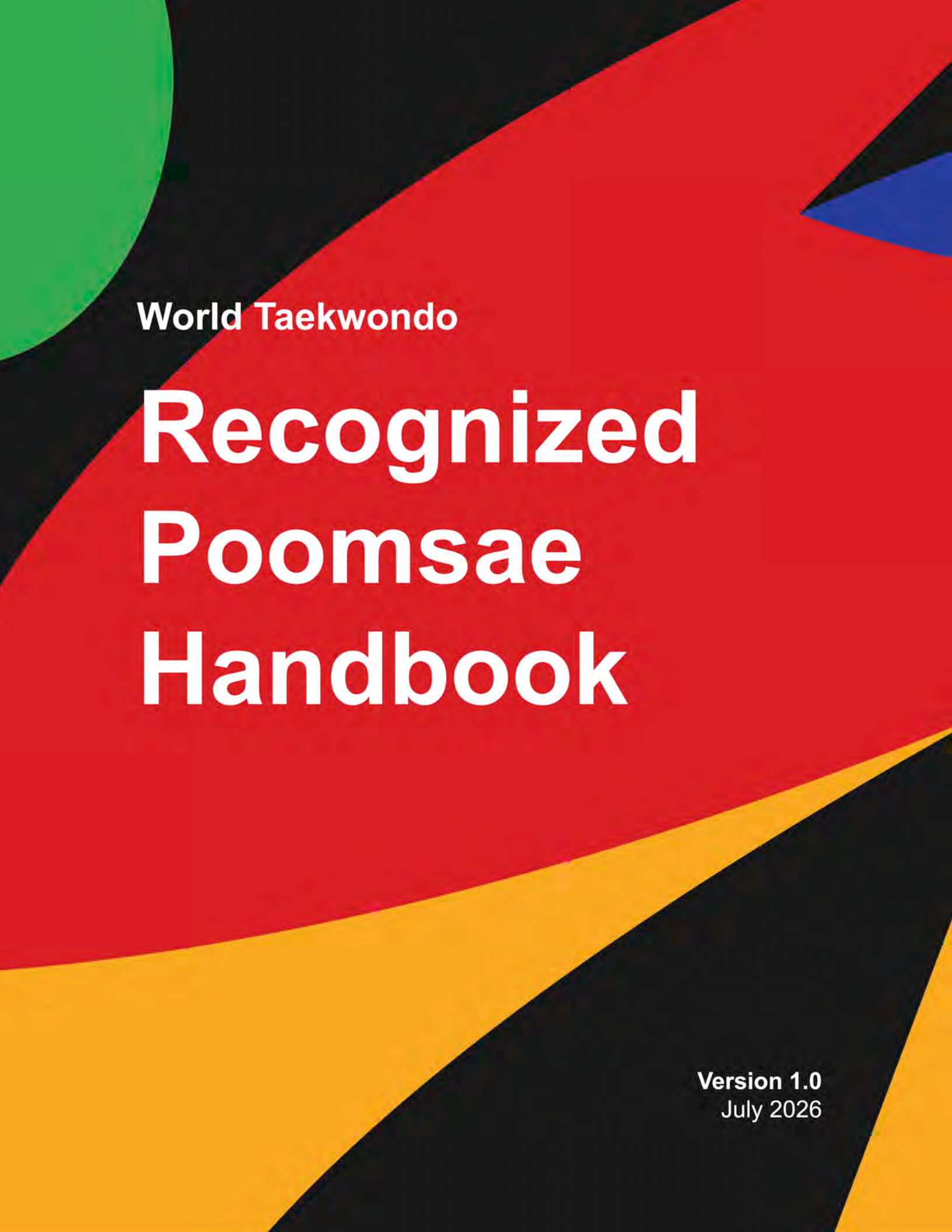




World Taekwondo

Recognized Poomsae Handbook

Version 1.0
July 2026

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This handbook is a practical guide for World Taekwondo International Referees who officiate Poomsae competitions. It clearly explains the rules, how to give scores, and what to do on the mat, making sure every judge is fully ready for any job they are given during a tournament.

The handbook sets out the general rules and competition environment, detailing the purpose and application, the competition area, contestant qualifications, divisions by gender and age, methods of competition, and duration of contest. It covers the procedures that work around the match, outlining the inspection desk, uniform requirements, and personal grooming and accessories before contestants enter the court. The manual covers referee commands and ring protocol, including coordinator vocabulary, timekeeping, sequence protocols, and terminology. Finally, it details the technical standards for Recognized Poomsae scoring, breaking down accuracy, presentation, slow movement guidelines, and key movement references.

This handbook is designed to supplement, rather than replace, the official WT Competition Rules. In any instance where a contradiction or discrepancy arises between this guide and the core regulatory framework, the official Competition Rules take absolute precedence.

