



一般社団法人

極真武道空手連盟

極真拳武會

本部

KYOKUSHIN
KENBUKAI

Kyokushin Budo Karate organization

Kyokushin Budo Karate Organization

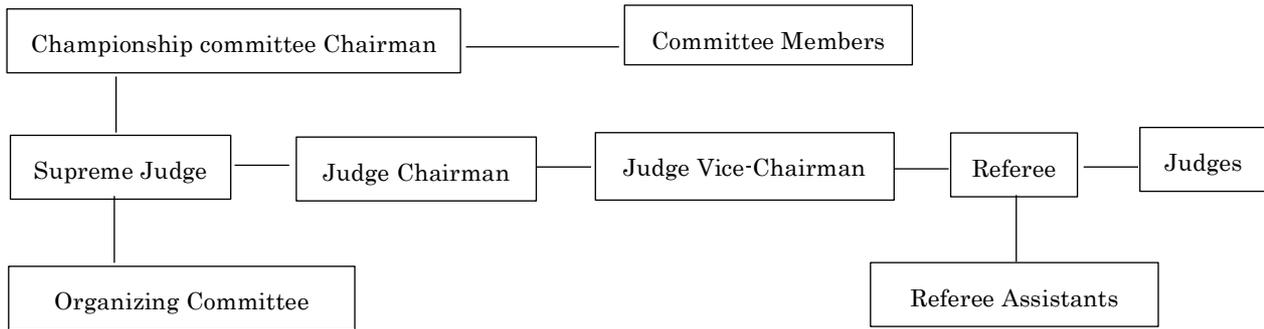
International Junior Youth Championship

Kumite Competition Rules

[REFEREE CRITERIA]

- ① The Referee (SHUSHIN) and the Judges (FUKUSHIN) shall have equal authority in judging the events (HANTEI), but during the match it is the responsibility of the Referee to correspond the Judges movements.
- ② The Referee Panel for Kumite match shall consist of one Referee, four Judges, and two Referee Assistants. In case it is deemed unnecessary, Referee Assistants are not provided.
- ③ When two or more judges give the same signal or indicate a score for the same competitor, the Referee can add his third vote, and by the majority of votes, award IPPON-GACHI, WAZA-ARI, or HANSOKU.
- ④ When three or more judges show HANSOKU, the Referee, depending on whether the situation evolves in favor of the offender or not, has the right not to stop the bout and show MITOMEZU(Invalid). If the Referee does not stop the bout, he has to show this to the Judges by gesture, and to the competitors by the command ZOKKO(Continue).
- ⑤ When there or more judges including the Referee show HANSOKU, and stop the bout, the Referee may give the offender GENTEN, CHUI or KEIKOKU depending on the extent of the HANSOKU.
- ⑥ When the Referee recognizes HANSOKU and stops the bout, but is not supported by the Judges and is not able to penalize the offender with HANSOKU, he may give the offender KEIKOKU.
- ⑦ When three or more judges show IPPON-GACHI or WAZA-ARI, but the Referee doubts the judgement, he may stop the bout, gather the Judges for debate, consult with the Supreme Judge, the Judge Chairman, or the Judge Vice-Chairman, and upon the consultation, give either IPPON-GACHI, WAZA-ARI, MITOMEZU or CHUI. In case the Referee announces MITOMEZU or CHUI, he has to precisely explain to the competitors the reasons for the decision.
- ⑧ Each Judge must express his opinion clearly in response to the signals of other Judges and the Referee and show whether he supports their judgement or not by showing MITOMEZU or MIEZU (Not Visible).
- ⑨ When the Referee give the incorrect decision by obvious mistake, each Judge must not overlook it and should confirm his judgement to the Referee.
- ⑩ The decision of the bout (HANTEI) is valid when it is supported by three or more votes.
- ⑪ The wearing anything other than Karategi, and unapproved protective equipment is forbidden.
- ⑫ The use of bandages because of injury can only be applied by the instruction of the Tournament Doctor and must be stamped by the doctor. Bandaging with a view to enhance efficiency of attacking and defensive techniques shall not be allowed.

- ⑬ The Referee Assistants must ensure the above ⑪⑫ before competitors enter the competition area, and substitute the Judges for the bouts when competitors belong to the same Dojo to which the Judges belong. In case The Referee Assistants are not provided, The Referee must ensure them before the bout starts.
- ⑭ The below constitution operates the competition.



