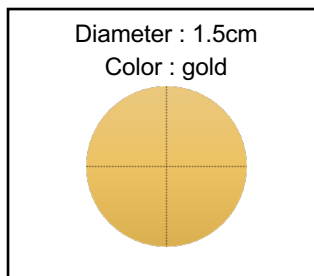
- Colour: gold.

- Positioning:

One star: at the centre. Two stars: spaced from 1.5cm to 2cm beside the centre. Three stars: one at the centre and 2 on each side.... Maximum 5 stars per line. Beyond 5 stars: superimpose them with a space of 0.5cm.

- Space between two stars: from 1.5cm to 2cm.

C1.1.4.2 Procedure regarding Olympic Champion title(s):



The circle(s) are placed below the emblem. This symbol must not be in contact with a part of this emblem, plan a space of 0.5 cm. This symbol must be harmoniously placed, in line below the national emblem in its lower part.

- Size: 1.5 cm diameter.

- Colour: gold.

Positioning:

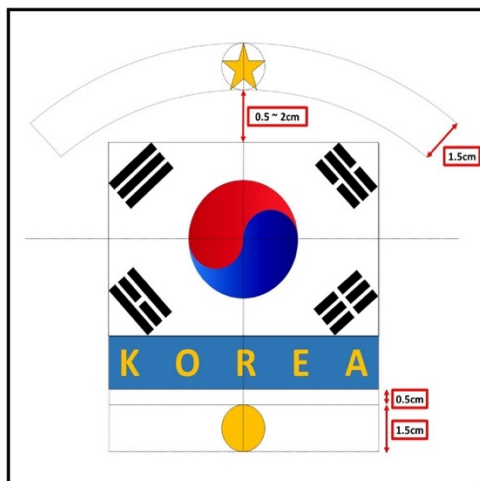
One circle: at the centre.

Two circles: spaced from 1.5 cm to 2 cm beside the centre.

Three circles: one at the centre and 2 on each side.

- Space between the circles: from 1.5 cm to 2 cm.

Examples:





Refereeing Rules

It is the same for the "kappo", techniques of resuscitations and joint mobilisations practiced about forty years ago by the judo teachers and the referees which are these days forbidden in some countries.

Their practice isn't allowed for referees in IJF WJT competitions.

Article 1

No one shall exercise the function of a referee during the events organised by the IJF or Continental Union if he holds the position of National Federation President, coach, doctor, official of the national team, National Refereeing Director and /or is responsible for the selection of the referees and of their evaluation; **except National Federations Referee Directors can referee at cadet and junior continental cups and competitions excluding Continental Championships (IJF Executive Committee decision 17 January 2019).**

Article 4

11. **To award a penalty towards the contestant who does not re-adjust their judogi correctly between the mate and the subsequent hajme: point towards the contestant (s) to be penalised with the forefinger extended from a closed fist while announcing the penalty and, then, cross left hand over right, palms facing inwards, at belt height.**



Fix judogi



Penalty for not fixing judogi

Article 6 - delete

For all IJF competitions the time duration of the contests ~~and resting time between contests~~ will be:

Article 9 - Start of the Contest - Update

1 b) Upon ~~On~~ the order of the

c) The referee shall order the teams turn towards **the technical table**, extending his arms in parallel forward, with open palms, and will announce rei, to be held simultaneously by all components of both teams. The referee shall not bow.

2 f) After finishing the last contest of the encounter, the referee will order the teams to proceed as described in paragraph a) and b), announcing, then the winner. The bowing ceremony will be held in the reverse order of the start, bowing first to each other and, finally, to **the technical table**.

3. The contestants shall then walk to the centre of the edge of the contest area (on the safety area) at their respective side according the fighting order (**judoka in the white judogi on the right side and judoka in the blue judogi on the left side of the referee's position**) and remain standing there.

4. **The contest always starts with the athletes in the standing position, wearing their judogi correctly with the belt tied tightly above their hip bones, then the referee announces hajime.**

During the contest the judoka should always fix their judogi quickly between "mate" and "hajime".