CHAPTER 3

EXCELLENCE IN COACHING

In World Taekwondo Poomsae, **coach etiquette** is strictly regulated to maintain the integrity, decorum, and "spirit of sport" during competitions. Coaches are expected to behave with the manners of a taekwondo practitioner and follow specific protocols.

MANDATORY CERTIFICATION

- **WT Poomsae Coach Certificate:** All coaches are strictly required to hold a valid WT Poomsae Coach Certificate.
- **Registration Removal:** Individuals who fail to provide proof of this certificate will be **removed from the registration list** and will not be permitted to coach at the Championships.
- **Verification:** Coach credentials are verified by the inspection referees at the **inspection desk** prior to entering the Field of Play

FORMAL DRESS CODE (SEMI-FINALS AND FINALS)

During the **Semi-Final** and **Final rounds**, coaches must adhere to a strict formal dress code to maintain the professional standard of the competition:

- **Required Attire:** Coaches must wear a **formal suit**, which includes:
 - **Male:** Sport coat jacket, trousers, and dress shirt
 - **Female:** Semi-formal dress, or sport coat jacket, trousers, and dress shirt
- **Footwear:** Formal suits must be paired with **sport shoes** (no open-toed footwear)

PROHIBITED ITEMS AND ATTIRE

The following items are strictly **prohibited** when entering the Field of Play:

- **Headwear:** Caps or hats of any kind.
- **Lower Body:** Shorts or jeans.
- **General Conduct:** Coaches must behave with the "manners of a taekwondo practitioner" and respect the established code of conduct

CORE CODE OF CONDUCT

Coaches must strictly adhere to the professional standards of the sport. Prohibited acts that lead to penalties include:

- **Undesirable Remarks:** Uttering inappropriate or offensive remarks toward officials, athletes, or the crowd is strictly forbidden.
- **Misconduct:** Any behaviour deemed as misconduct by the referee, including failing to respect the code of conduct, is subject to penalty.
- **Non-Interference:** Coaches must not interrupt or stand in the way of **competition coordinators** while they are performing their duties.

- **Decorum and Respect:** Referees are mandated to firmly enforce decorum and respect. A coach who demonstrates aggressive or inappropriate behaviour toward technical officials is considered to be "interfering with competition management".

COMPETITION AND RING PROTOCOLS

Specific rules govern the coach's physical presence and responsibilities during a match:

- **Entry:** Only **one coach** is permitted to accompany a contestant into the designated waiting area following inspection.
- **Communication with Referees:** Referees are explicitly instructed **not to speak** to coaches from their own country during the competition to ensure neutrality.
- **Leaving the Area:** Coaches must leave the contest area promptly after the contest finishes; refusing to do so is considered interference with management.

ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

- **Protests:** If there is an objection to a judgment, an official delegate (typically the coach) must submit the protest sheet and the **US\$200 fee** within 10 minutes of the match concluding.
- **Credentials:** Coaches may be accompanied by a team doctor or physiotherapist, but their credentials will be checked alongside the coach's during the inspection procedure.

SANCTIONS AND APPEALS

If a coach engages in prohibited behaviours—such as interfering with management, agitating spectators, or spreading false rumours—the Technical Delegate or WT officials may request a meeting of the **Extraordinary Sanctions Committee**. Sanctions can range from a warning to disqualification from the tournament, which may also result in automatic ineligibility for future WT-promoted championships.

CHAPTER 4

COMPETITION AREA

The competition area for World Taekwondo Poomsae is strictly regulated to ensure global standardization and athlete safety. It is divided into the broader venue requirements and the specific layout of the contest area itself.

Feature	Specification
Recognized Poomsae Size	10m x 10m square
Surface Material	Flat surface covered with WT-approved elastic mats or a wooden floor
Boundary Line Markings	5cm wide white line (specifically required for wooden floors)
Platform Height (Optional)	0.5m to 0.6m high from the base
Platform Safety Gradient	Outer boundary line must have an incline less than 30 degrees
Venue Ceiling Height	Minimum of 10m from the floor
Lighting Intensity	1500 to 1800 lux , directed from the ceiling down onto the area
Venue Floor Size	At least 30m x 50m (to accommodate three courts)
Venue Seating Capacity	Minimum 2,000 seats

CHAPTER 5

DIVISIONS BY GENDER & AGE

AGE CALCULATION STANDARD

Competition age is determined by the **year of birth**, calculated from January 1 to December 31 of the year in which the championship is held.

For example, if a tournament is held in July 2013, anyone born between January 1, 1996, and December 31, 1998, is eligible for the Junior (15–17) division.

