



ATHLETE CLASSIFICATION RULES

As of August 24, 2023

Purpose and Organization of these Rules.

Purpose:

The purpose of Classification is to: 1) define who is eligible to compete in Para Taekwondo and 2) to group athletes in sports classes for competition in Kyorugi and Poomsae.

These Athlete Rules (referred to generally as “the Rules”) provide a framework within which the process of “Athlete Classification” may take place. The term “Classification” refers to a structure for Competition to ensure that an Athlete’s Impairment is relevant to sport performance, and that Athletes compete equitably with each other.

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Article 1

Scope and Application

The World Taekwondo Athlete Classification Rules are an integral part of the overall WT Rules, Statutes, and Competition Rules etc. and are referred to as “Rules” throughout this document. The Rules are intended to implement the provisions of the 2015 IPC Athlete Classification Code and International Standards.

1.1 Application:

- 1.1.1 All Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel who are registered and/or licensed with WT as defined in the World Para Taekwondo Competition Rules and Poomsae Competition Rules.
- 1.1.2 All Athlete and Athlete Support Personnel participating in such capacity in Events and Competitions recognized by WT or any of its members or affiliate organizations or licensees.
- 1.1.3 These Rules must be read and applied in conjunction with World Para Taekwondo Competition Rules and Poomsae Competition Rules and other applicable rules. In the event of a conflict these Rules shall take precedence.

1.2 The purpose of Classification is to:

- 1.2.1 Define who is eligible to compete in Para Taekwondo and consequently who can reach the goal of becoming a Paralympic Athlete.
- 1.2.2 Group Athletes into Sport Classes which aim to ensure that the impact of Impairment is minimized, and sporting excellence determines which Athlete or team is ultimately victorious.

1.3 International Classification:

- 1.3.1 WT will only permit an Athlete to compete in an International Competition if that Athlete has been allocated a Sport Class (other than Sport Class Not Eligible) and designated with a Sport Class Status in accordance with these Classification Rules.
- 1.3.2 WT will provide opportunities for Athletes to be allocated a Sport Class and designated with a Sport Class Status in accordance with these Classification Rules at promoted Competitions (or other such

locations as defined by WT). WT will advise Athletes and Member National Associations (MNAs) in advance of promoted Competitions (or other such locations).

- 1.3.3 An Athlete will only be permitted to undergo International Classification if he or she is registered as a holder of a WT Athlete License
- 1.3.4 pursuant to the relevant provisions of WT.

1.4 Interpretation, Commencement and Amendment:

- 1.4.1 These Rules shall be interpreted and applied always consistent with the IPC Athlete Classification Code and International Standards.
- 1.4.2 References to a 'Sport' in these Rules refer to both Kyorugi and Poomsae.
- 1.4.3 The **APPENDICE** to these Rules are part of these Rules both of which may be amended, supplemented and/or replaced by WT.
- 1.4.4 Amendments to these Rules shall be approved and come into effect in the manner prescribed by WT. WT may at any time amend, update, or otherwise alter the text, meaning and effect of the **APPENDICES** independently of these Rules.
- 1.4.5 These Rules shall come into full force and effect on the Date of August 24, 2023.

1.5 Roles and Responsibilities:

It is the responsibility of Athletes, Athlete Support Personnel, and Classification Personnel to familiarize themselves with all the requirements of these Rules.

1.6 Athlete Support Personnel Responsibilities:

- 1.6.1 Have a complete working knowledge of all applicable policies, rules and processes established by these Rules.
- 1.6.2 Use their influence to foster a positive and collaborative Classification attitude and communication.
- 1.6.3 Assist in the development and implementation of Classification, including participation in education and research.
- 1.6.4 Cooperate with any investigations concerning violations of these Rules.

1.7 Classification Personnel Responsibilities:

- 1.7.1 Have a complete working knowledge of all applicable policies, rules and processes established by these Rules.
- 1.7.2 Use their influence to foster a positive and collaborative Classification attitude and communication.
- 1.7.3 Assist in the development, management, and implementation of Classification, including participation in education and research.
- 1.7.4 Cooperate with any investigations concerning violations of these Rules.

Article 2

Athlete Classification Code

2.1 Definition:

The Athlete Classification Code is a fundamental document by which classification is based. It contains the main **INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS** under which the rules, policies and procedures that classifiers follow to go through the classification process of an athletes (*IPC Athlete Classification Code,2015*).

2.2 Components of the Athlete Classification Code -Diagram 1:

1. Eligible impairments (Article 3).
2. Athlete evaluation (Article 4).
3. Protest and Appeal (Articles 8 & 9 respectively).
4. Classifier personnel and training (Article 11).
5. Data protection (Article 12).

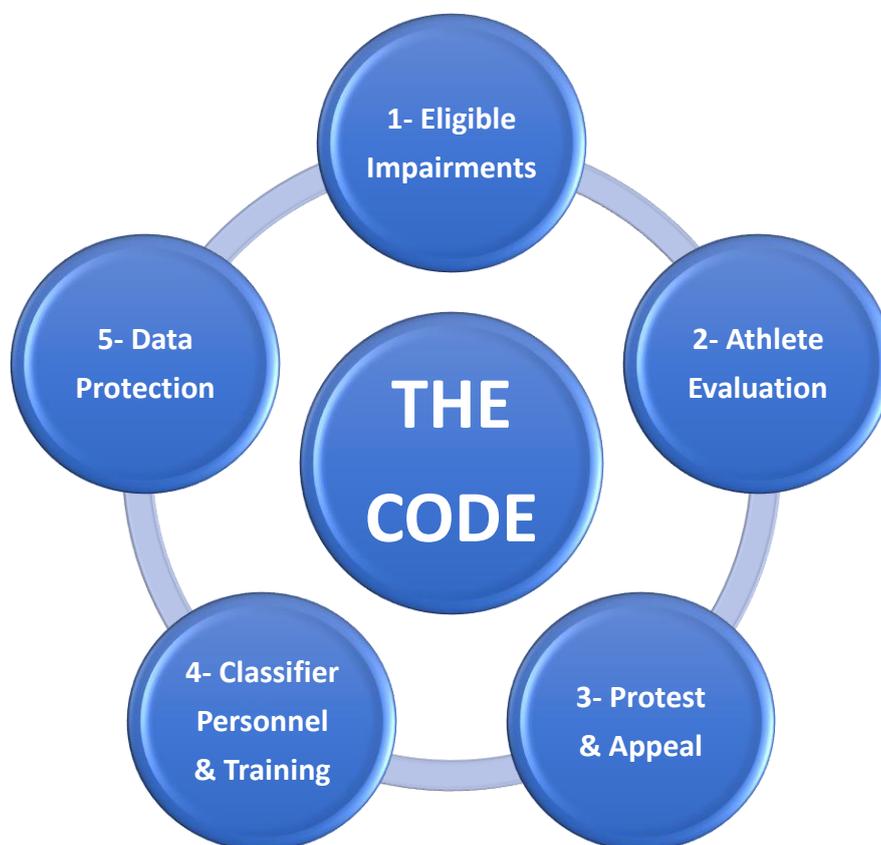


Diagram 1: Components of Athlete Classification Code.

Article 3

Eligible Impairments

World Para Taekwondo has included all 10 IPC eligible impairments, as well as hearing impairments which are included in the Deaflympics (*Table 1*).

3.1 Eligible Impairments:

- 3.1.1 Any Athlete wishing to compete in WT must have an Eligible Impairment, and Eligible Impairments must be **PERMANENT, VERIFIABLE and TRAINING CANNOT IMPROVE IT.**
- 3.1.2 Attached **APPENDICES** specifies each of the Eligible Impairments that an Athlete must have to compete in Para Taekwondo.
- 3.1.3 Any Impairment that is NOT listed as an Eligible Impairment (*Table 1*) is referred to as a Not-Eligible Impairment. The attached **APPENDICES** include examples of Not-Eligible Impairments.

No.	Eligible Impairments	Underlying Health Condition
1	Visual impairments	an Impairment of the eye structure, optical nerves or optical pathways, or visual cortex of the central brain that adversely affects an athlete's vision.
2	Intellectual impairments	a limitation in intellectual functioning and adaptive behavior as expressed in conceptual, social and practical adaptive skills that originates before the age of twenty-two (22).
3	Hypertonia/ spasticity	a neurological condition that is caused by damage to the upper part of the brain and causes stiff muscles.
4	Athetosis & Dystonia	a neurological condition caused by damage to the middle part of the brain and causes different types of involuntary muscle movements
5	Ataxia	a neurological condition caused by damage to the lower part of the brain and causes uncoordinated movements
6	Impaired muscle power	Reduced ability to voluntarily contract muscles in order to move or to generate force.
7	Impaired passive range of movement	Restriction or a lack of passive movement in one or more joints.
8	Limb deficiency	1) Amputation (acquired) 2) Dysmelia (congenital malformations of the limbs)
9	Leg length difference	Differences in leg length as a result of disturbance in growth or trauma
10	Short stature	Reduced length in the bones of the upper limbs, lower limbs and/or trunk.
11	Hearing impairment	Deaf

Table 1. List of World Para Taekwondo Eligible Impairments.

3.2 Assessment of Eligible Impairments:

- 3.2.1 How WT determines that an individual Athlete has an Eligible Impairment is at the sole discretion of WT.
- 3.2.2 To determine that an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment, WT requires any Athlete to demonstrate that he or she has an Underlying Health Condition (Table 1).
- 3.2.3 WT requires all athletes to complete and submit a Medical Diagnostic form and supporting documentation. All impairment groups must submit the form for consideration.

3.3 Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF):

All Athletes must supply WT with Diagnostic Information that must be provided as follows:

- 3.3.1 The relevant Member National Association (MNA) must submit the MDF to WT Head of Classification (HoC) minimum of four (4) weeks prior to the start of a competition.
- 3.3.2 The MDF must be completed in **ENGLISH** and dated and signed by a certified medical professional and the deadline shall coincide with the close of event registration.
- 3.3.3 The MDF must be submitted with supportive Diagnostic Information by the MNA to WT.
- 3.3.4 The MDF must state clearly what is the **Underlying Health Condition**, as some of the Underlying Health Conditions may be Not-Eligible for a specific sport class.
- 3.3.5 WT HoC may require an Athlete to re-submit the MDF (with necessary Diagnostic Information) if the WT HoC, at their sole discretion, considers the MDF and/or the Diagnostic Information to be incomplete or inconsistent.
- 3.3.6 WT HoC may consider the Diagnostic Information, and/or may appoint an Eligibility Assessment Group to do so.

3.4 Eligibility Assessment Group:

The process by which an Eligibility Assessment Group is formed and considers Diagnostic Information is as follows:

- 3.4.1 The Eligibility Assessment Group are appointed by the HoC.

- 3.4.2 The Eligibility Assessment Group must, if practical, be comprised of the HoC and at least two (2) other experts with appropriate medical qualifications. All Members of the Eligibility Assessment Group must sign a confidentiality agreement.
- 3.4.3 If the HoC believes that he or she does not hold the necessary competencies to assess the Diagnostic Information, he or she will not participate in the review of the Diagnostic Information but will assist the Eligibility Assessment Group.
- 3.4.4 Wherever possible, all references to the individual Athlete and the source(s) of the Diagnostic Information should be withheld from the Eligibility Assessment Group. Each member of the Eligibility Assessment Group will review the Diagnostic Information and decide whether such information establishes the existence of an Eligible Impairment.
- 3.4.5 If the Eligibility Assessment Group concludes that the Athlete has an Eligible Impairment, the Athlete will be permitted to attend an Evaluation session with a Classification Panel.
- 3.4.6 If the Eligibility Assessment group is not satisfied that the Athlete has an Eligible Impairment the HoC will provide a decision to this effect in writing to the relevant MNA. The MNA will be given an opportunity to comment on the decision and may provide further Diagnostic Information to the Eligibility Assessment Group for review. If the decision is subsequently revised, the HoC will inform the MNA.
- 3.4.7 If the decision is not changed, the HoC will issue a final decision to the MNA
- 3.4.8 The Eligibility Assessment Group may make its decisions by a majority. If the HoC is part of the Eligibility Assessment Group, he or she may veto any decision if he or she does not agree that the Diagnostic Information supports the conclusion that the Athlete has an Eligible Impairment.

