

# **WORLD SPORT SHITO RYU FEDERATION**

PARA KARATE COMPETITION RULES

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### ARTICLE 1: PARA KARATE KATA COMPETITION

- 1. Para Karate is the modality of Karate adapted for Athletes with disabilities. The Para Karate Kata Competition Rules and Regulations have been formulated to preserve Athlete safety, as well as to promote fair competition by means of a transparent and consistent set of standards. These rules are applicable to and must be followed by all Athletes, Coaches, Classification Personnel, Judges, and other Support Personnel who organize and/or participate in any WSSHRF recognized Para Karate Competition.
- The following Rules and Regulations are mandatory for all WSSHRF Para Karate events, as well as for other WSSHRF recognized competitions.

### **ARTICLE 2: AGE CATEGORIES**

**Category Children 1 -** age from 8 to 11 years **Category Children 2 -** age from 12 to 15 years

**Category seniors** - age +16 years

### **ARTICLE 3: OFFICIAL DRESS**

- 1. Contestants and their coaches must wear the official uniform as herein defined.
- 2. The Referee Commission may disbar any official or competitor who does not comply with this regulation.

#### **JUDGES**

- 1. Judges must wear the official uniform designated by the Referee Commission. This uniform must be worn at all tournaments and courses.
- 2. The official uniform will be as follows:

A single breasted navy blue blazer bearing two silver buttons.

A white shirt with short sleeves.

An official tie worn without tiepin.

Plain light-grey trousers.

A black whistle on a discreet white cord.

Plain dark blue or black socks and black slip-on shoes for use on the match area.

Female referees and judges may wear a hair clip.

### **CONTESTANTS**

- Contestants must wear a white karate gi without stripes or piping. The Federation or Group emblem will be worn on the left breast of the jacket and may not exceed an overall size of 10cm by 10cm. In addition, identification issued by the Organising Committee will be worn on the back.
- 2. The jacket, when tightened around the waist with the belt, must be of a minimum length that covers the hips, but must not be more than three quarter high length. Female competitors may wear a plain white T-shirt beneath the Karate jacket.
- 3. The maximum length of the jacket sleeves must be no longer then the bend of the wrist and no shorter than halfway down the forearm. Jacket sleeves may not be rolled up. The trousers must be long enough to cover at least two thirds of the shin and must not reach below the anklebone. Trouser legs may not be rolled up.

- 4. Contestants must keep their hair clean and cut to a length that does not obstruct smooth bout conduct. Hachimaki (headband) will not be allowed. Should the Referee consider any contestant's hair too long and/or unclean, he may disbar the contestant from the bout. In matches hair slides are prohibited, as are metal hairgrips. Ribbons and other decorations are prohibited. A discreet rubber band or pony tail retainer is permitted.
- 5. It is the duty of the Arbitrator (Kansa) to ensure before start of competition category that the competitors are wearing the approved sport karate equipment Arawaza, Adidas, Hayashi, Tokaido, Shureido, etc.
- Advertising may be use at the Karate Gi jacket:
   Back of the jacket space for member Federations or Groups, size of 30 x 20 cm
   Left sleeve of jacket space for WSSHRF or organizer of Championships, size 20 x 10 cm
   Right sleeve of jacket space for personal sponsor of competitor, size of 15 x 10 cm

#### **COACHES AND ASSISTANTS**

 Coaches and Assistants shall at all times during the tournament, wear the official tracksuit of their Members Federation and display their official identification. The Match are controller can allow Coaches to instead of the track suit top to use the federations official team t-shirt or a plain coloured t-shirt without writing or logos

### **ARTICLE 4: ORGANISATION OF COMPETITION**

Para Karate Kata competition takes the form of Individual matches. The Individual Kata match consists of performance in separate male and female divisions.

- 1. Groups of 8 Competitors Elimination System is used for Para Karate competition.
- 2. The points Kata judging system should randomly determine the order of performance within the group after the initial round up to, but excluding, the medal bouts.
- The number of Competitors will determine the number of groups to facilitate the elimination rounds. The table summarise the number of pools and groups according to number of Competitors
- 4. The score table will be notified of the choice of Kata prior to each round.