RECOGNIZED POOMSAE DIVISIONS

Recognized Division	Age Categories							
Age (Years)	12–14	15–17	18–30	31–40	41–50	51–60	61–65	66+
Individual Male	Cadet	Junior	U30	U40	U50	U60	U65	O65
Individual Female	Cadet	Junior	U30	U40	U50	U60	U65	O65
Mixed Pair	Cadet	Junior	U30	U50		U60	O60	
Team Male	Cadet	Junior	U30	U50		U60	O60	
Team Female	Cadet	Junior	U30	U50		U60	O60	

COMPETITION FORMATS

The following competition formats are currently in use for Recognized Poomsae.

Division	Acceptable Formats
Recognized Poomsae Individual	Side by Side Single Elimination (preferred) One by One Single Elimination Cut-off
Recognized Poomsae Pair	Side by Side Single Elimination (preferred) One by One Single Elimination Cut-off
Recognized Poomsae Team	One by One Single Elimination (preferred) Cut-off

MIXED POOMSAE COMPETITION

In this specialized classification, the same contestant must perform **one Recognized Poomsae and one Freestyle Poomsae**. This competition is only available for the **Over 17 (18+)** age division and includes Individual (M/F), Pair, Team (M/F), and Mixed Team (5 members + 1 substitute).

PARTICIPATION LIMITS

A contestant may compete in a **maximum of two (2) categories** per event, provided they are not otherwise restricted by gender or age. For instance, an athlete could compete in two Recognized divisions, two Freestyle divisions, or one of each.

DURATION OF CONTEST

The **Duration of Contest** for World Taekwondo Poomsae is strictly defined by the competition type and division. Adherence to these time limits is monitored by the recorder's desk, and violations result in specific scoring deductions.

TIME LIMITS

Recognized Poomsae Individual, Pair, and Team competitions must be completed within **90 seconds**.

WAITING PERIOD BETWEEN POOMSAE

In competitions where two Poomsae are performed (such as the Cut-off or Elimination systems), there is a mandatory waiting period between the first and second performance:

- **Minimum Duration:** At least **30 seconds**.
- **Calculation:** This period begins when the coordinator gives the commands "Tuae-jang" (Exit) and ends with the command "Chool-jeon" (Enter) for the second form.

TIMEKEEPING PROCEDURES FOR REFEREES

The method for starting and stopping the timer varies by the style of Poomsae being performed:

In Recognized Poomsae, the timer starts when the coordinator says "**Shi-jak**" and stops when the coordinator says "**Ba-ro**". The coordinator is instructed to give the "Ba-ro" command immediately after the contestant finishes their final movement.

PENALTIES AND DEDUCTIONS

In Recognized Poomsae, a **-0.3 deduction** is applied if the performance exceeds the 90-second limit.

If a contest is stopped for reasons related to the contestant, they must demonstrate the will to continue within **90 seconds**, or the referee will declare the opponent the winner.

Video Demonstration Over Time Procedure



Over Time
Over Time



INSPECTION PROCEDURE

Inspection is a critical component of competition management, ensuring all athletes adhere to World Taekwondo standards for safety, uniformity, and identity before entering the contest area.

IDENTITY CONFIRMATION

The Inspection Referees must confirm the identity of the **Athletes** and **Coaches** using an **Event Credential, WT Global Athlete License (GAL)**, Passport, or government-issued ID.

UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS



Cadet (12-14)



Junior to U50 (15-50)



U60, U65, O65 (60+)

WORLD TAEKWONDO APPROVED BRANDS LIST

The Athlete's **uniform** and **belt** must be checked for compliance with the **World Taekwondo Recognized Brand Chart**. Scan the QR code for the latest World Taekwondo Recognized Brand Guidelines.



GENERAL UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL DIVISIONS

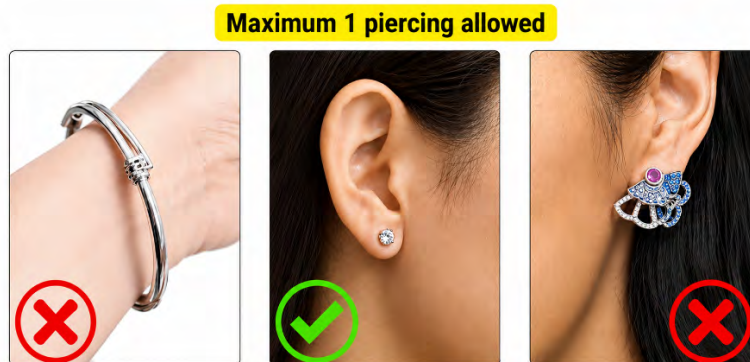
- **Belt Length:** The ends of the belt must hang at least **10cm or higher above the knee**.
- **Prohibited Alterations:** No taping is allowed on any part of the uniform itself.
- **Undergarments:** Males are **not permitted** to wear undershirts. Females may wear an undershirt, but it must be **plain black or white**.

NAILS AND GROOMING

- **Nails:** Must be cut short, and any sharp edges must be filed off to prevent injury.
- **Nail Polish:** If worn, it must be **white or clear only**.