- ⑮ The final decision of the bout rests with the Supreme Judge. During his absence, the Judge Chairman, the Judge Vice-Chairman can substitute him and give final decision.
- ⑯ The competition area shall be a square of 7m X 7m, but it may be changed if the conditions of the competition place require.
- ⑰ Two parallel lines, each 1-meter-long to indicate the starting positions of the competitors shall be drawn at a distance of 2 meters in the center of the contest area. The white line shall be at right angles to the Honbu chairs and red line at left.

[REFEREE CRITERIA · EXPLANATION]

If it is deemed appropriate, the Referee Panel may consist of one Referee and two Judges to the semi-final except for the finals. In this case, more than half of judgement flags will decide the result of the bout and the effectiveness or infraction of techniques.

(The Panel of five Judges ; three or more flags. The Panel of three Judges ; two or more flags.)

[DURATION OF A BOUT]

- ① Duration of the bout shall be one and a half minutes for competitors, born in and after Apr. 2003. The extra time shall be one minute for competitors, born in and after Apr. 2010, one and a half minutes for competitors, born from Apr. 2003 to Mar. 2010. For competitors, born from Apr. 2000 to Mar. 2003, both the bout and extra time shall be two minutes.
- ② The timing of the bout starts when the Referee gives the signal to start with the command “HAJIME” , and the timekeeper take the regulation time. Even if a competitor loses his consciousness during a bout, or the bout stops for any other reason, the timekeeper may not stop timing of bout by his own decision without an appropriate signal from the Referee.
- ③ As well as the Referee, the timing of bout may be stopped by the Match Supervisor for reasons listed below:
- a. if the official decides that the Referee forgot to give a signal to stop the timing in a situation when the bout is discontinued due to an injury of a competitor, for putting KARATEGI in order, or for any other reason. In this case the official shall announce “JIKAN-WO TOMETE KUDASAI” (Please stop timing) in order to inform this decision of all competitors and guests ;

b. if the Referee Commission representative demands to stop the time. In this case the official shall announce “JIKAN-WO TOMETE KUDASAI” .

④ All WAZA-ARI, GENTEN, HANSOKU shall be void upon the expiration of the time of the bout and upon announcement of the decision by the judges (HANTEI), and in the extra time, they shall not be transferred. The only exclusion is for KEIKOKU, which shall be transferred to the extra time.

[CATEGORIES]

① As competitors, born from Apr. 2006 to Mar. 2010, the bout takes place by age and weight.

② The categories of ① are divided as follows;

Year of birth: Apr. 2009 - Mar. 2010, less than 30kg and more than 30kg.

Year of birth: Apr. 2008 - Mar. 2009, less than 33kg and more than 33kg.

Year of birth: Apr. 2007 - Mar. 2008, less than 35kg and more than 35kg.

Year of birth: Apr. 2006 - Mar. 2007, less than 40kg and more than 40kg.

③ As competitors, born from Apr. 2003 to Mar. 2006, the bout takes place by age and weight.

As competitors, born from Apr. 2000 to Mar. 2003, the bout takes place by weight.

④ As competitors, born from Apr. 2003 to Mar. 2006, the categories are divided as follows;

Male, Year of birth: Apr. 2005 - Mar. 2006, less than 45kg and more than 45kg.

Male, Year of birth: Apr. 2004 - Mar. 2005, less than 50kg and more than 50kg.

Male, Year of birth: Apr. 2003 - Mar. 2004, less than 55kg and more than 55kg.

Female, Year of birth: Apr. 2005 - Mar. 2006, less than 45kg and more than 45kg.

Female, Year of birth: Apr. 2004 - Mar. 2005, less than 50kg and more than 50kg.

Female, Year of birth: Apr. 2003 - Mar. 2004, less than 50kg and more than 50kg.

⑤ As competitors, born from Apr. 2000 to Mar. 2003, the categories are divided as follows;

Male, less than 60kg, less than 70kg and more than 70kg.

Female, less than 50kg and more than 50kg.

⑥ Depending on the operational matter, the above categories are subject to change at the organizer's judgement.

[KUMITE CRITERIA FOR DECISION]

① KUMITE shall be in conformity with spirit and principals of real fight. The competitors must keep distance that allows them to defend themselves from any attacks, including the attacks forbidden by the Rules and aimed to any vulnerable body zones.

