



WORLD TAEKWONDO
PARA TAEKWONDO COMPETITION RULES

世界跆拳道
帕拉跆拳道競賽規則

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WT Para Taekwondo Competition Rules & Interpretation

世界跆拳道聯盟帕拉跆拳道競賽規則及解釋

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Preamble 序言

Taekwondo is a full contact martial art turned sport originating from Korea. Taekwondo has been adapted for athletes with an impairment and is referred to as "Para Taekwondo". Para Taekwondo holds athlete safety, fair and transparent rules and refereeing as the basis for competition. Athletes should protect themselves to the best of their ability at all times and not engage in dangerous or unsafe play.

跆拳道是一項起源於韓國的全接觸武術運動。跆拳道已被改編成為有殘障的運動員，被稱為"帕拉跆拳道"。帕拉跆拳道將運動員安全，公平透明的規則和裁判作為比賽的基礎。運動員應盡最大努力保護自己，不要從事危險或不安全的比賽。

Article 1: 第一章

Purpose 目的

1.1 The purpose of the Para Taekwondo Competition Rules is to provide standardized rules for all levels of Championships organized and/or promoted by World Taekwondo (WT), WT Continental Unions (CUs) and/or WT Member National Associations (MNAs); the Para Taekwondo Competition Rules are intended to ensure that all matters related to competitions are conducted in a fair, transparent, safe and orderly manner.

帕拉跆拳道比賽規則的目的是為世界跆拳道（WT），WT 洲際聯盟（CU）和/或 WT 成員國家協會（MNA）組織和/或推廣的各級錦標賽提供標準化規則：帕拉跆拳道比賽規則旨在確保與比賽有關的所有事項都在公平中進行、透明、安全、有序。

(Interpretation #1.1) 解釋 1.1

The objective of Article 1 is to ensure the standardization of all Para Taekwondo competition worldwide. Any competition not following the fundamental principles of these rules cannot be recognized as a Para Taekwondo competition

第 1 條的目標是確保全世界所有帕拉跆拳道比賽的標準化。任何不遵循這些基本原則的比賽都不能被認定為帕拉跆拳道比賽

Article 2: 第二章

Application 應用

2.1 The Para Taekwondo Competition Rules shall apply to all the competitions to be promoted and/or organized by WT, each CU and MNA. However, any MNA wishing to modify some or any part of the Para Taekwondo Competition Rules must first gain the prior approval of WT. In the case that a CU and/or MNA violates WT Para Taekwondo Competition Rules without prior approval of WT, the WT may exercise its discretion to disapprove or revoke its approval of the concerned tournament. In addition, WT may take further disciplinary actions to the pertinent CU or MNA.

帕拉跆拳道比賽規則適用於 WT，每個 CU 和 MNA 推廣和/或組織的所有比賽。但是，任何希望修改帕拉跆拳道比賽規則部分或任何部分的 MNA 必須首先獲得 WT 的事先批准。如果 CU 和/或 MNA 在未經 WT 事先批准的情況下違反 WT 帕拉跆拳道比賽規則，WT 可以行使其自由裁量權，不批准或撤銷其對相關比賽的批准。此外，WT 可能會對相關的 CU 或 MNA 採取進一步的紀律處分。

2.2 All Para Taekwondo competitions promoted, organized, recognized or sanctioned by the WT shall observe the WT Statutes, the Bylaws of Dispute Resolution and Disciplinary Action, and all other rules and regulations

由 WT 推廣，組織，認可或批准的所有帕拉跆拳道比賽均應遵守 WT 章程，爭議解決和紀律處分章程以及所有其他規則和法規

2.3 All Para Taekwondo competitions promoted, organized, recognized or sanctioned by WT, and/or each Continental Union and/or Member National Association, shall abide by the WT Medical Code, WT Anti-Doping Rules and the WT Athlete Classification Rules.

由 WT 和/或洲際聯盟和/或成員國家協會推廣，組織，認可或批准的所有帕拉跆拳道比賽均應遵守 WT 醫療規範，WT 反興奮劑規則和 WT 運動員分類規則。

(Interpretation #2.1) 解釋 2.1

First gain the approval: Any organization desiring to make a change in any portion of the existing rules must submit to WT the contents of the desired amendment along with the reasons for the desired changes. Approval for any changes in these rules must be received from WT at least one month prior to the scheduled competition. WT can apply Para Taekwondo Competition Rules with modifications in its promoted Championships with the decision of the Para Taekwondo Committee with the approval of the President.

首先獲得批准：任何希望對現有規則任何部分進行更改的組織，都必須向 WT 提交所需修訂的內容以及所需更改的原因。這些規則的任何變更必須在預定比賽前至少一個月獲得 WT 的批准。WT 可以在帕拉跆拳道比賽規則中應用修改其推廣的錦標賽，並由帕拉跆拳道委員會決定並經主席批准。

Article 3: 第三章

Competition Area 比賽區域

3.1 The Competition Area is composed of a Contest Area and a Safety Area. The Contest Area and Safety Area shall have a flat surface without any obstructing projections, and be covered with a WT recognized mat elastic and non-slippery mat. The Contest Area may also be installed on a platform 60-100 cm high from the floor, if necessary. The Outer Line of the of the Safety Area shall be inclined at a gradient of less than 30 degrees, for the safety of the contestants.

比賽場地由比賽區和安全區組成。比賽區和安全區應具有平坦的表面，沒有任何阻礙物突起，並覆蓋有 WT 認可的彈性防滑墊。如有必要，比賽區域也可以安裝在離地面 60-100 釐米高的平臺上。為了運動員的安全，安全區域的外線應傾斜在小於 30 度的坡度。

3.1.1 Octagonal-shape 八角型比賽場地

The Competition Area is composed of a Contest Area and a Safety Area. The Competition Area shall be square shaped and the size shall be no smaller than 10mx10m and no larger than 12mx12m. At the center of the Competition Area shall be the octagonal-shape Contest Area. The Contest Area shall measure approximately 8m in diameter, and each side of the octagon shall have a length of approximately 3.3m. A 60 cm wide line called alert line shall be put in measured from the 8 x 8 meter boundary line towards the center. Between the outer line of the Competition Area and the boundary line of the Contest Area is the Safety Area. The Contest Area and the Safety Area shall be different colors, as specified in the relevant competition's Technical Manual.

比賽區由比賽區和安全區組成。比賽區域應為方形，尺寸不得小於 10mx10m，不得大於 12mx12m。比賽區的中心應為八角形比賽區。比賽區域的直徑為 8 米，八邊形的每一側邊長度約為 3.3 米。應在 8 x 8 米的邊界線向中心放置一條 60 釐米寬的線，稱為警戒線。在比賽區的外線和比賽區的邊界線之間是安全區。比賽區域和安全區域應為不同顏色，如相關比賽技術手冊中規定。

3.2 Indications of positions 位置指示

3.2.1 The outer line of the Contest Area shall be called the Boundary Line(s) and the outline of the Competition Area shall be called the Outer Line(s).

比賽區的外線稱為邊界線，比賽場地的外線稱為外線。

3.2.2 The front outer line adjacent to the Recorder's Desk shall be called Outer Line #1, and Clockwise from Outer Line #1, the other lines shall be called Outer Lines #2, #3, and #4. The Boundary Line adjacent to the Outer Line #1 shall be called Boundary Line #1 and clockwise from Boundary Line #1, the other lines shall be called Boundary Lines #2, #3, and #4. In case of Octagonal Shape Contest Area, The Boundary Line adjacent to the Outer Line #1 shall be called Boundary Line #1 and clockwise from Boundary Line #1, the other lines shall be called Boundary Lines #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7, and #8.

與紀錄台相鄰的前外線應稱為外線#1，從外線 #1 順時針方向，其他線應稱為外線 #2、#3 和 #4。與外線 #1 相鄰的邊界線應稱為邊界線 #1，從邊界線 #1 順時針方向，其他線應稱為邊界線 #2、#3 和 #4。在八角形競賽區域中，與外線 #1 相鄰的邊界線應稱為邊界線 #1，從邊界線 #1 順時針方向，其他線應稱為邊界線 #2、#3、#4、#5、#6、#7 和 #8。

3.2.3 Positions of Referee and Contestant at the beginning and end of the Contest: The position of the Contestants shall be at the two opposing points, 1m from the center point of the Contest Area parallel to Outer Line #1. The Referee shall be positioned at a point 1.5m from the center of the Contest Area toward the Outer Line #3.

裁判和運動員在比賽開始和結束時的位置：運動員的位置應位於兩個相對點，距離比賽區域中心點 1 米，與外線#1 平行。裁判員應位於距離比賽區域中心 1.5 米處，朝向 3 號外線。

3.2.4 Positions of Judges: The position of the 1st Judge shall be located at a point 0.5m from the corner of the Outer Line #1 and #2. The position of the 2nd Judge shall be located at a point 0.5m outward from the center of the Outer Line #3. The position of the 3rd Judge shall be located at a point 0.5m from the corner of the Outer Line #1 and #4. In case of two Judges setting the position of the 1st Judge shall be located at a point 0.5m from the center of the Outer Line #3 and the 2nd Judge shall be located at a point 0.5m from the center of the Outer Line #1. The positions of Judges may be altered to facilitate media, broadcasting and/or sports presentation.

副審位置：第一名副審位置應位於 0.5m 處從外線 #1 和 #2 的拐角處。第二名副審位置應為：位於外線#3 中心 0.5 米處。第三名副審位置應位於距離外線 #1 和#4 拐角處 0.5 米處。在兩名副審確定的情況下，第一名副審位置應位於距離外線#3 中心 0.5 米處，第二名副審位置應位於距離 1 號外線中心 0.5 米處。為方便媒體、廣播和/或體育展示，副審位置可以改變。

3.2.5 Position of Recorder & IVR: Position of Recorder & IVR shall be located at a point 2m from the Outer Line #1. Position of Recorder may be altered to accommodate the environment of the venue and requirements from media broadcasting and/or sports presentation.

紀錄組和即時錄像審議的位置：紀錄組和即時錄像審議的位置應位於距離外線#12m 的位置。紀錄組的位置可能會改變，以適應場地的環境及媒體廣播和/或體育展示的要求。

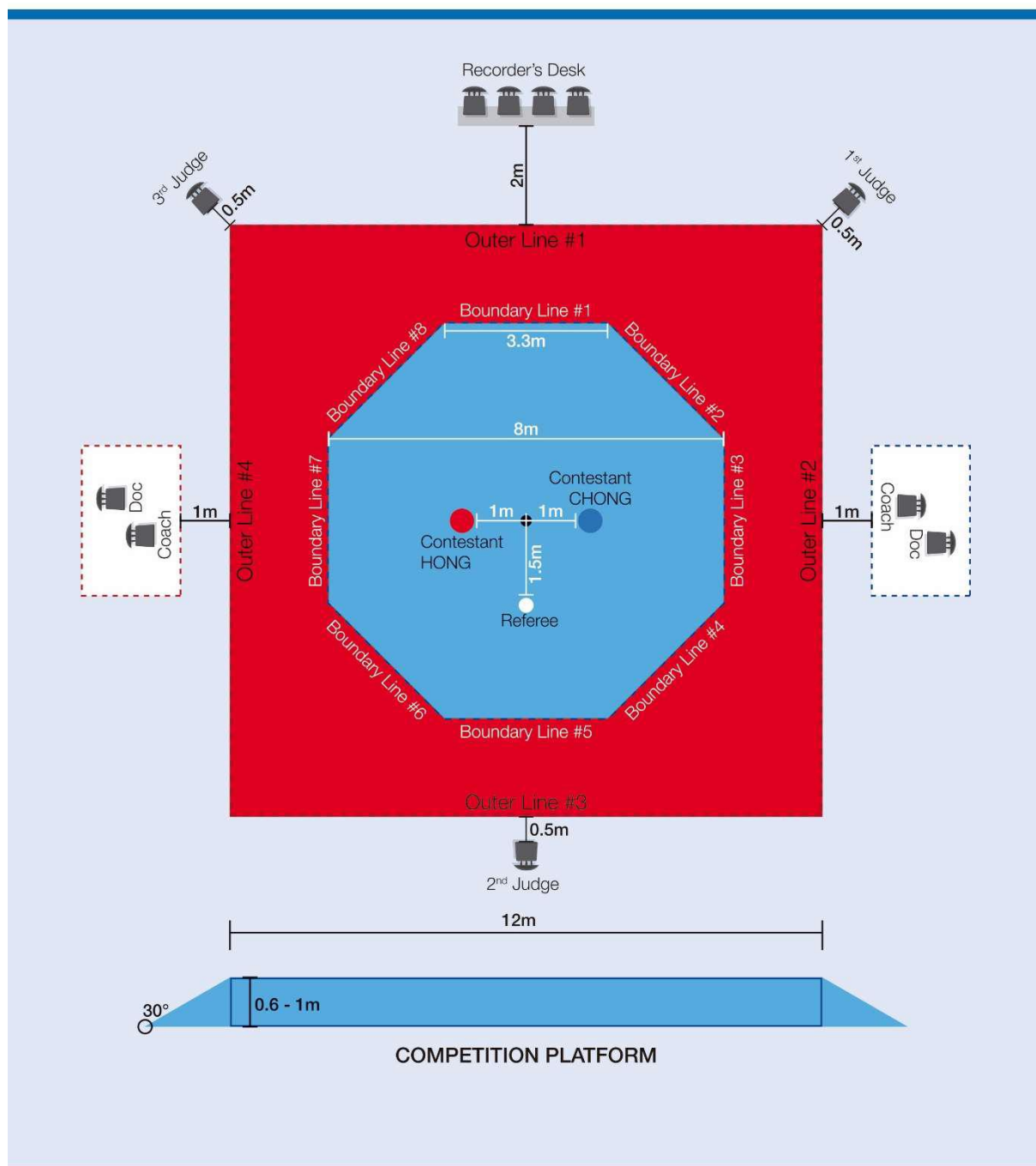
3.2.6 Positions of Coaches: The position of the Coaches shall be marked at a point 1m or more from the center point of the Outer Line of each contestant's side, in general. Position of the coaches may be altered to accommodate the environment of the venue and requirements from media broadcasting and/or sports presentation.

教練的位置：教練的位置一般應在距離每位運動員一方外線中心點 1 米或以上的地方。教練的位置可能會改變，以適應場地的環境以及媒體廣播和/或體育展示的要求。

3.2.7 Position of Inspection desk: The position of the Inspection Desk shall be near the entrance of the Field of Play (FOP) for the inspection of the contestants' protective

equipment.

檢錄組的位置：檢錄組的位置應靠近比賽場地（FOP）的入口處，用於檢查運動員的防護裝備。



(Interpretation #3.1) 解釋 3.1

Elastic mat: The degree of elasticity and slipperiness of the mat must be approved by WT before the competition.

彈性地墊：地墊的彈性和溜滑程度必須在比賽前由 WT 批准

(Interpretation #3.1) 解釋 3.1

Color: The color scheme of the mat's surface must avoid giving a harsh reflection, or tiring the contestant's or spectator's eyesight. The color scheme must also be appropriately contested to the contestant's equipment, uniform and the surface of the Contest Area.

顏色：地墊表面的配色方案必須避免產生刺眼的反射，影響運動員或觀眾的視力或疲勞。配色方案必須與運動員的設備，制服和比賽區域的表面進行適當的應用。

(Interpretation #3.2.7) 解釋 3.2.7

Inspection Desk: At the Inspection desk, the inspector checks if all the materials worn by the contestant are approved by WT and fit the contestant properly. In case they are found to be inappropriate, the contestant is requested to change the protective equipment. Accreditation for athlete, coach and physician will also be checked.

檢錄組：在檢錄處，檢查員檢查運動員穿戴的所有裝備是否都經過 WT 的批准。萬一被發現是不適當時，可要求運動員更換防護裝備。運動員，教練和醫生的證件也將受到檢查。

Article 4: 第四章

Contestant 比賽運動員

4.1 Qualification of Contestant 運動員資格

4.1.1 Holder of Nationality of the participating team

參賽隊國籍持有人

4.1.1.1 Athletes with a refugee status issued by either governmental authorities in the country of residence or the UNHCR may be entered into tournaments and championships under WT flag based on prior approval from WT

運動員經聯合國難民署事先批准的難民身分，持有居住國政府當局或難民署頒發的難民身份的運動員，可參加 WT 旗幟下的比賽和錦標賽

4.1.2 An athlete recommended by a WT recognized Member National Association

由 WT 認可的會員國家協會推薦的運動員

4.1.3 Holder of a Para Taekwondo Dan issued by WT issued and recognized 5-1 Geup

由 WT 頒發的帕拉跆拳道段證或認可 5-1 級持有者。

4.1.4 Holder of a WT Global Athlete Licence (GAL)

WT 全球運動員證持有者。

4.1.5 Contestant shall be at least 16 years old in the year of the pertinent tournament

運動員在相關比賽當年應年滿 16 歲。

4.1.6 Athlete must go through International Classification in accordance with the WT Athlete Classification Rules and be assigned a Sport Class and Sport Class Status prior to the tournament. Athletes found Not Eligible (NE) or with a Classification Not Complete (CNC) will not be able to compete.

運動員必須根據 WT 運動員分級規則通過國際分級，並在比賽前獲得運動分級和運動分級狀態。如被發現不符合資格 (NE) 或未完成分級 (CNC) 的運動員將無法參加比賽。

4.2 Contestant uniform and competition equipment 運動員制服和比賽裝備

4.2.1 At the Para Taekwondo competitions listed in the WT Event Calendar, contestant uniform or dobok, head protector with face shield, and all competition equipment such as, but not limited to, mats, Protector and Scoring System (PSS), Instant Video Replay (IVR) and protective equipment must be those ones approved by WT.

在 WT 賽事行事曆中列出的帕拉跆拳道比賽中，運動員制服或道服，附有面罩的頭盔，以及所有比賽設備，例如但不限於地墊，護具和評分系統（PSS），即時錄像審議（IVR）和防護設備必須是由 WT 認證的設備。

4.2.1.1 Specifications of dobok or competition uniform shall be set forth separately

特殊道服或比賽制服的規格應單獨規定之。

4.2.2 A contestant shall wear a WT approved uniform or dobok, groin guard, shin guards, forearm guards, hand protector (if applicable), sensor socks and mouth guard before entering the Field of Play (FOP).

