

Organized by



24th - 29th December, 2013

Ramsheth Thakur International Sports Complex, Plot No. 1 & 2,
Sector 16A, Ulwe Node, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

Open Invitational Taekwondo Championship

Previously known as



Taekwondo Gyeorugi Competition Rules & Interpretation

01 Purpose

The purpose of the Competition Rules is to manage fairly and smoothly all matters pertaining to competitions of all levels to be promoted and / or organized by Jalnawala ensuring the application of standardized rules. The objective here is to ensure the standardization of all Taekwondo competition organized by Jalnawala.

02 Application

The Competition Rules shall apply to all the competitions to be promoted and / or organized by Jalnawala.

03 Competition Area

The Competition Area shall measure 8m x 8m using the metric system. The Competition Area shall have a flat surface without any obstructing projections, and be covered with an elastic mat. The 8m x 8m area shall be called the Competition Area.

04 Contestant

Holder of the membership of the participating team as forwarded by the club/ academy/ association in the registration form.

05 Contestant Uniform and Protective Equipment

- 1) The contestant shall wear the trunk protector, head protector, groin guard, forearm guards, shin guards, hand protector and be equipped with a mouthpiece before entering the contest area.
- 2) The groin, forearm and shin guards shall be worn beneath the

Taekwondo uniform. The contestant shall bring this appropriate protective equipment, as well as gloves and the mouthpiece, for his/her personal use. Wearing any item on the head other than the head protector shall not be permitted. Previously approved religious item shall be worn beneath the head protector and inside the dobok and shall not cause harm or obstruct the opposing contestant.

06 Weight Division

Weights are divided into male and female divisions, and classified into as follows:

Senior Category - 17 years & Above (Born upto 31st Dec'95)

Category	Men's division	Women's division
Fin	Not exceeding 54kg	Not exceeding 46 kg
Fly	Over 54 kg & Not exceeding 58 kg	Over 46 kg & Not exceeding 49 kg
Bantam	Over 58 kg & Not exceeding 63 kg	Over 49 kg & Not exceeding 53 kg
Feather	Over 63 kg & Not exceeding 68 kg	Over 53 kg & Not exceeding 57 kg
Light	Over 68 kg & Not exceeding 74 kg	Over 57 kg & Not exceeding 62 kg
Welter	Over 74 kg & Not exceeding 80 kg	Over 62 kg & Not exceeding 67 kg
Middle	Over 80 kg & Not exceeding 87 kg	Over 67 kg & Not exceeding 73 kg
Heavy	Over 87 kg	Over 73 kg

Junior Category - 14 years to 17 years (Born between 1st Jan'96 to 31st Dec'99)

Category	Men's division	Women's division
Fin	Not exceeding 45kg	Not exceeding 42 kg
Fly	Over 45 kg & Not exceeding 48 kg	Over 42 kg & Not exceeding 44 kg
Bantam	Over 48 kg & Not exceeding 51 kg	Over 44 kg & Not exceeding 46 kg
Feather	Over 51 kg & Not exceeding 55 kg	Over 46 kg & Not exceeding 49 kg
Light	Over 55 kg & Not exceeding 59 kg	Over 49 kg & Not exceeding 52 kg
Welter	Over 59 kg & Not exceeding 63 kg	Over 52 kg & Not exceeding 55 kg
Light Middle	Over 63 kg & Not exceeding 68 kg	Over 55 kg & Not exceeding 59 kg
Middle	Over 68 kg & Not exceeding 73 kg	Over 59 kg & Not exceeding 63 kg

Sub- Junior Category - below 14 years (Born 1st Jan'2000 onwards)

Category	Men's division	Women's division
Super Fin	Not exceeding 18 kg	Not exceeding 15 kg
Fin	Not exceeding 21 kg	Not exceeding 18 kg
Fly	Over 21 kg & Not exceeding 23 kg	Over 18 kg & Not exceeding 20 kg
Bantam	Over 23 kg & Not exceeding 25 kg	Over 20 kg & Not exceeding 22 kg
Feather	Over 25 kg & Not exceeding 27 kg	Over 22 kg & Not exceeding 24 kg
Light	Over 27 kg & Not exceeding 29 kg	Over 24 kg & Not exceeding 26 kg
Welter	Over 29 kg & Not exceeding 32 kg	Over 26 kg & Not exceeding 29 kg
Light Middle	Over 32 kg & Not exceeding 35 kg	Over 29 kg & Not exceeding 32 kg
Middle	Over 35 kg & Not exceeding 38 kg	Over 32 kg & Not exceeding 35 kg
Light Heavy	Over 38 kg & Not exceeding 41 kg	Over 35 kg & Not exceeding 38 kg
Heavy	Over 41 kg & Not exceeding 44 kg	Over 38 kg & Not exceeding 41 kg

07 Classification and Methods of Competition

Competitions are classified as follows..