② The winner is decided by obtaining IPPON GACHI or 2WAZA-ARI in one time of the bout, which in sum give the clear victory (AWASETE IPPON GACHI), or at time-up, by the decision of the Referee Panel (HANTEI GACHI), or by disqualification imposed against a competitor (SHIKKAKU), or the refusal from the bout (KIKEN).

③ If the score remains tied at the end of the main round, the extension round shall take place.

④ If tie repeats after the extension round, the competitor inferior to the opponent in weight (by 3kg or more for all categories) shall be declared the winner.

⑤ If the winner is not decided by the weigh in, the final extension round shall take place. The duration of the final extension round shall be same to the extension round.

- ⑥ If the tie repeats after the final extension round, the competitor inferior to the opponent in weight shall be declared the winner.

[IPPON-GACHI – CLEAR VICTORY]

- ① An effective strike made by hand or elbow, or a kick delivered to any zone allowed by the rules, which downs the opponent or results in losing the opponent's desire to continue fighting. (If the strike is delivered to JODAN and the opponent falls down, it shall be IPPON-GACHI)

[WAZA-ARI – HALF VICTORY]

- ① An effective strike by hand or elbow, or a kick to any zone allowed by the rules, which lost the opponent's desire to continue fighting.
- ② All Jodan kicks to the opponent's headgear without his/her guard up. However, the Referee Commission will decide if the attack is valid or not.
- ③ GEDAN-ZUKI delivered after ASHIKAKE without the fouls of grabbing(TSUKAMI) or holding(KAKE). (GEDAN-ZUKI shall be delivered with short fixation, so that the Judges could make sure if the strike was accurate. The final fist strike with quick pulling the striking hand back (HIKITE), which does not allow the Judges to make sure if the strike was accurate, will not be scored.
- ④ GEDAN-ZUKI delivered after GEDAN-GERI unbalance the opponent (the state of getting down on one knee or hand and losing sight of the opponent).
- ⑤ If the competitor delivers GEDAN-ZUKI to the opponent after avoiding SUTEMI-WAZA like Do-Mawashi-Kaiten-Geri, WAZA-ARI shall be declared. When the competitor delivers SUTEMI-WAZA, he/she must quickly stand up in order not to receive the opponent's GEDAN-ZUKI in return.
- ⑥ When an accurate GEDAN or CHUDAN counter-attack is delivered and the opponent falls in a single movement, WAZA-ARI shall be declared even though the competitor does not deliver GEDAN-ZUKI.
- ⑦ If the opponent loses his/her balance and falls down in a single movement as a result of the other competitor's kick to Jodan even though he/she had their guard up, WAZA-ARI is declared.
- ⑧ As to ⑤,⑥, if the opponent does not fall down in a single movement, but falls down after he/she loses their balance, WAZA-ARI shall not be declared.
- ⑨ Two declarations of WAZA-ARI constitute AWASETE IPPON.

[HANSOKU-PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR]

- ① HANSOKU are as follows;
- Hand and elbow strikes to the face. Even finger touches to the face may be considered as HANSOKU. However, the imitation of strikes to the face is allowed.
 - Hand and elbow strikes to the throat or neck.
 - Strikes to the groin.
 - Head strikes (ZUTSUKI).
 - Attacking fallen opponent.
 - Strikes to the spine.
 - Attacks from the position with head set to opponent's head.
 - Hooking opponent's neck, head and shoulder. All the arm above elbow is considered to be the shoulder.

- i. Grasping opponent's KARATEGI, hands or legs.
 - j. Pushes (OSHI) to the body and shoulders with palms.
 - k. Pushing the opponent following after repeated GEDAN-ZUKI with feet aligned.