3.5 Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC):

- 3.5.1 An athlete who wishes to compete in Kyorugi or Poomsae must have an Eligible Impairment for that specific sport discipline.
- 3.5.2 WT has set Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC) to ensure that an Athlete's Eligible Impairment affects the extent to which an Athlete is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport.
- 3.5.3 **APPENDICES** attached to these rules specify the Minimum Impairment Criteria applicable to each impairment group and the process by which an Athlete's compliance with Minimum Impairment Criteria is to be assessed by a Classification Panel as part of an Evaluation Session.

- 3.5.4 Any Athlete who does not comply with the Minimum Impairment Criteria for Para Taekwondo will be allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) and will not be able to compete.

3.6 Adaptive Equipment

- 3.6.1 For Eligible Impairments, other than Vision Impairment, Minimum Impairment Criteria does not consider the extent to which the use of Adaptive Equipment might affect how the Athlete is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport.
- 3.6.2 Athletes with impaired muscle power and total loss of strength must bring any assistive or adaptive device to the Athlete Evaluation Session.
- 3.6.3 An athlete wanting to make a change in equipment shall make an Equipment Review Request.
- 3.6.4 For Vision Impairment, Minimum Impairment Criteria will consider the extent to which the use of Adaptive Equipment might affect how the Athlete is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport.

Article 4

Athlete Evaluation

WT has specified in these Rules the process, assessment criteria and methodology whereby Athletes will be allocated a Sport Class and designated a Sport Class Status. This process is referred to as **Athlete Evaluation**.

4.1 General Provisions:

Athlete Evaluation encompasses several steps, and these Rules therefore include provisions regarding:

- 4.1.1 Prior to Competition, the Eligibility Assessment Group (Article 3.4) assesses whether an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment and Underlying Health Condition for the Sport Class they are competing in for the sport of Para Taekwondo.
- 4.1.2 Athlete assessment (medical, technical and observation Article 4.3) is conducted by a Classification Panel (article 4.2) to assess whether an Athlete complies with Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC) for the Sport Class they are competing in.
- 4.1.3 The Classification Panel allocates a Sport Class and designates a Sport Class Status (Article 6.1.2) depending on the extent to which an Athlete can execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport (with the exception for athletes with a Vision Impairment, where the current assessment criteria is not yet sport specific).

4.2 Classification Panel:

4.2.1 Definition:

- 4.2.1.1 A Classification Panel is a group of classifiers appointed by WT HoC to conduct some or all components of Athlete Evaluation (Article 4.3).

4.2.2 Composition:

- 4.2.2.1 A Classification Panel will be comprised of a minimum of two (2) Classifiers, one (1) medical and one (1) technical.
- 4.2.2.2 Trainee Classifiers may be part of a Classification Panel and participate in Athlete Evaluation.

4.2.2.3 In special circumstances, a Chief Classifier and/or HoC may decide that a Classification panel may be comprised of only of one (1) Classifier, who must be a WT certified medical classifier. In this case only the sport class status R (Review) may be assigned to athletes classified.

4.2.2.4 The HoC may, at their discretion include additional international classifiers.

4.2.2.5 A Classification Panel may seek third party expertise of any nature, with the approval of the HoC, if it considers that this would assist in completing the process of Athlete Evaluation.

4.2.3 Responsibilities:

4.2.3.1 Review the MDF to confirm that the athlete has an Eligible Impairment and an Underlying Health Condition.

4.2.3.2 Conduct an Athlete Evaluation Session, including medical, technical and (if required) Observation assessment.

4.2.3.3 Assess whether an Athlete complies with the MIC for the sport.

4.2.3.4 Assess the extent to which an Athlete can execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport.

4.2.3.5 Allocate a Sport Class and designate a Sport Class Status or an Indicator (Article 6.2).

4.2.3.6 The Classification Panel may request that an Athlete provide additional medical documentation relevant to the Athlete's Eligible Impairment if the Classification Panel believes that this will be necessary for it to allocate a Sport Class.

4.2.3.7 The Classification Panel may at any stage seek medical, technical, or scientific opinion(s), with the agreement of the HoC and/or Chief Classifier if the Classification Panel feels that such opinion(s) is necessary to allocate a Sport Class.

4.2.3.8 The Athlete is verbally informed of the outcome of classification.

4.2.4 Conflict of interest:

4.2.4.1 Classification Panel Personnel should have no relationship with any Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel present at a Competition or otherwise that might create any actual or perceived bias or conflict of interest. Classification Personnel must disclose any actual or perceived bias or conflict of interest that may be relevant to their appointment as a member of any Classification Panel to the HoC.

4.2.4.2 WT will ensure that Classifiers who act as members of a Classification Panel at a competition will not have any official responsibilities other than Classification.

4.3 Athlete Evaluation Session Process:

4.3.1 Physical Assessment

The Classification Panel will conduct a Physical Assessment of the Athlete with an Eligible Impairment to ensure that the Athlete meets the relevant MIC for the Impairment type.

4.3.2 Technical Assessment

The Classification Panel will conduct a Technical Assessment of the Athlete which may include, but not limited to, an assessment of the Athlete's ability in a non-competitive environment, specific tasks, novel tasks and activities that are part of Para Taekwondo in which the Athlete participates.

4.3.3 Observation Assessment

The Classification Panel may conduct Observation Assessment, which shall involve observing an Athlete during first appearance in competition.

4.4 Responsibilities of Athlete/Accompanying Personnel attending the Evaluation Session:

4.4.1 Athletes with WT Member National Association is responsible for ensuring that the Athlete comply with their duties in relations to the provisions of this article.

4.4.2 Athletes must be accompanied by a member of the Athlete's Member National Association when attending an Athlete Evaluation Session.

4.4.3 The person chosen to accompany the Athlete to an Evaluation Session should be familiar with the Athlete's Impairment and sport history.

4.4.4 If the athlete is a minor or with an intellectual disability, the guardian or the Athlete Support Personnel must be present.

4.4.5 The Athlete/Guardian and accompanying person must acknowledge and sign the terms of the Athlete Consent Form as specified by WT.

4.4.6 Athlete Evaluation Session and its associated processes will be conducted in **ENGLISH**.

4.4.7 If the Athlete and/or the Athlete Support Personnel require an interpreter, the WT Member National Association will be responsible for arranging the attendance of an interpreter.

- 4.4.8 The Athlete must verify his or her identity to the satisfaction of the Classification Panel, by providing a document with a picture such as Passport, WT License card or event accreditation.
- 4.4.9 The Athlete must attend Athlete Evaluation Session with all sports equipment and attire used in the competition (including any arm protectors, slings or other equipment used in competition).
- 4.4.10 The Athlete must disclose details of any medication and/or medical device or implant used by the athlete in the pre-submitted MDF.
- 4.4.11 The Athlete must comply with all reasonable instructions given by a Classification Panel
- 4.4.12 The Classification Panel may create or use video footage and/or other records to assist it when allocating a Sport Class.

4.5 Failure to Attend Athlete Evaluation Session:

- 4.5.1 An Athlete is personally responsible for attending an Evaluation Session.
- 4.5.2 An Athlete's MNA must take reasonable steps to ensure that the athlete attends an Evaluation session.
- 4.5.3 If an Athlete fails to attend an Evaluation Session, the Classification Panel will report the failure to the Chief Classifier. The Chief Classifier may, if satisfied that a reasonable explanation exists for the failure to attend and subject to the practicalities at a Competition, specify a revised date and time for the Athlete to attend a further Evaluation Session before the Classification Panel.
- 4.5.4 If the Athlete is unable to provide a reasonable explanation for non-attendance, or if the Athlete fails to attend an Evaluation Session on a second occasion, no Sport Class will be allocated, and the Athlete will not be permitted to compete at the relevant Competition.

4.6 Suspension of Athlete Evaluation:

A Classification Panel, in consultation with the Chief Classifier, may suspend Athlete Evaluation session if it cannot allocate a Sport Class to the athlete, including but not limited to, one or more of the following circumstances:

- 4.6.1 A failure on the part of the Athlete to comply with any part of these Rules.
- 4.6.2 A failure on the part of the athlete to provide relevant medical information that is required on the MDF for the Classification Panel.

- 4.6.3 If the Classification Panel considers that the use (or non-use) of any medication and/or medical procedures /devices/implants disclosed by the Athlete will affect its ability to conduct Athlete Evaluation in a fair manner.
- 4.6.4 If an Athlete has a health condition that limits or prohibits the Athlete from complying with requests made by the Classification Panel during an Evaluation Session, which the Classification Panel considers will affect its ability to conduct Athlete Evaluation in a fair manner (e.g. pain).
- 4.6.5 If an Athlete refuses or is unable to comply with any reasonable instructions given to him or her by a Classification Panel to such an extent that the Evaluation Session cannot be conducted in a fair manner and/or the athlete is unable to communicate effectively with the Classification Panel.
- 4.6.6 If an Athlete's representation of his or her abilities are inconsistent with other information made available to the Classification Panel to the extent that the panel are unable to conduct the Evaluation Session in a fair manner.
- 4.6.7 If a Classification Panel suspends an Athlete Evaluation session the following steps will be taken; an explanation for the suspension and details of the remedial action that is required on the part of the Athlete will be provided to the Athlete and/or the relevant National Member Association.
- 4.6.8 If the Athlete takes the remedial action to the satisfaction of the Chief Classifier or HoC, the Evaluation Session will be resumed. If the Athlete fails to comply and does not take the remedial action within the timeframe specified, the Evaluation Session will be terminated, and the Athlete must be precluded from competing at any Competition until the determination is completed.
- 4.6.9 The Panel will designate the Athlete as being "**Classification Not Completed**" (CNC) (Article 6.2.2) within the Classification Master List for Para Taekwondo. This designation will preclude the Athlete from competing at any Competition.
- 4.6.10 The Athlete and/or Athlete Support Personnel may be subject to further investigation regarding Misrepresentation of the athlete's abilities.

Article 5

Sport Classes

5.1 Definition:

- 5.1.1 A Sport Class is a category defined by WT in these Rules, in which Athletes are grouped by reference to the impact of an Eligible Impairment on their ability to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to a sport.
- 5.1.2 WT conducts Para Taekwondo competitions in two disciplines Kyorugi and Poomsae. Classes competing in **Kyorugi** will have the “**K**” prefix. Classes competing in **Poomsae** will have the “**P**” prefix (*Table 2*).