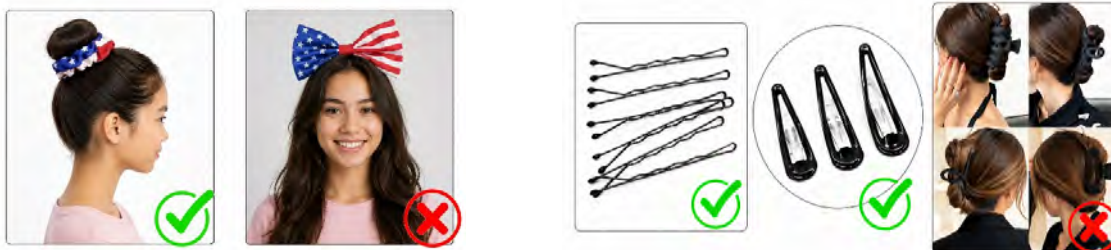
JEWELRY AND PIERCINGS

- **General Rule:** Jewelry and bracelets are strictly prohibited.
- **Piercings:** While the general rules state no Jewelry, current rules updates (As of September 2024) allow for a **maximum of one piercing**. However, there must be **absolutely no piercings** on the face area.



HAIR ACCESSORIES

- **Soft Accessories:** Only soft hair ties or soft hair accessories are permitted.
- **Hairpins:** Must be **no longer than 5 cm (2 inches)** and must be securely fastened to stay in place during the performance.
- **Prohibited Items:** Large or rigid hair clips, such as claw clips or metallic clamps, are not allowed.



HIJAB REGULATIONS

- The Hijab must **not be fastened with metal pins**.
- It must not contain any **metallic objects**.

MEDICAL TAPING AND BRACING

- **Approval Process:** All medical taping or soft bracing, such as neoprene support braces, must be **inspected and approved by the Organizing Committee (OC) medical staff** prior to the start of competition.
- **Color and Visibility:** Taping applied to visible areas (specifically between the ankle and knee or the wrist and elbow) must be **skin-colored** to match the player's skin.

- **Thickness Limits:** A maximum of two layers of taping is allowed



CHAPTER 8

COORDINATOR COMMANDS

The **Coordinator Vocabulary** consists of specific Korean commands used by the competition coordinator to manage the flow of the poomsae performance and ensure standardization across matches. These commands are accompanied by specific hand signals, indicated as **LH** (Left Hand) or **RH** (Right Hand).

Note: While these are the master commands, they may vary slightly at each event at the discretion of the **Technical Delegate**.

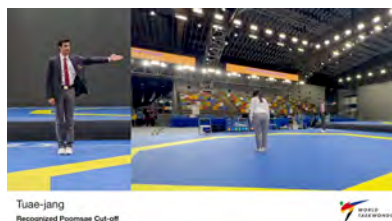
VOCABULARY CHART

Korean Command	English Meaning	Technical Context
Chool-jeon (LH)	Enter contest area	Command for contestants to enter the mat.
Cha-ryeot (LH)	At attention	Contestants stand in the attention position.
Kyeong-rye (LH)	Bow	Command for contestants to perform a standing bow.
Joon-bi (RH)	Ready	Command for contestants to assume the ready stance.
Shi-jak (RH)	Begin	Command to start the Poomsae performance.
Ba-ro	Return / Back to ready	Command to return to the ready stance after finishing the form.
She-uh	At ease (rest)	Command for the contestant to relax while standing.
Pyo-chul (RH)	Show score	Command given while waiting for the judges' scores to be displayed.
Tuae-jang (LH)	Exit contest area	Command for contestants to leave the competition mat.
Chung-seung (RH)	Blue player wins	Command to declare Blue player as winner
Hong-seung (LH)	Red player wins	Command to declare Red player as winner

COORDINATOR COMMANDS (CUT-OFF)

First Poomsae	Second Poomsae
Chool-jeon (LH)	Chool-jeon (LH)
Cha-ryeot (LH)	Cha-ryeot (LH)
Kyeong-rye (LH)	Joon-bi (RH)
Joon-bi (RH)	Shi-jak (RH)
Shi-jak (RH)	Ba-ro
Ba-ro	She-uh
She-uh	Cha-ryeot (LH)
Tuae-jang (LH)	Kyeong-rye (LH)
Pyo-chul (RH)	Pyo-chul (RH)
	Tuae-jang (LH)

Video Demonstration
**Coordinator Commands
Cut-Off Procedure**



COORDINATOR COMMANDS (ONE BY ONE, SINGLE ELIMINATION)

