



1. Referee

- One referee and two judges will be present on the mat. This is very important to secure and assist the blind competitors during the contest
- They will be assisted at a video check table (care-system) by one referee or one referee commission member.
- The IBSA Jury or the referee director will interfere only when there is a mistake that needs to be rectified or when they consider it to be necessary or made only in exceptional circumstance.

2. Technical Assessment

- IPPON: to give more value to take into account only the techniques with real impact on the ground on the back. Without the real impact (the fall is rolled) it's not possible to consider Ippon.
- All situations of landing on the bridge position will be considered Ippon. (safety of the competitors)

3. Golden Score

- No time limit for Golden Score (Hantei is cancelled). Contest time for men is five minutes and for women is four minutes.
- If the fight continues to golden score, the first receiving a Shido loses, or the first scoring a technique will win.

4. Penalties

- During the fight there will be three Shidos, and the fourth Hansokumake (3 warnings and then disqualification).
- Only technical scores, starting from Yuko, can give points on the Scoreboard. Shidos do not give points to the other fighter.
- At the end of the fight, if scoring is equal, the one with less Shido wins.

4.1. Penalized with SHIDO

(All the Penalize - situations will give from the starting position!!!)

It is forbidden:

- To break the grip with 2 hands on the hand, the wrist, the forearm or the sleeve of the opponent(1)
- It is not considered as **breaking if one of the two 2 hands** is on one's own Judogi (2).
- To break the grip of the sleeve **using one's own knee (3) and (4).**
- To break the grip **by giving a blow (5).**
- To physically dominate the opponent in **Kumikata without any real attack (6).**
- To block with **1 hand (7) or 2 hands (8)** without any intention of attack.
- Cross gripping should be followed by an **immediate attack**. Same rules as for the belt gripping and one side gripping with two hands (9, 10).
- Blocking/Defending own lapel (11). *Remark: If the fighters release the grip the referee must give matte immediately*

who do not engage in a quick Kumikata grip and who **try not to be gripped by the opponent (12).**

Remark: If the fighters release the grip the referee must give matte immediately To hug the opponent for a throw **in direct fullfrontal grip (Bear hug) (13).** **Remark: When Tori or like has Kumikata with a minimum of one hand before, it's possible to hug**

When the fighters have the grip with one hand it's not allowed, the **arm pull**, so that the opponent cannot grasp the sleeve by the second hand.

General remark: Please, give the blind fighters enough time to start action -feeling for the blind fighters (Bl)



Exit tatami: (Art.27 IBSA-Rules)

The referee will move toward the center of the competition area and will **announce JOGAI** so that the competitors modify the direction of their movement. If, despite the announcements of JOGAI, the competitors intentionally exit the competition area, SHIDO can be announced.

The new IJF rule on the edge with 1 or 2 feet shall not apply in the IBS A.

In general: Leaving the mat **without action in disrespect of the command "Jogai"** shall be penalized with Shido.

Remark: Please, give the blind fighters enough time to change direction -feeling for the blind fighters(BI)

Contrary coach-rules of the IJF the coach during the whole fight can give some notes for the fighter.

4.2. Penalized with Hansokumake (14 - 19)

All attacks or blocks in Tachi-Waza below the belt, with one or two hands or with one or two arms, in attack or defense, such as combination, blocking, counter-attack or moving from a standing position to the ground will be by penalized by *Hansokumake normally by IJF*.

Remark: For gripping to the leg (below the belt) -first time is SHIDO, second time is Hansoku make

Remark: It's possible to grip the leg only when the two opponents are in a clear Ne-Waza-position and the Tachi-Waza action has stopped. (Feeling for BI-taking into account the visual impairment of the athlete serve the protection of one's body or loss of the balance)



Supplement: (Art. 27 IBSA-Rules)

The referee and judges are authorised to penalise competitors in such situations when the judo spirit is not respected, and so particularly in the interest and protection of visually impaired B1 judokas.

5. Osaekomi, Kansetsu Waza and Shime Waza

- Osaekomi scores 10 seconds for Yuko, 15 seconds for Waza-ari, and 20 seconds for Ippon.
- Kansetsu-waza authorized for Cadets, application of the same rule as for Juniors and Seniors
- The Kansetsu-waza and Shime-waza initiated inside the contest area **and recognized as being effective** to the opponent **can be maintained** even if the contestants are outside the contest area. (20 - 25)

Remarks: If during Ne-Waza-technique like take over the control with Osaekomi, Shime-or Kansetsu-waza in a continuous succession, it shall also be valid.

- **Osaekomi will continue also outside of the contest area** as long as Osaekomi was called inside this area.



Shime-Waza with his own belt of the opponent, the end of the jacket or just use your fingers, is prohibited (example Gerbi)

6. The Bow

When entering the tatami area, fighters should walk to the entrance of the contest area at the same time and bow to each other into the contest area.

The contestants **must not shake hands BEFORE the start of the contest. (28).**



Remarks: At the beginning and the end of the contest the fighters is not allowed to make religious acts, gestures or signs on the tatami.

7. Calling (different to IJF)

For IBS A: after the last call, in 30 seconds interval call repeat, after the next 30 seconds -> Fusen Gashi

8. IBSA Amendmends to the IJF contest rules, specific to visually impaired athletes (Point 2 of IBSA - Rules)

Appendix Art. 1: Competition Area

The dimension of the competition area will be the maximum one as described by IJF, ie 10 x10 with a 3m security and with 4 m when 2 competition areas are adjoining. The safety area and the competition area should be in strong contrasting colors.