Kyorugi	
Impairment	Sport Class
Physical Impairments	K40, K41, K44
Hearing Impairments	K60, K61
Any eligible impairment that does not have an underlying health condition (as specified by WT) or do not meet MIC	NE
Poomsae	
Impairment	Sport Class
Visual Impairment	P10, P11, P12
Intellectual Impairment	P20, P21, P22, P23
Neurological Impairments	P30, P31, P32, P33, P34, P35
Physical Impairments	P40, P41, P42, P43, P44, P45, P40
Assistive Technology	P50, P51, P52, P53
Hearing Impairments	P60, P61
Short Stature	P70, P72
Any eligible impairment that does not have an underlying health condition (as specified by WT) or do not meet MIC	NE
<i>K: Kyorugi; P: Poomsae; MIC: Minimum Impairment Criteria; NE: Not Eligible.</i>	
Table 2. List of World Para Taekwondo Sport Classes.	

5.2 Allocation of Sport Class:

- 5.2.1 A Sport Class will be allocated to an Athlete by a Classification Panel (Article 4.2) following Athlete Evaluation Session. A Sport Class cannot be allocated to an Athlete in any other circumstances.
- 5.2.2 The allocation of a Sport Class must be based solely on an evaluation by a Classification Panel of the extent to which the Athlete's Eligible Impairment affects the specific tasks and activities fundamental to sport. This evaluation must take place in a controlled non-competitive environment, which allows for the repeated observation of key tasks and activities.
- 5.2.3 An Athlete who complies with the Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC) for a sport must be allocated a Sport Class (subject to the provisions in these Rules concerning Failure to Attend Athlete Evaluation and Suspension of Athlete Evaluation).
- 5.2.4 An Athlete who does not have an Eligible Impairment or does not comply with the Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC) for a sport must be allocated Sport Class “**Not Eligible**” (**NE**) for that sport in accordance with the provisions of Article 5.4 of these Rules.
- 5.2.5 The decision of the Classification Panel to allocate a Sport Class is final and subject to challenge only as prescribed in Articles 8 & 9 respectively of these Rules.

5.3 Assessment of Sport Classes:

The attached **APPENDICES** to these Rules specify the assessment methodology and assessment criteria for the allocation of a Sport Class and the designation of Sport Class Status.

5.4 Not-Eligible (NE) Sport Class:

- 5.4.1 General Provisions (stages of assessing eligibility) -*Diagram 2*
- 5.4.1.1 If WT determines that an Athlete has an Impairment that is not an Eligible Impairment WT must allocate that Athlete Sport Class Not Eligible (NE).
- 5.4.1.2 If WT determines that an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment but does not have a WT accepted Underlying Health Condition (for a specific Sport Class), WT must allocate that Athlete Sport Class Not Eligible (NE).
- 5.4.1.3 If a Classification Panel determines that an Athlete who has an Eligible Impairment, and an underlying health condition, that does not comply with Minimum Impairment

Criteria for a Sport Class that Athlete must be allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) for that sport.

- 5.4.1.4 An Athlete with a physical impairment may be allocated different sport classes for each discipline Kyorugi and Poomsae.

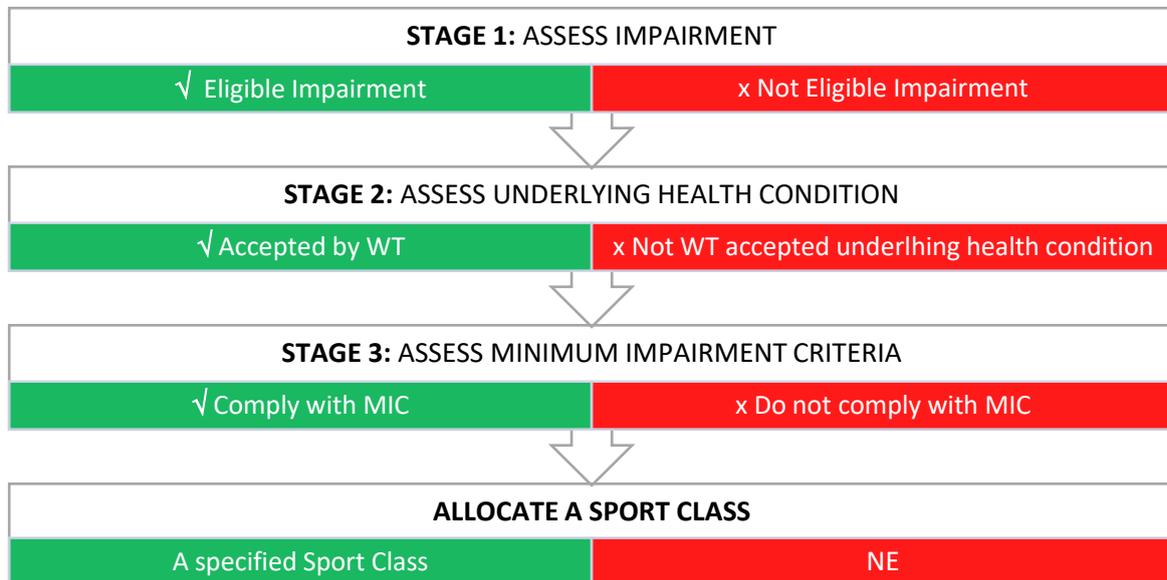


Diagram 2: Stages of assessing eligibility. If the athlete does not meet ANY of the stages of eligibility, WT will allocate the athlete a Sport Class Not Eligible (NE).

5.4.2 Absence of an Eligible Impairment and/ or an Underlying Health Condition

- 5.4.2.1 If WT determines that an Athlete does not have an Eligible Impairment, that Athlete: will not be permitted to attend an Evaluation Session; and will be allocated with Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) and designated with Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) by WT.
- 5.4.2.2 If another International Sport Federation has allocated an Athlete with Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) because the Athlete does not have an Eligible Impairment WT may likewise do so without the need for the process detailed in Article 4.3 of these Rules.
- 5.4.2.3 An Athlete who is allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) by WT or a Classification Panel (if delegated by WT-Para Taekwondo) because that Athlete has an Impairment that is not an Eligible Impairment; or a Health Condition that is not an Underlying Health Condition; That athlete has no right to request such determination be reviewed by a second Classification Panel and will not be permitted to participate in any sport.

5.4.3 Absence of Compliance with Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC)

- 5.4.3.1 If a Classification Panel finds an athlete does not meet the Minimum Impairment Criteria, a second Classification Panel must review the athlete in a second Evaluation Session. This must take place as soon as is practical.
- 5.4.3.2 Until the second Evaluation Session takes place, the Athlete will be allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) and designated Sport Class Status Review (R). The Athlete will not be permitted to compete before such re-assessment.
- 5.4.3.3 If the second Classification Panel determines the Athlete does not comply with Minimum Impairment Criteria (or if the Athlete declines to participate in a second Evaluation Session at the time set by the Chief Classifier); Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) will be allocated and the Athlete designated with Sport Class Status Confirmed (C).
- 5.4.3.4 If the outcome of a Protest on a previously allocated Sport Class other than Not Eligible (NE) results in the athlete being allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) by a Protest Panel, the Athlete must be provided with a further and final Evaluation Session which will review the decision to allocate Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) made by the Protest Panel.
- 5.4.3.5 If a Classification Panel allocates Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) on the basis that an Athlete does not comply with the Minimum Impairment Criteria for Para Taekwondo, this does not question the presence of a genuine Impairment, it is only a ruling on the eligibility of the Athlete to compete in the sport of Para Taekwondo.

5.5 **Recognition of Sport Classes for Athletes with Visual Impairment of other Sports**

- 5.5.1 If WT learns that an Athlete with a Visual Impairment, with a Sport Class Status Fixed Review Date (Article 6.1.2.3) or Confirmed (Article 6.1.2.4), holds a more recently allocated Sport Class with another IF or Sport, then WT will adopt the Sport Class with the most visual ability. Then the sport class status will be amended to review.

Article 6

Sport Class Status & Indicators

6.1 Sport Class Status

6.1.1 Definition:

- 6.1.1.1 If a Classification Panel allocates a Sport Class to an Athlete, it must also designate a Sport Class Status.
- 6.1.1.2 Sport Class Status indicates whether an Athlete will be required to undertake Athlete Evaluation in the future; and if the Athlete's Sport Class may be subject to Protest.
- 6.1.1.3 The Sport Class Status designated to an Athlete by a Classification Panel will be at the conclusion of an Evaluation Session.

6.1.2 Types of Sport Class Status:

6.1.2.1 **New (N):**

- 6.1.2.1.1 An Athlete is allocated Sport Class Status New (N) by WT prior to attending the Athlete's first Evaluation Session.
- 6.1.2.1.2 An Athlete with Sport Class Status New (N) must attend an Evaluation Session prior to competing at any International Competition.

6.1.2.2 **Review (R):**

- 6.1.2.2.1 A Classification Panel will designate a Sport Class Status Review (R) if the athlete completed an Evaluation Session and been allocated a Sport Class, but the Classification Panel believes that further Athlete Evaluation will be required before the Athlete can be designated as Sport Class Confirmed (C).
- 6.1.2.2.2 This may be, for a range of reasons, for example, borderline cases, Not-Eligible cases that needs a second panel opinion, or fluctuating conditions that may change from one competition to another.
- 6.1.2.2.3 A Classification Panel that consists of only one medical Classifier will only allocate a Review (R) Status.

6.1.2.2.4 Athlete with Sport Class Status Review (R) must be seen again at the next competition they register in.

6.1.2.2.5 Any athlete that is being classified in an **OUT OF COMPETITION** format and requires an Observation Assessment, can be given a Review (R) status until seen in a competition format. And will have to attend again an Evaluation Session followed by Observation Assessment during first appearance in the competition.

6.1.2.2.6 Athlete with Sport Class Status Review (R) may be subject to Protest by their National Body as prescribed in Article 8.2 of these Rules.

6.1.2.3 Fixed Review Date (FRD):

6.1.2.3.1 An Athlete may be designated Sport Class Status Fixed Review Date (FRD) if the Classification Panel believes that further Athlete Evaluation will be required but will not be necessary before a set date, being the Fixed Review Date.

6.1.2.3.2 An Athlete with Sport Class Status Fixed Review Date (FRD) will be required to attend an Evaluation Session at the first opportunity after the relevant Fixed Review Date.

6.1.2.3.3 An Athlete who has been allocated Sport Class Status Fixed Review Date (FRD) may not attend an Evaluation Session prior to the relevant Fixed Review Date except pursuant to a Medical Review Request (Article 7) and/or Protest (Article 8).

6.1.2.3.4 A Classification Panel that consists of only one medical Classifier may **NOT** designate an Athlete with Sport Class Status Fixed Review Date (FRD) but must designate the Athlete with Sport Class Status Review (R).

6.1.2.4 Confirmed (C):

6.1.2.4.1 A Classification Panel will designate an Athlete with Sport Class status Confirmed (C) if the athlete has completed an Evaluation Session and has been allocated a Sport Class, and the Classification Panel is satisfied that the Athlete's Impairment and the Athlete's ability to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport is and will remain stable.

6.1.2.4.2 An Athlete who has been designated with Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) is not required to undergo further Athlete Evaluation (except pursuant to the provisions in these Rules concerning Protests (Article 8), Medical Review Request (Article 7) and changes to Sport Class criteria.

6.1.2.4.3 A Classification Panel that consists of only one medical Classifier may **NOT** designate an Athlete with Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) but must designate the Athlete with Sport Class Status Review (R).

6.1.3 Changes to Sport Class Criteria & Sport Class Status

If WT changes any Sport Class criteria and/ or assessment methods defined in the **APPENDICES** to these Rules, then:

6.1.3.1 WT may re-assign any Athlete who holds Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) with Sport Class Status Review (R) and require that the Athlete to attend an Evaluation Session at the earliest available opportunity.