Bow-in & Chung Poomsae 1	Hong Poomsae 1	Chung Poomsae 2	Hong Poomsae 2	Declaration of Winner
Chung, Hong, Chool-jeon (LH)	Hong, Chool-jeon (LH)	Chung, Chool-jeon (LH)	Hong, Chool-jeon (LH)	Chung, Chool-jeon (LH)
Cha-ryeot (LH)	Cha-ryeot (LH)	Cha-ryeot (LH)	Cha-ryeot (LH)	Cha-ryeot (LH)
Kyeong-rye (LH)	Joon-bi (RH)	Joon-bi (RH)	Joon-bi (RH)	Kyeong-rye (LH)
Hong, Tuae-jang (LH)	Shi-jak (RH)	Shi-jak (RH)	Shi-jak (RH)	Pyo-chul (RH)
Cha-ryeot (LH)	Ba-ro	Ba-ro	Ba-ro	walk between players
Joon-bi (RH)	She-uh	She-uh	She-uh	Cha-ryeot, Kyeong-rye (facing each other)
Shi-jak (RH)	Tuae-jang (LH)	Tuae-jang (LH)		Chung-seung (RH) / Hong-seung (LH)
Ba-ro	Pyo-chul (RH)			Tuae-jang
She-uh				
Tuae-jang (LH)				

Video Demonstration
**Coordinator Commands
One by One**



COORDINATOR COMMANDS (SIDE BY SIDE, SINGLE ELIMINATION)

First Poomsae	Second Poomsae	Declaration of Winner
Chung, Hong, Chool-jeon (LH)	Chung, Hong, Chool-jeon (LH)	Cha-ryeot (LH)
Cha-ryeot (LH)	Cha-ryeot (LH)	Kyeong-rye (LH)
Kyeong-rye (LH)	Joon-bi (RH)	Pyo-chul (RH)
Joon-bi (RH)	Shi-jak (RH)	walk between players
Shi-jak (RH)	Ba-ro	Cha-ryeot, Kyeong-rye (facing each other)
Ba-ro	She-uh	Chung-seung (RH) / Hong-seung (LH)

She-uh		Tuae-jang
Tuae-jang (LH)		
Pyo-chul (RH)		

Video Demonstration

Coordinator Commands

Side by Side



Pyo-chul
Recognized Poosae Single Elimination (Side by Side)



CHAPTER 9

RING PROTOCOL

The ring protocol for World Taekwondo Poomsae competition involves a structured sequence for officials and contestants to ensure the match is conducted with professional decorum and fairness.

RING PROTOCOL: WALK-IN & WALK-OUT

Before the first match begins, the refereeing officials must enter the ring in a synchronized manner:

- **Initial Bow:** The Referee calls "**Cha-ryeot, Kyeong-rye**" to bow to the Technical Assistant.
- **Judge Positioning (7-Judge System):** The Coordinator and Judges 4, 5, and 6 walk around the ring, while the Referee and Judges 1, 2, and 3 proceed to their designated spots.
- **Judge Positioning (5-Judge System):** The Coordinator and Judges 3 and 4 walk around the ring, while the Referee and Judges 1, and 2 proceed to their designated spots.
- **Internal Bow:** Once at their positions, the Referee calls "**Cha-ryeot, Kyeong-rye**" for the judges to face each other and bow before taking their seats.