運動員在進入比賽場地（FOP）之前，應穿著 WT 認證的制服或道服，護襠，小腿護具，前臂護具，手套（如適用），電子襪和牙套。

4.2.2.1 Para Taekwondo athletes may use additional and personalized protective equipment based on the prior approval of WT. Amputee athletes may cover the end of their residual limb with protective equipment no thicker than two (2) cm. In the case it is not fully specified in the rules the technical delegate will make the decision for the use of the protective equipment at the pertinent tournament

帕拉跆拳道運動員可以根據 WT 的事先批准使用額外的個人化防護設備，截肢運動員可以用不超過兩（2）公分的防護設備覆蓋殘肢末端。如果規則中未完全規定，技術代表將在相關比賽中決定使用防護設備

4.2.2.2 Taping of feet, hands, arms, knees, legs etc. is permitted but will be checked during the athlete inspection process. The International Referee doing the inspection may request approval of the competition's commissioned Doctor for excessive taping. Athletes need to take off taping at the weigh-in so that the weigh-in official can see if there is any open wound, cut or bleeding.

允許用貼布纏繞腳、手、前臂、膝蓋、腿部等，但在運動員檢錄過程中會進行檢查。執行檢錄的國際裁判也許會要求大會醫生針對過度的貼紮請求核可。運動員需要在過磅時撕除貼布，以便過磅裁判可以看到是否有任何開放性傷口，割傷或出血。

4.2.3 The contestant is responsible for supplying their own WT approved protective equipment. The groin, forearm and shin guards shall be worn beneath the Taekwondo dobok. Sensor socks, hand protector and mouth guard shall also be supplied by the athlete.

運動員負責準備自己的 WT 認證防護裝備。護襠，護手臂和護脛應佩戴在跆拳道道服裡面。電子襪、手套和牙套也應由運動員自行準備。

4.2.3.1 A list of WT approved protective equipment can be found on the WT website.

WT 認證的防護設備清單可在 WT 官網上找到。

4.2.3.2 Religious items may be worn under the head protector and inside the uniform and shall not obstruct the opposing contestant nor pose any safety issues.

宗教物品可佩戴在頭盔裡面或制服內側，並不得妨礙對方運動員，也不得造成任何安全問題。

4.2.3.3 The Taekwondo uniform (dobok) sleeves for the K40 classes shall be cut and sown not to provide additional coverage of sensors, restrict the movement of the athlete nor have a negative effect on the esthetic presentation of the sport.

K40 級跆拳道道服（dobok）袖子應剪裁並展現沒有額外的感應器覆蓋，也不會限制到運動員的活動，以及對運動的外觀產生負面影響。

4.2.5 WT recognized competition equipment to be provided by the competition Organizing Committee (OC) at its own expenses and related technicians for installation and operation.

WT 認可競賽設備由籌備會（OC）自行提供，並由相關技術人員進行安裝和操作。

4.2.5.1 Trunk Protector and Scoring System (PSS) and PSS-related equipment such as chest protector (Hogu)

軀幹護具和評分系統（PSS）和 PSS 相關設備，如護胸（Hogu）

4.2.5.1.1 In the case of G-6 World ranking tournaments and above the choice of PSS company shall be decided by WT.

在 G-6 世界排名賽及以上的賽事，PSS 廠商的選擇應由 WT 決定。

4.2.5.1.2 The Technical Delegate has the right to decide if an athlete should use a bigger or smaller trunk protector than prescribed.

技術代表有權決定運動員是否應該使用比規定更大或更小的護胸。

4.2.5.1.3 Athletes shall wear their hogu with their arms outside for safety reasons

出於安全原因，運動員應將手臂穿在護胸外面

4.2.5.2 Mats

地墊

4.2.5.3 Head protector with face shield

附有面罩的頭盔

4.2.5.4 Instant Video Replay (IVR) system and its related equipment including, but

not limited to, cameras, cables, software etc. 4D replay system should be used for G14 grade events and the G20 Paralympic Games

即時錄像審議（IVR）系統及其相關設備，包括但不限於，攝影機，電纜線，軟體等，4D 錄像審議系統應用於 G14 級賽事和 G20 帕運會。

4.2.5.4.1 A minimum of two cameras per court shall be used.

每個場地應至少使用兩台攝影機。

4.2.5.5 Scoreboards at the Competition Area (for display of scoring; minimum 2 per court)

比賽場地的記分板（用於顯示分數;每個比賽場地至少 2 個）

4.2.5.6 Real Time Display System (RTDS) at athlete calling area and warm up area

運動員呼叫區和熱身區的即時顯示系統（RTDS）

4.2.5.7 Real Time Referee Calling System (RTRCS) at referee lounge or waiting area.

裁判呼叫系統（RTRCS）在裁判休息室或等待區域

4.2.5.8 Additional equipment and requirements not prescribed in this article, if any, shall be described in the WT Para Taekwondo Technical Manual.

本條中未規定的其他設備和要求（如果有的話）應在 WT 帕拉跆拳道技術手冊中描述。

4.3 Training Area

訓練場地

The Organizing Committee of a WT recognized Para Taekwondo tournament or championships shall be responsible to prepare an appropriately sized training area based on the number of athletes. The Training Area shall also be equipped with:

WT 認可的帕拉跆拳道錦標賽籌備會應根據運動員人數，負責準備適當大小的訓練場地。訓練場地還需配備：

4.3.1 Mats

地墊

4.3.2 Emergency equipment as stated in the WT Medical Code.

WT 醫療規範中所述的緊急救護設備

4.3.3 Ice in appropriate containers

適當的容器中放置冰塊

4.4 Anti-Doping

反興奮劑

4.4.1 In all Para Taekwondo events promoted or sanctioned by WT any use or administration of drugs or chemical substances described in the WT Anti-Doping Rules and the WADA list of prohibited substances is prohibited. The WADA Anti-Doping Code shall be applied to the Para Taekwondo competitions of the Paralympic Games and other multi-sport Games featuring Para Taekwondo kyorugi.

在 WT 推廣或認證的所有帕拉跆拳道賽事中，禁止使用 WT 反興奮劑規則管理和 WADA 禁用物質清單中描述的藥物或化學物質。WADA 反興奮劑守則適用於帕運會的帕拉跆拳道比賽和其他綜合性運動會帕拉跆拳道對打比賽。

4.4.2 WT may carry out any doping tests deemed necessary to ascertain if a contestant has committed a breach of this rule, and any winner who refuses to undergo this testing or who proves to have committed such a breach shall be removed from the final standings, and the record shall be transferred to the contestant next in line in the competition standings.

WT 可以在必要時進行任何興奮劑測試，以確定運動員是否違反了本規則，任何拒絕接受此測試或證明犯有此類違規行為的獲勝者應從最終積分榜中刪除，並且記錄應轉移給比賽積分榜上的下一位運動員。

4.4.3 The Organizing Committee shall be responsible for making all necessary preparations for conducting doping tests.

籌備會負責為進行興奮劑檢測做好必要的準備。

(Interpretation #4.1) 解釋 4.1

Article 4.1 Qualification of contestant shall be applied at WT promoted championships, CU promoted championships, multi-sport games, and approved event(s) of WT recognized international open taekwondo tournaments.

第 4.1 條運動員資格應適用於 WT 推廣的錦標賽、CU 推廣的錦標賽、綜合運動賽會以及 WT 認證的國際公開跆拳道賽事。

(Interpretation #4.1.1) 解釋 4.1.1

Holder of the nationality of the participating team: When a contestant is a representative of a national team, his/her nationality is decided by citizenship of the country he/she is representing before submission of the application to participate. Verification of citizenship is done by inspection of the passport.

參賽隊伍國籍持有者:

當運動員代表一個國家，其國籍的判定是以運動員報名參賽前是否擁有所代表國家之公民身份為依據，其公民身份驗證是透過護照檢查完成。

A competitor who is a national of two or more countries at the same time may represent either one of them, as he/she may elect. However, in case of changing nationality, he/she is allowed to represent another country only if thirty-six (36) months have passed since competition represented a country in such events:

參賽運動員同時擁有兩個或兩個以上的國籍，該運動員可以選擇其國籍。然而，如果更換國籍，最後一次於下列項目代表國家參賽後，需經過 36 個月未代表過昔日所屬的國家參賽：

- i) Paralympic Games
帕拉林運動會
- ii) Qualification Tournaments for Paralympic Games
帕拉林運動會資格賽
- iii) Four (4) year cycle continental multi sport Games
四年一次的洲際綜合性運動會
- iv) Represented a national team at a World Para Taekwondo Ranking event
代表國家隊參加世界帕拉跆拳道排名賽事

This period may be reduced or even cancelled, with the agreement of the MNAs, the NPC and the WT. WT may take disciplinary actions at any time against the athlete and his member national association that violates this article including but not limited to deprivation of the achievements. In case of an athlete aged 16 or less, this article shall not be applied unless there is an appeal from any of the two countries. In case of dispute, WT shall make an evaluation and make a final decision. After the decision, no further appeal shall be acceptable.

經過多方協商，國家協會，國家帕奧會和 WT 同意，可以將這一期限縮短甚至取消。WT 可以隨時對違反本條規定的運動員及其國家協會成員採取紀律處分，包括但不限於剝奪成績。對於 16 歲或以下的運動員，除非兩國中的任何一個國家提出上訴，否則本條不適用。如有爭議，WT 應進行評估並作出最終決定。作出決定後，不得再提出上訴。

Article 4.1.1 shall not be applied to open tournaments with a G-2 World rank or lower
第 4.1.1 條不適用於世界排名 G-2 或更低的公開賽事

(Interpretation #4.1.1.1) 解釋 4.1.1.1

Athletes with a refugee status to a country that has a WT recognized MNA may attain a GAL and enter Para Taekwondo competitions under the flag of WT. The MNA that provided the GAL is responsible for ensuring that the athlete is not pregnant and that the athlete has been given medical exams that show them to be of adequate health and fitness to participate. Also, each MNA assumes full responsibilities for accident and health insurance as well as the civil liabilities for the refugee athlete. This is part of WT's ongoing commitment to providing all athletes with a pathway to international competition.

具有 WT 認可的 MNA 國家/地區的難民身份的運動員可以獲得 GAL 並在 WT 的旗幟下參加帕拉跆拳道比賽。提供 GAL 的國家協會負責確保運動員沒有懷孕，並且運動員已經接受了體檢，表明他們有足夠的健康和體能參加賽事。此外，每個國家協會都必須承擔事故和健康保險的全部責任，以及難民運動員的民事責任。這是 WT 持續承諾的一部分，即為所有運動員提供通往國際比賽的途徑。

(Interpretation #4.1.2) 解釋 4.1.2

One recommended by a WT National Taekwondo Association: Each National Federation is

responsible to ensure that all team members have been given medical exams that show them to be of adequate health and fitness to participate. As well as control of gender and non-pregnancy. Also each National Federation assumes full responsibilities for accident and health insurance as well as the civil liabilities for their contestants and officials during a WT-promoted championships.

WT 國家跆拳道協會推薦的運動員：每個國家聯合會都是負責確保所有團隊成員都接受了體檢，證明他們有足夠的健康和體能參加比賽。以及控制性別和無懷孕。此外，每個國家協會必須在 WT 推廣的錦標賽期間承擔事故和健康保險的全部責任，以及其運動員和隊職員的民事責任。

Article 4.1.2 shall not be applied to open tournaments with a G-2 World rank or lower.

第 4.1.2 條不適用於世界排名 G-2 或更低的公開賽事。

(Interpretation #4.1.5) 解釋 4.1.5

The age limit is based on the year, not on the date. For instance, if the World Para Taekwondo Championships are held on September 16, 2015, those contestants born on and before December 31, 1999 are eligible to participate.

年齡限制基於年份，而不是日期。例如，如果世界帕拉跆拳道錦標賽在 2015 年 9 月 16 日舉行，則 1999 年 12 月 31 日及之前出生的運動員均有資格參加。

(Interpretation #4.3.2) 解釋 4.3.2

The color of the mouth guard is limited to white or transparent. However, obligation to use mouth guard may be exempted upon submission of the medical Doctor's diagnosis stating that use of mouth guard may cause harm to the contestant.

牙套的顏色限制為白色或透明。但是，如醫生提交診斷後，說明使用牙套可能會對運動員造成傷害，可以免除使用牙套的義務。

(Interpretation #4.2.5.3) 解釋 4.2.5.3

Head protector: Only blue and red color of head protector shall be permitted.

頭盔：只允許使用藍色和紅色的頭盔。

Article 5: 第五章

Weight categories and Sport Classes 重量級別及運動分級

5.1 Weight divisions are divided into male and female categories as follows:

重量區分為男性和女性類別，如下所示：

Men's categories		Women's categories	
-58 kg	Not exceeding 58 kg	-47 kg	Not exceeding 47 kg
-63 kg	Not exceeding 63 kg	-52 kg	Not exceeding 52 kg
-70 kg	Not exceeding 70 kg	-57 kg	Not exceeding 57 kg
-80 kg	Not exceeding 80 kg	-65 kg	Not exceeding 65 kg
+80kg	Over 80 kg	+65 kg	Over 65 kg

5.2 Sport Classes 運動分級

In Para Taekwondo Kyorugi the sport classes are as follows:

在跆拳道對打項目中，運動分級如下：

Men's Sport Classes	Women's Sport Classes
K41	K41
K44	K44

5.2.1 In the case an athlete is the sole entry in his/her division a demonstration match may be arranged with a Taekwondo athlete under WT Para Taekwondo Competition Rules for Athlete Classification purposes.

如果運動員是他/她的分級中唯一的運動員，則進行示範賽。可以根據 WT 帕拉跆拳道比賽規則與跆拳道運動員安排一起比賽，主要用於運動員分級目的。

(Interpretation #5.1) 解釋 5.1

Not exceeding:

The weight limit is defined by the criterion of one decimal place away from the stated limit. For example, not exceeding 50kg is established as until 50.00 kg with 50.10 kg being over the limit and resulting in disqualification.

“未超過體重上限”：

重量限制的基準是到小數點第一位。例如：50 公斤以下是指直到 50.0 公斤，50.1 公斤則是超過了體重上限，將被取消參賽資格。

Over:

Over 50.00 kg marks occur at the 50.10 kg reading and 50.00 kg and below is regarded as insufficient, resulting in disqualification

“達體重下限”：

50.00 公斤以上是以 50.1 公斤為起始重量，50.0 公斤及以下的重量則被視為不足，將導致被取消參賽資格。

Article 6: 第六章

Competition system and method 競賽制度及方法

6.1 Competitions are composed as follows:

競賽組成如下:

6.1.1 Individual competition shall be held between contestants in the same Sport Class and Weight Category. No contestant shall participate in more than one (1) weight category in the same tournament.

個人比賽應在同一運動分級和重量級別的運動員之間進行。運動員不得在同一比賽中參加超過一（1）個重量級別。

6.2.1 Team Standing is determined by the number and value of the medals earned by the individuals of a team.

團隊排名由團隊個人獲得的獎牌的數量和質量決定。

6.2.1.1 The team with the higher number of gold medals won
獲得金牌數量較多的隊伍。

6.2.1.2 In the case of a tie in gold medals won the rank shall be decided by:
在金牌並列的情況下，排名應由下列方式產生。

1. number of silver and bronze medals won by the team
團隊獲得的銀牌和銅牌數量。
2. number of gold (then silver, then bronze) medal in the Sport Class and weight category with a greater number of participating contestants.
在運動級別和重量級別中獲得金牌（然後是銀牌，然後是銅牌）運動員數量較多者。

6.2 Systems of competition is divided as follows:

競賽制度劃分如下：

6.2.1 Single elimination tournament system
單敗淘汰賽制

6.2.2 Round robin system
循環賽制

6.2.3 Single elimination tournament system with repechage
單敗淘汰賽合併復活賽制

6.3 Para Taekwondo Competitions of the Paralympic Games and four (4) year cycle continental multisport Games may use single elimination tournament system or single elimination tournament system with repechage.

帕拉林運動會和四年一次的綜合性運動會跆拳道競賽可採行單敗淘汰賽或單淘汰賽結合敗部復活賽的複合賽制。

6.4 All international Para Taekwondo competitions recognized by WT shall be formed with participation of no less than three (3) countries. Official results from Para Taekwondo competitions with less than less than three (3) countries participating shall not be recognized by WT. Any sport class and weight category with less than three (3) athletes from two (2) countries shall not be recognized in the official results

所有經世界跆拳道聯盟認證的帕拉跆拳道國際賽事，應至少要有三個以上的國家如果比賽少於三個國家參賽將不被世盟認證，任何運動級別和量級少於二個國家三名運動員出賽，則該量級競賽的結果將不被列為正式成績紀錄。

Article 7: 第七章

Duration of Contest 比賽時間

7.1 The duration of contest shall be one round of five (5) minutes with thirty seconds (30) timeout for each athlete. In the case of a tied score after the completion of the five (5) minute round, round of one (1) minute will be conducted as the Golden round, after a one (1) minute rest period. No timeout can be taken during the Golden Round.

比賽時間為一輪五（5）分鐘，每位可有運動員暫停三十秒（30）秒機會。在五（5）分鐘回合結束，在一分鐘休息後，將進行 1 分鐘的黃金回合賽。在黃金回合期間不能暫停。

7.1.1 Each coach will be allowed to call for one (1) thirty (30) second timeout at any time during the one round contest.

每位教練在回合中允許在任何時間呼叫一次（1）三十（30）秒暫停

7.2 The duration of contest may be adjusted to four (4) minutes or three (3) minutes upon the decision of the Technical Delegate for the pertinent Championships.

比賽時間可根據相關錦標賽的規模，由技術代表決定是否調整為四（4）分鐘或三（3）分鐘。

(Interpretation #7.1.1) 解釋 7.1.1

Coaches may call for a time out at any time during the one round duration of contest. Time out cannot be called during a golden round.

教練可以在一回合制比賽時的任何時間要求暫停。但在黃金回合中不能使用暫停。

The thirty (30) second time out shall be counted from the time the referee gives the command "Kal-yeo"

三十（30）秒的暫停時間應從主審宣告 "Kal-yeo"時起算

Article 8: 第八章**Drawing of lots 抽籤**

8.1 The registration deadline and the date of the drawing of lots shall be set forth in the outline for the tournament or championships. At least one representative from each team must attend the drawing of lots. Each participating team must confirm their entries before the drawing of lots. In the case no team representative can be at the drawing of lots the team must designate a proxy and inform WT Para Taekwondo.

報名截止日期和抽籤日期應在錦標賽的競賽規程中規定。每個參賽隊伍必須至少派一名代表參加抽籤。每個參賽隊伍必須在抽籤前確認參賽人員。如果參賽隊伍沒有代表參加抽籤，參賽隊伍必須指定一名代理人並通知 WT 帕拉跆拳道。

8.2 The drawing of lots should be conducted by random computerized drawing in general. In the case this is not available the method and order of drawing shall be determined by the Technical Delegate

一般而言，抽籤應透過電腦隨機方式進行。如果無法使用時，則抽籤方法和順序應由技術代表決定

8.3 The number of contestants seeded is set forth in the WT World Para Taekwondo Ranking Bylaw and in the outline of the tournament.