6.1.3.2 WT may remove the Fixed Review Date for any Athlete and require that the Athlete attend an Evaluation Session at the earliest available opportunity.

6.1.3.3 In both instances the relevant MNA or National Paralympic Committee shall be informed as soon as is practicable.

6.2 Indicators

6.2.1 Observation Assessment (OA):

6.2.1.1 After the completion of the Evaluation session a Classification Panel may choose to observe the athlete during their first appearance in Competition to support their findings.

6.2.1.2 First Appearance is defined as the first time an athlete competes in an Event during a Competition in a Sport Class.

6.2.1.3 The reason for choosing first appearance is to assess the impact of the athlete's impairment during sparring or forms.

- 6.2.1.4 The athlete will be given a tracking code of Observation Assessment (OA) instead of a sport class status.
- 6.2.1.5 If a Classification Panel requires an Athlete to complete Observation Assessment in Competition, the Athlete will be allocated a Sport Class at the conclusion of the Athlete Evaluation Session, while the designation of the Sport Class Status will be allocated after the Observation Assessment during the competition.
- 6.2.1.6 If the panel finds support for the allocated sport class, they will give the athlete a sports class status.
- 6.2.1.7 If the panel finds that the athlete's abilities are inconsistent with the Evaluation Assessment or the Sport Class assigned, they may bring the athlete back for further Evaluation at the next competition.
- 6.2.1.8 If the panel's findings are consistent with another sport class, the sport class may be changed. The Technical Delegate or WT staff should be notified of the change immediately.
- 6.2.1.9 The impact of an Athlete changing Sport Class after First Appearance on medals, records and results is detailed in the WT Technical Rules.
- 6.2.1.10 If an athlete is subject to a Protest following Observation in Competition:
 - 6.2.1.10.1 A second Evaluation Session is conducted at that same Competition.
 - 6.2.1.10.2 Pursuant to the second Evaluation Session the Athlete is required to undergo Observation in Competition.
 - 6.2.1.10.3 The Observation in Competition must take place at the next opportunity within the Sport Class allocated to the Athlete by the Protest Panel with Tracking Code Observation Assessment (OA).
 - 6.2.1.10.4 Upon completion of First Appearance (or completion of any Observation in Competition conducted as part of a Protest), the Classification Panel must allocate a Sport Class and replace the Athlete's Tracking Code Observation Assessment (OA) by designating a Sport Class Status.
 - 6.2.1.10.5 If changes to an Athlete's Sport Class or Sport Class Status are made following Observation in Competition, the changes are effective immediately.

6.2.2 Classification Not Completed (CNC):

- 6.2.2.1 If at any stage of Athlete Evaluation, the WT or a Classification Panel is unable to allocate a Sport Class to an Athlete, the Head of Classification or the relevant Chief Classifier may designate that Athlete as Classification Not Completed (CNC).
- 6.2.2.2 If in the course of determining if an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment the WT becomes aware that the athlete has a Health Condition and believes that the impact of that Health Condition may be unsafe for that athlete to compete or there is a risk to the health of the athlete (or other athletes), the athlete may be designated **CNC**. In such instances, WT will explain the basis of its designation to the relevant MNA.
- 6.2.2.3 An Athlete who is designated as CNC may not compete in the sport of Para Taekwondo.
- 6.2.2.4 The designation CNC is not a Sport Class and is not subject to the provisions in these Rules concerning Protests.
- 6.2.2.5 The designation CNC will be recorded as an indicator for the WT Classification Master List.
- 6.2.2.6 The athlete may be seen again for classification if all requirements to enter an athlete evaluation session are completed.

Diagram 3 summaries the process of establishing Eligibility, Athlete Evaluation, allocating a Sport Class and designating a Sport Class Status or indicators (Articles 3, 4, 5 and 6, respectively).

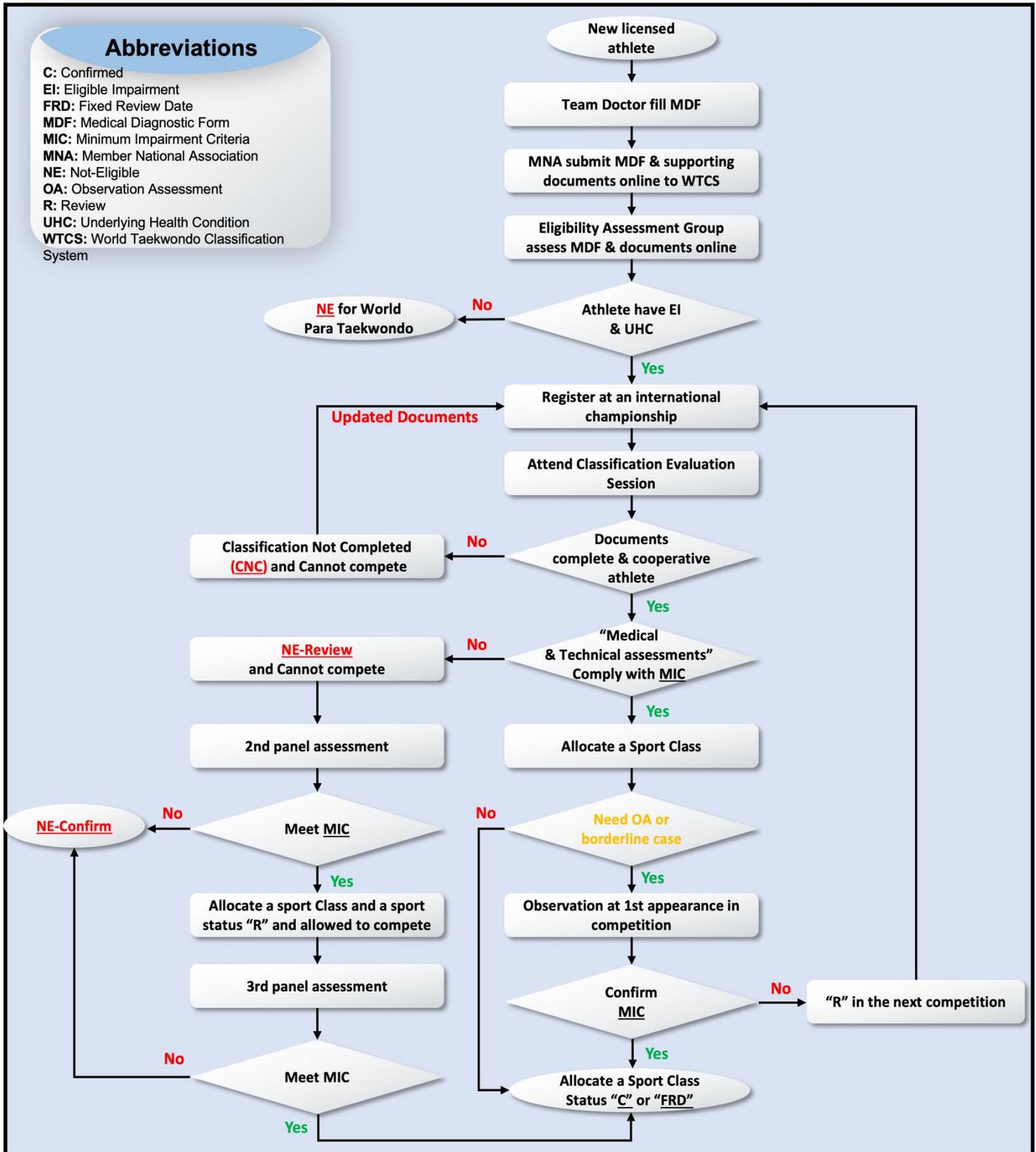


Diagram 3: Flow chart of the process of classification including establishing eligibility, athlete evaluation process, allocating a Sport Class & designating a Sport Class Status.

Article 7

Medical Review Request

7.1 Scope of the Medical Review Request

- 7.1.1 A Medical Review Request (MRR) must be made if a change in the nature or degree of an Athlete's Impairment, or changes of the Athlete's ability to execute the specific tasks and activities required by a sport in a manner that is clearly distinguishable from changes attributable to levels of training, fitness and proficiency.
- 7.1.2 A Medical Review Request can be submitted for the following:
- A Sport Class with Sport Class Status Confirmed (C)
 - A Sport Class with Sport Class Status Fixed Review Date (FRD)

7.2 Content of the Medical Review Request

- 7.2.1 A Medical Review Request must explain how and to what extent the Athlete's Impairment has changed and why it is believed that the Athlete's ability to execute the specific tasks and activities required by a sport has changed and is stable.
- 7.2.2 Must explain that the Athlete's relevant Impairment has changed since the last Athlete Evaluation to an extent that the Athlete's Sport Class might not be accurate anymore.
- 7.2.3 Must be completed by an appropriately qualified health professional and include all relevant supporting documentation in ENGLISH or with a certified English translation.

7.3 Application & Fees for a Medical Review Request

- 7.3.1 A Medical Review Request must be applied by the Athlete's MNA.
- 7.3.2 A non-refundable fee of **USD \$500** must be paid.

7.4 Following submission of a Medical Review Request

- 7.4.1 Each Medical Review Request will be assessed by WT to ensure that all requisite information, documentation, and fee have been provided.
- 7.4.2 Once the Medical Review Request is complete, the Head of Classification will, in conjunction with such third parties as he or she considers appropriate, decide whether the Medical Review Request should be upheld.
- 7.4.3 Once a decision is made (whether acceptance or rejection), the Head of Classification will inform the relevant MNA.
- 7.4.4 If the Medical Review Request was accepted, the athlete will be designated a Review status and must attend an Athlete Evaluation Session at the next competition.
- 7.4.5 If the Medical Review Request was rejected, the athlete will remain at the same Sport Class & Sport Class Status.

Article 8

Protest

8.1 Scope of the Protests

- 8.1.1 A protest can only be made in respect of an Athlete's Sport Class.
- 8.1.2 A protest cannot be made in respect of and Athlete's Sport Class Status.
- 8.1.3 A protest cannot be made in respect of an Athlete with an allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE).
- 8.1.4 An Athlete's Sport Class may only be protested once, unless an additional Protest is made pursuant to the provisions concerning Protests made by WT.
- 8.1.5 The decision that is the subject of the Protest is referred to in this part of the Rules as "the Protested Decision", and the Athlete in respect of whose Sport Class the Protest is made is referred to as "the Protested Athlete".
- 8.1.6 A protest can only be made by one of the following bodies:
- Member National Association (MNA)
 - World Taekwondo (WT).

8.2 Member National Association Protest

8.2.1 Jurisdiction of the MNA Protest

- 8.2.1.1 An MNA may only make a protest in respect to athletes under their jurisdiction, an Athlete cannot submit a Protest.
- 8.2.1.2 An MNA may make a Protest in respect to athletes under their jurisdiction, who entered the relevant Competition where Classification is offered with either Sport Class Status New (N) or Sport Class Status Review (R).
- 8.2.1.3 No MNA can make a Protest in respect of any Athlete who entered the relevant Competition with Sport Class Status Confirmed (C).

8.2.2 Timing of the MNA Protest

8.2.2.1 If a Classification decision is published during the Classification Evaluation Period, the MNA must make a Protest within **ONE (1) HOUR** of the Classification decision being published at Athlete Evaluation.

8.2.2.2 If a Protest is made during Competition following completion of an Athlete's Observation in Competition, the Protest must be submitted within **FIFTEEN (15) MINUTES** of the decision being published.