Video Demonstration Walk In & Walk Out



Walk in and stand to the left of your chair
Walk In & Walk Out



Video Demonstration Changing Team

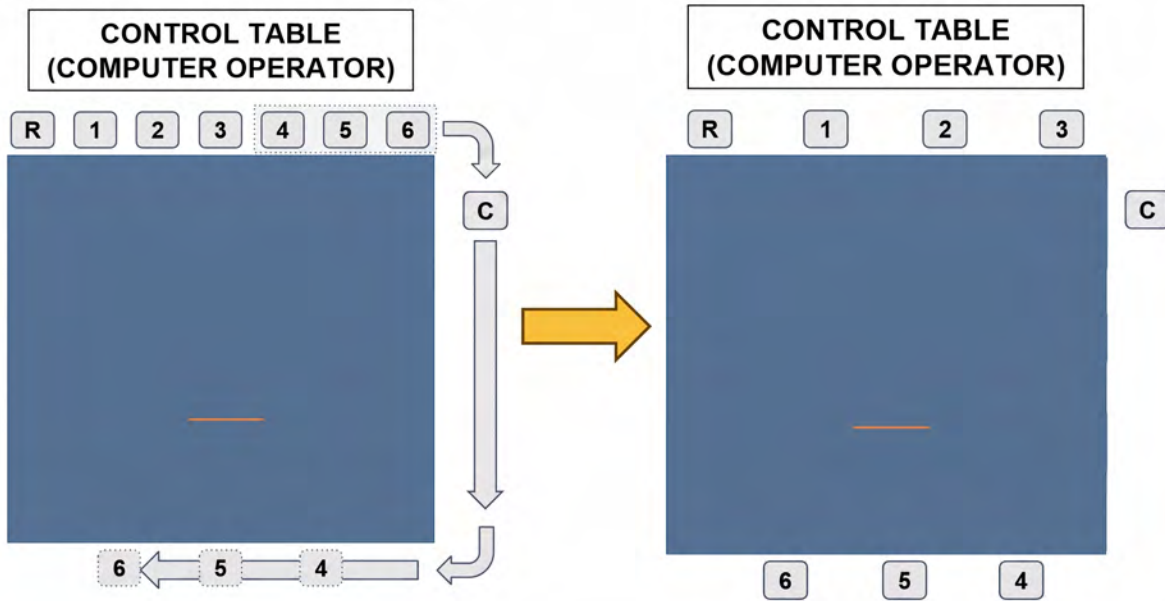


Turn around and bow to the next team
Changing Team

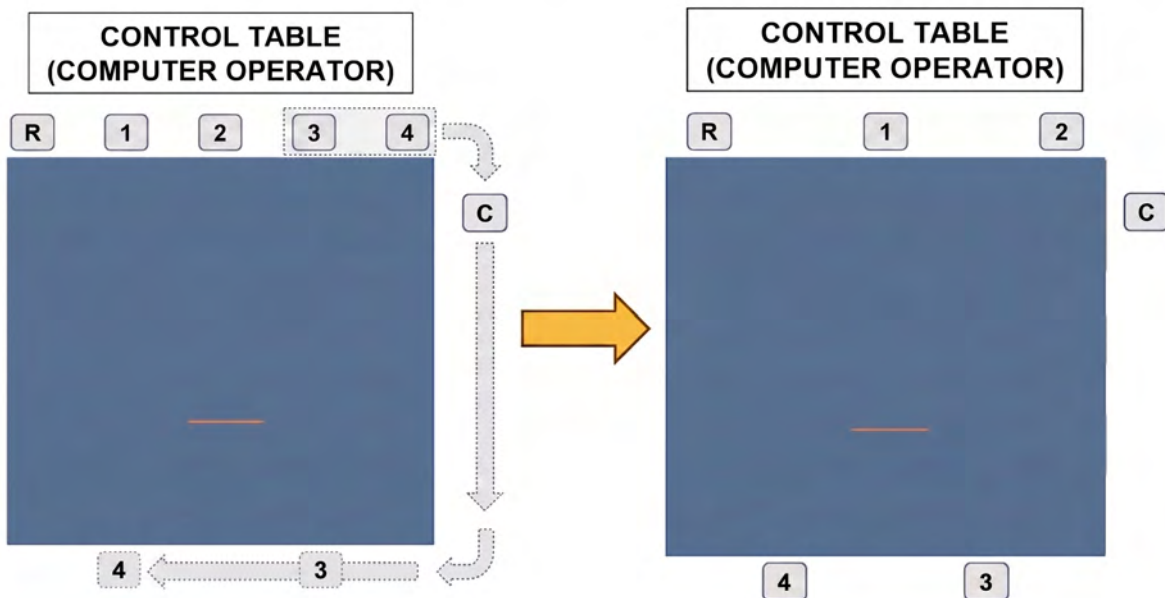


RING PROTOCOL DIAGRAMS

7-Judge System



5-Judge System



RECOGNIZED POOMSAE ACCURACY

Accuracy in Recognized Poomsae scoring accounts for **4.0 points** of the total 10.0 score. Judges start with a perfect score of 4.0 and apply deductions in real-time as the contestant performs the form.

DEDUCTION BREAKDOWN

Accuracy deductions are broken down into 2 categories:

-0.1 for minor mistakes

- Small mistakes in individual movements and balance
- Correct technique performed with minor error

-0.3 for major mistakes

- Big mistakes in individual movements and balance
- Wrong, extra or omitted technique

MINOR MISTAKES (-0.1)

Examples of minor mistakes include:

- Incorrect execution of motion, but still the designated technique
- Strikes or blocks not aligned with the expected target height (groin, solar plexus, or philtrum)
- Failure to cross the body's center line when blocking (e.g. *montong anmakki*)
- Using the wrong part of the foot while kicking
- Poor chamber or retraction of kicks
- Incorrect chamber for blocks or strikes
- Slight loss of balance affecting accuracy
- Incorrect thumb placement
- Incorrect foot angle in stances
- Fingers closed around tip of elbow during elbow strikes
- Failure to maintain a closed fist throughout the execution of the technique
- Vertical front kick (*apchagi*) looking straight forward instead of looking at the kicking target

MAJOR MISTAKES (-0.3)

Examples of major mistakes include:

- Incorrect technique, omitted technique, or extra technique
 - Omitted kihap, or kihap performed at the incorrect movement
 - Omitted stomping, or stomping at the incorrect movement
- Significant loss of balance that impacts accuracy
- Supporting the pelvis with open hand to achieve higher kicks
- Hesitation, pause or interruption more than 3 seconds
- Eyes not looking in the same direction of movement
- Eyes not looking in the same direction when kicking