Article 10

In this position (below) the blue athlete can touch the leg.

A throw (by white or blue) from this position cannot be considered for a score.

If the blue athlete has two elbows and two knees on the floor, the white athlete can do a technique but ONLY to transition into ne-waza.



In this position (below) the white athlete can throw his opponent, but the attack must be done immediately.

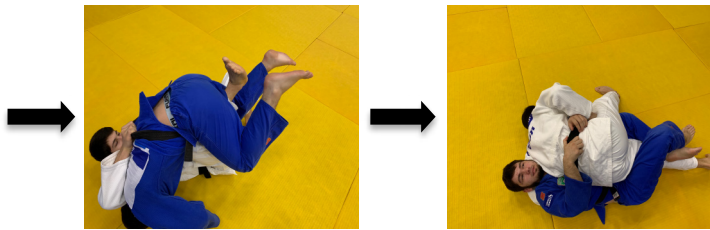




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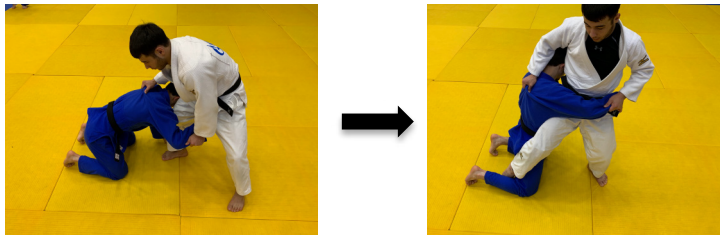
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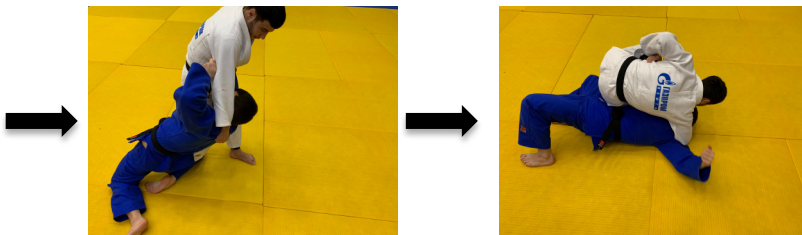
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4

Grip control from standing athlete (white). The athlete on his knees (blue) in tachi-waza so tachi-waza rules will be applied. If the white athlete does not attack immediately the referee must call mate!

In this position (below) the athlete on the knees (blue) cannot grab the legs with the hands/arms to defend the throw. If this happens, shido will be given.



Article 11

3. b) ~~Where~~ When

Article 13

3. a) ~~Where~~ **When**

5 c) For direct hansoku-make given to both contestants, the IJF **Ad Hoc Commission** will decide.

Article 14 - Ippon

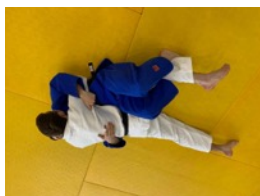
Evaluation of the points in **nage-waza**.

Article 15 - Waza-ari

Evaluation of the points in **nage-waza**.

Article 17

Photo deleted and new one added

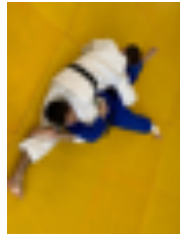
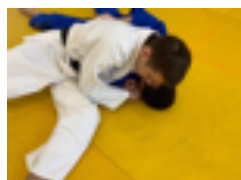


If uke escapes from osaekomi outside the contest area the referee must call toketa.

If there is no immediate continuation from either tori or uke in applying osaekomi waza, shime waza or kansetsu waza, he must call mate.

This kind of osaekomi-waza is not valid and the referee must call mate if there is no progression in the action.

This kind of osaekomi-waza is not valid and the referee must call mate immediately.



It is never allowed to hold an osaekomi just around the head/neck without control of at least one arm.

Article 18 - Prohibited Acts and Penalties

Rounds prior to the quarter-final – both athletes considered to be losers **and will remain in the position they reached on the draw sheet**. They can compete in the team event if it follows an individual competition i.e. World Championships, Olympic Games etc.