8.2.3 Procedure of the MNA Protest

8.2.3.1 A designated Protest form will be available by WT at the relevant event or competition.

8.2.3.2 The Protest Form will prescribe certain information that must be filled by the MNA This will include the following:

- Contact details of the person submitting the Protest on behalf of the MNA.
- General information of the "Protested Athlete" (e.g. name, WT License Number, gender, nation etc.).
- Details of the "Protested Decision" (an explanation as to why the Protest has been made and the basis on which the MNA believes that the Protested Decision is flawed.
- Reference to specific rule(s) alleged to have been breached.
- The signature of the authorized MNA person.
- A Protest Fee of **US\$300**

8.2.3.3 The Protest Documents must be submitted to the Chief Classifier, or designate, of the relevant Competition within the timeframes specified by WT.

8.2.3.4 Upon receipt of the Protest Documents the Chief Classifier must conduct a review of the Protest, in consultation with the Head of Classification, of which there are two (2) possible outcomes.

8.2.4 Outcomes of MNA protest.

In the discretion of the Chief Classifier or designate may:

8.2.4.1 Dismiss the Protest if it does not comply with the Protest requirements in this Article. The Chief Classifier or designate must notify all relevant parties and provide a written explanation to the MNA or National Paralympic Committee as soon as practical. The Protest Fee will be forfeited.

8.2.4.2 Accept the Protest if it complies with the Protest requirements in this Article.

8.2.4.3 If the Protest is accepted:

8.2.4.3.1 The Protested Athlete's Sport Class must remain unchanged pending the outcome of the Protest, but the Protested Athlete's Sport Class Status must immediately be changed to Review (R) unless the Protested Athlete's Sport Class Status is already Review (R).

8.2.4.3.2 The Chief Classifier or Head of Classification shall appoint a Classification Panel to conduct Athlete Evaluation in respect of the Athlete to conduct the new Evaluation Session as soon as possible, which must be either at the Competition the Protest was made or at the next Competition. This Classification Panel is referred to as a "Protest Panel".

8.2.5 Criteria of the Protest Panel

8.2.5.1 The Protest Panel must not include any person who was a Member of the Classification Panel that made the Protested Decision. It must not include any person who has been a Member of any Classification Panel that has conducted an Athlete Evaluation in respect of the Protested Athlete within a period of twelve (12) months prior to the date of the Protested Decision unless otherwise agreed by the MNA and the Head of Classification.

8.3 WT Protest

8.3.1 Jurisdiction of WT Protest

8.3.1.1 WT may, in its discretion, make a Protest at any time in respect of an Athlete under its jurisdiction if it considers and Athlete may have been allocated an incorrect Sport Class; or a Member National Association or National Paralympic Committee makes a documented request to WT Para Taekwondo.

8.3.1.2 The assessment of the validity of the request is at the sole discretion of WT.

8.3.2 Procedure of WT Protest

8.3.2.1 If WT decides to make a Protest, the Head of Classification must advise the relevant MNA of the Protest at the earliest possible opportunity.

- 8.3.2.2 The Head of Classification must provide the relevant MNA with a written explanation as to why the Protest has been made and the basis of which the Head of Classification considers it is justified.
- 8.3.2.3 The Protested Athlete's Sport Class must remain unchanged pending the outcome of the Protest.
- 8.3.2.4 The Protested Athlete's Sport Class Status must immediately be changed to Review (R) unless the Protested Athlete's Sport Class Status is already Review (R).
- 8.3.2.5 A Protest Panel must be appointed by the Chief Classifier or Head of Classification to resolve the Protest as soon as reasonably possible.
- 8.3.2.6 WT will supply all documentation submitted with the Protest Form to the Protest Panel.
- 8.3.2.7 The Chief Classifier on behalf of the Head of Classification will notify all relevant parties of the time and date for the Athlete Evaluation that will be conducted by the Protest Panel.
- 8.3.2.8 The Protest Panel will conduct Athlete Evaluation in respect of the Protested Athlete according to the provisions concerning Athlete Evaluation in these Rules.
- 8.3.2.9 The Protest Panel may refer to the Protest Documents when conducting the new Evaluation Session.
- 8.3.2.10 The Protest Panel may make enquiries of the Classification Panel that made the Protested Decision and the Chief Classifier, in such enquiries will enable the Protest Panel to complete Athlete Evaluation in a fair and transparent manner. In addition, it may seek medical, sport, technical or scientific expertise in its conduct of Athlete Evaluation.
- 8.3.2.11 The Protest Panel will conclude Athlete Evaluation and, if appropriate, allocate a Sport Class and Sport Class Status.
- 8.3.2.12 All relevant parties shall be notified of the Protest Panel's decision as quickly as possible following Athlete Evaluation.

8.4 Resolving the Protest

- 8.4.1 If the Protest is upheld and the Sport Class of the Athlete is changed by the Protest Panel, the Protest Fee will be refunded to the MNA.
- 8.4.2 If the Protest is not upheld and if the Sport Class of the Athlete is not changed by the Protest Panel, the Protest Fee will be retained by WT.

8.4.2.1 The decision of the Protest Panel in relation to both the National Protest and WT protest is final and is not subject to further Protest.

8.4.2.2 If the Sport Class is changed because of the Protest Decision, the Technical Delegate must be informed immediately.

8.5 Provisions where no Protest Panel is available.

8.5.1 If a Protest is made and accepted at a Competition and there is no opportunity for the Protest to be resolved at that Competition and if the Athlete has been allocated a Sport Class Status Confirmed (C), that will be amended to Sport Class Status Review (R).

8.5.2 The Athlete will be required to compete in their current Sport Class, pending the resolution of the Protest.

8.5.3 WT will take all reasonable steps to ensure that the Protest is resolved at the earliest opportunity.

8.6 Ad Hoc Provisions relating to Protests

8.6.1 WT and/or the IPC may issue special ad hoc provisions to operate during the Paralympic Games or other competitions.

Article 9

Appeal

9.1 Scope of Appeal

- 9.1.1 An Appeal is a formal objection to how Athlete Evaluation and /or Classification procedures have been conducted).
- 9.1.2 An appeal can only be made by one of the following bodies:
- Member National Association (MNA)
 - National Paralympic Committee (NPC -at an IPC sanctioned international events)
- 9.1.3 If an MNA or NPC considers there have been procedural errors made in respect of the allocation of a Sport Class and/or Sport Class Status and consequently an Athlete has been allocated an incorrect Sport Class or Sport Class Status, it may submit an Appeal.

9.2 Review of Appeal

- 9.2.1 WT has designated the International Paralympic Committee Board of Appeal on Classification (BAC) to act as the hearing body for all Appeals and all Athletes submitting to Athlete Evaluation irrevocably submit to the exclusive, final and binding jurisdiction of the BAC.
- 9.2.2 Detailed rules of procedure in respect of Appeals are provided by the IPC in the form of the IPC BAC Bylaws (see IPC Handbook related to Appeal).
- 9.2.3 In all other instances, an appeal must be made and resolved in accordance with the relevant rules of the WT. The BAC does not have the power to modify, alter and /or otherwise change any Sport Class or Sport Class Status.
- 9.2.4 An appeal body may decline to rule on an appeal if it appears that other available remedies, including but not limited to Protest procedures, have not been exhausted.

9.3 Ad Hoc Provisions Relating to Appeals

- 7.8.1 The WT and/or IPC may issue special ad hoc provisions to operate during the Paralympic Games or other competitions.

Article 10

Misrepresentation of Skills and/or Abilities

10.1 Misrepresentation

- 10.1.1 It is a disciplinary offence for an Athlete to misrepresent (either by act or omission) their skills and/or abilities and/or the degree or nature of Eligible Impairment during Athlete Evaluation and/or at any other point after the allocation of a Sport Class. This disciplinary offence is referred to as 'Misrepresentation of skills and/or Abilities'.
- 10.1.2 It will be a disciplinary offence for any Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel to assist an Athlete in committing Misrepresentation or to be in any other way involved in any other type of complicity involving Misrepresentation, including but not limited to covering up Misrepresentation or disrupting any part of the Athlete Evaluation process.

10.2 Consequences

- 10.2.1 In respect of any allegation relating to Misrepresentation a hearing will be convened by WT to determine whether the Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel has committed Misrepresentation.
- 10.2.2 The consequences to be applied to an Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel who is found to have been guilty of Misrepresentation and/or complicity involving Misrepresentation will be one or more of the following:
- 10.2.2.1 Disqualification from all events at the Competition at which the Misrepresentation occurred, and any subsequent Competitions at which the Athlete competed.
- 10.2.2.2 Being allocated with Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) and designated Fixed Review Date (FRD) Sport Class Status for a specified period ranging from 1 to 4 years.
- 10.2.2.3 Suspension from participation in Competitions in all sport for a specified period ranging from 1 to 4 years; and publication of their names and suspension period.
- 10.2.2.4 Any Athlete who is found to have been guilty of Misrepresentation and/or complicity involving Misrepresentation **ON MORE THAN ONE** occasion will be allocated Sport Class Not Eligible with Fixed Review Date Status for a period from four years to life.

10.3 Assisting Misrepresentation of Skills or Abilities

- 10.3.1 Any Athlete Support Personnel who is found to have been guilty of Misrepresentation and/or complicity involving Misrepresentation on more than one occasion will be suspended from participation in any Competition for a period from four years to life.
- 10.3.2 If another International Sports Federation brings disciplinary proceedings against an Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel in respect of Misrepresentation which results in consequences being imposed on that Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel, those consequences will be recognized, respected and enforced by WT.
- 10.3.3 Any consequences to be applied to teams, which include an Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel who is found to have been guilty of Misrepresentation and/or complicity involving Misrepresentation, will be at the discretion of WT.
- 10.3.4 Any disciplinary action taken by WT pursuant these Rules must be resolved in accordance with the WT Disciplinary actions and Appeals Code and the IPC Board of Appeal of Classification Bylaws.

Article 11

Classification Personnel

Classification Personnel are fundamental to the effective implementation of these Rules. This Article explains how WT Classification Personnel assist in the delivery of classification under these Rules.

11.1 Classification Personnel

WT will appoint the following Classification Personnel, each of whom will have a key role in the administration and execution of classification for Para Taekwondo.

11.1.1 Head of Classification

- 11.1.1.1 The Head of Classification shall be appointed by WT to be responsible for the direction, administration, coordination, and implementation of all classification matters for Para Taekwondo.
- 11.1.1.2 The Head of Classification is responsible for appointing Classification Panel(s) who will conduct International Classification at recognized Competitions.
- 11.1.1.3 The Head of Classification is not required to be a certified Classifier, however, must have extensive knowledge of WT Para Taekwondo Athlete Rules, policies and procedures and the IPC Classification Code and Standards.
- 11.1.1.4 The Head of Classification may delegate specific responsibilities and/or transfer specific tasks to designated Classifiers, or other persons authorized by WT.
- 11.1.1.5 The Head of Classification may be appointed as a Classifier (if certified as a Classifier) or Chief Classifier.

11.1.2 Para Taekwondo Classification Committee

- 11.1.2.1 The Para Taekwondo Classification Committee shall consist of medical classifiers, technical classifiers, and others deemed appropriate.
- 11.1.2.2 Ad-Hoc members may be appointed by the Head of Classification.

11.1.3 WT Para Taekwondo Staff

- 11.1.3.1 WT Para Taekwondo Staff responsible for keeping and updating the WT Master List of all Athletes which includes Athlete name, Nationality, Sport Class, and Sport Class Status.

11.1.3.2 The WT Para Taekwondo Staff co-ordinates the pre-event process in collaboration with the Head of Classification and is the contact point between Athletes, Coaches, Officials and Classifiers.