種子運動員人數應依據 WT 世界帕拉跆拳道排名規章規定，並在競賽規程中明列。

Article 9: 第九章

International Athlete Classification 國際運動員運動分級

9.1 International Athlete Classification takes place in connection with WT recognized para taekwondo tournaments and championships and is held in general one (1) to two (2) days prior to the start of competition.

國際運動員分級與 WT 認證的帕拉跆拳道比賽和錦標賽有關，通常在比賽開始前一（1）至兩（2）天舉行。

9.2 NEW (N) athletes that has previously not gone through International Athlete Classification are required to go through classification and be assigned a Sport Class and a Sport Class Status prior to the competition in accordance with the WT Athlete Classification Rules;

以前未通過國際運動員分級的新（N）運動員必須根據 WT 運動員分級規則在比賽前進行分級並被分配到運動等級和運動等級狀態；

9.2.1 Medical Diagnostic Form

All NEW (N) Para Taekwondo Athletes are required to complete and submit a Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF) prior to competition so that it can be determined that the athlete will meet the Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC) for participation in the Kyorugi "K" Sport Classes.

所有新的（N）帕拉跆拳道運動員都必須在比賽前填寫並提交醫療診斷表（MDF），以便確定運動員符合參加對打"K"運動等級的最低損傷標準（MIC）。

9.2.2 Not Eligible (NE) and Classification Not Complete (CNC) Athletes that go through International Athlete Classification and are found Not Eligible (NE) or get assigned a Classification Not Complete (CNC) will not be able to compete in Para Taekwondo Kyorugi

不合格（NE）和未完成分級（CNC）者，透過國際運動員分級如被發現不合格（NE）或未完成分級（CNC）的運動員將無法參加帕拉跆拳道對打比賽

9.3 First appearance

In the case an athlete's sport class is changed following the athlete's first appearance in competition following International Athlete Classification the following shall apply for the results:

首次登場

如果運動員的運動等級在國際運動員分級後首次參加比賽後發生變化，則結果應適用以下內容：

9.3.1 Change to higher sport class

If an athlete's sports class changes to a higher sport class after the first appearance event, then it appears that the athlete's activity limitation was less severe than that of his/her competitors. This is an unfair advantage and the athlete's results in the

initial sport class shall not be recognized. This includes change to sport class Not Eligible (NE)

如果運動員的運動等級在第一次出場後改為更高的運動等級，表示運動員出現活動限制不如他/她的競爭對手那麼嚴重。這是不公平的優勢，運動員在初始運動等級的成績不應被承認。這包括更改為運動分級不合格（NE）

9.3.2 Change to lower sport class

If an athlete's sport class change to a lower sport class after the first appearance event, then the athlete's activity limitation appears more severe than that of his/her competitors. In this situation the athlete's competitors had an advantage in the event. As the athlete has been disadvantaged results and medals earned will be still be recognized and awarded. No World Para Taekwondo Ranking points will be awarded for the tournament.

如果運動員的運動等級在第一次出場後改為較低的運動等級，那麼運動員的活動限制比他/她的競爭對手更嚴重。在這種情況下，運動員的競爭對手在比賽中佔據優勢。由於運動員已經處於不利地位，因此獲得的獎牌仍將得到認可和授予。但在此比賽不會獲得世界帕拉跆拳道排名積分。

(Interpretation #9.3.1) 解釋 9.3.1

The athlete who has been classified in a lower sport class but is changed to a higher sport class following first appearance, shall not continue competition and shall be given the ranking points of the higher sport class as the loser of a first round of contests. The loser of the contest against the athlete who had a change in sport class after first appearance shall go on to the next round.

被歸類為較低運動等級但在首次出場後被改為較高運動等級的運動員不得繼續比賽，並且第一輪比賽的失敗者則獲得較高運動等級的排名積分。在首次出場後改變運動等級的對手將進入下一輪。

In the case of Not Eligible (NE) no ranking points will be given.

在不符合資格（NE）的情況下，不會獲得排名積分。

Article 10：第十章

Weigh-in 過磅

10.1 Weigh-in of the contestants shall be completed on the day prior to the competition of the pertinent Sport Class and Weight Division

運動員的過磅應在相關運動分級和重量級別的比賽前一天完成

10.1.1 All athletes that weigh-in shall be in accordance with article 4.1.1 and 4.1.4

所有過磅的運動員必須符合第 4.1.1 條和第 4.1.4 條的規定。

10.2 Weigh-in for WT recognized Para Taekwondo events shall be conducted by WT Certified International Referees (IRs). Male athletes shall be weighed-in by Male IRs and Female athletes shall be weighed-in by Female IRs. Two separate rooms shall be allocated for the weigh-in, one (1) for Male athletes and one (1) for Female athletes.

WT 認可的帕拉跆拳道比賽過磅應由 WT 認證的國際裁判 (IRs) 進行。男運動員應由男性國際裁判過磅，女性運動員應由女性國際裁判過磅。應為過磅分別準備兩個單獨的房間，一 (1) 個用於男性運動員，一 (1) 個用於女性運動員。

10.2.1 The weigh-in shall be conducted by two (2) male and two (2) female IRs respectively

過磅應分別由兩 (2) 名男性和兩 (2) 名女性國際裁判來進行。

10.2.2 In the case the athlete is under the age of 18 years old the coach of the athlete is permitted to enter the weigh-in room, female coach for female athletes and male coach for male athletes.

如果運動員未滿 18 歲，則允許運動員的教練進入過磅室，女運動員由女性教練陪同，男運動員由男性教練陪同。

10.3 During weigh-in, the male contestant shall wear underpants and the female contestant shall wear underpants and a brassiere. Underwear will be counted as 100g and deducted from the weight.

在過磅過程中，男性運動員應穿內褲，女性運動員應穿著內褲和胸罩。內衣將計為 100 克，並從重量中扣除。

10.4 Weigh-in shall be made once, however, one more weigh-in is granted within the time limit to any contestant who did not qualify the first time.

過磅只能一次，但第一次未獲得通過的運動員在時限內可再進行一次過磅。

10.4.1 Weigh-in shall be conducted over two hours in general. The Technical Delegate for has the authority to prolong the duration of weigh-in, if necessary.

過磅通常應在兩個小時內進行。如有必要，技術代表有權延長過磅的持續時間。

10.5 Disqualification during official weigh-in

When a contestant does not meet the weight during the official weigh-in for the weight division they registered in for the tournament or championships the contestant shall be disqualified.

在正式過磅期間取消資格

當運動員在正式過磅時未通過其註冊參加錦標賽的重量級別體重時，運動員將被取消資格。

10.6 So as not to be disqualified during official weigh-in, scales identical to the official one shall be provided at the contestants' place of accommodation or training or at the arena for test weigh-in.

為了不被取消正式過磅資格，應在住宿或訓練地點或比賽場地提供與正式過磅相同的秤。

10.7 Random weight control

WT may conduct random weight control of athletes on the day of competition. 5-50% of athletes in a weight category may be selected for random weigh-in. Athletes that have a weight increase of more than 3% above the weight division where they weighed-in will be disqualified. Random weight control shall be made in only one attempt per contestant, there will be no second try. "Over" weight categories are not subject to random weigh-in.

隨機過磅

WT 可以在比賽當天對運動員進行隨機過磅。在一個重量級別中，5-50%的運動員會被選擇隨機過磅。當運動員過磅時體重超過重量級別的 3%，運動員將被取消參賽資格。每位運動員只能進行一次過磅，不得進行第二次過磅。"超"重量級不受隨機過磅的影響。

(Interpretation #10.1) 解釋 10.1

Weigh-in will be conducted the day before the day when a Sport Class and weight division is scheduled for competition by the Organizing Committee or WT.

過磅將在籌備會或 WT 安排比賽前一天的運動分級時進行。

(Interpretation #10.5) 解釋 10.5

Disqualification during official weigh-in:

When a contestant is disqualified at the official weigh-in, the contestant's participation point shall not be awarded. If a contestant cheats the process of weigh-in, the contestant shall be disqualified by decision of technical delegate in consultation with weigh-in official

在正式過磅期間取消資格：

當運動員在正式過磅時被取消資格時，運動員將不會獲得參賽積分。如果運動員在過磅過程中作弊，則由技術代表與過磅官員協商決定取消參賽者資格。

(Interpretation #10.6) 解釋 10.6

Scales, identical to the official one:

The practice scale must be of the same type and calibrations as that of the official scale and these facts must be verified prior to the competition by the Organizing Committee

磅秤，應與官方磅秤相同：

試磅的磅秤必須與官方磅秤的類型和校準相同，並且這些問題必須在比賽前由籌備會進行確認。

Article 11: 第十一章

Procedure of contest 競賽程序

11.1 Call for contestants:

The name of the athletes shall be announced at the Athlete Calling Desk three (3) times beginning thirty (30) minutes prior to the scheduled start of the contest. If an athlete fails to report to the Desk following the third call, the athlete shall be disqualified, and this disqualification shall be announced.

呼叫運動員：

在預定比賽開始前三十（30）分鐘開始在呼叫台呼叫運動員姓名三(3)次。如果運動員在第三次(3)呼叫後未能向呼叫台報到，則該運動員將被取消資格，並宣佈取消資格。

11.2 Inspection of body, uniform and equipment:

After being called, the athletes shall undergo inspection of body, uniform and equipment at the designated inspection desk. The inspection shall be performed by the International Referees designated by WT. The athlete shall not show any signs of aversion and shall also not wear any materials which may cause harm to the opponent.

身體、制服和設備的檢查：

當運動員被呼叫後，應到指定的檢錄處接受身體、制服和設備的檢查。檢查應由WT 指定的國際裁判進行。運動員不得表現出任何厭惡的跡象，也不得穿戴任何可能對對手造成傷害的物品。

11.3 Entering the Competition Area:

After inspection, the athlete shall proceed to the Coach's area with one coach and one team doctor or a physiotherapist, if any.

進入比賽區域：

檢錄完成後，運動員應與一名教練和一名隊醫或物理治療師（如果有的話）一起前往教練區。

11.4 Procedure before the Beginning and after the End of the Contest

比賽開始前和比賽結束後的流程

11.4.1 The center referee shall call "Chung, Hong." Both athletes shall enter the contest area wearing their head protector and mouth guard.

主審應呼叫「青，紅」就位。兩名運動員均應將頭盔和牙套袋上進入比賽區域。

11.4.2 The athletes shall face each other and make a standing bow at the referee's command of "Charyeot (attention)" and "Kyeong-rye (bow)". A standing bow shall be made from the natural standing posture of "Cha-ryeot" by bending the waist at an angle of more than 30 degrees with the head inclined to an angle of more than 45 degree.

運動員應面對面，並在裁判的口令"Charyeot（立正）"和"Kyeong-rye（敬禮）"的命令下站立鞠躬。站立姿應為「Cha-ryeot」的自然站立姿勢，敬禮時將腰部彎曲角度超過 30 度，頭部傾斜角度大於 45 度。

11.4.3 The referee shall start the contest by commanding "Joon-bi (ready)" and "Shi-jak (start)".

裁判應宣布"Joon-bi"(準備)和"Shi-jak"(開始)開始比賽。

11.4.4 The contest shall begin with the declaration of "Shi-jak (start)" by the referee and shall end with the declaration of "Keu-man (stop)" by the referee. Even if the referee has not declared "Keu-man", the contest shall be regarded as having ended when the contest clock expires. Gam-jeom may be given after the contest clock expires

比賽應以裁判宣佈的"Shi-jak"(開始)"開始，並以裁判宣佈的"Keu-man"(停止)結束比賽。即使裁判沒有宣佈"Keu-man"(停止)，比賽時間到時比賽也應視為結束比賽。比賽時間到後可能會給出"Gam-jeom"(扣分)

11.4.5 The referee shall declare the winner by raising his/her own hand to the winner's side.

裁判應向獲勝者一方舉起自己的手臂來宣布獲勝者。

11.4.6 Retirement of the Contestants

運動員退場

(Interpretation #11.2) 解釋 11.2

In the case of using PSS, the referee shall check if the PSS system and sensing socks worn by both athletes are properly working. This process, however, may be deleted to save time for speedy competition management

在使用 PSS 的情況下，裁判應檢查兩名運動員所穿的 PSS 系統和電子襪是否正常。但是，此過程可能會被簡略，以節省快速管理競爭的時間

(Interpretation #11.3) 解釋 11.3

At the time of submission of entry for team officials, copies of relevant and appropriate licenses of team doctor or physiotherapist written in English shall be submitted by the WT Member National Association. After verification, special accreditation cards shall be issued to those team doctors or physiotherapists. Only those who have obtained proper accreditation shall be allowed to proceed to Competition area with coach.

在為隊職員報名時，應由 WT 成員國家協會提交以英語撰寫的隊醫或物理治療師的相關和適當的執照副本。經核實後，應向該隊醫或物理治療師發放特別認證卡。只有獲得特別認證的人才可與教練一起前往比賽區。

(Interpretation #11.4.1) 解釋 11.4.1

Center Referee shall check that athlete is using mouth guard

主審應確認運動員已經戴上牙套

(Interpretation #11.4.4)

In the case there is a prohibited act from an athlete in the final seconds of a contest the referee may give a Gam-jeom even though the clock has expired.

如果運動員在比賽的最後時間出現違規行為，即使時間已到，裁判也可以給予“Gam-jeom”(扣分)判罰。

Article 12 : 第十二章

Techniques and areas 技術及合法區域

In Para Taekwondo kyorugi all techniques to the head has been prohibited to ensure the safety of the athletes.

在帕拉跆拳道對打項目中，所有技術禁止對頭部攻擊，以確保運動員的安全。

12.1 Permitted techniques

合法技術

12.1.1 Fist technique: A straight punching technique using the knuckle part of a tightly clenched fist

正拳技術: 以緊握拳頭指關節部位正面直擊的技術。

12.1.2 Foot technique: Delivering techniques using any part of the foot below the ankle bone

腳部技術: 以腳踝以下部位達成攻擊的技術。

12.2 Permitted areas

合法攻擊範圍

12.2.1 Trunk: Attack by fist and foot techniques on the areas covered by the trunk protector are permitted. However, such attacks shall not be made on the spine.

軀幹: 以拳、腳技術攻擊護具保護軀幹之部位，為合法攻擊範圍，但嚴禁攻擊脊椎部位。

12.3 Prohibited areas

違規攻擊範圍

12.3.1 Head: the area above the collar bone is a prohibited area.

頭部：鎖骨上方的區域是違規攻擊區域

12.4 Scoring and non-scoring techniques

計分及非得分技術

12.4.1 Foot technique: Delivering techniques using any part of the foot below the ankle bone

腳部技術: 以腳踝以下部位達成攻擊的技術。

12.4.2 Fist techniques shall **not** be scored.

正拳技術不計分

(Interpretation #12.1.1 & 12.5.2) 解釋 12.1.1& 12.5.2

Fist techniques are permitted but is not scoring techniques.

正拳技術是允許的，但不是得分技術

(Interpretation #12.2) 解釋 12.2

Using a prohibited technique is a prohibited act.

使用違規技術是違規行為

(Interpretation #12.4) 解釋 12.4

The head is a prohibited area for permitted techniques.

頭部是合法技術的違規區域

Article 13: 第十三章

Valid points 有效得分

13.1 Scoring Areas

得分區域

13.1.1 Trunk: The blue or red colored area of the trunk protector

軀幹: 軀幹護具青色或紅色部分。

13.2 Criteria for valid point(s):

有效得分標準

13.2.1 Point(s) shall be awarded when a scoring technique is delivered to the scoring areas of the trunk with power and accuracy.

以得分技術及適當衝擊力度及準確度擊中軀幹得分區域，應予以計分

13.2.2 When Protector and Scoring System (PSS) is used determination of the validity of the technique, level of impact and valid contact to the scoring area shall be determined by the PSS.

有效得分由電子護具計分系統依據有效技術及衝擊力量擊中有效的分區域來判定。

13.2.2.1 These PSS determinations shall not be subject to Instant Video Replay (IVR) except in the case of points scored in connection with prohibited acts as described in art. 15.5.

由電子護具計分系統的計分不得提出錄像審議。除非得分動作與第15.5 條所述之違規行為有關，

13.2.3 The WT Para Taekwondo Committee shall determine the required level of impact and sensitivity (hit level) of the PSS, using different scales and in competition observation and evaluation in consideration of weight category, gender and Sport Class.

WT 帕拉跆拳道委員會應使用不同的量表以及在比賽觀察和評估並考慮體重級別，性別和運動級別，來確定PSS所需的衝擊和靈敏度（力量水平）。

13.2.3.1 The hit level shall be communicated in the outline for the tournament and be announced at the Head of Team meeting.

力量水平應在比賽的競賽規程明列，並在領隊會議上宣佈。

13.2.3.2 The Technical Delegate may recalibrate the valid level of impact in the case that the hit level has not been thoroughly tested.

技術代表可以在尚未經過徹底測試的情況下重新校准有效的水平。

13.3 The valid point(s) are as follows:

有效得分如下:

13.3.1 Two (2) points for a valid foot technique to the trunk protector

2分: 有效踢擊技術擊中軀幹護具

13.3.2 Three (3) points for a valid turning foot technique to the trunk protector

3分: 有效轉身踢擊技術擊中軀幹護具

13.3.3 Four (4) points awarded for a valid spinning technique to the trunk protector

4分: 有效旋轉踢擊技術擊中軀幹護具

13.3.4 One (1) point awarded for every one Gam-jeom given to the opponent

對手被“ Gam-jeom” (扣分) 判罰而獲得1分

13.4 Contest score shall be the sum the final score at the end of the match.

競賽得分計算應為回合結束後的得分總和

13.5 Invalidation of point(s): When a contestant records points through prohibited act(s):

得分無效: 運動員以違規行為後得分:

13.5.1 If the point(s) is scored through prohibited act the referee shall immediately invalidate the point and declare a penalty.

如果以違規行為得分，主審應立即取消得分並宣告違規判罰。

13.5.2 If the point(s) is scored before a prohibited act the validated point remains and the referee shall immediately give a penalty

如果得分是在違規行為之前發生，應給予違規判罰但是分數保留。

(Interpretation #13.3.2) 解釋13.3.2

A turning foot technique refers to the back kick or "dwit chagi" to the body. In the case of PSS two (2) points will be validated by the PSS and one (1) technical point will be added by the judges.