Double direct hansoku-make

For a direct hansoku-make given to both contestants (in regular time or golden score), the IJF **Ad Hoc Commission** will decide the consequences.

When both contestants infringe the rules at the same time, each should be awarded a penalty according to the seriousness of the infringement.

When both contestants have been given two (2) shido and subsequently each receives a further penalty,

Shido slight infringement group

3. **When** one contestant pulls his opponent down

4. ~~extended to~~

6. If a contestant puts one foot outside of the contest area without immediate attack or not returning immediately inside the contest area, **he** is penalised by shido.

19. **Athletes must enter and leave the field of play wearing their judogi in the proper way. If the judogi and/or belt becomes disarranged during the contest the judoka is obliged to quickly rearrange it back to the correct position. This can be between mate and hajime or during any break in action. The referee will award a penalty (shido or hansoku-make if it is the third penalties) towards the contestant (s) who does not re-adjust their judogi correctly between the mate and the subsequent hajime.**

To intentionally disarrange his own **or his opponent's** judog....

The referee should never touch a judoka's judogi or belt.

20. **3rd paragraph delete duplicate text.** ~~It is possible to grip the leg only when the two contestants are clearly in ne-waza and the tachi-waza action has stopped.~~

Tori in this tachi-**shisei** position can apply kansetsu-waza or shime-waza because uke is in a ne-waza position.

25. **Delete as the same text is in 24.** ~~Shime-waza is not allowed with either your own or your opponent's belt or bottom of the jacket, or using only the fingers.~~

29. If both of the athletes are in a tachi-**shisei** (standing position) and one or both apply kansetsu-waza or shime-waza, **mate** and shido should be announced.

Hansoku-make (Grave Infringements Group):

Direct hansoku-make for acts against the spirit of judo: **judoka are NOT allowed to continue in the competition and will remain in the position they reached on the draw sheet.**

1. To "dive" head first, onto the tatami by bending forward and downward while performing or attempting to perform techniques such as uchi-mata, harai-goshi, **kata-garuma** etc. **it is forbidden to somersault forward when uke is on the shoulders or the back of tori.**

Last paragraph: When a contestant has repeated slight infringements and is to be penalised with his third (3rd) shido the referee, after consultation with the **judges,**

Article 19 - **delete**

Forfeit of a contest: If one contestant is ready on time and the opponent is missing an IJF Sport Director (or nominated person) will ask the speaker to announce, the last call for the missing athlete.

The Referees must be sure before awarding fusen-gachi that they have received the authority to do so by the IJF Sport Director or nominated person.

The IJF Ad Hoc Commission can decide if an athlete forfeiting a contest may participate in the repechage. ~~provided the IJF Supervisors and/or IJF Refereeing Commission members find that certain criteria are fulfilled.~~

see ~~8.5 Entry to Field of Play~~ **E1.3 Hygiene)** ~~or~~

~~Soft contact lens; in the event that~~ **If** a contestant loses **a** contact lens during the contest and cannot immediately recover **it,** and if he then informs the referee that he cannot continue competing without the contact lens, the referee shall give the victory to his opponent by kiken-gachi after consulting with the ~~table~~ **judges** and IJF Supervisors and/or IJF Refereeing Commission Members.

Article 20

The decision of the contest where one contestant is unable to continue because of injury, illness or accident during the contest shall be given by the referee after consultation with the ~~other referees~~ **judges** according to the following clauses:

4. Where there is an injury caused by athletes from another contest that takes place on a nearby tatami. The injured athlete has the right to ask the referee to see the doctor and receive treatment if necessary and is able to continue in the contest if able.

5. Where there is an injury caused by an external object (e.g. LED or advertising board, photographer camera). The injured athlete has the right to ask the referee to see the doctor and receive treatment if necessary and is able to continue in the contest if able.

If the doctor, after examining an injured contestant, advises the referees that the contestant cannot continue the contest the referee, after consultation with the ~~other referees~~ **judges**, shall end the contest and declare the opponent to be the winner by kiken-gachi.