11.1.3.3 The WT Master List of Athletes, Classifiers, Athlete Support Personnel and Translators will be administered through the WT Global Membership System (GMS).

11.1.4 Classifiers

11.1.4.1 A Classifier is a person authorized as an official and certified by WT as being competent to conduct Athlete Evaluation as a member of a panel.

11.1.4.2 WT Classifiers are required, when appropriate, to assist in the research, development and clarification of these Rules and Sport Class profiles for Para Taekwondo, participate in Classifier workshops arranged by WT, and attend Classifier training as requested from time to time by WT.

11.1.5 Chief Classifiers

11.1.5.1 A Chief Classifier is a classifier appointed by WT Head of Classification (HoC) for a specific WT recognized or promoted Para Taekwondo Competition and is responsible for the direction, administration, and implementation of classification matters at a Competition.

11.1.5.2 A Chief Classifier may be required by WT to do the following:

- Review Medical Diagnostic Forms (MDF).
- Supervise Classifiers to ensure that the Rules are applied properly during Competition.
- Manage the Protest process in consultation with the Head of Classification.
- Liaise with the relevant WT Staff to ensure that all travel, accommodation and other logistics are arranged in order that Classifiers may carry out their duties at the Competition.

11.1.6 Trainee Classifiers

11.1.6.1 A Trainee Classifier is a person who is in the process of formal training by WT.

11.1.6.2 WT may appoint Trainee Classifiers to participate in some or all components of Athlete Evaluation under the supervision of a Classification Panel, to develop Classifier competencies.

11.2 Classifier Competencies, Qualifications and Responsibilities

11.2.1 Classifier Competencies include:

- A thorough understanding of these Rules.
- An understanding of the technical rules of both Kyorugi and Poomsae.
- An understanding of the IPC Athlete Classification Code and International Standards.

11.2.2 WT certified Classifiers who have abilities and qualifications relevant to conduct Athlete Evaluation in respect of Athletes with any of the WT Eligible Impairments.

11.2.3 WT Regulations on the Administration of International Para Taekwondo Classifiers which includes but is not limited to details of Classifier Competencies, training pathways, course content and code of conduct.

11.3 Qualifications

11.3.1 WT requires Classifiers to have one of the below qualifications:

11.3.1.1 Medical Classifier: a certified medical professional in a field relevant to the Impairment category which WT at its sole discretion deems acceptable, e.g., physicians and physiotherapists for Athletes with a Physical Impairment, ophthalmologists, and optometrists for athletes with Visual Impairment, and psychologists for athletes with Intellectual Impairment etc.

11.3.1.2 Technical Classifier: an extensive knowledge of Taekwondo e.g. coaching experience as an elite Taekwondo athlete or other relevant background in the sport of Taekwondo, which WT at its sole discretion deems to be acceptable. A degree in sport science with a Taekwondo background is highly recommended.

11.4 Classifier Code of Conduct

11.4.1 All Classification personnel must comply with the standards of behavior mandated in WT Regulations on the Administration of International Para Taekwondo Classifiers and the WT Classifier Code of Conduct. Any person who believes that any Classification Personnel may have acted in a manner that contravenes the Classifier Code of Conduct must report this to the Head of Classification or the WT Para Taekwondo Staff.

Article 12

Data Protection

This section will explain how WT uses Athlete classification information as well as data security and protection.

12.1 The Classification Data

12.1.1 WT may only Process Classification Data if such Data is considered necessary to conduct Classification.

12.1.2 All Classification Data Processed by WT will be accurate, complete and kept up to date on the World Taekwondo Classification System, which has limited access to specified personnel.

12.2 Consent and Processing

12.2.1 WT may only process Classification Data with the consent of the Athlete to whom that Classification Data relates.

12.2.2 If an Athlete cannot provide consent (for example because the Athlete is underage) the legal representative, guardian or other designated representative of that Athlete must give consent on their behalf.

12.2.3 WT may only Process Classification Data without consent of the relevant Athlete if permitted to do so in accordance with National Laws.

12.3 Classification Research

12.3.1 WT may request that an Athlete provide it with Personal Information for Research Purposes.

12.3.2 The use of Personal Information for Research Purposes must be consistent with these Rules and all applicable ethical use requirements.

12.3.3 Personal Information that has been provided by an Athlete to WT solely and exclusively for Research Purposes must not be used for any other purpose.

12.3.4 WT may only use Classification Data for Research Purposes with the expressed consent of the relevant Athlete. If WT wishes to publish any Personal Information provided by an Athlete for Research Purposes,

it must obtain consent to do so from that Athlete prior to any publication. This restriction does not apply if the publication is anonymized so that it does not identify any Athlete(s) who consented to the use of their Personal Information.

12.4 Notification to Athletes

12.4.1 WT will notify an Athlete who provides Classification Data that WT is collecting the Classification Data; and the purpose for the collection of the Classification Data; and the duration that the Classification Data will be retained.

12.5 Classification Data Security

12.5.1 WT will protect Classification Data by applying appropriate security safeguards, including physical, organizational, technical and other measures to prevent the loss, theft or unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification or disclosure of Classification Data.

12.5.2 WT will take reasonable steps to ensure that any other party provided with Classification Data uses that Classification Data in a manner consistent with these Rules.

12.6 Disclosures of Classification Data to a 3rd party

12.6.1 WT will not disclose Classification Data to other Classification Organizations except where such disclosure is related to Classification conducted by another Classification Organization and/or the disclosure is consistent with applicable National Laws.

12.6.2 WT may disclose Classification Data to other parties only if such disclosure is in accordance with these Rules and permitted by National Laws.

12.7 Retaining Classification Data

12.7.1 WT will ensure that Classification Data is only retained for as long as it is needed. If Classification Data is no longer necessary for Classification purposes, it must be deleted, destroyed, or permanently anonymized.

- 12.7.2 Information will be retained for the term the athlete actively competes in Kyorugi or Poomsae or once the athlete officially retires for a period of four (4) years from notification to WT. Once the four years has passed the data will be archived and subsequently anonymized.
- 12.7.3 WT will publish guidelines regarding retention times in relation to Classification Data.
- 12.7.4 WT will implement policies and procedures that ensure that Classifiers and Classification Personnel retain Classification Data for only if is necessary for them to carry out their Classification duties in relation to an Athlete.

12.8 Access Rights to Classification Data

- 12.8.1 Athletes may request access to their personal data from WT through their MNA confirmation of whether the WT processes Classification Data relating to them personally and a description of the Classification Data that is held.
- 12.8.2 A copy of the Classification Data held by WT; and/or correction or deletion of the Classification Data held by WT.
- 12.8.3 A request may be made by an Athlete or a National Body on an Athlete's behalf and must be complied with within a reasonable period.

12.9 Classification Master Lists

- 12.9.1 WT maintains a Classification Master List of Athletes, which must include the Athlete's name, WT license number, gender, year of birth, country, Sport Class and Sport Class Status. The Classification Master List identifies Athletes that enter International Competitions.
- 12.9.2 WT will make available the Classification Master List to all relevant National Bodies on the WT website.

Glossary

Adaptive Equipment: Implements and apparatus adapted to the special needs of Athletes and used by Athletes during Competition to facilitate participation and/or to achieve results.

Appeals: How a complaint that WT has made an unfair decision during the Classification process is resolved.

Athlete: For purposes of Classification, any person who participates in sport at the international level (as defined by WT or national level (as defined by each National Federation) and any additional person who participates in sport at a lower level if designated by the person's National Federation.

Athlete Evaluation: The process by which an Athlete is assessed in accordance with these Rules in order that an Athlete may be allocated a Sport Class and Sport Class Status.

Athlete Support Personnel: Any coach, trainer, manager, interpreter, agent, team staff, official, medical or para- medical personnel working with or treating Athletes participating in or preparing for training and/or Competition.

BAC: The IPC Board of Appeal of Classification.

Chief Classifier: A classifier appointed by WT to direct, administer, co-ordinate and implement Classification matters for a specific Competition according to these Rules.

Classification: Grouping Athletes into Sport Classes according to how much their Impairment affects fundamental activities in each specific sport or discipline. This is also referred to as Athlete Classification.

Classification Data: Personal Information and/or sensitive Personal Information provided by an Athlete and/or a National Body and/or any other person to a Classification Organisation in connection with Classification.

Classification Intelligence: Information obtained and used by an International Sport Federation in relation to Classification.

Classification Master List: A list made available by the WT that identifies Athletes who have been allocated a Sport Class and designated a Sport Class Status.

Classification Not Completed: the designation applied to an Athlete who has commenced but not completed Athlete Evaluation to the satisfaction of Para Sport.

Classification Organisation: Any organisation that conducts the process of Athlete Evaluation and allocates Sport Classes and/or holds Classification Data.

Classification Panel: A group of Classifiers, appointed by WT, to determine Sport Class and Sport Class Status in accordance with these Rules.

Classification Personnel: Persons, including Classifiers, acting with the authority of a Classification Organisation in relation to Athlete Evaluation, for example administrative officers.

Classification Rule: Also referred to as Rules and Regulations. The policies, procedures, protocols and descriptions adopted by WT in connection with Athlete Evaluation.

Classification System: The framework used by WT to develop and designate Sport Classes within a Para sport.

Classifier: A person authorised as an official by WT to evaluate Athletes as a member of a Classification Panel.

Classifier Certification: The processes by which WT must assess that a Classifier has met the specific Classifier Competencies required to obtain and maintain certification or licensure.

Classifier Competencies: The qualifications and abilities that WT deems necessary for a Classifier to be competent to conduct Athlete Evaluation for para sport(s) governed by WT.

Classifier Code of Conduct: The behavioral and ethical standards for Classifiers specified by WT.

Code: The Athlete Classification Code 2015 together with the International Standards for: Athlete Evaluation; Eligible Impairments; Protests and Appeals; Classifier Personnel and Training; and Classification Data Protection.

Competition: A series of individual events conducted together under one ruling body.

Compliance: The implementation of rules, regulations, policies, and processes that adhere to the text, spirit and intent of the Code as defined by the IPC. Where terms such as (but not limited to) 'comply', 'conform' and 'in accordance' are used in the Code they shall have the same meaning as 'Compliance.'

Continuing Education: The delivery of higher knowledge and practical skills specified by WT to preserve and/or advance knowledge and skills as a Classifier in the sport(s) under its governance.

Diagnostic Information: Medical records and/or any other documentation that enables WT to assess the existence or otherwise of an Eligible Impairment or Underlying Health Condition

Eligible Impairment: An Impairment designated as being a prerequisite for competing in Para sport, as detailed in these Rules.

Eligibility Assessment Committee: An ad hoc body formed to assess the existence or otherwise of an Eligible Impairment.

Entry Criteria: Standards set by WT relating to the expertise or experience levels of persons who wish to be Classifiers. This may be, for example, former Athletes or coaches, sports scientists, physical educators and medical professionals, all of whom have the qualifications and abilities relevant to conduct all, or specific parts of, Athlete Evaluation.

Entry-level Education: the basic knowledge and practical skills specified by WT to begin as a Classifier in the sport(s) under its governance.

Evaluation Session: the session an Athlete is required to attend for a Classification Panel to assess that Athlete's compliance with the Minimum Impairment Criteria for a sport; and allocation of a Sport Class and Sport Class Status depending on the extent to which that Athlete can execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to that sport. An Evaluation Session may include Observation in Competition.

Event: A single match, game, or singular sport contest.

First Appearance: The first time an Athlete competes in an Event during a Competition in a particular Sport Class.