轉身足部技術是指對以後踢"dwit chagi"擊中軀幹。在 PSS的情況下，PSS 將註冊兩（2）分，副審應給予一（1）分的技術分

(Interpretation #13.3.3) 解釋13.3.3

A spinning foot technique refers to the spinning kick to the body "dolgae chagi" . The technique shall be performed in one continuous motion. In the case of PSS two (2) points will be validated by the PSS and two (2) technical points will be added by

the judges.

旋轉足部技術是指旋轉動作"dolgae chagi"擊中軀幹。該技術應以一個連續性動作進行。在PSS的情況下，PSS將註冊兩（2）分，副審應給予二（2）分的技術分。

Article 14 : 第十四章

Scoring and publication 計分與公佈

14.1 Scoring of valid point(s) shall be determined by the Protector and Scoring Systems (PSS). Technical points awarded for turning foot technique shall be scored by judges using manual scoring devices.

有效得分由電子護具計分系統判定(PSS)。轉身踢擊技術分由副審以按分方式計分。

14.1.1 If PSS (Protector & Scoring System) is not used, all scoring shall be determined by judges using manual scoring devices.

如果未使用電子護具計分系統，所有得分皆由副審以按分方式計分。

14.2 The additional one (1) technical point given for a turning technique or additional two (2) points for a spinning technique to the permitted area shall be invalidated if the turning or technique was not scored as a valid point by PSS.

如果轉身踢擊未擊中合法區域且並未被電子護具與計分系統(PSS)計分，由副審計入的技術分轉身技術分 1 分或 2 分視為無效。

14.3 Under a two (2) corner judges setting, two judges shall be needed to confirm the one (1) technical point for a valid turning foot technique or the two (2) technical points for a valid spinning foot technique

在編制兩位副審的設置下，有效得分必須是有兩位副審確認計分。

14.4 Points shall be published automatically on the score boards immediately after validation

得分應立即自動的在計分器顯示出來。

(Interpretation #14.2) 解釋 14.2

In the case the PSS does not validate the turning foot technique no points will be awarded even if the judges press the technical button on the manual joystick for the additional one (1) technical point

如果 PSS 沒有註冊轉身足部技術得分，即使副審按下手動計分器的技術分按鈕計入一（1）個技術分，也不會獲得任何分數

Article 15 : 第十五章

Prohibited acts and penalties 違規行為與罰則

15.1 Penalties shall be declared by the referee.

判罰違規必須經由主審宣告進行。

15.2 Prohibited acts which are described in article 15.4 shall be penalized with:

比賽中出現第 15.4 條所列之違規行為，由主審給予判罰。

15.2.1 "Gam-jeom" (deduction penalty).

扣分

15.3 A "Gam-jeom" shall be counted as one (1) additional point for the opposing contestant.

All "Gam-jeom" shall be counted in the total score of the contest.

1 個 "Gam-jeom (扣分)" 應為對方運動員加 1 分。所有 "Gam-jeom" (扣分) 判罰均應計入比賽的總分。

15.4 Prohibited acts

違規行為

The following acts shall be classified as prohibited acts and "Gam-jeom" shall be declared;

下列違規行為應宣告 "Gam-jeom" (扣分) 判罰。

15.4.1 Crossing the Boundary Line

逾越邊界線

15.4.2 Falling down

倒地

15.4.3 Avoiding or delaying the contest

規避或拖延比賽

15.4.4 Grabbing or pushing the opponent

抓或推對手

15.4.5 Lifting the leg

抬腳

15.4.6 Hitting below the waist

攻擊腰部以下

15.4.7 Attacking the opponent after "Kal-yeo"

宣告 "Kal-yeo" (離開) 後攻擊對手

15.4.8 Dangerous play

危險行為

15.4.9 Unsafe play

不安全行為

15.4.10 Butting or hitting with the knee

以膝蓋衝撞或攻擊對手

15.4.11 Attacking the fallen opponent

攻擊倒地的對手

15.4.12 Misconduct of contestant or coach

運動員或指導教練失當行為

15.4.13 Contacting the trunk PSS with the side or bottom of the foot having the knee pointed out in clinch position

在近身時，膝關節朝外的情況下，以足內側或足底攻擊對手軀幹。

15.5 When a coach or contestant commits severe misconduct including intentional dangerous play, and does not follow the referee's command the referee shall declare a penalty and a sanction request by raising a yellow card. In this case the Competition Supervisory Board shall investigate the coach's and/or athlete's behavior and determine whether a sanction is appropriate

當教練或參賽者犯有嚴重不當行為，包括故意危險比賽，並且不服從裁判的指示時，裁判應出示黃牌宣佈處罰和制裁。在這種情況下，競賽管理委員會應調查教練和/或運動員的行為，並確定制裁是否適當。

15.6 If a contestant intentionally and repeatedly refuses to comply with the Competition Rules or the referee's orders, the referee may end the contest and declare the opposing contestant the winner.

如果運動員故意且反覆拒絕遵守比賽規則或裁判的命令，裁判可以結束比賽並宣佈對方運動員為獲勝者。

15.7 If the referee at the Inspection desk or officials in the Field of Play determines, in consultation with the PSS technician, that a contestant or coach has attempted to manipulate the sensitivity of PSS sensor(s) and/or inappropriately alter the PSS so as effect its performance, the contestant shall be disqualified.

如果檢錄處的裁判或比賽區域的技術官員與 PSS 技術人員協商後確定運動員或教練試圖操縱 PSS 感測器的靈敏度和/或不恰當地改變 PSS 以影響其性能，則運動員將被取消資格。

15.8 When a contestant receives ten (10) "Gam-jeom", the referee shall declare the contestant loser by Referee's Punitive Declaration (PUN).

當運動員被宣告十（10）個扣分"Gam-jeom"時，裁判應宣布該運動員落敗因裁判的懲罰（PUN）而落敗。

(Interpretation #15) 解釋 15

Objectives in establishing the prohibited acts and penalties are as follows;
制定違規行為與罰則的目的如下

- (1) To secure the contestant's safety
確保參賽運動員安全
- (2) To ensure fair play
確保比賽公平性
- (3) To encourage permitted techniques
鼓勵使用合法技術
- (4) To ensure good sportsmanship
確保運動家精神

(Interpretation #15.4) 解釋 15.4

Prohibited acts "Gam-jeom"
違規行為"Gam-jeom"(扣分)

15.4.1 Crossing the Boundary Line:
逾越邊界線

A "Gam-jeom" shall be declared when one foot of a contestant crosses the vertical plan of the Boundary Line. No "Gam-jeom" will be declared if a contestant crosses the Boundary Line as a result of a prohibited act by the opponent.

當運動員單腳踏出邊界線包含其垂直面時，主審應給予一個“Gam-jeon”（扣分）判罰。如果因為對手違規而出界者，應給予對手違規判罰。

Scenario 1 - If the athlete is out of bounds and the opponent kicks to the permitted scoring area and scores a point and the foot of the athlete crosses the vertical plane the point shall be invalidated and Gam-jeom must be given to the athlete and opponent.

狀況 1 - 如果運動員越界，對手踢到合法得分區域並得分，並且運動員的腳越過垂直平面，則該得分無效，且必須給予該運動員及其對手“Gam-jeom”(扣分)判罰。

Scenario 2 – If the athlete is out of bounds and kicks to the scoring area of the opponent who is inside contest area and scores the points shall be invalidated and Gam-jeom given to the athlete.

狀況 2 - 如果運動員越界並踢到比賽區域內的對手的得分區域並得分，則得分無效，並須給予該運動員“Gam-jeom”（扣分）判罰。

Scenario 3 – Athlete and opponent are exchanging techniques while out of bounds. All points scored shall be invalidated and Gam-jeom given to both athlete and opponent.

狀況 3 - 運動員和對手在越界時交換技術。所有得分均無效，運動員和對手均應獲得“Gam-jeom”（扣分）判罰。

15.4.2 Falling down:

倒地

"Gam-jeom" shall be declared for falling down. However, if a contestant falls down due to the opponent's prohibited acts; "Gam-jeom" penalty shall not be given to the fallen contestant, while a penalty shall be given to the opponent. If both contestants fall as a result of accidental collision, no penalty shall be given.

當運動員倒地的情況下，應給予“Gam-jeom” (扣分)判罰。然而，如果運動員因對手違規而跌倒，不應判罰倒地者，而應判罰對手。如果雙方運動員因意外碰撞而跌倒，則不需給予判罰。

When an athlete touches the mat with any other part of the body than the feet the athlete it shall be considered as "Falling down".

當運動員的腳以外任何其他身體部位接觸到地墊時，運動員應被視為“倒地”。

15.4.3 Avoiding or delaying the contest:

逃避或拖延比賽

a) This act involves stalling with no intention of attacking. A contestant who continuously displays a non-engaging style shall be given a "Gam-jeom". If both contestants remain inactive after five (5) seconds, the center referee will signal the "Fight" command. A "Gamjeom" will be declared: On both contestants if there is no activity from them 5 seconds after the command was given; or on the contestant who moved backwards from the original position 5 seconds after the command was given.

這種行為涉及無意願攻擊的拖延。當一個運動員持續顯示低進攻意願，應給予“Gam-jeom” (扣分)判罰。雙方運動員於5秒內皆無攻擊動作時，主審將下達“Fight(攻擊)”指令。5秒後其中一方由原先的位置向後退，應給予“Gam-jeom” (扣分)判罰。

b) Turning the back to avoid the opponent's attack should be punished as it expresses the lack of a spirit of fair play and may cause serious injury.

轉身避開對手攻擊被視為缺乏公平競爭的精神，並可能造成嚴重傷害應予以判罰。

c) Retreating from the technical engagement only to avoid the opponent's attack and to run out the clock, "Gam-jeom" shall be given to the passive contestant.

消極的技術性後退只為了避免對手進攻並耗盡時間，應給予被動運動員“Gam-jeom” (扣分)判罰。

d) 'Pretending injury' means exaggerating injury or indicating pain in a body part not subjected to a blow for the purpose of demonstrating the opponent's actions as a violation, and also exaggerating pain for the purpose of elapsing the contest time. In this case, the referee shall give a "Gam-jeom" penalty. Referee may request IVR for clarification before declaration of "Gam-jeom" for pretending injury.

偽裝受傷是指誇大傷害或刻意指示身體疼痛部位以表明對手違規，抑或是誇大所受之傷害以拖延競賽時間，於此情況下，主審應給予該運動員應給予” Gam-jeom” (扣分)判罰。然而, 裁判可以在宣佈「 Gam-jeom」前要求 IVR，確認是否假裝受傷。

- e) "Gam-jeom" shall also be given to the athlete who asks the referee to stop the contest in order to adjust the position/fit of protective equipment.
當運動員要求暫停競賽，以調整其防護裝備，主審應給予” Gam-jeom” (扣分)判罰
- f) In the case an athlete adjusts his/her equipment taking focus from the contest, the referee shall immediately stop the contest by declaring "Kalyeo" and give a penalty ("Gam-jeom") to the athlete who is adjusting his/her equipment.
如果運動員從比賽中集中注意力去調整他/她的裝備，裁判應立即通過宣佈 "Kalyeo"來停止比賽，並對正在調整其裝備的運動員給予” Gam-jeom” (扣分)判罰
- g) In the case an athlete adjusts his/her equipment taking focus from the contest as the opponent delivers a permitted technique and hits the athlete. This shall not be considered as a prohibited act from the opponent. The penalty shall be given to the athlete for avoiding and/or delaying the contest.
如果運動員將注意力從比賽中轉移出來調整他/她的設備，當對手使用合法技術並擊中運動員時。這不應被視為違規行為。運動員因逃避和/或延誤比賽而受到處罰。
- h) In a clinch situation when an athlete is pushing with the body against the opponent in order to avoid the contest while the opponent is actively trying to execute permitted techniques and resume the contest the athlete pushing with the body shall be given a penalty for Avoiding or delaying the contest.
在近身的狀況下，當運動員為了避開比賽而用身體推對手時，而對手正在積極嘗試執行允許的技術並持續比賽，則用身體推對手的運動員將因逃避或延遲比賽而受到處罰。
- i) An athlete continuously seeking clinch in order to Avoid or delay the contest shall be penalized by "Gam-jeom"
運動員為了逃避或延遲比賽而不斷尋求近身，將受到” Gam-jeom” (扣分)判罰。

15.4.4 Grabbing or pushing the opponent:

抓、推對手:

Grabbing is defined as grabbing hold of and then releasing any part of the opponent's body, uniform or protective equipment with the hands or arms. This also includes the act of grabbing the foot or leg or hooking the opponents leg with the forearm. In a clinch situation if an athlete's arm passes the "center vertical line" of the opponent, this shall be considered grabbing.

“抓”被定義為用手或手臂抓住對手身體的任何部位，制服或防護裝備。這也包括抓住腳或腿或用前臂鉤住對手腿部的行為。在近身的情況下，如果運動員的手臂穿過對手身體的「中心垂直線」，則應其視為“抓”。

Pushing is defined as pushing the opponent with your hands, fists, shoulder or any part of the upper body.

“推”被定義為用手，拳頭，肩膀或上半身的任何部位推對手。

For pushing, the following acts shall be penalized

對於推對手，以下行為將受到判罰

- a) pushing the opponent out of the Boundary Line;
將對手推出界。
- b) pushing the opponent in a way that prevents execution of a permitted technique or any normal execution of tactical movement
以推的方式阻礙對手的攻擊動作或干擾其任何正常技術的執行。
- c) pushing the opponent when he/she is not in clinch situation nor executing a permitted technique or any normal execution of tactical movement
在沒有近身或合法攻擊的情況下推對手，也不執行合法技術或任何正常的戰術執行
- d) In clinch situation when both athletes push off the opponent and executes a permitted technique, no penalties shall be given
在近身的時候，當兩名運動員都推開對手並執行合法技術時，不給予任何判罰
- e) In a clinch situation when an athlete is pushing with the body against the opponent in order to inhibit the opponent from executing techniques and resuming the contest the athlete pushing with the body shall be given a penalty for pushing. Even if the opponent is pushing the athlete with his arms.
在近身的情況下，運動員為了阻止對手執行技術持續比賽而用身體推對手，用身體推的運動員將因推而受到判罰。即使對手用胳膊推運動員。

15.4.5 Lifting the leg

抬腳

Lifting the leg to block or kicking the opponent's leg to impede the opponent's execution of a permitted foot technique, or lifting a leg or kicking in the air for more than three (3) seconds to impede the opponent's potential attacking movements, or the kick was aiming below the waist. Lifting the leg for more than three (3) seconds, without execution of any permitted foot technique or continuous motion of permitted techniques shall be penalized by "Gam-jeom".

抬腿以阻擋或踢對手的腿部以阻止對手執行合法的腳部技術，或抬腿在空中超過三（3）秒以阻礙對手的潛在攻擊動作，或者瞄準腰部以下攻擊。抬起腿超過三

(3) 秒，不執行任何合法腳部技術或連續合法技術，應受到” Gam-jeom” (扣分) 判罰。

Continuous motion of permitted techniques is defined as initiating a permitted technique but changing to another permitted technique depending on the response of the opponent in one continuous motion.

合法的連續動作技術被定義為啟動合法技術，但依據對手在一個連續動作中的反應而更改為另一種合法技術。

15.4.6 Hitting below the waist

攻擊腰部以下

This action applies to hitting on any part below the waist, including the feet, any part of the thigh, knee or shin, with permitted or prohibited techniques or any other part of the body for the purpose of interfering with the opponent's permitted technique. When a hit below the waist is caused accidentally by the athlete in the course of an exchange of techniques, no penalty will be given.

此條款適用於以合法技術或非合法技術攻擊腰部以下，包含足部、大腿、膝關節或小腿的任何部位，以達到干擾對手合法攻擊技術的目的，。如果攻擊腰部以下是因為受攻擊者在變換技術的過程所造成，則不予判罰。

15.4.7 Attacking the opponent after “Kal-yeo”

宣告 “ Kal-yeo” (離開)後攻擊對手:

- a) Execution of technique after Kal-yeo that results in actual contact to the opponent.
在主審宣告 “ Kal-yeo” (離開)之後執行攻擊技術，導致實際接觸到對手的身體。
- b) If the execution of the permitted technique started before the Kal-yeo, the attack shall not be penalized.
如果攻擊動作始於宣告 “ Kal-yeo” (離開)前，則不予判罰。
- c) In Instant Video Replay (IVR) review, the timing of Kal-yeo shall be defined as the moment that the referee’s Kal-yeo hand signal was completed (with a fully extended arm); and the foot technique shall be defined as the moment that the foot executing the technique is fully off the floor. In the case of a fist technique the technique should be considered started when the fist starts its motion towards the opponent
錄像審議的時序裡，離開 “Kal-yeo” 定義為主審完成 “Kal-yeo(離開)” 手勢(完全伸展手臂)的那一刻；而開始攻擊應被定義為攻擊的腳完全離開地面的時刻。在正拳技術的情況下，當正拳開始擊向對手時，應考慮開始該技術。
- d) If a technique after Kal-yeo did not land on the opponent’s body but appeared deliberate and malicious the referee may penalized the behavior with a "Gam-jeom".
如果宣告 “Kal-yeo(離開)” 後的攻擊動作沒有接觸到對手的身體，但表現出故意和惡意行為，主審可以給予“Gam-jeon”)(扣分)判罰”

15.4.8 Dangerous play

危險行為

Dangerous play includes hitting the opponent's head with the hand (fist), arm, elbow or any part of the body including the permitted techniques listed in Article 12.1. Unintentional/Accidental Dangerous play shall be penalized by "Gam-jeom". Repeated unintentional/accidental dangerous play, three (3) times, shall lead to the athlete being disqualified (DSQ).

危險行為包括用手（拳頭），手臂，肘部或身體的任何部位擊打對手的頭部，包括第 12.1 條中列出的合法技術。無意/意外的危險行為將受到“Gam-jeom”（扣分）判罰。重複三（3）次無意/意外的危險行為將導致運動員被取消資格（DSQ）。

Dangerous play due to unsafe play from the opponent cannot be penalized by this article. In the case of a hit to the head the Referee shall immediately suspend the contest in accordance with article 21.

由於對手的不安全的行為而導致的危險比賽不能受到本文的判罰。如果擊中頭部，裁判員應根據第 21 條立即暫停比賽。

In the case an athlete intentionally commits Dangerous play resulting in a hit to the head the referee shall ask for a video replay of the situation and then decide if the situation was intentional or unintentional/accidental.

如果運動員故意進行危險行為，導致擊中頭部，裁判可要求對這個情況進行即時錄像審議，然後決定該情況是否為故意還是無意/意外。

Unintentional/Accidental Dangerous play is defined as:

無意/意外危險行為的定義如下：

- Hitting the hogu, shoulder etc. and technique slides up to hit the head due to the motion of the opponent.