APPLICATION OF ACCURACY DEDUCTIONS

- **Certainty Rule:** A judge must be **100% sure** a mistake occurred before applying the -0.3 deduction. **Do not** apply a deduction unless you are 100% certain that an error has occurred.
- **Single Technique Rule:** If multiple deduction cases (major or minor) occur within a **single technique**, judges apply only **one total deduction** for that stance.
- **Consecutive Technique Rule:** If errors occur consecutively across **two different techniques** or connecting movements, separate deductions are applied for each
- **Different Major Mistakes within the same technique:** Different major mistakes are counted as separate deductions

RECOGNIZED POOMSAE PRESENTATION

Presentation accounts for 6.0 points of the total 10.0 score. Unlike Accuracy, which starts at a perfect 4.0 and applies deductions, Presentation points are **awarded** by judges based on the overall quality of the performance.

The score is divided into three sub-categories, each worth **2.0 points**.

SPEED & POWER (2.0)

The primary objective of this category is to determine if movements are performed in accordance with their specific technical characteristics.

- **Power Generation:** Effective power should be generated from the **entire body (especially the core)** rather than relying solely on arm or leg muscles.
- **Balance of Force:** A high-quality movement is characterized by a **soft start** that reaches **maximum speed and power** at the point of impact by utilizing body weight and maintaining perfect balance.

REGULAR VS. SLOW MOVEMENTS

The evaluation of speed and power differs depending on the type of technique being performed:

- **Regular Techniques:** These must be executed with **high speed, clear acceleration**, and a **precise finishing point** for every individual movement.
- **Slow Movement Techniques:** Mandatory timed movements (5-8 seconds) must be performed **deliberately with controlled power** according to their specific intent.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Score Level	Indicators of Performance
High Score Examples	• Good relaxation followed by explosive acceleration • Use of the entire body/core • Precise movement • Realistic striking or kicking • Correct timing for slow movements as per recommendation
Low Score Examples	• Performance that is too relaxed with no acceleration • Too much constant tension(acceleration) without relaxation • Using only limb muscles (without engaging the entire body) • Movements that are too small or exaggerated • Performing 5-8 seconds movement in less than 4 or more than 9 seconds

RHYTHM & TEMPO (2.0)

The sub-category is evaluated based on three interconnected principles:

- **Rhythm:** Refers to repeated actions performed according to set rules, the "length of the note," and the overall flow of power.
- **Tempo:** The overall speed and timing of techniques, specifically including the duration and placement of the pauses between them.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Performance Level	Indicators of Rhythm & Tempo
High Score	• Poomsae looks like a realistic fight • Techniques flow smoothly from one to the next • Every technique is fully completed • Balance is maintained throughout
Low Score	• Performance is robotic or lacks the "fighting" spirit • Poor balance • Inconsistent timing (too much or too little time between moves) • Poor recovery after strikes and kicks

EXPRESSION OF ENERGY (2.0)

Expression of Energy refers to an athlete's ability to project their **internal spirit, confidence, and dignity** through true mastery of movements.

- **Spirit and Composure:** The athlete should demonstrate concentration, courage, sharpness, and a confident, composed appearance.
- **Technical Intent:** Energy must be expressed in accordance with the specific characteristics and intent of each offensive and defensive technique.
- **Visual and Auditory Elements:** This includes sharp eye focus (eyesight), powerful *kihaps*, and a professional attitude throughout the form.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

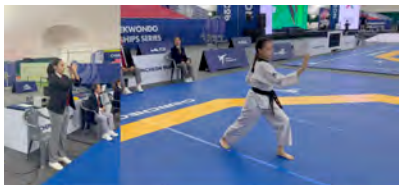
Performance Level	Indicators for Judges
High Score	• Confident appearance • Strong focus • Correct volume of movements • Strong and short kihap • Strong impact with kicks and hand techniques • Good competition manners
Low Score	• Nervous or scared appearance • Incorrect eye focus • Movements that are too small or too large • Soft or poorly timed kihaps and stomps (<i>jitzikgi</i>) • Heavy/loud breathing or mouth sounds • Poor competition manners

REFEREE PROCEDURES

The following videos are provided for reference on **common situations** that may arise during competition.

Video Demonstration Crossing the Boundary Line	 Hold up fingers to indicate number of crosses Crossing the Boundary Line	
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Note: Crossing the Boundary Line only applies to **Individual Side-By-Side**, or **Team One-by-One**. During the **Pair Side-by-Side**, there is **no** Crossing the Boundary Line penalty.