Individual competition shall normally be between contestants in the same weight class. When necessary, adjoining weight class may be combined to create a single classification. No contestant is allowed to participate in more than one (1) weight category in one event.

Systems of competition are divided as follows.

- Single elimination tournament system
- Round robin system

08 Duration of Contest

The duration of the contest shall be two rounds of two minutes each, with a one-minute rest period between rounds. In case of a tie score after the completion of the 2nd rounds, a 3rd round of two minutes will be conducted as the sudden death overtime round, after a one-minute rest period following the 2nd round.

09 Drawing of Lots

The drawing of lots shall be conducted either on the registration date in the presence of Jalnawala officials. The method and order of the draw shall be determined by the Technical Delegate.

The Technical Delegate shall draw or shall designate an official to draw lots on behalf of participating Teams not present at the drawing of lots session.

10 Weigh-in

Weigh-in of the contestants will be completed on the registration day. During weigh-in, the male contestant shall wear underpants and the female contestant shall wear underpants and a brassiere. However, weigh-in may be conducted in the nude if the contestant wishes to do so.

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.

So as not to be disqualified during official weigh-in, scales identical to the official one shall be provided at the contestant's place of accommodation or at the arena for pre-weigh-in

11 Procedure of the Contest

- **Call for contestants:** The name of the contestants shall be announced three times beginning three minutes prior to the scheduled start of the contest. The contestant who fails to appear in the contest area within one minute after the scheduled start of the competition shall be regarded as withdrawn
- **Physical and Costume Inspection:** After being called, the contestants shall undergo physical and costume inspection at the designated inspection desk by the inspector designated by the JIMAS, and the contestant shall not show any signs of aversion, and also shall not wear any materials which may cause harm to the other contestant
- **Entering the Competition Area:** After inspection, the contestant shall proceed to the Coach's Area with one coach and one team doctor (if any)

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

- Before the start of the contest, the center referee will call “Chung, Hong.” Both contestants will enter the Competition Area with their headgears firmly tucked under their left arms
- The contestants shall face each other and make a standing bow at the referee’s command of “Cha-ryeot (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. After the bow, the contestants shall put on their headgear
- The referee shall start the contest by commanding “Joon-bi (ready)” and “Shi-jak (start)”
- The contest in each round 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 match clock expires
- After the end of the last round, the contestants shall face each other at their designated positions. The contestants shall take off their headgears and exchange a standing bow at the referee’s command of “Cha-ryeot”, “Kyeong-rye.” The contestants shall wait for the referee’s declaration of decision in a standing posture
- The referee shall declare the winner by raising his/her own hand to the winner’s side
- Retirement of the contestants

13 Permitted Techniques and Areas

Permitted Techniques

- **Fist technique:** Delivering a punch using the tightly clenched fist
- **Foot technique:** Delivering techniques using any part of the foot below the ankle bone

Permitted Areas

- **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 part of the spine
- **Head:** The area above the collar bone. Only foot techniques are permitted

14 Valid Points

Legal Scoring Areas

- **Body:** The blue or red colored area of the body protector
- **Head:** The area above the collar bone (i.e. whole part of the face including both ears and the back of the head)

Points shall be awarded when permitted techniques are delivered accurately and powerfully to the legal scoring areas.

The valid points are divided as follows.

- One (1) point for a valid foot attack on trunk protector
- Two (2) points for a valid turning kick to trunk protector
- Three (3) points for a valid kick to the head
- Four (4) points for a valid turning kick to the head
- Match score shall be the sum of points of the three rounds

Invalidation of points: When a contestant performs a scoring attack that incorporated the use of prohibited acts, the points scored shall be annulled.