擊中護具，肩膀等技術後，由於對手的動作導致技術向上滑動而擊中對手頭部。

Intentional Dangerous play is defined as:

故意的危險行為

- Clearly shown that athlete is aiming for and hitting the head with their technique

清楚地顯示出運動員瞄準並使用攻擊技術擊中頭部

- Turning and spinning techniques hitting the head directly

直接使用轉身踢擊或旋轉踢擊擊向頭部

15.4.9 Unsafe play

不安全行為

Unsafe play occurs when an athlete intentionally or unintentionally takes a stance, avoids the opponent's techniques or plays with a game tactic where the head becomes a target

and increases the risk to be hit to the head. Blocking a technique in a way so it hits the athlete's head is also considered unsafe play. When there is a hit to the head the Referee shall ask for IVR to determine if the situation concerns unsafe or dangerous play, if he or she is uncertain.

當運動員有意或無意地採取姿勢以避免對手的技術或戰術策略時，導致頭部成為目標並增加被擊中頭部的風險，就會發生不安全的行為。其中以某種方式阻止技術使其擊中運動員的頭部也被認為是不安全的行為。當頭部被擊中時，如果裁判不確定是否為不安全行為，可要求及時錄像審議(IVR)確定情況是否涉及不安全或危險比賽行為。

15.4.10 Butting or attacking with the knee

以膝蓋攻擊或衝撞對手:

This article relates to an intentional butting or attacking with the knee when in close proximity to the opponent. However, contact with the knee that occurs in the following situations cannot be punished by this article.

本條款涉及在靠近對手時故意用膝蓋對接或攻擊。但是在以下情況下發生膝蓋的碰撞則不受到本條款的判罰。

- When the opponent rushes in abruptly at the moment a kick is being executed
當對手在執行踢擊的那一瞬間對手突然衝進來時。
- Inadvertently, or as the result of a discrepancy in distance in attacking
不經意的，或由於攻擊中距離的差異。

15.4.11 Attacking the fallen opponent

攻擊倒地的對手

This action is extremely dangerous due to the high probability of injury to the opponent. The danger arises from the following:

這是造成對手嚴重傷害機率非常高的危險動作。其危險因素如下:

- The fallen opponent is in an immediate defenseless state
對手倒地的瞬間處於無防禦狀態。
- The impact of any technique which strikes a fallen contestant will be greater due to the contestant's position.
就雙方運動員的關係位置，任何技術將對於倒地運動員造成更大的撞擊，。

These types of aggressive actions toward a fallen opponent are not in accordance with the spirit of Taekwondo and as such are not appropriate to Taekwondo competition
這類朝向倒地對手攻擊的侵略行為不符合跆拳道精神，不適合存在於跆拳道競賽中。

15.4.12 Misconduct of contestant, coach or team doctor/physician

運動員、教練或隊醫/醫生的不當行為

The following cases are Misconduct from a contestant or coach:

以下情況是運動員或教練的不當行為：

- a) Not complying with a referee's command or decision;
不遵守裁判的命令或決定;
- b) Inappropriate protesting behavior to officials' decisions;
對官員決定的不當抗議行為;
- c) Inappropriate attempts to disturb or influence the outcome of the match, including instructing and/or to fake injuries or hit to the head;
不恰當地試圖擾亂或影響比賽結果，包括指示和/或假裝受傷或擊中頭部;
- d) Provoking or insulting the opposing contestant or coach;
挑釁或侮辱對方參賽者或教練;
- e) Unaccredited doctor/physicians or other team officials found to be seated in the doctors position;
未經認證的醫生/隊醫或其他被認定坐在醫生位置上的隊職員;
- f) Any other severe misconduct or unsportsmanlike conduct from a contestant or coach;
運動員或教練任何其他嚴重不當行為或不合體育道德的行為;

When misconduct is committed by a contestant or a coach before a contest or in the rest period before a golden round, the referee can immediately declare the penalty and the penalty shall be recorded in the golden round's results.

當運動員或指導教練於黃金回合中場休息時間有失當之行為時，主審應立即給予判罰，判罰紀錄將列入黃金回合計算。

Article 16 : 第十六章

Golden round and decision of superiority 黃金回合及優勢判決

16.1 In the event the winner cannot be decided after the completion of the one five (5) minute round, a golden round of one (1) minute will be conducted.

在五分鐘回合制後無法決定出優勝者，將進行第四回合一分鐘的黃金回合賽。

16.1.1 The duration of the golden round will be set to one (1) minute,.

黃金回合賽比賽時間為一分鐘

16.2 In the one round duration of contest system advancing to a golden round, all scores awarded during the first five (5) minute round shall be void.

在五分鐘的一回合的賽制中，如進入黃金回合賽，在五（5）分鐘所獲的的所有分數將不被計算。

16.3 The first contestant to score a point or whose opponent received two "Gam-jeom" in the golden round shall be declared the winner.

第一個獲得分數的運動員或其對手在黃金回合中獲得兩個 (扣分)Gam-jeom 判罰的運動員將被宣佈為獲勝者。

16.4 In the event that neither contestant has scored a point after the completion of the golden round, the winner shall be decided by superiority based the following criteria:

如果在第黃金回合結束後，雙方運動員均無得分的情況下，優勝者將透過以下標準的進行優勢判定：

16.4.1 The contestant who achieved a higher number of hits registered (but below the set hit level) by the PSS during the golden round

在黃金回合中電子計分系統紀錄之得點次數(低於力量水平)較高者為優勝者

16.4.2 If the number of registered hits are tied the athlete who has scored more foot awarding technical points during the one five (5) minute round shall be declared the winner.

如電子護具計分系統紀錄之點擊次數相同，以前五分鐘獲得技術分數較多者為優勝者。

16.4.2.1 The number of scored technical techniques is counted first. In the case the athletes have scored and equal number of technical techniques, one four (4) point technique is counted higher than one three (3) point technique.

首先計算得分技術技術的數量。在 運動員得分和相同數量的技術技術的情況下，一個四（4）分技術分優於一個三（3）分技術分之上。

16.4.3 If number of three- and four-point foot techniques are tied, the contestant who received less Gam-jeom during the contest will be declared winner.

如果三分和四分技術分的數量相同時，則在比賽中獲得較少扣分(Gam-jeom)的運動員將被宣佈為獲勝者。

16.4.4 If the four above criteria are the same the referee and the two (2) judges shall determine superiority based on the content of the golden round. If the superiority decision is tied among the referee and judges, the center referee shall decide the winner.

如果上述四項條件都是相同的，主審與二位副審應依據黃金回合的競賽內容做出優勢判定。如果主審與副審之間之優勢判定的結果雙方相同，由主審決定優勝者。

(Interpretation #16.3) 解釋 16.3

The winner will be the athlete that scores the first point or who's opponent receives two "Gamjeom". A single "Gam-jeom" will not be counted as a point for the opponent during the Golden round. The PSS will determine who scored first in the case of athletes delivering valid scoring techniques at the same time.

獲得第一分的運動員，或者其對手獲得兩個扣分(Gamjeom)為獲勝者。在黃金回合中，單個扣分(Gam-jeom)將不計為對手的積分。如運動員同時做出有效技術的情況下 PSS 將決定誰先得分。

(Interpretation #16.4.1) 解釋 16.4.1

In the case there is a hit through prohibited act to the PSS below the hit level. Center Referee must give a penalty and invalidate the hit for the purpose of superiority.

在低於 PSS 力量水平的情況下，其得點是經由違規行為而獲得的，主審必須給予判罰並取消其得點，其目的在於由電子計分器系統來判斷優勝者。

(Interpretation #16.4.4) 解釋 16.4.4

Decision of superiority by judges shall be based on technical dominance of an opponent through aggressive contest management, the greater number of techniques executed, the use of the more advanced techniques both in difficulty and complexity, and display of the better competition manner.

優勢判定由副審依據運動員技術優勢，積極進攻的賽場管理，展現多元的技術，及展現困難度與複雜度較高的進階技術，及表現更好的賽場管理來判定之。

Procedure

程序

The procedure for superiority decision shall be as follows.

優勢判決的程序如下：

1) Prior to the contest, all refereeing officials take the superiority card with them.

競賽開始前，所有的裁判人員都必須隨身攜帶優勢記分卡。

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- 2) When a contest is to be decided by superiority, the referee shall declare “Woo-se-girok (Record Superiority)”.
當競賽進行優勢判定時，主審應宣告 “Woo-se-girok (紀錄優勢判定)” 。
 - 3) Upon the referee’s declaration, the judges shall record the winner within 10 seconds with their heads down, sign on the card and then give it to the referee.
主審宣告 “Woo-se-girok (優勢判定)” 之後，副審應於 10 秒內在優勢計分卡上記下優勝者並簽名，再送交給主審裁判。
 - 4) The referee shall collect all superiority cards, record the final result, and then declare the winner.
主審應收齊優勢計分卡並記錄最後結果，然後宣告優勝者。
 - 5) Upon declaration of winner, the referee shall hand over the cards to the recorder and the recorder shall submit the cards to the Technical Delegate of World Taekwondo Federation.
在宣告優勝者之後，主審應將優勢計分卡送交記錄人員繳交於世界跆拳道聯盟的技術代表。
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Article 17 : 第十七章

Decisions 判決

17.1 Win by Referee Stops Contest (RSC)

主審停賽勝(RSC)

17.2 Win by final score (PTF)

最終得分勝(PTF)

17.3 Win by point gap (PTG) or point sealing (PTS)

得分差距勝(PTG)或最高得分勝

17.3.1 In the case of thirty (30) points difference between the two (2) competitors at any time during the five (5) minute round, the referee shall stop the contest and declare winner by point gap (PTG).

在五（5）分鐘的回合中，如果兩（2）名運動員之間在任何時間點出現三十（30）分差距，裁判應停止比賽並以得分差距（PTG）宣布優勝者。

17.3.2 The first athlete to reach forty (40) points shall be declared winner by point sealing (PTS) at any time during the match.

在比賽期間的任何時間，第一個達到四十（40）分的運動員將以**最高得分勝**（PTS）宣布為優勝者。

17.3.3 The Technical Delegate for the tournament shall have the right to decide if Wing by Point Gap (PTG) and Win by Point Sealing (PTS) shall be implemented or not during elimination stages, semifinals and finals.

比賽的技術代表有權決定是否在淘汰賽階段，半決賽和決賽期間實施得分差距勝（PTG）和**最高得分勝**（PTS）。

17.4 Win by Golden Round (GDR)

黃金回合勝(GDR)

17.5 Win by Superiority (GDR)

優勢判決勝(GDR)

17.6 Win by withdrawal (WDR)

對手棄權勝(WDR)

17.6.1 Win by double withdrawal (DWR)

雙方運動員棄權勝(DWR)

17.7 Win by disqualification (DSQ)

對手失格勝(DSQ)

17.7.1 Win by double disqualification (DDQ)

雙方運動員失格勝(DDQ)

17.8 Win by Change of sport class after first appearance (CSC)

第一次比賽後更改運動等級勝(CSC)

17.9 Win by referee's punitive declaration (PUN)

主審裁定懲處勝(PUN)

17.10 Win by Disqualification for unsportsmanlike Behavior (DQB)

對手缺乏運動家精神失格勝

17.10.1 Win by double disqualification for unsportsmanlike behavior (DDB)

雙方運動員缺乏運動家精神失格勝(DDB)

17.11 Invalid Result Mark (IRM)

無效結果勝(IRM)

17.12 Win by Bye (BYE)

輪空勝(BYE)

(Interpretation #17.1) 解釋 17.1

Referee Stops Contest

主審停賽

The referee declares RSC in the following situations:

主審停賽(RSC)的情況如下:

- ✓ if a contestant has been knocked down by an opponent's permitted technique and cannot resume the contest by the count of "Yeo-dul"; or if the referee determines the contestant is not able to resume the competition regardless of the progress of counting;
如果運動員遭對手以合法技術擊倒，在主審讀秒至 "Yeo-dul(八)" 時無法重新復賽；或是主審進行讀秒時認定運動員無法繼續比賽。
- ✓ if a contestant cannot continue the contest after one minute of medical treatment;
如果運動員在接受治療一分鐘後無法繼續比賽；
- ✓ if a contestant disregards the referee's command to continue the contest three times;
如果運動員無視主審繼續比賽的指令三次。
- ✓ if the referee recognizes the need to stop the contest to protect a contestant's safety;
如果主審意識到為確保參賽運動員的安全有必要停止競賽。
- ✓ when the Commission Doctor determines that the contest should be stopped due to a contestant's injury other than dangerous and unsafe play situations;
當大會醫生認定運動員除了危險行為及不安全行為外，因受傷得停止該場競賽。

When an athlete loses a contest by RSC previous results in the tournament shall be counted in the tournament results.

當運動員因為主審中止比賽(RSC)輸掉比賽時，先前在比賽中的結果應計入比賽結果。

(Interpretation #17.3.1) 解釋 17.3.1

The athlete who first reaches a thirty (30) points lead over the opponent shall be declared the winner by point gap (PTG)

首先領先對手三十（30）分的運動員應被宣佈為以得分差距勝（PTG）

(Interpretation #17.3.2) 解釋 17.3.2

Win by point sealing (PTS)

????????(PTS)

The player that first reaches forty (40) points will be declared as winner at any time during the contest.

第一位在比賽的任何時間首先獲得四十（40）分的運動員將被宣布為獲勝者(PTS)。

(Interpretation #17.3.3) 解釋 17.3.3

The Technical Delegate for the tournament shall have the right to decide if Wing by Point Gap (PTG) and Win by Point Sealing (PTS) shall be implemented or not during elimination stages, semifinals and finals.

比賽的技術代表有權決定是否在淘汰賽階段，半決賽和決賽期間實施得分差距勝（PTG）和????????（PTS）。

(Interpretation #17.6) 解釋 17.6

Win by withdrawal

對手棄權勝

The winner is determined by withdrawal of the opponent.

競賽運動員因對手棄權而獲勝

- ✓ When an athlete withdraws from the contest due to injury or other reasons
競賽運動員因受傷或其他原因棄權
- ✓ When the coach throws a towel into the court to signify forfeiture of the contest
指導教練拋出一條毛巾入競賽區內表示放棄競賽
- ✓ When an athlete has been hit to the head due to unintentional Dangerous play and is cleared by commissioned doctor to continue but refuses to do so.
當運動員由於無意的危險行為而被擊中頭部時，大會醫生處理後表示可繼續比賽但拒絕比賽時。
- ✓ When an athlete has been hit to the head by unintentional/accidental dangerous play and it is decided by the commissioned doctor that the athlete cannot continue
當運動員被無意/意外的危險比賽擊中頭部時，大會醫生處理後表示不能繼續比賽。

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- ✓ When an athlete has been hit to the head by unsafe play and it is decided by the commissioned doctor that the athlete cannot continue
當運動員被不安全行為擊中頭部時，大會醫生處理後表示該運動員不能繼續比賽。

When an athlete withdraws (WDR) from a contest previous contest results in the tournament shall be counted in the tournament results.

當運動員棄權時（WDR），先前的比賽結果應計入比賽結果。

(Interpretation #17.7) 解釋 17.7

Win by disqualification

對手失格勝

This is the result determined by the contestant's failure in weigh-in or when a contestant fails to report to the athlete calling desk following the third call.

當運動員過磅不合格或是運動員於第三次呼叫後未向播報處報到

The follow-up actions should be different in accordance with the reason of disqualification

失格的原因得依據不同的狀況執行後續程序:

- ✓ In the event that athletes have not passed or did not show at weigh-in: The result should be reflected on the draw sheet and the information should be provided to technical officials and all relevant persons. Referees will not be assigned for this contest. The opponent of athletes that did not pass or show at weigh-in will not need to appear at the court to compete.

運動員未通過或未參加過磅: 這個結果應公佈於賽程表上，相關資料應提供給技術委員與所有相關人員。這場比賽將不指派裁判執法。未通過或未參加過磅者之對手不需要於此場競賽出場。

- ✓ In the event that an athlete passed weigh-in but did not appear at the athlete calling desk: The assigned referee and opponent shall enter the FOP and be waiting in their position until the referee declares the opponent a winner of the contest. Detailed procedure is stipulated in Article 11.4

過磅通過但運動員未出現於運動員播報處: 裁判人員與對方運動員應進入比賽場地並在其位置等待，直至主審宣告對方運動員獲勝。詳細程序規定於競賽規則第 11 條第 4 項。

- ✓ When an athlete has committed unintentional dangerous play three (3) times in the same contest.

當運動員在同一場比賽中無意中進行了三（3）次危險行為時。

When an athlete has received a DSQ in a contest he/she will not be allowed to compete further in the tournament. Results from previous contests, if any, in the same tournament shall be counted.

當運動員在比賽中被判失格時(DSQ)時，他/她將不被允許參加下一場的比赛。同一錦標賽中，先前比賽的結（如有）將計算在內。

(Interpretation #17.8) 解釋 17.8**Win by Change of sport class after first appearance****第一次比賽後更改運動等級勝**

When the athlete has a change in his/her sport class to different sport class after first appearance the opponent will go on to the next round. The opponent shall be declared winner by change of sport class after first appearance (CSC).