Competitors in rounds	Number of Group	Number of kata to win	Competitors in the second round
2	1	1	Zero (No second round)
3	1	2	Medal Bout (only for gold)
4	2	2	Medal Bout (only for gold)
5-10	2	2	Medal Bout
11-24	2	3	8 Competitors
25- 48	4	4	16 Competitors
49-96	8	4	32 Competitors

- 5. Groups of eight (with the exceptions explained for less than 11 or more than 96) and for each round reduce the number of Competitors per group to 4 passing on to the next round until only two groups of Competitors remains, whereupon the Competitors with the highest score in each of the two respective groups are pitted against each other competing for 1st place (the loser taking 2nd place) and the Competitors having the second highest score in each of the two groups are pitted against the third highest score in the other group to compete for the two 3rd places (bronze finals).
- 6. In the event that there are 2 Competitors a single kata is performed to determine 1st and 2nd place.
- 7. With 3 competitors one group is formed for the first round and the first two athletes meet to compete for 1st and 2nd place and the 3rd athlete is automatically placed 3<sup>rd</sup>..
- 8. With 4 competitors two groups of two are formed for the first round and the two winners meet to compete for 1st while the two losers are placed 3rd.
- 9. With 5-10 competitors two groups and the three highest scoring of each group go on to medal matches. The group will then follow the normal procedure that the highest scoring Competitor for each group will compete for 1st and 2nd place and number 2 will meet number 3 from the other group and vice versa unless there is only 5 Competitors total in which case the number 2 competitor in the larger group will win his/her 3rd place on bye (walk-over)
- 10. If the number of competitors is 11-24, two groups are formed. After the first Kata the 4 top competitors form two groups of four after which the second Kata will determine the ranking for the 6 competitors (3 from each group) that will proceed to compete in the third round for the medals in the normal manner.
- 11. If the number of competitors is 25-48, four groups are formed. After the first Kata the top 4 competitors from each group will pass to the second round. In the second round, 16 Competitors are divided in 2 groups in 2 Tatami (8 Competitors for each group) and the second Kata will be performed. After the second round the 4 best competitors for each group (eight in total) will pass to the third round. In the third round, these 8 Competitors are divided into 2 groups (4 contestants for each group) and perform the third Kata. After the third round the 3 best competitors of each group will pass to the medal bouts, performing the fourth Kata.

### **ARTICLE 5: THE JUDGING PANEL and CLASSIFICATION PANEL**

- 1. The Judging Panel for each match shall consist of five Judges.
- 2. The Judges of medal bouts must not be from Federation, Group or have the nationality of either of the participants.
- 3. In addition, for facilitating the operation of matches, caller announcers, record keepers, and score supervisors shall be appointed.
- 4. The classification panel is composed of members of the Referees' committee and the Chairman of the Sports commission. The panel convenes after the Referees' briefing. It examines the Medical Diagnostic Forms for each competitor separately in classes "B" and classes "K". Based on the diagnoses, panel will evaluates the athletes' physical limitations to determine how these might affect their performance in specific karate techniques, awarding extra points to offset challenges caused by the impairment.

### ARTICLE 6: SCORING, ASSESSMENT AND POINT SYSTEM

- 1. Only Kata from the WSSHRF official Kata list may be performed. The official kata list is found in /APPENDIX 1/. Judging Panel for each match shall consist of five Judges.
- 2. Competitors from category Children 1 and Children 2 may perform the same Kata in each round; repetition of the Kata is allowed. Competitors in Senior category must perform at last two kata, performed kata cannot be perform immediately after the previous round.
- 3. Deviations may be acceptable due to the type of impairment.
- 4. Performances are given a score using a scale from 5.0 to 10.0 in increments of 0.1 where 5.0 represents the lowest score possible for a Kata that is accepted as performed and 10.0 represents a perfect performance. A disqualification is indicated by a 0.0 score.
- 6. The Compensation Score (Extra Points) issued by the Classification Panel will then be added to the Judges' Score, to adjust for how the Athlete's Impairment affects Kata performance (as described in the WSSHRF Para Karate Classification Rules).
- 7. The system will eliminate the highest and lowest scores, example of solving draw.

Competitor	JUDGE 1	JUDGE 2	JUDGE 3	JUDGE 4	JUDGE 5	EXTRA SCORE	TOTAL
White	7,8	8,0	<del>7,6</del>	<del>-8,1</del>	7.9	0.0	23,7
Black	7,8	<u>7,5</u>	8,0	7.9	<u>8.1</u>	0.0	23,7

#### SCORE LEVEL

For the purpose of uniform application of the scale used in scoring the following guideline applies:

- A. 10 Perfect Perfection of performance
- B. 9 9.9 Excellent Almost perfection of performance
- C. 8 8.9 Very good High level of performance
- D. 7 7.9 Good Expected level of performance
- E. 6 6.9 Acceptable Performed without distinction
- F. 5-5.9 Insufficient Performed with discrepancies
- G. 0 Disqualified

## **Resolving ties**

Ties are resolved by the following steps to determine the winner:

- 1. The one having the highest score when including also the lowest score obtained in the performance between the two Competitors (Results given by 4 of the 5 Judges).
- 2. The one having the highest score including both the lowest and highest score obtained in the performance between the two Competitors (Results given by all 5 Judges).
- 3. Coin toss (random selection).