Video Demonstration Wrong Poomsae	 Gau-man + Wrong Poomsae Wrong Poomsae Procedure (Cut-Off & One-by-One)	
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Note: Wrong Poomsae procedure is only applied to **Cut-off** and **One-by-One** system. There is **no** Wrong Poomsae procedure for **Side-by-Side** Recognized Poomsae.

Video Demonstration Misconduct	 Chung/Hong + Red Card Misconduct Procedure	
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Video Demonstration Withdraw	 Chong-seung/Hong-seung Recognized Poomsae Withdraw (Single Elimination)	
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ARBITRATION & PROTEST

In World Taekwondo Poomsae, **Arbitration and Protest** procedures are managed by the **Competition Supervisory Board (CSB)** to ensure fairness and correct technical or administrative errors that may affect the outcome of a match.

COMPOSITION AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE CSB

The CSB is a formal body constituted before the start of the competition:

- **Membership:** It consists of one Chairman, no more than seven members, and the Technical Delegate as an ex-officio member.
- **Member Count:** The board must have at least five eligible members, and the total must be an **odd number** if it exceeds five.
- **Qualifications:** Members must be WT executive officials or persons with extensive Taekwondo experience holding at least a **6th WT or Kukkiwon Dan**.

PROCEDURE FOR FILING A PROTEST

If a team objects to a referee's judgment, they must follow a strict administrative protocol:

- **Who Files:** Only an **official delegate of the team** (typically the coach) is authorized to submit a protest.
- **Time Limit:** The protest must be submitted within **10 minutes** after the end of the pertinent contest.
- **Required Documentation and Fee:** The delegate must submit a WT-developed protest sheet along with a non-refundable **protest fee of US\$200**.
- **Response Time:** The goal is to reach and announce a decision within **30 minutes** of the filing.

THE DELIBERATION PROCESS

The CSB follows a structured review process to maintain neutrality and accuracy:

- **Neutrality:** Any board member with the **same nationality** as the involved contestant or coach is **excluded** from the deliberation.
- **Acceptability Review:** The board first determines if the protest is "Acceptable" or "Unacceptable" for further review.
- **Evidence Gathering:** The board may **summon the refereeing officials** of the contest to question them and will review the **recorded video footage** of the performance if necessary.
- **Voting:** After discussion, the board holds a **secret ballot** to determine a majority decision.

GROUNDS FOR DECISION REVERSAL

The CSB is empowered to correct misjudgements or illegal behaviour. A match decision will only be reversed in specific instances, such as:

- **Errors in Determining Results:** This includes **mistakes in the calculation** of the final match score.
- **Identification Errors:** Misidentifying a contestant during the scoring process.
- **Official Misconduct:** Taking disciplinary action against officials who committed illegal behaviour or unreasonable mistakes.

FINALITY OF DECISION

Once the CSB makes a resolution, it is considered **final and binding**. No further means of appeal are permitted within the WT framework for that specific match result. All results are formally documented by the Chairman and reported to the WT Secretary General.

Resource

WT Poomsae Protest Form





TECHNICAL TROUBLESHOOTING

Technical troubleshooting in World Taekwondo Poomsae involves specific protocols for equipment malfunctions, system failures, and procedural errors to ensure the fairness of the competition.

TECHNICAL SYSTEM FAILURES

When electronic systems fail, referees and judges must follow these steps:

- **Scoring System Outage:** If the entire scoring system goes down, the referee must **stop the contest** and send contestants back to their coaches. Competition only resumes once the technician restores the system.
- **Judge Controller Malfunction:** If a single judge's tablet fails but others are working, the judge must **continue keeping the score mentally or on paper** (referees are encouraged to always have a pen and clipboard ready). At the end of the performance, the judge raises their hand to provide the score to the technician.
- **Incorrect Score Display:** If a judge notices their score is displayed incorrectly, they must **stand up and raise their hand** to alert the technician for guidance on re-entering the data.

EMERGENCY AND SAFETY SCENARIOS

- **Athlete Injury:** The referee stops the contest, calls for medical assistance, and starts a **90-second timer**. If the athlete cannot resume after 90 seconds, the opponent is declared the winner; if they continue, a 0.3 deduction is applied for each missing technique.
- **Power or Lighting Outage:** The referee must ensure the safety of all participants and judges. If the issue is resolved quickly, contestants are given another opportunity to perform **without deduction**.

SCORING DISCREPANCIES

If a judge's scores are consistently higher or lower than the rest of the panel, they must **not let other judges' scores bias theirs**. Instead, they should continue scoring consistently and seek feedback from their ring captain in a **private, secure room** only after the entire division is completed.

APPENDIX

AUTHORIZATION & RATIFICATION

This handbook has been created and edited by **Dr. Jun Yoon**, *World Taekwondo Poomsae Referee Chairman*, along with the **WT Poomsae Handbook Committee**.

This handbook has been authorized and ratified by **Dr. Jungheon Kim**, *World Taekwondo Poomsae Committee Chairman*.