當運動員在首次出場後將他/她的運動等級更改為不同的運動等級時，對手將繼續進入下一輪。對手應以首次出場後通過改變運動等級（CSC）來宣布獲勝者。

(Interpretation #17.9) 解釋 17.9**Win by the referee's punitive declarations****主審裁定懲處勝**

The referee declares PUN in the following situations:

主審裁定懲處勝(PUN)的情況如下：

- ✓ if a contestant accumulated ten (10) “Gam-jeom” ;
運動員累積 10 個 “扣分 (Gam-jeom)”

(Interpretation #17.10) 解釋 17.10**Win by Disqualification for unsportsmanlike Behavior (DQB)****對手缺乏運動家精神失格勝(DQB)**

DQB shall be declared in the following situations:

DQB 在下列情況下應宣告：

- ✓ When a contestant cheats the process of weigh-in
當運動員在過磅時有欺騙的行為
- ✓ if it is determined that a contestant manipulates the sensor(s) or scoring system of the PSS;
當發現運動員企圖操縱電子感應器或 PSS 評分系統時
- ✓ When a contestant is found violating the WT Anti-doping Rules
當參賽者被發現違反 WT 反興奮劑規則時
- ✓ In the event that an athlete has intentionally committed Dangerous play resulting in the opponent being unable to continue the contest. The opponent shall win the contest by disqualification for unsportsmanlike behavior (DQB). The athlete shall also be given a penalty for misconduct and a yellow card for intentional dangerous play.
如果運動員故意進行危險行為導致對手無法繼續比賽，對手則應因運動員違反體育道德行為（DQB）被取消資格從而贏得比賽。運動員還應因故意危險行為而獲得因不當行為扣分判罰並受到黃牌處罰。

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- ✓ In the case the commissioned doctor is convinced that an athlete is faking an injury and/or a hit to the head to win the contest
如果大會醫生確認運動員假裝受傷和/或被擊中頭部以贏得比賽
 - ✓ if a contestant or coach refuses to follow the referee's commands or to comply the Competition Rules or commits other serious infringing behavior including improper protest.
當運動員或教練拒絕服從裁判員的命令或遵守比賽規則，或有其他嚴重侵權行為，包括不當抗議。

All results of a contestant who lost by DQB shall be removed. Any other contestant's results which is affected by the DQB shall be corrected accordingly
當運動員是因為 DQB 落敗時，其所有結果將被移除，其他受 DQB 影響的運動員成績應重新更正。

(Interpretation #17.11) 解釋 17.11

Invalid Result Mark (IRM)

不合法結果標記(IRM)

- Double Disqualification (DDQ)
雙方失格 (DDQ)
 - Double Withdrawal (DWR)
雙方棄權(DWR)
 - Double Disqualification for unsportsmanlike Behavior (DDB)
雙方因缺乏運動員精神行為取消資格(DDB)
-

Article 18 : 第十八章

Knock down 擊倒

A Knock Down shall be declared when a permitted technique is delivered to a permitted area and;

當合法攻擊技術擊中合法區域時造成擊倒時應當被宣告以及；

18.1 When any part of the body other than the sole of the foot touches the floor due to the force of the opponent's permitted technique to permitted areas;

由於受到對手得分技術擊中合法區域重擊力道的影響，致使身體除腳底以外的任何部分接觸到地面。

18.2 When a contestant is staggered and shows no intention or ability to continue as a result of the opponent's permitted techniques to permitted areas;

由於對手得分技術擊中合法區域導致運動員蹣跚搖晃失去能力無法繼續比賽。

18.3 When the referee decides that the contest cannot continue as the result of being struck by a permitted technique to a permitted area;

當主審判定競賽無法繼續為遭受到合法技術擊中的結果

(Interpretation #18) 解釋 18

A knock down:

擊倒

This is the situation in which a contestant is knocked to the floor or is staggered, bleeding or unable to respond adequately to the requirements of the contest due to a blow. Even in the absence of these indications, the referee may interpret a knock down, the situation where, as the result of contact, it would be dangerous to continue or when there is a question about safety of a contestant.

這是因運動員遭對手重擊倒地或是身體搖晃或流血且意識不清，致使無法繼續比賽。即使沒有這些跡象，但因為衝撞的結果，若繼續進行競賽將危及運動員安全，主審可決定判定擊倒。

Article 19：第十九章

Procedure in the case of a knock down 擊倒事件處理程序

19.1 When an athlete is Knocked Down as the result of the opponent's permitted technique delivered to a permitted area, the referee shall take the following measures;
當運動員遭對手以合法攻擊擊倒時，主審的處理程序如下：

19.1.1 The referee shall keep the opponent away from downed athlete by declaration of "Kal-yeo" (break);
主審應宣告“Kal-yeo (離開)”將攻擊者與倒地者分開。當主審宣告“Kal-yeo (離開)”紀錄員應將時間暫停。

19.1.2 The referee shall first check the status of the downed athlete and count aloud from "Ha-nah" (one) up to "Yeol" (ten) at one (1) second intervals towards the downed athlete, making hand signals indicating the passage of time;
主審應先確認倒地運動員狀況，然後開始大聲讀秒由“Ha-nah (一)”數到“Yeol (十)”，每個數字間隔一秒鐘，並同時以手勢表示已經過的時間。

19.1.3 In the case the downed athlete stands up during the referee's count and desires to continue the contest, the referee shall continue the count up to "Yeo-dul" (eight) for recovery of the athlete. The referee shall then determine if the athlete is recovered and, if so, continue the contest by declaration of "Kye-sok" (continue);
若運動員於主審讀秒時站起來表達復賽意願，主審應繼續讀秒至“Yeo-dul (八)”，讓倒地的運動員恢復意識。接下來主審應確認該運動員是否已恢復意識，如果是的話，應宣告“Kye sok” (繼續) 恢復比賽。

19.1.4 When an athlete who has been knocked down cannot demonstrate the will to resume the contest by the count of "Yeo-dul" (eight), the referee shall announce the opponent the winner by RSC (Referee Stops Contest);
當被擊倒的運動員在讀秒至“Yeo-dul (八)”時，仍無法表達繼續比賽的意願，主審宣告對方運動員以主審停賽勝(RSC)獲勝。

19.1.5 The count shall be continued even after the end of the round or the expiration of the contest time;
如果在讀秒過程中回合時間已到，主審仍需持續讀秒。

19.1.6 In the case both athletes are knocked down, the referee shall continue counting as long as one of the athletes has not sufficiently recovered;
如果雙方運動員都被擊倒，只要一方未恢復，主審仍需持續讀秒。

19.1.7 In the case both athletes are knocked down and both athletes fail to recover by the count of "Yeol" (ten), the winner shall be decided by the contest score before the occurrence of Knock Down;

如果讀秒到 “Yeol (十)” 時，若雙方運動員皆無法恢復，優勝者的產生由擊倒前的比分來決定優勝者。

19.1.8 When it is determined by the referee that an athlete is unable to continue the referee may decide the winner either without counting or during the counting. 當主審判定運動員已無法繼續出賽，可以不讀秒或在讀秒過程中裁定優勝者。

19.2 Any athlete who could not continue the contest as a result of a serious injury to any part of the body cannot enter competition within thirty (30) days without approval of the WT Medical Committee after submission of a statement from the physician designated by the pertinent Member National Association.

運動員無論是因身體上任何部位受傷無法再繼續比賽，於三十天內不得參加任何競賽，在參加新的競賽之前，運動員須經該國家協會指定的醫師出具體檢證明擔保後，始得以再度參賽。

19.2.1 Except for medical emergency, any athlete with any serious injury must be evaluated by venue medical doctor and confirmed by Medical Chairman (MC) at medical room immediately after the contest.

除了醫療緊急情況外，任何嚴重受傷的參賽者都必須經過現場大會醫生的評估，並在比賽結束後立即在醫療室接受醫療主席(MC)的確認。

19.2.2 Any athlete who had knock-out due to head injury must be checked by Medical Doctor at medical room as explained in the WT Medical Rules. A venue medical doctor must perform SCAT5 on the injured contestant for diagnosis of concussion in the case of head injury within thirty (30) minutes after the head injury.

任何因頭部受傷而擊倒的運動員，必須按照 WT 醫療規則在醫療室接受醫生檢查。大會醫生必須在頭部受傷後 30 分鐘內對受傷參賽者進行 SCAT5 腦震盪診斷，以防頭部傷害發生

19.2.3 Any athlete who has been diagnosed with a concussion based on evaluation with SCAT5 will receive a forty-five (45) day suspension

任何根據 SCAT5 評估診斷出腦震盪的參賽者，將處以 45 天停賽。

19.2.4 Any athlete that have had two (2) concussions within a 90-day period will automatically get a 90-day suspension. Any athlete that suffer three (3) concussions within twelve (12) months (one year) will be given a twelve (12) month (one year) suspension.

任何運動員在 90 天內被擊倒並診斷出腦震盪 2 次，將自動處以 90 天的停賽。任何運動員在 12 個月內被擊倒並診斷出腦震盪 3 次，將自動處以 12 個月(一年)的停賽。

(Interpretation #19.1.1) 解釋 19.1.1

Keep the opponent away:

In this situation the standing opponent shall return to the respective athlete's mark, however, if the downed athlete is on or near the opponent's athlete's mark, the opponent shall wait at the boundary line in front of his/her coach's chair.

分開攻擊者：

於此情況下，站著的對手應回到場中屬於己方的定位，但若是倒地的運動員是在對手的運動員定位或靠近於其附近，對手應在其指導教練位置前的邊界線等候。

The referee must be constantly prepared for the sudden occurrence of a knock down or situation where the athlete is staggered, which is usually characterized by a powerful blow accompanied by impact.

主審應隨時因應於擊倒突發情況造成運動員蹣跚不穩，其特徵通常是一個強力擊打後伴隨著的特徵。

(Interpretation #19.1.3) 解釋 19.1.3

In case the downed athlete stands up during the referee's count and desires to continue the fight: The primary purpose of counting is to protect the athlete. Even if the athlete desires to continue the contest before the count of eight is reached, the referee must count until "Yeo-dul (eight)" before resuming the contest. Counting to "Yeo-dul" is compulsory and cannot be altered by the referee.

若運動員於主審讀秒時站起來表達復賽意願：讀秒的目的是為了保護運動員。在讀秒至“Yeo-dul (八)”以前，即使運動員表達復賽意願，主審仍須於復賽前讀秒至“Yeo-dul (八)”。讀秒至“Yeo-dul (八)”是強制性的，主審不得變更。

*Count from one to ten: Ha-nah, Duhl, Seht, Neht, Da-seot, Yeo-seot, Il-gop, Yeo-dul, A-hop, Yeol.

*讀秒由“一”讀到“十”：Ha-nah, Duhl, Seht, Neht, Da-seot, Yeo-seot, Il-gop, Yeo-dul, A-hop, Yeol.

(Interpretation #19.1.3) 解釋 19.1.3

The referee shall then determine if the athlete has recovered and, if so, restart the contest by the declaration of "Kye-sok":

The referee must ascertain the ability of the athlete to continue while he/she counts until eight. Final confirmation of the athlete's condition after the count of eight is only procedural and the referee must not needlessly pass time before resuming the contest.

主審應確認運動員是否已恢復意識，如果是的話，應宣告“Kye sok (繼續)”恢復競賽：裁判必須讀秒至八時確定參賽者繼續比賽的能力，裁判在恢復比賽之前不應花費太多時間來確定選手是否可以繼續比賽。在讀至八時，對參賽者狀態的最終確認是必要的程序。

(Interpretation #19.1.4) 解釋 19.1.4

When an athlete who has been knocked down cannot express the will to resume by the count of "Yeo-dul", the referee shall announce the opponent winner by RSC after counting to "Yeol": The athlete expresses the will to continue the contest by gesturing several times in a fighting position with the clenched fists. If the athlete cannot display this gesture by the count of "Yeo-dul", the referee must declare the opponent winner after first counting "A-hop" and "Yeol". Expressing the will to continue after the count of "Yeo-dul" cannot be

considered valid. Even if the athlete expresses the will to resume by the count of “Yeo-dul”, the referee can continue counting and may declare the contest over if he/she determines the athlete is incapable of resuming the contest.

當被擊倒的運動員在讀秒到 “Yeo-dul (八)” 以前仍無法表示出繼續比賽的意願，主審繼續讀秒至 10 秒後宣告對方運動員以主審停賽勝(RSC)獲勝: 運動員應數度緊握雙拳示意表達復賽意願。如果運動員在讀秒到 “Yeo-dul (八)” 以前仍無法表達繼續比賽的意願，主審應繼續讀秒至 “A-hop(九)” 與 “Yeol(十)”，再宣告對手為優勝者。如果運動員在讀秒到 “Yeo-dul(八)” 以後始表達復賽意願，則不能視為有效。即使運動員於讀秒至 “Yeo-dul (八)” 以前表達復賽意願，若主審認為該運動員已無能力復賽，主審可以繼續讀到 “Yeol(十)” 並宣告競賽結束。

(Interpretation #19.1.4) 解釋 19.1.4

When an athlete is downed by a powerful scoring blow and whose condition appears serious, the referee can suspend the count and call for first aid or do so in conjunction with the count.

當運動員遭受強力衝擊出現擊倒的危急狀況，主審可以暫停讀秒，或是於急救時讀秒。

(Guideline for officiating) (執裁方針)

- i. The referee must not spend additional time confirming the athlete’s recovery after counting to “Yeo-dul” as a result of failing to observe that condition during the administration of the count.

主審讀秒至 “Yeo-dul (八)” 之後，不應再浪費時間確認運動員是否恢復，正確的方式應該是在讀秒同時觀察運動員的狀態。

- ii. When the athlete clearly recovers before the count of “Yeo-dul” and expresses the will to resume and the referee can clearly discern the athlete’s condition yet resumption is hampered by the requirement of medical treatment, the referee must first resume the contest with the declaration of “Kye-sok” and immediately after declare “Kal-yeo” and “Kye-shi” and then follow the procedures of Article 21.

當運動員在讀秒至 “Yeo-dul (八)” 之前已很清楚的恢復了意識，並表示出復賽意願，而主審亦可清楚的確認該運動員的狀況，但是因醫療救護的影響仍處於無法復賽之狀態，此時，主審應先宣告 “繼續” (Kye-sok)，接著立即宣告 “離開 (Kal-yeo)” 與 “計時 (Kye-shi)”，再進行本競賽規則第 21 條之程序。

Article 20 : 第二十章

Procedure in the event of hit to the head 比賽中擊中頭部處理程序

In Para Taekwondo kyorugi all techniques to the head has been prohibited to ensure the safety of the athletes. Hit to the head is defined as hitting the head with the hand (fist), arm, elbow or any part of the body including permitted techniques listed in Article 12.1.

在帕拉跆拳道中，禁止所有對頭部的技術，以確保運動員的安全。擊打頭部的定義是用手（拳頭），手臂，肘部或身體的任何部位擊打頭部，包括第 12.1 條中列出的合法技術。

20.1 Procedure in the case of Hit to the Head

比賽中擊中頭部處理程序

20.1.1 The referee shall keep the opponent away from the athlete that was hit to the head by declaration of "Kal-yeo" and "Keyshi";

主審應將攻擊者與被擊中頭部者分開，並宣告 “Kal-yeo (離開)” 和 “Keyshi”(計時)。

20.1.2 In the case the referee determine that the athlete can continue the referee shall continue the contest by declaration of "Kye-sok" (continue) after giving penalties to the opponent in accordance with article 15;

如果主審確認運動員可以繼續比賽，再依據第 15 章程序給予違規判罰後繼續比賽。

20.1.2.1 The Referee shall ask for IVR to determine if the situation concerns Dangerous play or Unsafe play, if he or she is uncertain

如果主審不確認危險行為或不安全行為，可以要求即時錄像審議來確認

20.1.3 In the case the referee has any doubt regarding the athlete's status and ability to continue the commissioned doctor shall be called to make a final decision;

如果主審不確認運動員的狀況及能力是否能繼續比賽，應呼叫大會醫生做最後確認

20.1.4 In the case the commissioned doctor decides that the athlete is able to continue the referee shall continue the contest by declaration of "Kye-sok" (continue) after giving penalties in accordance with article 15;

如果大會醫生確定運動員可以繼續比賽，主審應依據第 15 章程序給予判罰後並宣告 “Kye-sok” (繼續) 比賽

20.1.5 In the case the commissioned doctor decides that it is unsafe for the athlete who received the hit to the head by unintentional/accidental play to continue the athlete shall be withdrawn (WDR) after giving penalties to the opponent for dangerous play in accordance with article 15;

如果大會醫生確定由於非故意/或意外的行為擊中頭部而運動員繼續比賽是不安全的必須棄權(WDR)，主審應依據第 15 章程序給予對手危險行為判罰。

20.1.6 In the case an athlete that has been hit to the head is determined by the commissioned doctor as able to continue but refuses to do so he/she shall be considered withdrawn (WDR).

如果運動員被擊中頭部後大會醫生判定該名運動員可繼續比賽但是拒絕繼續比賽，該名運動員應視為棄權(WDR)。

20.1.7 If the commissioned doctor is convinced that the athlete is faking an injury or hit to the head, then the athlete who was hit in the head shall be disqualified due to unsportsmanlike behavior (DQB) and the opponent shall be declared the winner;

如果大會醫生相信運動員假裝受傷或是被擊中頭部，該名運動員應被判罰無運動家精神而失格(DQB)，並宣告其對手為優勝者

20.1.8 In the case the hit to the head is a result of unsafe play from the athlete that received the hit to the head no penalties shall be given to the opponent.

如果運動員被擊中頭部是不安全行為而造成的，其對手不需給予判罰。

20.1.8.1 In the case the commissioned doctor decides that it is unsafe for the athlete who received the hit to the head to continue as a result of unsafe play the opponent shall be declared the winner by withdrawal (WDR);

如果大會醫生確認運動員被擊中頭部是因其自身不安全行為造成的，其對手應宣告為優勝者(WDR);

20.1.8.2 In the case the commissioned doctor decides that the athlete is able to continue the referee shall continue the contest by declaration of "Kye-sok" after giving penalties to the athlete for unsafe play in accordance with article 15;

如果大會醫生確定運動員可以繼續比賽，主審應依據第 15 章程序給予不安全行為判罰後並宣告“繼續”(Kye-sok)比賽

20.1.9 In the case an athlete falls and hits his head on the mat resulting from regular game play, without involving prohibited acts from the athlete or opponent, the commissioned doctor shall determine if the athlete is able to continue;

如果運動員在正常比賽過程中倒地然後在頭部撞擊地板上，其對手並未有任何違規行為，大會醫生需確認該名運動員是否可以繼續比賽。

20.1.9.1 In the case the commissioned doctor decides that it is unsafe for the athlete to continue the opponent shall be declared the winner by withdrawal (WDR);

如果大會醫生確認運動員如果繼續比賽是不安全的，其對手應宣告因對手棄權(WDR)為優勝者

20.1.9.2 In the case the commissioned doctor decides that the contestant is able to continue the referee shall continue the contest by declaration of "Kye-sok";
如果大會醫生確定運動員可以繼續比賽，主審應宣告比賽“Kye-sok” (繼續);

20.2 The commissioned doctor may take more time than the prescribed one (1) minute injury time to determine if an athlete can safely continue the contest or not. This only applies for hit to the head.