### Criteria for evaluation

Kata Performance	Technical performance specification according to the sport class
a. Realistic demonstration of the Kata meaning. b. Good timing, rhythm, speed, balance, and focusing of power (KIME). c. Correct and proper use of breathing.	a. Visually Impaired Athletes (B1, B2, B3) – space orientation, direction of displacement of stances and techniques with compliance of the (EMBUSEN).
d. Correct focus of attention (CHAKUGAN) and concentration. e. Correct stances (DACHI) with proper tension in the legs, feet flat on the floor, direction of displacement of stances and techniques with compliance of the (EMBUSEN). f. Proper tension in the abdomen (HARA). g. Correct form (KIHON)	b. Physically Impaired Athletes (K1, K2, K3) - skill, control of techniques.

### **Fouls**

The following fouls, if apparent, must be considered:

- 1. Minor loss of balance.
- 2. Asynchronous movements, such as delivering a technique before the body transition is completed.
- 3. Use of audible cues (from any other person, including other team members) or theatrics such as stamping the feet, slapping the chest, arms, or Karate gi, or inappropriate exhalation, must be considered very serious fouls.
- 4. Belt coming loose to the extent that it is coming off the hips during the performance.
- 5. Blindfolds coming off the face and uncovering one or both eyes during the performance.
- 6. Other equipment, such as leg straps or sports glasses falling off their proper places during the performance.
- 7. Time wasting, including prolonged marching, excessive bowing or prolonged pause before starting the performance.
- 8. A distinct pause or stop in the performance.
- 9. A clear loss of balance causing a fall or recovery step.

### Disqualification

Competitor may be disqualified for any of the following reasons:

- 1. Not announcing the kata, announcing the wrong kata or performing another kata than preannounced to the official table.
- 2. Failing to bow at the beginning and completion of the Kata performance.
- 3. Not starting the Kata facing the Judges.
- 4. Omitting or adding movements or otherwise substantially change the performance from its original form.
- 5. Belt falling off during the performance.
- 6. Blindfolds falling off the face and uncovering one or both eyes during the performance.
- 7. Failure to follow the instructions of the Chief Judge or other misconduct (SHIKKAKU).
- 8. Coach instructions during the kata performance.

Reasons for disqualification in the evaluation should be treated with care, as some clinical conditions can cause or influence certain behaviours, or problems may occur. The Judges should be given the

possibility of a meeting (Shugo) here, without necessarily resulting in a consequence. The Para Karate Commission can offer assistance at such times.

### **ARTICLE 7: OPERATION OF THE MATCHES**

- 1. In the Eight-Group Elimination System the Competitors are assigned in groups of eight (or maximum 12) per competition area divided by two pools.
- 2. Before each round the Competitors must notified to score table the choice of Kata prior to each round.
- 3. At the start of each round the Competitors will line up at the match area perimeter facing the Judges. (A round is to be understood as one performance of all the Competitors of a group.) Following the bows, initially "SHOMEN NI REI" and subsequently; "OTAGAI NI REI", the Competitors will then step back out of the Match Area.
- 4. When called, each Competitor will step up to the starting point for the Kata facing the Judges.
- 5. The Competitor may be guided to the line of the tatami by one Accompanying Person (Coach or Assistant). The Competitor will then move to the starting position by himself/herself, within the perimeter of the Competition Area; the Accompanying Person will not be allowed to enter the perimeter of the Competition Area.
- 6. The starting point for the performance is anywhere within the perimeter of the competition area.
- 7. After the bow the Competitor must announce clearly the name of the Kata that is to be performed and then start the performance.
- At the end of the performance, which is defined as the final bow in the Kata, the Competitor(s) must wait for the announcement of the evaluation, bow, and then leave the Tatami.
- 9. At the end of each group all the Competitors of that group will line up and the operator (speaker) will announce the top Competitors that will pass to the next round. The Competitors will then bow and leave the mat.