~~The team doctor / local organisation doctors / IJF doctor announces that the athlete can continue without danger to his health and if agreed by the IJF Supervisors and/or IJF Refereeing Commission members the contest continues.~~

In the case **when** a contestant through a deliberate action causes an injury to the opponent, the penalty given to the contestant inflicting the injury on the opponent shall be a direct hansoku-make, apart from any other disciplinary action that may be taken by **IJF Ad Hoc Commission**.

If a cadet loses consciousness during shime-waza ~~they are~~ **he is** no longer able to continue in the competition.

Article 21

~~Where any~~ **When** a situation arises,

Article 21 - Situations not Covered by the Refereeing Rules

When a situation arises, which is not covered by these rules, it shall be dealt with and a decision given by the referees after consultation with the **IJF Ad Hoc Commission, Refereeing Commission members and/or IJF Supervisors**.

E1.4 Doctors' Code of Conduct

Doctors must respect the Code of Ethics, statutes and regulations of the IJF. In the case of an infringement proven, penalties may range from a simple verbal warning to exclusion of competition.

They shall:

Sit in the delegation doctor's chair while their athlete is competing.

Enter the tatami when called by the referee.

Not coach, shout, cheer or film.

Doctors must respect the following dress code:

- Doctors **shall** always wear their accreditation on the field of play as well as in the warm up area. The doctor's symbol should appear on their accreditation.
- ~~Jeans, overalls, sweat-shirts, shorts,~~ **¾ length trousers**, leggings, sandals, any kind of head caps or cover, flip flops, body or facial piercings are not allowed, low-cut necklines and mini-skirts are not allowed.
- ~~They should wear short or three-quarter long sleeves.~~
- Avoid jewellery that could scratch or touch a patient while getting close to examine him/her.
- Garments that may interfere with clinical communication, and its assessment, **shall** be removed.
- Change immediately if uniforms of clothes become visibly soiled with blood stains or other.
- Tie long hair off the collar.
- ~~Avoid wearing false nails.~~
- ~~Avoid wearing wrist jewellery/wrist watches.~~
- **Avoid manicures and jewellery that could scratch or touch a patient while getting close to examine the athlete.**
- Wear soft-soled, closed toe shoes.
- Cover tattoos where these are extensive or may be deemed offensive.
- **Shall** not wear neck-ties.

E1.5 Doping Control Requirements

E1.5.1 Event Testing

During IJF events athletes can be requested to provide samples for either an in- or out-of-competition test.

Doping control for in-competition tests is carried out under the supervision either of an IJF Medical Commissioner or a representative of the IJF Medical Commission.

Out-of-competition tests are the responsibility of the authorised Sample Collection Authority.

For veteran and kata competitions there will be no doping control.

E1.5.2 Selection Procedure for Doping Control

The selection criteria for doping control is defined for each event in the event's outlines. The IJF Medical Commission delegate together with an IJF Official and a representative of the responsible Sample Collection Authority will carry out the draw; all participants must sign the draw protocol.

Any further tests are at the discretion of IJF or an authorised Testing Authority.

E1.5.3 Athlete Notification

Athletes are notified according to ISTI 5.4. For in-competition tests athletes are notified after their last contest on a day.

E1.5.4 Accredited Laboratory

Only WADA accredited/approved Laboratories can analyse the samples. The Doping Control Coordinator has to inform the IJF Medical Commissioner about which laboratory will be used.