15 Scoring and Publication

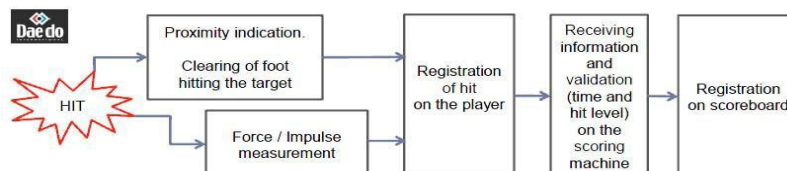
- Valid points shall be immediately recorded and publicized
- In the use of body protectors not equipped with electronics, valid points shall be immediately recorded by each judge by using the electronic scoring instrument or judge's scoring sheet
- In the use of electronic trunk protectors
- Valid points scored on the mid-section of the trunk shall be recorded automatically by the transmitter in the electronic trunk protector
- Valid points scored to the head shall be recorded by each judge using the electronic scoring instrument or judge's scoring sheet
- In the case of scoring with an electronic scoring instrument or on a judge's scoring sheet, valid points shall be those recognized by at least three or more judges

16 Protector and Scoring System (PSS)

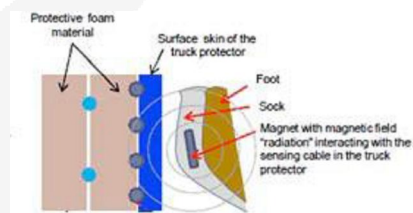
- Jalnawala is to become the 1st in India to Employ PSS for Automatic Scoring
- The use of Protection and Scoring System (PSS) may be considered the most significant step taken to ensure fairer competition. This innovative system automatically measures the strength of any kick to the body, and scores it, with the score being transmitted wirelessly and displayed on the electronic board. This automatic scoring system is believed to minimize human error and contribute to the enhanced transparency and fairness of the judging system

17 How Does the PSS Work?

- The body protector records a hit and its force. The information is sent to the scoring machine. The point is validated if the hit level is sufficient



- Detection and Sensing System



- The Hall Effect:** Sensor is a transducer that varies its output voltage in response to changes in the magnetic field. Hall sensors are used for proximity switching, positioning, speed detection, and current sensing applications. In its simplest form, the sensor operates as an analogue transducer, directly returning a voltage. With a known magnetic field, its distance from the Hall plate can be determined. Using groups of sensors, the relative position of the magnet can be deduced
- Mode of Function:** The athlete wears a sock containing magnetic material. The radiation interacts with the sensing cable in the trunk protector. The distance for interaction is 0.5 cm, meaning that a valid identification can be registered without direct physical contact. However, there is a score only if the right impact value is registered by the Force/Impact sensor

18 Prohibited acts and Penalties

- Penalties on any prohibited acts shall be declared by the referee
- Penalties are divided into “Kyong-go (warning penalty)” and “Gam-jeom (deduction penalty)”
- Two “Kyong-go” shall be counted as an addition of one (1) point for the opposing contestant. However, the final odd-numbered “Kyong-go” shall not be counted in the grand total
- A “Gam-jeom” shall be counted as an additional point for the opposing contestant

19 Prohibited acts

The following acts shall be classified as prohibited acts, and “Kyong-go” shall be declared.

- Crossing the Boundary Line
- Evading by turning the back to the opponent
- Falling down
- Avoiding the match
- Grabbing, holding or pushing the opponent
- Attacking below the waist
- Pretending injury
- Butting or attacking with the knee
- Hitting the opponent’s face with the hand
- Uttering undesirable remarks or any misconduct on the part of a contestant or a coach
- Lifting the knee to avoid a valid attack or impede the progress of an attack

The following acts shall be classified as prohibited acts, and “Gam-jeom” shall be declared.