不論運動員是否可以繼續比賽，大會醫生也許需要超過 1 分鐘的時間處理受傷運動員，這個程序只能應用在當頭部被擊中時。

20.2.1 Before the prescribed one (1) minute injury time expires the Referee shall ask the commissioned doctor if more time is needed;

在 1 分鐘傷停時間結束之前，主審應向大會醫生確認是否需要更多時間處理受傷運動員。

20.2.2 In the case the commissioned doctor needs more time the Referee shall declare "Shi-gan" when the one (1) minute injury time expires;

當醫生需要更多的時間處理受傷運動員時，主審應宣告“Shi-gan”(暫停)當 1 分鐘時間終了時。

20.2.3 In the case the commissioned doctor determines that the athlete cannot continue Art. 20.1.1 and 20.1.5 shall apply;

如果醫生確定運動員無法繼續比賽，應採用第 20 章第 1 條第 1 款及第 20 章第 1 條第 5 款。

20.2.4 In the case the commissioned doctor determines that the athlete can continue Art.20.1.2 and 20.1.4 shall apply;

如果醫生確定運動員可以繼續比賽，應採用第 20 章第 1 條第 2 款及第 20 章第 1 條第 4 款

20.3 Any athlete that has experienced a hit to the head is subject to Article 19.2

任何運動員有過被擊中頭部的經驗，須遵守第 19 章第 2 條

(Interpretation #20.1.4) 解釋 20.1.4

No team doctors or physicians are allowed to determine if the athlete can continue or not. This decision can only be made by the commissioned doctor for the tournament.

任何隊醫或醫生都不得決定運動員是否可以繼續比賽。這個決定只能由大會醫生執行。

Article 21 : 第二十一章

Procedures of suspending the contest 暫停競賽的處理程序

21.1 When a contest is to be stopped due to the injury of one or both athletes, the referee shall take the measures prescribed below.

當一方或雙方運動員因受傷而中斷競賽時，主審應採取以下措施，

21.1.1 The referee shall suspend the contest by declaration of “Kal-yeo” and order the to suspend the time by announcing “Kye-shi (suspend)”;

主審應宣告 “Kal-yeo(離開)” 比賽暫停，然後宣告 “Kye-shi” (計時)

21.1.2 The referee shall allow the athlete one minute to receive first aid by the commission doctor; the referee may allow team doctor to treat first aid if the commission doctor is not available or if it is deemed necessary;

主審應允許運動員在一分鐘內接受大會醫生緊急治療；如果大會醫生不在或有其必要，主審可以允許隊醫進行急救處理

21.1.2.1 The commissioned doctor may request more time (up to two minutes), if necessary.

如有必要，大會醫生可以要求更多時間(最多 2 分鐘)

21.1.2.2 If there is a no commissioned doctor, team doctor or medical chairman available, any doctor (or medical associate) near competition mat can be requested to provide the athlete with first aid.

如果大會醫生、隊醫或醫療主席不在現場,可以要求任何醫生(或醫療助理)在比賽場地為運動員提供急救。

21.1.3 If an injured athlete cannot return to the contest after one minute the referee shall declare the opponent winner.

如果運動員於一分鐘後無法繼續比賽，主審應宣告其對手為優勝者。

21.1.4 In case resumption of the contest is impossible after one minute, the athlete causing the injury by a prohibited act to be penalized by “Gam-jeom” and shall be declared the loser by disqualification (DSQ).

如果運動員於一分鐘後無法繼續比賽，是因為對手以違規行為造成的傷害並遭判罰 “Gam-jeom” (扣分)，其對手將被宣告失格(DSQ)落敗。

21.1.5 In case both the athletes are knocked down and are unable to continue the contest after one minute, the winner shall be decided upon points scored before the injuries occurred.

如果雙方運動員都被擊倒並且於一分鐘之後都無法繼續比賽，則由擊倒前的分數決定優勝者。

21.1.6 If the referee determines an athlete's pain is not severe the referee shall declare “Kal-yeo” and give a command to resume the contest with the call “stand-up”. If the athlete refuses to continue the contest after the referee

gives the command “stand up” three times, the referee shall declare the contest ‘Referee Stops Contest’ (RSC).

如果主審認為運動員僅是輕微擦撞的疼痛，應宣告 “Kal-yeo” (離開)，再宣告 “stand-up(起身)” 如果運動員拒絕繼續比賽，主審於宣告三次 “stand-up(起身)”指令之後，主審應宣告 ‘主審停賽(RSC)’ 之裁決。

21.1.7 If the referee determines an athlete's pain to be severe the referee shall allow the athlete to receive a first aid treatment for one minute after “Kye-shi”. The referee may allow the athlete to receive first aid treatment even after giving the command “stand-up”;

如果主審認定運動員已經受傷，即便主審在宣告 “stand-up(起身)”指令之後，如發現運動員受到嚴重傷害，應於宣告 “計時” (Kye-shi)，允許運動員接受一分鐘的急救處理。

21.1.8 Stopping the contest due to injury: An athlete who continues the contest with pain and shows pain in the same manner as the first time or more severe, the referee shall consult with WT commissioned doctor assigned for the competition who may advise the referee to stop the contest and declare the injured the loser by withdrawal (WDR).

因傷停賽: 如果運動員在比賽中已經受到了傷害並不斷表現出疼痛或因相同的方式再次受傷，主審應諮詢大會醫生。大會醫生可能會建議主審停止競賽，並宣告傷者因傷棄賽(WDR)而落敗。

21.2 In a situation which warrants suspending the contest for reasons other than an injury, the referee shall declare “Shi-gan (time)” and resume the contest by declaring “Kye-sok (continue)”.

在因受傷以外的原因需要暫停比賽的情況下，主審應宣佈 “Shi-gan” (暫停)，並通過宣佈 “Kye-sok” (繼續) 來恢復比賽。

(Interpretation #21.1) 解釋 21.1

When the referee determines that the competition cannot be continued due to injury or any other emergency situation, he/she may take the following measures:

當主審認定競賽因受傷或其他任何緊急情況無法繼續下去，應採取以下措施:

i. If the situation is critical such as an athlete losing consciousness or suffering from a severe injury and time is crucial, first aid must be immediately directed first and the contest must be closed. In this case, the result of the contest will be decided as follows: 如果情況危急，例如運動員喪失意識或受傷嚴重且時間至關重要，第一應立刻急救且競賽必須結束，於此情況下，競賽結果將依下列方式決定:

- The athlete causing the injury shall be declared the loser if the outcome was the result of a prohibited act to be penalized by “Gam-jeom”.

以違規行為造成傷害結果遭判罰 “Gam-jeom” (扣分)者，應裁定落敗。

- The incapacitated opponent shall be declared the loser if the outcome was the result of a legal action or accidental, unavoidable contact.

若意外是由於合法攻擊的動作、無法避免的接觸所造成的結果，無法競賽的運動員應被裁定落敗。

- If the outcome was unrelated to the contest contents, the winner shall be decided by the contest score before suspension of the contest. If the suspension occurs before the end of the first round, the contest shall be invalidated.

若受傷原因與競賽無關，應依據競賽暫停之前的比分來決定優勝者。如果是在第一回合結束之前暫停比賽，則該場競賽將被視為無效。

- ii. If first aid treatment is need for an injury, the athlete can receive necessary treatment within one minute after the declaration of “Kye-shi”.

如果傷害需要急救處理，運動員可以在宣告“Kye-shi”(計時)後一分鐘內獲得必要的治療

- a) Order to resume the contest: It is the decision of the center referee, after consultation with the Commission Doctor, whether or not it is possible for the athlete to resume the contest. The referee can anytime order the athlete to resume the contest within one minute. The referee can declare any athlete who does not follow the order to resume the contest the loser of the contest by withdrawal (WDR).

責令繼續比賽: 主審與大會醫生協商後，可決定運動員是否能夠在一分鐘內繼續比賽。主審可以宣告不按其指示繼續比賽的運動員落敗。

- b) While the athlete is receiving medical treatment or is in the process of recovering, 40 seconds after the declaration of “Kye-shi”, the referee begins to loudly announce the passage of time in five second intervals. When the athlete cannot return to the Contestant’s Mark by the end of the one-minute period, the contest results must be declared.

運動員接受治療或正在恢復過程中，主審自宣告“Kye-shi”(計時)後四十秒開始，應每隔五秒大聲提示時間。如果運動員在一分鐘時限內無法回到參賽者的位置，主審裁判應裁定競賽結果

- c) After the declaration of “Kye-shi”, the one-minute time interval must be counted from the moment the commissioned doctor enters the mat or after waiting for the commissioned doctor for up to ten (10) seconds, if not readily available at the mat. However, when the doctor’s treatment is required but the doctor is absent or additional treatment is necessary, the one-minute time limit can be suspended by the judgment of the referee.

主審宣告“Kye-shi”(計時)必須從大會醫生進入地墊的那一刻起或不容易抵達地墊時等待委託醫生達 10 秒起計算一分鐘的時間。然而，當需要醫生治療但是醫生不在或需要更進一步的治療是必要時，主審可以決定是否暫停一分鐘的時間限制。

- d) If resumption of the contest is impossible after one minute, the decision of the contest will be determined according to sub-article “i” of this article.

如果在一分鐘之後無法復賽，該場競賽的裁定應根據本解釋條文之 i 項執行

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- iii. If both athletes become incapacitated and are unable to resume the contest after one minute or urgent conditions arise, the contest result is decided according to the following criteria:

如果雙方運動員在一分鐘之後皆無能力復賽或是情況危急，該場次競賽之結果應根據下列準則判定：

- If the outcome is the result of a prohibited act to be penalized by “Gam-jeom” by one athlete that person shall be the loser by disqualification (DSQ).

以違規行為造成對手受傷並遭判罰“ Gam-jeom”(扣分) 之運動員，應裁定其失格(DSQ)落敗。

- If the outcome was not related to any prohibited act to be penalized by “Gamjeom”, the result of the contest shall be determined by the contest score at the time of suspension of the contest. However, if the suspension occurs before the end of the match, the contest shall be invalidated and the Technical Delegate will determine an appropriate time to re-contest the contest. The athlete who cannot resume the contest shall be deemed to have withdrawn (WDR) from the contest.

如果受傷非關違規行為判罰“ Gam-jeom”(扣分) 之條件因素，應依據競賽暫停之前的比分來決定優勝者。如果是在第一回合結束之前暫停比賽，該場競賽將被視為無效。技術代表應決定重新比賽的適當時間，無法復賽的運動員將被視棄權(WDR)。

- If the outcome is the result of prohibited acts to be penalized by “Gam-jeom” by both athletes, then both athletes shall lose by disqualification (DSQ).

如果受傷因素為雙方運動員之違規行為並遭判罰“ Gam-jeom”(扣分)，雙方運動員都應裁定落敗。

(Interpretation #21.2) 解釋 21.2

The situation which warrants suspending the contest beyond the above-prescribed procedures shall be treated as follows.

上述暫停競賽處理程序以外的情況應作如下處置：

- i. When uncontrollable circumstances require suspension of the contest, the referee shall suspend the contest in accordance with the WT Para Taekwondo Competition Rules.

如遭不可抗力之情況必須中斷競賽，主審應遵循帕拉跆拳道規則停止競賽。

- ii. If the contest is suspended before the conclusion of the match, the contest shall be resumed when available and be conducted with the time and result from the point when the match was suspended.

如果比賽在比賽結束前暫停，比賽應在適當時間恢復，並按照比賽暫停前的時間和結果繼續進行比賽。

- iii. In the case of technical issues the Center Referee shall suspend the contest and ask for IVR and request the TA to check the LOG file to find out the standing and time
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when the technical problem occurred so that the match can resume from the same time and standing.

如出現技術問題，主審應暫停比賽並要求 IVR，並要求技術助理檢查資料檔，以找出技術問題發生 **standing** 和時間，以便比賽可以從同一時間和 **standing** 狀態恢復。

Article 22 : 第二十二章

Technical officials 技術官員

22.1 Technical Delegate (TD)

技術代表

21.1.1 Qualification: In general, the chairperson or vice chair or member of the WT Para Taekwondo Committee, shall be appointed TD. However, the WT President can appoint another qualified TD upon recommendation of WT Secretary General in the case the Chairpersons are not available.

資格：通常由 WT 帕拉跆拳道的主席或副主席被指定為技術代表(TD)，然而，在主席無法擔任的情況下，可根據 WT 秘書長的建議，指定其他合適人選擔任。

21.1.2 Roles: TD is responsible to ensure that WT Para Taekwondo Competition Rules and Technical Manual are properly applied and to preside over the Head of Team meeting and drawing of lots session. TD approves the result of draw, weigh-in and competitions before it being publicized. TD has the right to make final decisions on competition area and overall technical matters on competitions in consultation with the Competition Supervisory Board (CSB). TD shall make final decisions on any matters pertaining to competitions not prescribed in Competition Rules. TD serves as the Chairman of Competition Supervisory Board.

角色:TD 負責並確保 WT 帕拉跆拳道競賽規則被正確應用在比賽當中，並主持領隊會議和抽籤會議。在正式公布任何結果之前，TD 需核准抽籤、過磅和競賽結果。TD 有權與競賽管理委員會協調，就競賽領域及競賽整體技術事宜作出最後決定。TD 須就競賽規則未規定的任何比賽事宜作出最終決定。TD 並為競賽管理委員會主席。

22.2 Competition Supervisory Board (CSB) Member

競賽管理委員會

22.2.1 Qualification: CSB members shall be appointed by the WT President upon recommendation of Secretary General from those who have sufficient experience and knowledge of para taekwondo and taekwondo competitions.

資格：競賽管理委員會成員應經由世界跆拳道聯盟秘書長向世界跆拳道聯盟主席建議任命擁有足夠的帕拉跆拳道競賽經驗與知識之人選。

22.2.2 Composition: CSB shall consist of one Chairperson and no more than four (4) members at WT-promoted championships. The Chairperson and vice chair of the WT Para Taekwondo Committee and one representative from WT Medical Committee as well as two officials recommended by WT Para Taekwondo Committee shall be appointed by the WT President upon the recommendation of the Secretary General. The composition, however, may be adjusted by the President, if necessary.

組成：由世界跆拳道聯盟所主辦的錦標賽之競賽管理委員會應由一名主席與四位以內的成員組成。世界跆拳道聯盟競賽委員會、由帕拉跆拳道委員會主席及副主席、一位醫療委員會委員以及帕拉跆拳道委員主席推薦二位。WT 主席可以根據 WT 秘書長的建議任命之。然而，如為必要，WT 主席可以調整成員組合。

22.2.3 Roles: CSB shall assist TD in competitions and technical matters and ensure the competitions are held in accordance with the schedule and the WT Rules. CSB shall evaluate the performances of Review Jury and refereeing officials. CSB shall also concurrently act as the Extraordinary Sanctions Committee during competition with regard to competition management matters.

角色：競賽管理委員會應協助技術代表(TD)處理競賽事務與相關技術的問題，以確保競賽根據競賽規則順利進行。競賽管理委員會主要負責評估陪審與裁判人員的表現。競賽管理委員於競賽過程中亦兼任臨時制裁委員會以處理關於管理競賽方面的事務。

22.3 Commissioned Doctor (CD)

大會委任醫生

22.3.1 Qualification: The chairperson or member of the WT Medical Committee, in the case he/she is a medical doctor, shall be appointed as the commissioned doctor for WT events. However, the WT President may appoint another qualified person as the commissioned doctor upon recommendation of WT Secretary General in the case no WT Medical Committee member is available;

資格：WT 醫療委員會的主席或成員，如果他/她是醫生，應被任命為 WT 活動的大會委任醫生。然而，在沒有 WT 醫療委員會成員可以擔任的情況下，WT 主席可以根據 WT 秘書長的建議任命另一名合格人員作為大會委託醫生；

22.3.2 Roles: The CD is responsible to ensure that the medical and emergency services function in accordance with WT Rules and that medical teams and volunteers are trained in WT procedures. The CD will also be called to make final decisions if athletes are able to continue or not after injury.

角色：CD 負責確保醫療和緊急服務依照 WT 醫療規則運作，並確保醫療成員和志工接受 WT 醫療程序培訓。CD 也將被要求做出最終決定，無論運動員在受傷後是否能夠繼續比賽。

22.4 Review Jury (RJ)

陪審

22.4.1 Qualification: Holder of International Para Taekwondo Referee Certificate registered by World Para Taekwondo. RJ shall be appointed by Referee Chair for the tournament from those who are experienced and highly qualified International Referees.

資格：持有世界帕拉跆拳道註冊的國際帕拉跆拳道裁判證書。RJ 應由競賽裁判主席從經驗豐富且高素質的國際裁判員中任命之。

22.4.2 Composition: One (1) RJ shall be allocated per court.

組成：每一比賽場地安排一位陪審

22.4.3 Roles: 角色

- ✓ RJ shall review an instant replay and inform the referee of the decision within twenty (20) seconds.
陪審應在主審提出申訴後 20 秒內做出決定
- ✓ RJ shall keep monitoring the scoreboard during the contest if the scoring, penalties and timing are correctly published, and immediately notify the referee of any problematic issue in this regard.
陪審在比賽中應持續監控記分板並確認判罰及時間被正確公布，如在這方面有任何問題發生應立即通知主審。
- ✓ Notify the referee of starting or stopping the contest in close communication with the system operator and recorder.
告知裁判開始或停止比賽，與系統操作員和記錄員密切溝通
- ✓ Manually record all scores, penalties and IVR result.
手記所有分數，判罰及 IVR 結果。
- ✓ RJ has taken over the duties previously done by TA
RJ 接管 TA 先前應執行的職責

22.5 Refereeing officials

裁判人員

22.5.1 Qualification: Holders of International Para Taekwondo Referee Certificate registered by World Para Taekwondo

資格：世界跆拳道聯盟登錄之國際帕拉跆拳道裁判證書持有者。

22.5.2 Duties

職責

22.5.2.1 Referee

主審

22.5.2.1.1 The referee shall have control over the contest.

主審應掌控整場競賽之狀況。

22.5.2.1.2 The referee shall declare “Shi-jak”, “Keu-man”, “Kal-yeo”, “Kye-sok”, “Kye-shi”, “Shi-gan”, winner and loser, deduction

of points, warnings and retiring. All the referees' declarations shall be made after the results are confirmed. 主審應宣告 “Shi-jak(開始)”、“Keu-man(停止)”、“Kal-yeo(離開)”、“Kye-sok(繼續)”、“Kye-shi(計時)”、“Shi-gan(時間)”等指令，宣告勝方與負方、扣分、判罰與退場，於比賽結束後確認所有裁判的判決。

22.5.2.1.3 The referee shall have the right to make decisions independently in accordance with the prescribed rules. 主審依據競賽規則做獨立自主的裁決。

22.5.2.1.4 In principle, the center referee shall not award points. However, Center Referee or one of the corner judges raises his/her hand because a point was not scored, then the center referee will convene a meeting with the judges and may call for IVR in the case the coach does not have a IVR quota. If it was found that the two (2) corner judges agree to do so the result can be revised. 原則上，主審不計分。然而，如果教練沒有申訴額度時，主審或其中一位副審舉手示意顯示未得分，主審應召集所有的副審討論或要求 IVR。若有兩位副審同意更改判決，主審應接受更正判決。

22.5.2.1.5 In case as defined by Article 16, the decision of superiority shall be made by refereeing officials after the end of the golden round. 在競賽規則第 16 條所定義的情況下，如為必要，裁判人員應當於第四回合結束後進行優勢判定。

22.5.2.2 Judges 副審

22.5.2.2.1 The judges shall mark the valid points immediately. 副審應立即記下有效得分。

22.5.2.2.2 The judges shall state their opinions forthrightly when requested to do so by the referee. 主審詢問意見時，副審應坦率的陳述意見。

22.5.3 Composition of refereeing officials per court 各競賽場地裁判人員的組成

22.5.3.1 The officials' squad is composed of one (1) referee and two (2) judges 由一位主審與二位副審組成。

22.5.4 Assignment of refereeing officials

裁判人員的指派

22.5.4.1 The assignment of the referees and judges shall be made after the contest schedule is fixed.

於賽程確認後再予以指派主審與副審。

22.5.4.2 Referees and judges with the same nationality as that of either contestant shall not be assigned to such a contest. However, an exception can be made for the judges when the number of refereeing officials is insufficient.