### ARTICLE 8. SERVICE

- 1. Service animals are animals trained to aid people with disabilities and to perform specific functions, such as seeing-eye dogs, or dogs trained to detect seizures or hypoglycemia.
- 2. Medical service animals are allowed to accompany Athletes within the competition venue, but only those animals trained and certified to detect life-threatening conditions will be allowed at the external perimeter of the Competition Area, where they must remain without causing interference. Service animals may not enter the Competition Area. Therapy animals, emotional-support animals, or pets that are not medical service animals will not be allowed in the Competition Area or its perimeter.
- 3. During competition the competitor in competition class "B" should be guided to the platform by the Coach or the Assistant.
- 4. Coaches and Competitors' Assistants have to ensure that the athlete is accompanied throughout the competition.

5. Coaches and Competitors' Assistants have to ensure that any medication that may be required is accessible.

### **ARTICLE 9. REGISTRATION SYSTEM**

- 1. Athletes must be registered through their National Federations
- 2. Eligibility for a Para sport can only be verified upon receipt of specific medical information, and for athletes with a physical impairment, this must in the form of a Medical Diagnostics Form (MDF). Other medical evidence must also be submitted to support the health condition, and resulting impairment, declared on the MDF. The MDF MUST be completed by a medical doctor. Registration forms and all supporting documents, including Medical Diagnostic Forms (MDFs), and any Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) Forms must have been submitted 30 days before start of Championships to WSSHRF Secretariat <a href="mailto:karate.wsshrf@gmail.com">karate.wsshrf@gmail.com</a>

Secretariat will hand over MDFs to the Referee Commission Chairman who will submit it to the Classification Panel for evaluation at Championships.

Medical Diagnostic Forms (MDFs), you will find:

180508150843738\_2017\_11+Medical+Diagnostic+Form+for+ALL+Athletes+with+Physical+Impairment \_Athletics \_0.pdf

# APPENDIX 1: WSSHRF TOKUI KARATE KATA LIST FOR ALL CATEGORIES

# SCHEDULE OF WSSHRF FREE SELECTION (TOKUI KATA) LIST:

Identification number of Kata

Name of Kata

1	Ananko
2.	Annan
3.	Annan Dai
4.	Aoyagi
5.	Bassai Sho
6	Bassai Dai
7	Gojushiho
8.	Haufa
9.	Hakucho
10.	Heiku
11.	Hean/ Pinan Shodan – 11/A, Nidan – 11/B, Sandan - 11/C , Yondan – 11/D, Godan - 11/E
12.	Chatan Yara No Kushanku
13.	Chibana No Kushanku
14.	Chi No Kata
15.	Chintei
16.	Chinto
17.	Ishimine Bassai
18.	Itosu Rohai - Shodan 18/A, Nidan - 18/B, Sandan - 18/C
19.	Jiin
20.	Jitte
21.	Jion
22.	Juni no Kata / Kihon Kata / Dosa Kata – Ichi – 22/A, Ni – 22/B, San - 22/C
23.	Juroku
24.	Kishimoto No Kushanku
25.	Kosokun Sho
26.	Kosokun Dai
27.	Kururunfa
28.	Matsukase
29.	Matsura Bassai
30	Matsura Rohai
31.	Муојо

32.	Naifanchin – Shodan 32/A, Nidan 32/B, Sandan 32/C
33.	Nipaipo
34.	Niseishi
35.	Oyadomori Bassai
36.	Pachu
37.	Paiku
38.	Papuren
39.	Rohai
40.	Saifa
41.	Seipai
42.	Sanchin
43.	Sanseru
44.	Seienchin
45.	Seisan
46.	Shiho Kosokun
47.	Shimpa
48.	Shinsei – Ichi 47/A, Ni - 47/B
49.	Shisochin
50.	Sochin
52.	Suparinpei
53.	Tensho
54.	Ten No Kata
55.	Tomari Bassai
56	Unshu
57.	Wanshu

### **NOTES:**

in the case of performing kata that are not on the official list of Shito ryu karate kata, but are practiced in the schools of our affiliated federations from other styles of karate, as an example of kata - Annan, Anan Dai, Pachu, Paiku, Heiku, Chibana No Kushanku, Kishimoto No Kushanku etc. these must be performed in the traditional sense of kihon Shito ryu. It is not allowed to change techniques, embusen, stances as an example: to exchange shiko dachi stances for kiba dachi, kokucu dachi stances for kokutsu dachi stances used in Shotokan ryu, Gensei ryu styles. They must be performed in the classical hands techniques (punches, blocks) & legs techiques (kicks, transitional movements) of Shito ryu. The principle is maintain positions of shiko dachi, zenkutsu dachi, moto dachi, han zenuku dachi, neko ashi dachi, sanchin dachi, kosa dachi, etc.