 - l. Moving toward the opponent and contact the opponent with hands or body without delivering any attacks. Or attacking the opponent while the competitor prevents from moving.
 - m. Moving toward the opponent delivering attack and become the state as described in l. In this case, HANSOKU shall be declared to the competitor who approached the opponent. The competitor who approached the opponent must have the proper distance (Maai). Brief contact with the opponent except for pushing the opponent or leaning into the opponent shall not be HANSOKU.
 - n. When moving forward the competitor must deliver an attack. Moving forward without delivering any techniques shall not be regarded as an attack. It shall be regarded as disregard of the head protection and proper distance. The action of k-n shall be regarded as pushing, HANSOKU shall be imposed.
 - o. Attacks to the knee joint with rectilinear kicks: MAE-GERI, SOKUTOGERI, USHIRO-GERI.
 - p. If the seconds slander the opponent or the Referee Panel, the Referee or the Organizing Committee shall declare KEIKOKU. If the slander continues, the competitor of the concerned seconds shall be imposed CHUI, when malicious GENTEN shall be imposed. If the competitor imposed CHUI in any international competition, competitors who belong to the same branch or dojo are allowed to accompany only one seconds when they take part in any domestic competitions.
 - q. Abuse of the rules are forbidden.
Ex.) Disregard to offer the head sufficient protection and concentrate on CHUDAN protection.
 - r. Stepping out right after kicking or punching one's opponent (WSZA-NO-KAKENIGE) and any other actions that the judges may regard as HANSOKU.
- ② For malicious infractions GENTEN shall be imposed. For other infractions CHUI shall be imposed.
 - ③ Attacking after pushes shall not be scored.

[KEIKOKU – VERBAL WARNING]

- ① If the Referee perceived an infraction and halted the bout, but was not supported by the Judges, or if three or four judges showed HANSOKU and the Referee stopped the bout, but reckoned the infraction to be minor and not deserving to be punished with HANSOKU, the Referee may impose the offender KEIKOKU.
- ② CHUI shall be imposed to any competitor who commits the same infraction which penalized KEIKOKU even though the infraction is minor.
- ③ KEIKOKU shall not be taken into account when the Judges make their decision on the result of the bout (HANTEI).
- ④ If the judges fail to see the infraction to which the Referee imposed on the competitor KEIKOKU, they must keep a close watch for the same infraction. However, when the judges decide their judgement is correct, this shall not apply.
- ⑤ For any discourteous behavior from the second, KEIKOKU shall be imposed. If this does not help to change, CHUI shall be imposed to the competitor.

[GENTEN - PENALTY]

- ① GENTEN 1 are as follows:
 - a. Infraction after CHUI.
 - b. Malicious infractions
 - c. Other actions that the Referee consider as a bad attitude. The second shall be charged with same penalty.
 - d. GENTEN falls short of WAZA-ARI, but it shall be taken into consideration as a close minus point.
- ② GENTEN 3 constitute disqualification.

[SHIKKAKU - DISQUALIFICATION]

- ① SHIKKAKU are as follows:
 - a. When a competitor receives the third penalty point (GENTEN SAN).
 - b. When a competitor fails to obey the orders of the Referee.
 - c. Actions considered as violence, or malicious infractions.
 - d. The gestures like victory pose after the announcement of the victory or of awarding the IPPON-GACHI or WAZA-ARI, which shall be considered as the breach of etiquette to the opponent.
 - e. When a competitor fails to present him/herself when called before the bout starts and called again after three bouts finished.
 - f. When the competitor's weight exceeds the upper limit set for the weight category.
- ② Doping is banned. If the competitor's test positive, SHIKKAKU shall be imposed and the competitor's record shall be wiped.

[ZANSHIN]

- ① When competitors hear the judge's whistle of HANSOKU or JOGAI, they must not stop fighting and down their guard.
- ② Competitors must obey the Referee's order.
- ③ Competitors shall not stop fighting until the Referee gives the order of YAME (Stop) and must maintain ZANSHIN (the state of total concentration, observation, and awareness of the opponent's potentiality to attack) without dropping their guard. If the competitor does not hold ZANSHIN and falls down and not able to stand up by the opponent's attack, IPPON-MAKE may be declared.
- ④ If the competitor delivers an attack after the order of YAME (Stop) by the Referee and the opponent is not able to continue fighting, SHIKKAKU, GENTEN, CHUI, or KEIKOKU shall be imposed depending on the degrees of damage.
 - a. If the opponent was knocked down, which became the reason for brief loss of consciousness, or suffered an injury, which could influence the next bout, even if he stands to his/her feet, the offender shall be disqualified.
 - b. If the opponent is knocked down, but does not lose consciousness, gets a light injury, or only temporarily loses his/her ability to move, the offender shall be imposed GENTEN (the penalty point).
 - c. If the opponent receives a strike, but does not get serious injury, the offender shall be imposed CHUI (the official warning).
 - d. In case the strike misses the target, the offender shall be imposed KEIKOKU (the oral warning).