於同場賽事中，主、副審不得與競賽運動員具有相同的國籍，然而，在裁判人員不足的情況下，得指派相同國籍的裁判擔任副審。

22.5.5 Responsibilities for decisions: Decisions made by the referees and judges shall be conclusive and they shall be responsible to the Competition Supervisory Board for the content of those decisions

裁決責任: 主審與副審之判決為最終結果，並且必須向競賽管理委員會對該判決的內容負責。

22.5.6 Uniforms

制服

22.4.6.1 The referees and judges shall wear the uniform designated by the WT.

主審與副審應穿著世界跆拳道聯盟所指定的制服

22.4.6.2 The refereeing officials shall not carry or take any materials to the contest area which might interfere with the contest. Use of mobile phones by refereeing officials in the field of play may be restricted, if necessary

裁判人員進入競賽場地時不得攜帶任何可能影響競賽之物品。必要時裁判人員於競賽場地使用手機可能會被限制。

22.6 Recorders: The recorder shall time the contest, periods of time-out, and suspensions, and also shall record and publicize the awarded points, and/or penalties.

記錄人員: 記錄人員負責競賽計時、暫停時間、終止競賽，以及記錄並公佈比分與判罰的紀錄。

(Interpretation #22.1 & 22.2) 解釋 22.1&22.2

TD may replace or penalize the refereeing officials in consultation with CSB in the event that refereeing officials have been wrongly assigned, or when it is judged that any of the assigned refereeing officials have unfairly conducted the contest or made unjustifiable mistakes repeatedly.

技術代表與競賽管理委員會諮詢下，可以更換或懲處指派錯誤、執裁不公或造成多次不合理錯誤之裁判人員。

(Interpretation #22.5) 解釋 22.5

The details of the refereeing official's qualifications, duties, organization, etc. shall follow the WT Regulations on International Referees in Para Taekwondo Kyorugi.

有關裁判人員的資格，職責及組織等，應依據 WT 國際帕拉跆拳道對打項目規則執行之。

(Guideline for officiating #22.5) 執裁方針 22.5

In case that each judge awards different score respectively for a permitted foot technique to the scoring area, for instance, one judge gives one point, another gives three and the other gives no point, and that no point is recognized as a valid one, or in the case that the recorder makes mistakes in timing, scoring or penalties, any of the judges may indicate the mistake and ask for confirmation among the judges. Then, the referee may declare "Shi-gan (time)" to stop the contest and gather the judges to ask for a statement. After discussion, the referee must publicize the resolution. In the case that a coach requests for video review for the same case that one of the judges requests for a meeting between refereeing officials, the referee shall first gather judges before taking the request from coach. If it has been decided to correct the decision, the coach shall remain seated without using appeal quota. If the coach still stands and request for video review, the referee shall take the coach's request. This article also applied to the case that the referee makes an error in judgment of knock-down, and the judges may raise a different opinion to the referee while the referee counts "Seht (three)" or "Neht (four)".

如果副審對於合法攻擊頭部所給的分數不一致，例如一位副審給 1 分，另一位給 2 分，其他沒給分，因而沒有被視為有效得分，或是計時、計分獲判罰錯誤的情況下，任何一位裁判人員 都可以指出此類錯誤，並要求重新確認。隨後主審可以宣告 "Shi-gan (時間)" 暫停競賽時間，並召集副審確認，討論後主審應公布結果。同一案例如遇指導教練提出錄影審議與副審要求確認同時發生的情況下，主審應先召集副審。如果決定更正判決，該名指導教練應就座並不提出錄像審議。若指導教練仍站立並要求錄影審議，主審應接受其要求。本文也適用於裁判在擊倒情況下錯誤判斷情況，在主審讀秒到 "Seht (三)" 或 "Neht (四)" 時，副審可以向主審提出不同的意見。

Article 23 : 第二十三章

Instant Video Replay (IVR) 即時錄像審議

23.1 In case there is an objection to a judgment of the refereeing officials during the contest, the coach of an athlete can make a request to the center referee for an immediate review of the video replay. The coach can request video review for any prohibited act committed by the athlete or the opponent including the followings;
如果於競賽過程中對裁判人員的判決有異議，指導教練可以針對自己的運動員或是對手任何判罰提出即時錄像審議。

23.1.1 Penalty against the opponent

任何己方運動員的判罰

23.1.2 Invalidation of penalty given to the athlete for Dangerous play due to instance of unsafe play from the opponent

取消己方運動員危險行為判罰由於對手不安全行為

23.1.3 Validation or invalidation of Technical points

有效或無效的技術分

23.1.4 Any penalty against own contestant

任何給予對手的判罰

23.1.5 Any mechanical malfunction or error in time management

任何技術問題或時間管理錯誤

23.2 When coach appeals, the center referee will approach the coach and ask the reason for the appeal. Any appeal shall not be admissible on any points scored by valid scoring foot techniques on trunk PSS. The scope of instant video replay request is limited to the only one action which has occurred within five (5) seconds from the moment of the coach's request. Once the coach rises the blue or red card to request for instant video replay, it will be considered that the coach has used his/her allocated appeal under any circumstance unless the judge's meeting satisfies the coach.

當指導教練申訴時，主審應走近指導教練，並詢問申訴理由。經由電子護具或電子頭盔計分系統所採認的腳部攻擊軀幹得分皆不得申訴。即時錄像審議的範圍僅限於指導教練針對已發生的一個動作，於五秒鐘內提出申訴請求。一旦指導教練舉出紅色或藍色卡要求即時錄像審議，都視為其使用申訴的限額，除非指導教練滿意副審要求召集後的結果。

23.3 Referee shall request the Review Jury to review the instant video replay. Review Jury, who is not of the same nationality as the contestants, shall review the video replay.

主審應要求陪審進行即時錄像審議，陪審必須與運動員為非相同國籍者，方可進行即時錄像審議。

23.4 After review of the instant video replay, the Review Jury shall inform the center referee of the final decision within twenty (20) seconds after receiving the request.

檢視錄像後，陪審應於接受請求即時錄像審議 20 秒之內將裁決告知主審。

23.5 Coach shall be allocated with one (1) appeal to request an instant video replay request per each contest. However, based on the size and level of the Championships, the Technical Delegate may decide the number of appeal quota during the head of team meeting. If the appeal is successful and the contested request is correct, the coach shall retain the appeal right for the pertinent contest

指導教練每場比賽獲得一次替運動員申訴額度。然而，依據競賽的規模與層級，技術代表可以於領隊會議中決定該次比賽申訴次數的限額。教練提出申訴如果成功，該場次仍保有申訴權利。

23.6 The decision of the Review Jury is final; no further appeals during the contest or protest after the contest will be accepted.

陪審的決議為最終裁決，競賽中或競賽後將不再接受申訴。

23.7 In the case that there is a clear erroneous decision from the refereeing officials on identification of the contestant or errors in the scoring system, any of the judges shall request for review and correct the decision at any time during the contest. Once the refereeing officials leave the contest area, it will not be possible for anyone to request for review or to change the decision

若裁判人員於識別運動員的部分或計分系統有明顯的錯誤，於此情況下，不論是在競賽中的任何時候，任何裁判人員應要求進行審議並更正結果。一旦裁判人員離開競賽場地，任何人皆不得申請錄像審議或更改判決。

23.8 In the case of a successful appeal, the Competition Supervisory Board may investigate the contest at the end of the competition day and take disciplinary action against the concerned refereeing officials, if necessary.

若申訴成功，競賽管理委員會於當日競賽結束後進行調查，必要時將對該裁判人員進行紀律懲處。

23.9 In the last 10 seconds of the match and in any time during Golden round, any of the judges can ask for review and correction of scoring when a coach does not have appeal quota.

在回合最後十秒鐘或黃金回合中的任何時間，當指導教練沒有申訴額度時，副審可以要求即時錄像審議加入或取消技術分。

Article 24 : 第二十四章

Sanctions 制裁

24.1 The WT President, Secretary General or Technical Delegate may request that an on spot Extraordinary Sanctions Committee be convened for deliberation when unsportsmanlike behavior is committed by a coach, athlete, official, and/or any representative of a Member National Association (MNA).

世界跆拳道聯盟主席、秘書長或技術代表在指導教練、運動員、官員或相關會員國協會的任何成員所犯下列的行為時，可以要求在現場的臨時制裁委員會召開會議進行審議。

24.2 The Extraordinary Sanctions Committee shall deliberate the matter and may summon person(s) concerned for confirmation of events.

臨時制裁委員會應審議該事項，並可能傳喚相關當事人以確認事件。

24.3 The Extraordinary Sanctions Committee shall deliberate the matter and determine disciplinary actions to impose. The result of deliberation shall be immediately announced to the public and reported in writing, together with relevant facts and rationale to the WT President and/or Secretary General.

臨時制裁委員會應審議該事項，並決定施以的紀律處分。審議結果應立即公告週知，並以書面形式連同相關事證與理由向世界跆拳道聯盟主席或秘書長報告。

24.4 Potential violations on Conduct of a contestant;

參賽運動員潛在違規行為

24.4.1 Refusing the referee's command to complete the ending procedures of the contest, including but not limited to bowing to the opponent at the end of the contest or participating in the declaration of the winner;

拒絕裁判的指令來完成競賽結束的程序，包括不參與宣告優勝者

24.4.2 Throwing belongings or equipment (headgear, gloves, etc.) as an expression of dissatisfaction with the contest outcome;

丟掉個人的物品(護頭盔、隨身物件等)以表達不滿判決的表現

24.4.3 Not leaving the competition area after the contest;

競賽結束後不離開競賽區

24.4.4 Not returning to a contest after a referee's repeated command;

主審多次宣告指令後仍不復賽

24.4.5 Not complying with the Competition official's ruling or command;

不遵守競賽管理官員有關賽事秩序管理的合理指示

24.4.6 Manipulation of scoring equipment, sensors and/or any part of a PSS;

操作 PSS 電子計分系統的設備、感應器或其他任何部分

24.4.7 Any serious unsportsmanlike behavior, including faking an injury to gain an advantage and intentional dangerous play, during a contest or aggressive misconduct toward competition officials

在競賽中發生任何違反運動道德的行為或是對競賽官員有不當的侵略性行為

24.4.8 Non co-operation during Athlete Classification or committing International Misrepresentation (IM).

運動員分級期間不合作或犯有國際失實陳述 (IM)。

24.4.9 Any athlete who withdraws after weigh-in will be subject to an investigation as to whether the withdrawal was in bad faith. (Bad faith includes, but is not limited to, having a prior illness or injury such that it was unreasonable to expect the athlete to be able to compete at the time of the weigh-in.) The burden will be on the athlete to demonstrate that withdraw was not in bad faith. If the investigation panel determines that the withdrawal was in bad faith the athlete will be suspended for up to six (6) months, and the athlete and members of the athlete's entourage may be subject to further investigation.

任何運動員在過磅後退賽，都將受到調查，以確定退出是否是惡意的。（惡意包括但不限於：先前的疾病或受傷，以至於期望運動員在過磅時能夠參加比賽是不合理的）。運動員有責任證明退賽不是惡意的。如果調查小組確定退賽是惡意的，運動員將被停賽長達六（6）個月，運動員和運動員的隨行人員可能會受到進一步調查。

24.5 Potential violations on conduct of a Coach, Official, or representatives of a MNA;

指導教練、運動員、官員或是會員國協會其他成員潛在的違規行為

24.5.1 Complaining or arguing against an officials decision during or after a round;

於競賽過程中或之後抱怨或駁斥官員正式的裁決

24.5.2 Arguing with the referee or other official(s);

與裁判人員或其他官員爭論

24.5.3 Violent behavior or remark toward officials, athletes or spectators during a contest;

在競賽中對官員、對手或對方，或是觀眾的暴力行為或言論

24.5.4 Provoking spectators or spreading false rumor;

煽動觀眾或散佈虛假謠言

24.5.5 Instructing athlete(s) to participate in misconduct, such as remaining in the competition area after a contest, refuse bowing or faking an injury or telling an athlete to injure the opponent;

指示運動員參與不當行為，例如競賽結束後留在競賽區，拒絕敬禮，假裝受傷，或告訴運動員傷害對手；

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- 24.5.6 Violent behavior such as throwing or kicking personal belonging(s) or competition material(s);
暴力行為，例如投擲或踢擊屬於個人或競賽的器材
- 24.5.7 Not following instructions of competitions officials to leave the Field of Play or Venue
不遵守競賽官員的指示，離開競賽場地或場館
- 24.5.8 Instructing an athlete to Intentional Misrepresentation (IM) during classification and first appearance;
指導運動員在運動分級第一次出賽時故意失實陳述
- 24.5.9 Attempt to bribe competition officials;
任何企圖行賄競賽官員的行為
- 24.5.10 Any other serious misconducts toward competition officials;
任何其他對競賽官員嚴重的不當行為
- 24.5.11 To instruct an athlete not to cooperate during Athlete Classification or to commit International Misrepresentation (MI).
指導運動員不要配合運動員分級或是國際失實陳述
- 24.6 Disciplinary actions: Disciplinary actions issued by the Extraordinary Sanctions Committee may vary according to the degree of the violation. The following sanctions may be given:
紀律處分：臨時制裁委員會做出的紀律處分，可以根據違規程度差異，給予下列之制裁.:
- 24.6.1 Disqualification of the athlete
取消運動員之資格
- 24.6.2 Warning and order to issue official apology
警告並責令發出正式道歉
- 24.6.3 Removal of accreditation and/or coach certification
取消運動員註冊卡和/或教練證
- 24.6.4 Ban from the Competition Venue
禁止進入競賽場館
- 24.6.4.1 Ban for the day
禁賽一天
- 24.6.4.2 Ban for the duration of the tournament
競賽期間禁賽

24.6.5 Cancellation of Result

取消成績

24.6.5.1 Cancellation of the contest result and all related merits

取消競賽成績與所有相關的積分

24.6.5.2 Cancellation of WT World Para Taekwondo Ranking points

取消世界跆拳道聯盟帕拉跆拳道的排名積分

24.6.6 Suspension of athlete, coach, team official from all WT activities (including CU and MNA-level activities)

制裁運動員、指導教練或隨隊人員中止從事跆拳道所有的活動 (包括洲聯盟與國家協會層面的活動)。

24.6.6.1 6 months suspension

禁賽六個月

24.6.6.2 1 year suspension

禁賽一年

24.6.6.3 2 years suspension

禁賽二年

24.6.6.4 3 years suspension

禁賽三年

24.6.6.5 4 years suspension

禁賽四年

24.6.7 Ban of MNA from participating in WT Promoted or Sanctioned tournaments

禁止參加世界跆拳道聯盟主辦或認證的錦標賽

24.6.7.1 Specified championships and/or tournaments;

特定的錦標賽呵/或賽事

24.6.7.2 All championships and tournaments for a specified period of time (up to four (4) years);

在特殊指定的時間內禁止參加所有錦標賽及賽事

24.6.8 Monetary fine of between US\$100 to US\$5,000 per violation

罰款: 每個違規介於 100 美元至 5000 美元處分罰款

24.7 The Extraordinary Sanctions Committee may recommend to the WF that additional disciplinary actions be taken against the members involved, including but not limited to longer-term suspension, lifetime ban, and/or additional monetary fines.

臨時制裁委員會可以建議世界跆拳道聯盟對涉嫌參與成員處以額外的紀律處分，包括長期的停權、終身禁賽或額外的罰款。

24.8 Appeal to disciplinary action(s) taken by an Extraordinary Sanctions Committee may be made in accordance with Article 6 of the WT Bylaws of Dispute Resolution and Disciplinary Action.

上訴臨時制裁委員會採取紀律行動可以根據世界跆拳道聯盟章程第六條進行爭議解決與紀律處分。

Article 25 : 第二十五章**Other matters not specified in the Rules 其他規則中未明訂之事項**

25.1 In the case that any matters not specified in these Rules occur, they shall be dealt with as follows;

如遇任何規則中未明訂之事項發生的情況，應依下列方式處理：

25.1.1 Matter related to a contest shall be decided through consensus by the refereeing officials of the pertinent contest;
與競賽相關之事項，應通過該場競賽裁判人員協商做出一致的決定。

25.1.2 Matters no related to a specific contest throughout the championships such as technical matters, competition matters, etc. shall be decided by the Technical Delegate.
不涉及整個錦標賽特定競賽的問題，例如技術事項與競賽事務，由技術代表決定

25.1.3 Any athlete who passed the weigh-in can get his/her World Para Taekwondo Ranking points only for the following cases.
任何通過過磅的運動員只有在以下情況下才能取得他/她的世界帕拉跆拳道排名積分。

- After passing weigh-in and during the first match the athlete is injured and cannot continue because of the decision of the commissioned doctor/center referee (RSC, WDR), in this case the athlete will receive their ranking points.

在通過過磅後，在第一場比賽中，運動員受傷，由於委託醫生/主審（RSC，WDR）的決定而無法繼續比賽，在這種情況下，運動員將獲得他們的排名積分。

- The athlete passed the weight-in, during the match the coach threw the towel in order to stop the match for the safety of the athlete (WDR).

運動員通過過磅，在比賽中為了安全，教練扔毛巾以阻止運動員繼續比賽（WDR）。

25.1.4 Any athlete who passed the weigh-in cannot get his/her ranking points for the following cases.

任何通過過磅的運動員在以下情況下不能取得他/她的世界帕拉跆拳道排名積分。

- The athlete passed the weigh-in but never showed up to the court for the contest.

運動員通過過磅但未曾出場比賽。