- Attacking the opponent after “Kal-yeo”
- Attacking the fallen opponent
- Throwing the opponent by grabbing or hooking the attacking foot in the air or by pushing the opponent with the hand
- Intentionally attacking the opponent’s face with the hand
- A coach or a contestant interrupting the progress of the match
- Violent or extreme remarks or behavior on the part of a contestant or Coach
- When a contestant intentionally refuses to comply with the Competition Rules or the referee’s order, the referee may declare the contestant loser by disqualification after one (1) minute
- When a contestant receives eight (8) “Kyong-go” or four (4) “Gam-jeom”, or in the event of any combination of Kyong-go and Gam-jeom that add up to minus four points, the referee shall declare the contestant loser by penalties
- “Kyong-go” and “Gam-jeom” shall be counted in the total score of the three rounds
- When the referee suspends a contest for the declaration of ‘Kyong-go’ or ‘Gam-jeom’, the contest time shall not be counted from the moment of the referee’s declaration of ‘Kye-shi’ until ‘Kye-sok’ is declared for resumption of the contest

Sudden Death and Decision of Superiority

- In the event, winner cannot be decided after 3rd rounds, a 4th round will be conducted
- The first contestant to score a point in the extra round shall be declared the winner

- In the event that neither contestant has scored a point after the completion of the 4th round, the winner shall be decided by superiority as determined by the refereeing officials. The final decision shall be based on the criterion of superiority for the 4th round only

20 Decisions

- Win by K.O
- Win by Referee Stops Contest (RSC)
- Win by final score or superiority
- Win by withdrawal
- Win by disqualification
- Win by referee's punitive declaration

21 Knock Down

- When any part of the body other than the sole of the foot touches the floor due to the force of the opponent's technique
- When a contestant is staggered and shows no intention or ability to continue
- When the referee judges that the contest cannot continue as the result of being struck by a legitimate technique

22 Procedure in the event of a Knock Down

When a contestant is knocked down as the result of the opponent's legitimate attack, the referee shall take the following measures:

- The referee shall keep the attacker away from downed contestant by declaration of "Kal-yeo (break)"
- The referee shall count aloud from "Ha-nah (one)" up to "Yeol (ten)" at one second intervals towards the downed contestant, making hand signals indicating the passage of time
- In case the downed contestant stands up during the referee's count and desires to continue the fight, the referee shall continue the count up to "Yeo-dul (eight)" for recovery of the contestant. The referee shall then determine if the contestant is recovered and, if so, continue the contest by declaration of "Kye-sok (continue)"
- When a contestant 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 other contestant winner by K.O
- The count shall be continued even after the end of the round or the expiration of the match time
- In case both contestants are knocked down, the referee shall continue counting as long as one of the contestants has not sufficiently recovered
- When both contestants fail to recover by the count of "Yeol", the winner shall be decided by the match score before the occurrence of Knock Down
- When it is judged by the referee that a contestant is unable to continue, the referee may decide the winner either without counting or during the counting

23 Procedures to be followed after the contest

Any contestant suffering a knockout as the result of a blow to the head may enter competition within thirty (30) days of the knockout with the written approval of a physician designated by the pertinent national federation.

24 Procedures for suspending the match

When a contest is to be stopped due to the injury of one or both contestants, the referee shall take the measures prescribed below. However, 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)”.

- The referee shall suspend the contest by declaration of “Kal-yeo” and order the recorders to suspend the time by announcing “Kye-shi (suspend)”
- The referee shall allow the contestant one minute to receive first aid
- The contestant who does not demonstrate the will to continue the contest after one minute, even in the case of a slight injury, shall be declared loser by the referee
- In case resumption of the contest is impossible after one minute, the contestant causing the injury by a prohibited act to be penalized by “Gam-jeom” shall be declared the loser
- In case both the contestants 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
- When it is judged that a contestant’s health is at risk due to losing consciousness or whose condition after a knock down appears serious, the referee shall suspend the contest immediately and order first aid to be administered. The referee shall declare as loser, the contestant causing the injury if it is deemed to have resulted from a prohibited

attack to be penalized by “Gam-jeom”. If the injury was not the result of an illegal action to be penalized by “Gam-jeom”, the winner shall be decided on the basis of the score of the match before suspension of the time

25 Refereeing Officials

Qualifications

- Duties Official Male / Female official must be of 18years or above
- Must have 1st Dan Black Belt from Kukkiwon

Referee

The referee shall have control over the match.