Fixed Review Date: A date set by a Classification Panel prior to which an Athlete designated with a Sport Class Status Review with a Fixed Review Date will not be required to attend an Evaluation Session save pursuant to a Medical Review Request and/or Protest.

Head of Classification: A person appointed by WT to direct, administer, co-ordinate and implement Classification matters for WT.

Health Condition: A pathology, acute or chronic disease, disorder, injury or trauma.

Impairment: A Physical, Vision or Intellectual Impairment.

Intellectual Impairment: A limitation in intellectual functioning and adaptive behavior as expressed in conceptual, social, and practical adaptive skills that originates before the age of eighteen (18).

Misrepresentation: A deliberate attempt (either by fact or omission) to mislead an International Sport Federation or National Body as to the existence or extent of skills and/or abilities relevant to a Para sport and/or the degree or nature of Eligible Impairment during Athlete Evaluation and/or at any other point after the allocation of a Sport Class.

International Competitions: A Competition where the IPC, an International Sport Federation or a Major Competition Organisation is the governing body for the Competition and/or appoints the technical officials for the Competition.

International Standards: A document complementing the Code and providing additional technical and operational requirements for Classification.

IPC: International Paralympic Committee.

Maintaining Certification: The advanced training, education, and practice necessary for continued competency as a Classifier.

Major Competition Organiser: An organisation that functions as the ruling body for an International Competition.

Medical Diagnostics Form: a form that a National Body or National Paralympic Committee must submit for an Athlete to undergo Athlete Evaluation, identifying the Athlete's Health Condition if so required.

Medical Review: The process by which WT identifies if a change in the nature or degree of an Athlete's Impairment means that some or all the components of Athlete Evaluation are required to be undertaken in order to ensure that any Sport Class allocated to that Athlete is correct.

Medical Review Request: A request made by a National Body or National Paralympic Committee for Medical Review, made on behalf of an Athlete.

Models of Best Practice: An ad hoc guidance document prepared by the IPC to assist in the implementation of the Code and International Standards.

National Body: Refers to the national member of an International Sport Federation.

National Laws: The national data protection and privacy laws, regulations, and policies applicable to a Classification Organisation.

National Paralympic Committees: The national member of the WT who is the sole representative of Athletes with an Impairment in that country or territory.

National Protest: A Protest made by a National Body or a National Paralympic Committee in respect of an Athlete under its jurisdiction.

Non-Competition Venue: Any place or location (outside of a Competition) designated by WT as being a place or location where Athlete Evaluation is made available to Athletes in order that they may be allocated a Sport Class and designated with a Sport Class Status.

Observation in Competition: The observation of an Athlete in a Competition by a Classification Panel so that the Classification Panel can complete its determination as to the extent to which an Eligible Impairment affects that Athlete's ability to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport.

Paralympic Games: Umbrella term for both Paralympic Games and Paralympic Winter Games.

Permanent: The term Permanent as used in the Code and Standards describes an Impairment that is unlikely to be resolved meaning the principal effects are lifelong.

Personal Information: Any information that refers to, or relates directly to, an Athlete.

Physical Impairment: An Impairment that affects an Athlete's biomechanical execution of sporting activities, comprising Ataxia, Athetosis, Hypertonia, Impaired Muscle Power, Impaired Passive Range of Movement, Limb Deficiency, and Short Stature.

Process/Processing: The collection, recording, storage, use or disclosure of Personal Information and/or sensitive Personal Information.

Protested Athlete: An Athlete whose Sport Class is being challenged.

Protested Decision: The Sport Class decision being challenged.

Protest Documents: The information provided in the Protest Form together with the Protest Fee.

Protest Fee: The fee prescribed by WT, payable by the National Body or National Paralympic Committee when submitting a Protest.

Protest Form: The form on which a National Protest must be submitted.

Protest: The procedure by which a reasoned objection to an Athlete's Sport Class is submitted and subsequently resolved.

Protest Panel: A Classification Panel appointed by the Chief Classifier to conduct an Evaluation Session as a result of a Protest.

Re-certification: The process by which WT assesses that a Classifier has maintained specific Classifier Competencies.

Recognized Competition: a Competition that is sanctioned or approved by WT.

Research Purposes: Research into matters pertaining to the development of sports within the Paralympic Movement, including the impact of Impairment on the fundamental activities in each specific sport and the impact of assistive technology on such activities.

Signatories: Any organisation that accepts the Code and commits to implement it and the International Standards by way of its Rules.

Sport Class: A category for Competition defined by WT by reference to the extent to which an Athlete can perform the specific tasks and activities required by a sport.

Sport Class Status: A designation applied to a Sport Class to indicate the extent to which an Athlete may be required to undertake Athlete Evaluation and/or be subject to a Protest.

Team Sport: a sport in which substitution of players is permitted during a Competition.

Tracking Code Observation Assessment (OA): a designation given to an Athlete that replaces the Athlete's Sport Class Status until Observation in Competition has been completed.

Underlying Health Condition: A Health Condition that may lead to an Eligible Impairment.

Vision Impairment: An Impairment of the eye structure, optical nerves or optical pathways, or visual cortex of the central brain that adversely affects an Athlete's vision.

Para Taekwondo Sport Class Appendices

Introduction

1. The current appendices will explain:

- All Para Taekwondo Sport Classes for Athletes competing in Poomsae and Kyorugi.
- Eligible and Non-Eligible impairments for each Sport Class.
- Underlying Health Conditions.
- Medical and Technical assessment methodologies for each Sport Class.
- The Minimum Impairment Criteria for each sport class.

2. Research

- WT monitors and conducts ongoing research into the different Sport Classes for Athletes towards a sport-specific classification system based on activity limitations that result from Impairment.
- Based on the Para Taekwondo research results, some of the Sport Classes may undergo changes, in relation to Classification methodology and Minimum Impairment Criteria, until the Sport Classes are optimised.

3. Para Taekwondo Sport Class Categories

Impairment	Category
Visual Impairments	P10
Intellectual Impairments	P20
Neurological Impairments	P30
Physical Impairments	P40 & K40
Assistive Technology	P50
Hearing Impairments	P60 & K60
Short Stature	P70
<i>P: Poomsae; K: Kyorugi.</i>	

4. Not-Eligible Impairment

Examples of Not-Eligible Impairments in Para Taekwondo include, **but are not limited** to the following

- Pain
- Hearing impairment (will be Eligible **ONLY** for P60 & K60)
- Low muscle tone
- Hypermobility of joints
- Joint instability, such as unstable shoulder joint, recurrent dislocation of a joint
- Impaired muscle endurance
- Impaired motor reflex functions
- Impaired cardiovascular functions
- Impaired respiratory functions
- Impairment metabolic functions
- Tics and mannerisms, stereotypes, and motor perseveration.
- Emotional and social impairments

5. Health conditions vs. Underlying Health Conditions

- Many Health Conditions do not lead to an Eligible Impairment and are not Underlying Health Conditions.
- An Athlete who has a Health Condition (including, but not limited to, one of the Health Conditions listed in the Eligible Impairments -Table 1, article 3.1.3) but who does not have an Underlying Health Condition will not be eligible to compete in Para Taekwondo.
- Health Conditions that primarily cause pain; primarily cause fatigue; primarily cause joint hypermobility or hypotonia; or are primarily psychological or psychosomatic in nature do not lead to an Eligible Impairment.
- Examples of Health Conditions that primarily cause pain include myofascial pain-dysfunction syndrome, fibromyalgia or complex regional pain syndrome).
- An example of a Health Condition that primarily causes fatigue is chronic fatigue syndrome.

- An example of a Health Condition that primarily causes hypermobility or hypotonia is Ehlers-Danlos syndrome.
- Examples of Health Conditions that are primarily psychological or psychosomatic in nature include conversion disorders or post-traumatic stress disorder.
- All NEW and REVIEW athletes must submit a Medical Diagnostics Form (detailing the Eligible Impairment and Underlying Health Condition) by the deadline of the competition registration for review by the Eligibility Assessment Group

Appendix One



P10 -Poomsae for Visual Impairments

1. P10 Category Definition

- The P10 Sport Classes are for athletes with visual impairments, who meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria listed in this document and wishes to compete in the sport of Para Taekwondo Poomsae.
- Any New athlete with an Eligible visual impairment will be given a Sport Class **P10** and a Sport Class Status **New “N”**, until fully assessed and classified.
- This document is based on the IBSA/IPC sports classes (*IBSA: International Blind Sport Federation*).
- The Sport Class allocated to Athletes with Visual Impairment applies to all events offered by WT/IBSA and IPC.

2. P10 Eligible Impairments and Underlying Health Conditions

To be eligible to compete in P10 Sport Classes (P11 and P12) in Para Taekwondo Poomsae, the Athlete must have one of the following impairments:

- Impairment of the eye structure.
- Impairment of the optical nerve/optic pathways.
- Impairment of the visual cortex of the central brain.
- The Athlete’s eligible Impairment must result in a visual acuity of less than or equal to LogMAR 1.0 and/or a visual field restricted to less than 20 degrees radius.

3. P10 Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF):

- It is the Athlete’s and WT Member National Association’s (MNA) responsibility to provide enough evidence of the Athlete’s visual impairment.

- This must be done by submitting medical diagnostic information completed by an ophthalmologist that is familiar with the athlete's vision impairment history a minimum of 4 weeks prior beginning of Athlete Evaluation.
- The MNA must submit a completed Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF -available on the WT webpage) and attached required medical documentation as per the athlete's diagnosis.
- Medical Diagnostic Information must be typewritten and submitted in **ENGLISH** and may not be older than 12 months on the date of Athlete Evaluation.
- List of eye corrections (glasses, contact lenses, etc.) currently used, detailing the type and strength of correction.
- If applicable time of onset of VI, potential or recommended surgeries etc.
- Description of any progressive condition.
- If applicable Visual acuity or Visual field.
- Photo is mandatory in an anatomical position showing full body with clear background.

4. P10 Medical report must include:

Depending on the nature of the impairment, this includes:

- Visual Field Records: Visual Field must be tested by full-field strategy; a 30° central field test will not be accepted.
- The assessment must be done by one of the following devices: Goldmann Visual Field Perimetry, Stimulus III/4, Humphrey Field Analyzer (HFA), Twinfield (Oculus), Octopus (Interzeag), Rodenstock Peristat, Medmont (MAP).
- Electroretinography (ERG/EOG)
- Visual Evoked Potentials (VEP)
- Cerebral Magnet Resonance Imaging (MRI)
- Records of any eye surgery performed, results of the outcome, and if applicable future surgeries recommended.

5. P10 Assessment Methodology

- All Athlete Evaluation and Sport Class allocation will be based on the assessment of visual acuity in the eye with better visual acuity when wearing the best optical correction.
- Athletes who are using any corrective devices (e.g. glasses, lenses, filters, whether prescription or not) must attend classification with these devices and their prescription whether used in competition or not. The standard is best eye best corrected.
- If an athlete is found to be using corrective devices during competition that were not declared during Athlete Evaluation may be subject to further investigation of Non- Cooperation or Intentional Misrepresentation.
- Any Athlete Support Personnel accompanying the Athlete in the Assessment room must remain out of line of sight of the visual acuity charts during Assessment.
- Under the current provisions, Observation Assessment does not apply to Athletes with Visual Impairments.
- WT will inform the Organizing Committee of the equipment and room requirements for the assessment of Athletes with visual impairment after the Classification Panels have been appointed.

6. Organizing Committee responsibilities

- It is the Organizing Committee's responsibility to provide all equipment required by WT.
- Failure to provide all equipment required by WT may result in the Classification decisions not being accepted by WT.