An adhesive white tape and a blue tape, approximately 10cm wide and 50cm long shall be fixed on the centre of the contest area, at a distance of 1,50m apart, so as to indicate the positions at which the contestants must start and end the contest.

The white tape shall be to the referee's right and the blue to his left side.

A 1m distance should be set between the competition area and any object likely to be hit by the competitors.

Appendix Art. 3: Judo outfit (Judogi)

All athletes being classified as B1 (blind) will have a red circle of 7 cm diameter on the outer part of both sleeves. The centre of the circle should be positioned at about 15cm from the shoulder. Thus, the officials will apply the rules specific to B1 athletes.

Appendix Art. 6: Position and Duties of the Referee

The referee and the judges shall make sure that the surface of the tatami is in conformity with the safety rules as set up by the IBSA Judo.

Appendix Art. 7: Position and Duties of the Judges

Both judges are tasked to lead the two athletes from the edge of the tatami to their assigned positions within the contest zone, facing each other, as described in the Amendment to Article 1. The judges will then return to their respective seats at the corners of the competition area. At the end of the contest, after the referee has declared the winner and the athletes have given the customary bow, each judge will accompany the athlete closer to his seat back to the edge of the tatami where an assistant from the organization or the coach will then take care of them.

Appendix Art. 8: Signs

- Each time the referee assigns a score or a penalty, in addition to the conventional sign and term used, he will also announce SHIRO (white) or AO (blue), according to the athlete involved.
- In addition to the conventional sign made to indicate the invalidation of an opinion expressed, the referee should also announce shiro (white) or ao (blue) according to the athlete who has lost the advantage.
- In addition to declaring the winner of the competition in the usual fashion, the referee will also announce shiro (white) or ao (blue) according to the winner color sign.

- In order to indicate to the athletes that they must adjust their judogis, the referee will approach and face the judoka, take his/her forearms and cross them in the conventional way.
- To indicate a non-combativeness penalty, after having made the conventional sign and announced shiro (white) or ao (blue) accordingly, the referee will approach the sanctioned athlete, will oblige him to stretch his arm forward, with his palm downwards and the referee will make a rotative movement with his two index fingers in contact with the competitor's palm of hand.
- 1 minute before end of the fight will hear a short time signal. This is the temporal orientation for the blind athletes over the remaining combat time of 1 minute.

Appendix Art. 15: Starting OF COMBAT

After the judges have led the athletes to their respective positions, they will then return to their seats at the corner of the tatami. The referee will announce REI; at this command athletes will bow to each other. The referee give command for the fundamental kumi kata (grip) (right or left) (picture 1).



1: starting position



4: starting position - grip correct



5. long arms - not correct



6: starting position -grip not correct

Note:

- The referee shall make sure that the kumi kata is only a grip and not the beginning of the fight.
- The referee shall make sure that, at the beginning of the fight and at each resumption of fight, the two competitors are facing and holding with one hand the other's judogi sleeve (**between the elbow and the tip of the shoulder**) and with the other hand holding the opposite "revers" (**between the clavicle and the tip of the sternum**) (pictures 2 to 6)
- If the fighter change this grip before Hajime then the referee give penalty - SHIDO
- The two athletes are allowed to move only once hajime (start) has been announced by the referee.

Warning:

- competitors must not release one or both hands until "hajime" has been announced
- if there is a problem when right-handed / left handed, the referee will impose the first grip of kumi kata for the white (shiro) fighter, then the blue (ao) fighter for the next kumi kata grip.

Appendix Art. 17: Application of: MATTE

When the referee announces matte (wait), he should be careful not to lose sight of the athletes, staying close to them at all times, without obstructing them. He should then accompany them to the centre at their starting positions (if he deems it necessary, as some visually impaired judokas can return to their initial position by themselves).

The referee will have them take the kumi kata (grip) and announce hajime (start) again. The referee will repeat the same action each time matte (wait) will be announced.

Appendix Art. 19: SORE MADE

When sore made (end of combat) has been announced, the referee should accompany the athletes to their starting positions. If necessary, the referee should ask them to adjust their judogi s.

After the referee has given the results of the combat, by an appropriate manner, with the announcement of shiro (white) or ao (blue), he will then ask the athletes to bow to each other as he announces Rei.

The judges will then accompany their respective athletes back to the edge of the tatami, where assistants from the organization or coach will take care of them.

Appendix Art. 20: IPPON

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

Appendix Art. 23, 24, 25: WAZA ARI, YUKO Similarly, the referee

will use the same procedure. **Appendix Art. 26: OSAEKOMI**

The referee will announce osaekomi (hold down) in the traditional way; if a penalty should be given, he will follow the usual procedure:

if a penalty has to be given to the contestant in the position of advantage, the referee will announce Matte, have the competitors resume their starting position and eventually give the penalty together with the announcement of "shiro" or "ao" as appropriate, if a penalty has to be given to the contestant in the position of disadvantage, the referee will announce the penalty, but will wait for the appropriate moment to confirm the penalty after "matte" consecutive to the end of the hold down.

Note: If a situation is not covered by these current rules, the IJF rules will be applied.