- The referee shall declare “Shi-jak”, “Keu-man”, “Kal-yeo”, “Kye-sok” and “Kye-shi”, winner and loser, deduction of points, warnings and retiring. All the referees’ declarations shall be made after the results are confirmed
- The referee shall have the right to make decisions independently in accordance with the prescribed rules
- In principle, the center referee shall not award points. However, if 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. If it was found that two corner judges pressed for a point but two did not, then the center referee has the authority to break the tie by deciding if it was a point
- In case of a tie or scoreless match, the decision of superiority shall be made by all refereeing officials after the end of four (4) rounds in accordance with Article 15.2

Judges

- The judges shall mark the valid points immediately
- The judges shall state their opinions forthrightly when requested to do

so by the referee

Responsibility 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

Uniform of the Refereeing Officials

- The referees and judges shall wear the uniform designated by the Jalnawala
- The refereeing officials shall not carry or take any materials to the arena which might interfere with the contest

Recorder

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

26 Assignment of Refereeing Officials

Composition of Refereeing Officials' Squad

- With the use of a non-electronic trunk protector, the officials' squad is composed of one (1) referee and four (4) judges
- With the use of an electronic trunk protector, the officials' squad is composed of one (1) referee and two (2) judges

Assignment of Refereeing Officials

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

Other matters not specified in the Rules

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

- Matters related to the competition shall be decided through consensus by the refereeing officials of the pertinent contest
- Matters not related to the specific contest shall be decided by the Executive Council or its proxy
- The Organizing Committee shall prepare video tape recorders at each court in order to preserve the match contents

27 Arbitration and Sanction

Composition of the Competition Supervisory Board

- Qualification of members: The Competition Supervisory Board shall consist of one chairman and no more than six (6) members. The Competition Supervisory Board shall be comprised of the chairmen, vice chairmen or members of the Technical, Referee, Games, or Education Committees; or persons with sufficient Taekwondo experience and who are recommended by the Jalnawala directors
- The Technical Delegate shall serve as the chairman of the Competition Supervisory Board

Responsibility

- Competition Supervisory Board shall evaluate the performances of refereeing officials. The Competition Supervisory Board member shall assist the Technical Delegate in the overall management of competitions. The Competition Supervisory Board shall also concurrently act as the Extraordinary Committee of Sanction during competition with regard to competition management matter
- Each court shall have one (1) Review Jury consisting of an international referee with "S" or "1st" class qualification. The Review Jury may also serve as the Recorder of the pertinent court. It is the responsibility of the Review Jury to review an instant replay with the pertinent

Competition Supervisory Board member and to inform the center referee of the decision

Procedure of Protest Appeal

- In case there is an objection to a judgment of the refereeing officials during the contest, the coach of a team can make a request to the center referee for an immediate review
- When coach appeals, the center referee will approach the coach and ask the reason for the appeal. Scope of the appeal is limited to errors in factual judgment such as impact of striking, severity of action or conduct, intention, timing of an act in relation to a declaration or area
- The referee shall request the Review Jury to review the appeal. One member of the Competition Supervisory Board/ arbitration committee shall be dispatched to the relevant court to review the appeal
- After review of the appeal, the Review Jury shall inform the center referee of the final decision. In the event that the Review Jury and the pertinent Competition Supervisory Board member cannot reach a decision, the final determination will be made by the Technical Delegate
- The decision of the Review Jury shall be made within two (2) minutes after the appeal was reported to the Review Jury
- Each coach shall have one (1) chance to appeal per contest. If the appeal is successful and the contested point is corrected, the coach shall retain the appeal quota for the pertinent contest
- For any appeal towards scores or judgement the coach will have to deposit Rs. 5,000/- per appeal. If objection / protest found valid then the same amount will be refunded.
The decision of the Review Jury is final; no further appeals will be accepted during or after the contest, with the exception of errors in determining the match results, mistakes in calculating the match score or misidentifying a contestant. In such instances, an official protest could be submitted according to the "Protest procedure after the match" in (explanation #2), article 24
- In the case of a successful appeal, the Competition Supervisory Board shall investigate the contest at the end of the competition day and take

disciplinary action against the concerned refereeing officials, if necessary

Procedure of Sanction

- The Jalnawala Director (in case of their absence, the Technical Delegate) may request that the Extraordinary Committee of Sanction convene for deliberation when any of the following behaviors are committed by a coach or a contestant:
 - Interfering with the management of a contest
 - Agitating the spectators or spreading false rumor
- When judged reasonable, the Extraordinary Committee of Sanction shall deliberate the matter and take disciplinary action immediately. The result of deliberation shall be announced to the public and reported to Jalnawala afterwards
- The Extraordinary Committee of Sanction may summon the person concerned for confirmation of events