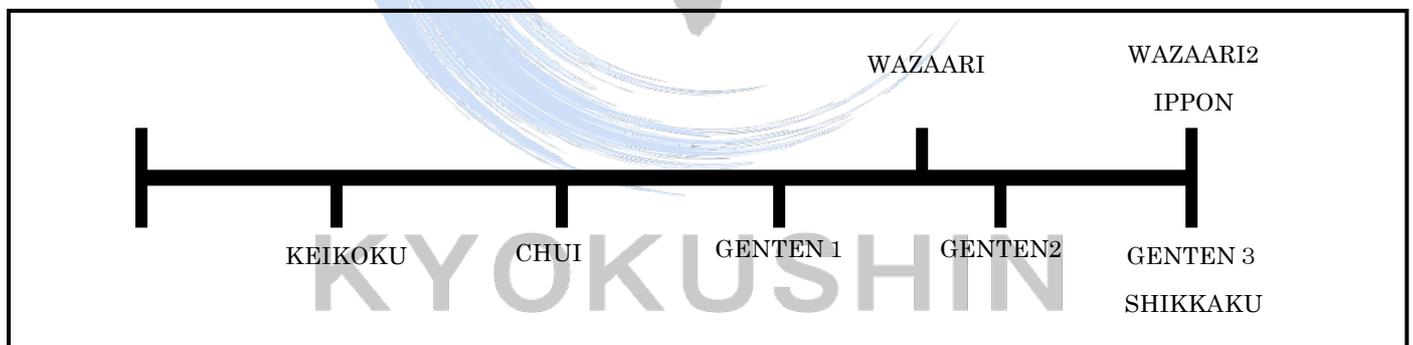
[HANSOKU-GACHI]

- ① Any competitor who suffered injury by an accident which is difficult to be declared HANSOKU, not by the accident which the judges fails to see or the opponent's intentional HANSOKU, and unable to continue the bout after the appropriate time for recovery, shall be declared HANSOKU-GACHI. The competitor declared HANSOKU-GACHI shall not take part in the next bout. However, this regulation has no application for the third place playoff and the finals.

[HANSOKU - EXPLANATION]

- * Taking a victory pose or shouting after the bout is regarded as acts violating the spirit of Budo and may be penalized as follows;
- ① For the gestures clearly regarded as a victory pose shall be imposed SHIKKAKU.
- ② For shouting, screaming or gestures other than a victory pose are as follows;
- a. Before the result of the bout is determined...CHUI shall be added to the score.
(The competitor who has obtained CHUI will be imposed GENTEN 1)
- b. After the result of the bout is determined...If the competitor wins and repeats the same acts in the next bout, SHIKKAKU shall be imposed.

CRITERIA OF THE DECISION



Kyokushin Budo Karate Organization Kyokushin Kenbukai approved protective equipment

<p>Fist Supporter</p>	<p>Made by ISAMI. Product No. L-365/L-3058. Or any equivalent items. (Color unspecified.) (Items with the knuckle part thinning or remarkably damaged are forbidden.) Fist Supporters approved by JKJO can be worn.</p>	
<p>Shin Pad</p>	<p>Made by ISAMI. Product No. L-227/L-289. Or any equivalent items. (Color unspecified.) Items approved by JKJO can be worn.</p>	
<p>Knee Supporter</p>	<p>Made by ISAMI. Product No. L-122I Low kick Supporter Made by ISAMI. Product No. L-120 Knee Cap Guard Made by ISAMI. Product No. L-1103 Knee Guard Or any equivalent items. (Color unspecified.) Items approved by JKJO can be worn.</p>	
<p>Male Groin Guard</p>	<p>Made by ISAMI. Product No. L672 Product Name: Kinteki Supporter Or any equivalent items. (Color unspecified.) Metal Groin Guard is forbidden.</p>	
<p>Head Guard</p>	<p>Made by ISAMI. Product No. TT-25/CKW-10 Or any equivalent items. (Approved color: white) Items approved by JKJO can be worn. The surface must be metal not plastic. Red tapes must be taken off.</p>	
<p>Chest Supporter</p>	<p>Made by BB-SPORTS. Product No. 2JCHS or Made by ISAMI Product No. L-8303 Inner Chest. Items guarding the solar plexus are forbidden. Not compulsory for female competitors if wearing Chest Protector (TT-28) made by ISAMI.</p>	
<p>Female Chest Protector</p>	<p>Made by ISAMI Female Chest Protector Product Number TT-28</p>	
<p>Punching Gloves</p>	<p>Punching Gloves Open finger gloves are forbidden. (Color unspecified.)</p>	

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