SECTION TITLE GLOSSARY Approved by the Kodokan

H1.1 Glossary of Japanese Terms– new table from the Kodokan inserted

Japanese	English
Anza	Sitting cross-legged
Ashi-waza	Foot or leg throw
Atemi-waza	Striking techniques
Awase-waza	Combination of two waza-ari
Dani	Dan grade
Dojo	Training hall
Encho-sen	Extended contest
Fuku-shin	Assistant referee / Table judge
Fusen-gachi	Win by default (e.g. D.N.A)
Haisha	Loser
“Hajime!”	“Start!”
Hansoku	Foul
Hansoku-make	Defeat by grave infringement or accumulated light infringements
Hazumi	Skillfulness with impetus, sharpness or rhythm
Henka-waza	Techniques against opponent's attack
Hidari-jigo-tai	Left lower posture
Hidari-shizen-tai	Left natural posture
Hiki-te	Pulling hand
Hikiwake	Draw
Ikioi	Momentum with both force and speed
Ippon	Complete point
Jigo-hon-tai	Straight lower posture
Jigo-tai	Lower posture
Jiku-ashi	Pivot leg

Jo-gai	Outside contest area
Jo-nai	Inside contest area
Jo-seki	Upper Seats
Judo-gi	Judo uniform
Kachi	Win
Kaeshi-waza	Counter techniques
Take	Execution of throwing techniques
Kansetsu-waza	Joint locks
Kappo	Resuscitation method
Kata	Forms
Katame-waza	Grappling techniques
Katsu	Techniques of Kappo
Keiko	Training / Practice
Kiken-gachi	Win by withdrawal
Kime	Complete execution
Kin-sa	Slight superiority or inferiority
Kinshi-waza	Prohibited techniques
“Kio-tsuke!”	“Attention!” (Words of command to make the person stand straight up with closed heels)
Koshi-waza	Hip throw
Kowa	Lecture
Kumi-te	Grips hold
Kumi-kata	Method of grips hold
Kuzushi	Balance breaking
Kyu-sho	Vital points
Maai	Distance between two players
“Maitta !”	“I give up!”
Ma-sutemi-waza	Supine sacrifice throw
“Mate!”	Wait
Migi-jigo-tai	Right lower posture
Migi-shizen-tai	Right natural posture
Mondo	Questions and answers
Nagekomi	Repetitive throwing practice
Nage-waza	Throwing techniques
Ne-shisei	Ground position
Ne-shobu	Ground battle
Ne-waza	Ground works
Osaekomi-waza	Hold down techniques
“Osaekomi!”	“Hold is on!”
“Otagai-ni-rei!”	“Bow to each other!”
Randori	Free sparring
Renraku-waza	Combination of several techniques
Renzoku-waza	Repetition of the same technique
Rei	Courtesy
“Rei!”	“Bow!”
Rei-ho	Method of Courtesy / Bowing procedure
Riai	Theory and principle
Ritsu-rei	Standing bow
Seiza	Sitting square / Formal sitting
Shiai	Contest
Shiai-jo	Competition area
Shido	Instruction / Light penalty
Shime-waza	Strangling techniques
Shimpan	Refereeing
Shimpan-in	Referees and judges
Shisei	Posture

Shizen-tai	Natural posture
Shizen-hon-tai	Straight natural posture
Shomen	Dojo front / Upper Seats
“Shomen-ni-rei!”	“Bow towards Shomen!”
Shosha	Winner
Shu-shin	Chief referee / Mat referee
“Sono-mama!”	“Do not move / Hold positions!”
“Sore-made!”	“Time is up!”
Sutemi-waza	Sacrifice throw
Tachi-shisei	Standing position
Tachi-shobu	Standing battle
Tachi-waza	Standing throw
Tai-sabaki	Body shifting / Body control
Tatami	Straw mat
Te-waza	Hand throw
“Toketa!”	“Hold-down broken!”
Tori	Player executing technique
Tsukuri	Set-up to execute technique
Tsuri-te	Lifting hand
Uchikomi	Repetition training
Ude-gaeshi	Arm locking throw / Arm reverse
Uke	Player receiving opponent’s attack
Ukemi	Break fall
Waza	Techniques
Waza-ari	Near Ippon
“Waza-ari-awasete-Ippon!”	“Two waza-ari score Ippon!”
Yakusoku-renshu	Agreed-upon practice
Yoko-sutemi-waza	Side sacrifice throw
“Yoshi!”	“Resume!”
Yusei-gachi	Win by superior performance
Za-rei	Seated bow