28 Referee's Hand Signals

Call for contestants

- Raise the both clenched fists the thumb on the middle finger and forefinger spread out to the height of the breast
- Stretch down the arms in turn, pointing the "Chung" contestant's mark with right forefinger and then "Hong" contestant's mark with left forefinger

"Cha-ryeot" / "Kyeong-rye"

- Raise open palms facing each other with thumbs folded to the height of the eyebrow. Keep the arms apart from the both sides of the trunk at 45 degrees, giving a verbal command "Cha-ryeot" and then, ring both hands to the front of the pit of the stomach with palms down while giving a verbal command "Kyeong-rye". Keep a fist-sized distance between fingertips of both hands and between hands and the trunk.

“Joon-bi”

- Fold the right arm upward at 45 degrees and get the stretched fingers close to the right ear
- Stretch the right arm down to the height of the pit of the stomach in “Wen-Abgubi” stance (a step forward with the left leg), giving a verbal command “Joon-bi”

While these actions are taken, put the left arm alongside the side of the trunk with the hand slightly clenched

“Shi-jak”

- Take “Bum-seogi” stance from the posture of “Joon-bi” by drawing back the left leg, opening both arms at 45 degree from the shoulder with palms open
- Rapidly bring both arms before the breast with 25cm distance and with palms facing each other, giving a verbal command “Shi-jak”

Kal-yeo” / “Keu-man”

- Stretch the right arm with open palm down to the pit of the stomach, taking “Wen-abseogi” stance and giving a verbal command “Kal-yeo” / “Keu-man”

“Kye-sok”

- Get the fingertips of the right knife-hand close to the ear in the posture of “Kal-yeo”, giving a verbal command “Kye-sok”

Winner declaration

- In case “Chung” contestant is the winner, face the winner
- Bring the clenched right fist to the pit of the stomach and then stretch the right arm up at 45 degrees with the open palm upward, declaring “Chung-seung”
- While taking these actions, put the other arm alongside the side of the trunk with the fist slightly clenched

- In case “Hong” contestant is the winner, follow the same procedure and declare “Hong-seung” using the left hand

“Kye-shi”

- Stretch the bended right arm down with the interior angle of the arm being 135 degrees, pointing at Recorder’s desk with the forefinger

“Shi-gan”

- Cross forefingers of the both hands with the left one outside before the perpendicular furrow of the upper lip

Counting

- Count from “Hana (one)” through “Yeol (ten)” using the both hands. Stretch the fingers one by one from the thumb of the right hand with one-second interval. When the count gets to “Da-seot (5)” and “Yeol (10)”, turn the open palm towards the pertinent contestant

Declaration of “Kyong-go”

- Get the clenched right fist with the forefinger stretched behind the right ear pointing at the forehead of the pertinent contestant, stretching the right arm and declare “Kyong-go”

Declaration of “Gam-jeom”

- Raise up the right fist vertically with the right forefinger stretched, declaring “Gam-jeom”

Caution (“Joo-eui”)

- Stretch the right arm with the interior angle being 135 degrees and point at the forehead of the pertinent contestant with the forefinger
- Turn the right palm forward and sway it once from left to right and then
- Get the right fist clenched with only forefinger stretched (to let the pertinent contestant that the referee has given a caution)

Annulment of points scored

- This is in regard to the article 12.5 of the Competition Rules that stipulates the annulment of the points scored made immediately after

the command “Kal-yeo”

- In “Cha-ryeot” stance, raise the right palm before the forehead with 20cm distance from the forehead
- Sway the right palm twice horizontally from right to left as widely as the shoulder to annual the point(s) scored
- After the motion 3), show the sign of “Shi-gan” to the Recorder’s desk and declare the penalty to the pertinent contestant. Time shall be recorded again from the point of declaration “Kye-sok” after giving the penalty

* “Jal Nawala Sports & Wellness reserves the rights to change, amend & alter any of the above without prior notice”