7. P10 Sport Classes and Minimum Impairment Criteria

Poomsae Sport Class P11

Visual acuity is poorer than LogMAR 2.60

Poomsae Sport Class P12:

Visual acuity ranges from LogMAR 1.50 to 2.60 (inclusive), and/or the Athletes has a visual field that is constricted to a radius of less than 5 degrees.

OR Visual acuity ranges from LogMAR 1.40 to 1 (inclusive), and/or the Athlete has a visual field that is constricted to a radius of less than 20 degrees.

Appendix Two



P20 -Poomsae for Intellectual Impairments

1. P20 Category Definition

- The P20 Sport Classes are for athletes with Intellectual Impairments, who meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria listed in this document and wishes to compete in the sport of Para Taekwondo Poomsae.
- Any New athlete with intellectual impairment will be given a Sport Class **P20** and a Sport Class Status **New "N"**, until fully assessed and classified.
- This document is based on the Virtus sport classes (*Virtus: International Sport Federation for Persons with Intellectual Disability*).
- The Sport Class allocated **by VIRTUS** to Athletes with Intellectual Impairments applies to all events offered by WT/Virtus.
- The Sport Class allocated by World Taekwondo (WT) to athletes with Intellectual Impairments applies to all events offered by WT.

P20 Eligible Impairments and Underlying Health Conditions

a) WT Eligibility Criteria:

- To be considered eligible to compete in WT World Para Taekwondo competitions as an athlete with an intellectual impairment, athletes must fulfil the following-
 - Athletes with a formal diagnosis of intellectual impairment (example of an underlying health condition: down syndrome). Intellectual impairment must be diagnosed before the age of twenty two (22).
 - Athletes with a formal diagnosis of Autism.

b) Virtus International Eligibility

- WT recognize all Virtues International Eligibility and recommends that for any Para Taekwondo athletes who wishes to compete in Virtus events to apply for Virtus International Eligibility (for further information see www.virtus.sport).

2. P20 Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF):

- MDF must contain the athletes IQ level.
- For athletes with Autism, the MDF must contain a specification of the test(s) used to confirm Autism Spectrum Disorder (either "ICD11" International Classification of Diseases 11th Revision, or "DSM5" Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders 5th Edition).
- For Down Syndrome athletes, MDF must indicate:
 - The type of Down Syndrome (mosaic, Trisomy 21 or Translocation)
 - Whether the athlete has Atlanto-Axial Instability (a medical condition where there is instability of the cervical vertebra number 1 (atlanto) and 2 (axial)).
- All athletes must submit a letter and supporting document from the MNA stating they are healthy and able to compete.
- Photo is mandatory in an anatomical position showing full body with clear background.

3. P20 Assessment Methodology

Virtus Classification

- Athletes who wish to compete in Virtus Competitions **MUST** apply for Virtus International Eligibility <https://www.virtus.sport/about-us/athlete-eligibility/applying-for-athlete-eligibility>
- Eligibility application must be made through Virtus member organisation <https://www.virtus.sport/project/member-organisations>.
- In the case that a WT MNA does not have a Virtues member organization the application for provisional eligibility can be processed through WT.

WT Classification

- Athletes who appear on the Virtus Master List, will be considered Eligible to compete for P20 Sport Classes (depending on their Virtus classification), and no further Classification is required by WT.
- Athletes who are not Virtus Classified **MUST** attend a WT Classification Evaluation Session.
- Athlete Evaluation Session will include:
 - a) Medical assessment: to review and confirm the mental status of the athlete.

- b) Technical assessment: novel and sport specific tests will be conducted to assess stability, balance, and fine motor movements.
- c) Observation assessment (if needed) at the first appearance in the competition.

4. P20 Sport Classes and Minimum Impairment Criteria

Poomsae Sport Class P21

- Any athlete who appears on Virtus Master list II1 will be automatically classified for World Para Taekwondo as P21.
- IQ (Intelligence Quotient) score 75 or below.
- The impairment must be diagnosed prior to the age of twenty two (22).
- Significant limitations in certain skills (adaptive, social, conceptual and practical).

Poomsae Sport Class P22

- Any athlete who appears on Virtus Master list II2 will be automatically classified for World Para Taekwondo as P22.
- IQ (Intelligence Quotient) score 75 or below.
- The impairment must be diagnosed prior to the age of twenty two (22).
- Other medical conditions such as, but not limited to, neurological, physical, sensory, heart, breathing etc. Example of such condition is Down Syndrome Trisomy 21.

Poomsae Sport Class P23

- Any athlete who appears on Virtus Master list II3 will be automatically classified for World Para Taekwondo as P23.
- Athletes with a formal diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder conducted by a qualified Psychologist using internationally acceptable tests (e.g. ICD11 or DSM5)

Appendix Three



P30 -Poomsae for Neurological Impairments

1. P30 Category Definition

- The P30 Sport Classes are for athletes with neurological impairments (Hypertonia/ Spasticity, Athetosis, Dystonia, Ataxia), who meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria listed in this document and wishes to compete in the sport of Para Taekwondo Poomsae.
- Any New athlete with Neurological impairment will be given a Sport Class **P30** and a Sport Class Status **New "N"**, until fully assessed and classified.
- The Sport Class allocated to Athletes with Neurological Impairments applies to all events offered by WT.
- All beginner athletes (under 1 year training) who have been allocated a Sport Class under the category of P30 will be allocated a Sport Class Status FRD (Fixed Review Date) to be reviewed after 1 (one) year.
- Following the first year of training and competing under the P30 category, athletes may be allocated a Sport Class Status FRD 2-4 (two-four) years (depending on the degree of deterioration of the condition).

2. P30 Eligible Impairments and Underlying Health Conditions

To be eligible to compete in P30 Sport Classes (P31, P32, P33, P34 and P35) in Para Taekwondo Poomsae, the Athlete must have one of the following Eligible Impairments caused by (an Underlying Health Condition) a Central Nervous System (CNS) issue (example: cerebral palsy, brain injury or spinal cord injury):

- Hypertonia/ Spasticity:
- Ataxia.
- Athetosis.
- Dystonia.

3. P30 Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF):

- MDF must have a clear diagnosis of one of the P30 Eligible Impairments and Underlying Health Conditions.
- Number of limbs affected, and the degree of severity must be indicated in the MDF.
- Photo is mandatory in an anatomical position showing full body with clear background.

4. P30 Assessment Methodology

Athlete Evaluation Session will be conducted in 4 stages:

STAGE 1: medical assessment to confirm the diagnosis (explained below).

STAGE 2: confirm the number of limbs affected (explained below)

STAGE 3: technical assessment to determine the severity of the condition (explained below).

STAGE 4: observation assessment (if needed) at the first appearance in the competition.

STAGE 1: medical assessment of each limb to confirm the **PRESENCE** of an Eligible Impairment.

Tests to confirm Hypertonia/ Spasticity:

- Establish a catch (upper or lower limbs)
- Babinski (noticeable brisk reflexes in the foot -upward movement)
- Clonus (uncontrolled foot movement).

Tests to confirm Ataxia/ upper limbs:

- Finger nose test -finger chase (over shooting or under shooting).
- Fast pronation & supination (loss of rhythm).
- Fast elbow flexion and extension (loss of rhythm).

Tests to confirm Ataxia/ lower limbs and truncal:

- Heel shin slide (loss of rhythm).
- Moving legs (knee extension and flexion -loss of rhythm).
- Tandem walk (loss of rhythm)

Tests to confirm Athetosis:

- Proximal to distal slow rhythm involuntarily muscle movement
- Uncontrolled facial movement

Dystonia:

- Spastic dystonia (evident in the wrist or ankle)
- Neck spastic dystonia on its own is considered **Not-Eligible**

*The medical classifier may choose one or all these tests to confirm the diagnosis listed in the MDF. If the condition is not clear, the medical classifier may require further tests to be done.

STAGE 2: confirm the **NUMBER** of affected limbs or truncal area:

- Mono: single limb.
- Di: double limb either upper or lower.
- Hemi: same side limbs (one arm and one leg) either right side or left side.
- Tri: any three limbs.
- Quadri: all four limbs.
- Truncal: the waist area.

STAGE 3: technical assessment to determine the **SEVERITY** of the condition:

- Determining the severity of the Neurological conditions for Para Taekwondo P30 Sport Classes will be based on the technical assessment.
- Para Taekwondo P30 Sport Classes scale of severity will be: Mild, Moderate, and Severe.
- P30 Sport Classes will include **ONLY** Mild and Moderate conditions (described below in the technical tests). Any Severe conditions will be **Not-Eligible** to compete for P30 Sport Classes but may be Eligible for other Para Taekwondo Sport Classes.
- Technical assessment will include Novel tests and various Taekwondo Specific Tests (which will be selected according to the Neurological condition).

NOVEL TESTS:

- Jumping Jacks (30 times): this is to increase spasticity and have a general overview of coordination and agility.
- Four Square Test (FST): 3 times clockwise and 3 times anti-clockwise, to assess coordination.

TAEKWONDO SPORT SPECIFIC TESTS:

Upper limb techniques:

- High block (Eulgool Makki) -assess shoulder movement.
- Middle block inward (An Makki) -assess shoulder movement.

- Lower block (Arae Makki) -assess elbow flexion and extension.
- Other hand blocks or strikes may be requested by the technical classifier depending on the condition.

Mild: shoulder movement at or above 90 degrees **and** full range elbow flexion and extension.

Moderate: shoulder movement less than 90 degrees and/ or limited range of elbow flexion and/ or extension.

Severe: no shoulder and elbow movement (**Not- Eligible for P30**).

Combination: if both upper limbs are affected, one side is mild and the other side is moderate, the athlete will be put as moderate (both limbs **MUST** be in the range of mild or moderate, if any of the limbs is severe, the athlete will be Not-Eligible for P30).

Lower limb techniques:

- Slow knee rise -to assess hip flexion.
- Slow followed by fast Front kick (Ap Chagi) -to assess hip flexion, and knee extension/ flexion.
- Slow followed by fast Side kick (Yop Chagi) -to assess hip abduction, and knee flexion/ extension.
- Other kicks or leg techniques may be requested by the technical classifier depending on the condition.

Mild: hip flexion and abduction at or above 90 degrees **and** full range of knee flexion and extension.

Moderate: hip flexion and/ or abduction below 90 degrees and/ or limited range of knee flexion and extension.

Severe: athlete cannot perform Taekwondo moves without using an assistive device (**Not- Eligible for P30** but may be Eligible for other Para Taekwondo Sport Classes).

Combination: if both lower limbs are affected, one side is mild and the other side is moderate, the athlete will be put as moderate. If a combination of upper and lower limbs are affected with varying degrees of mild and moderate, the athlete will also be put as moderate (a minimum of 2 limbs must be moderate to move the athlete to the moderate category). If any of the limbs is severe, the athlete will be Not-Eligible for P30).

Upper and lower limb techniques (dynamic):

- Perform one of the compulsory Poomsae forms (all or part of the Poomsae, guided by the technical classifiers choice, depending on the condition).
- This technique will be mainly used in combination limbs where the athlete is having mild and moderate 3-4 limbs affected, where the overall performance of the athlete will be taken into consideration.

Mild: well balanced, full range upper and lower limb movement, **NO** spastic dystonia or obvious involuntary muscle movement.

Moderate: less balance, limited range of upper and lower limb movement, spastic dystonia and clear involuntary muscle movement.

*The technical classifier may choose one or all these tests to confirm the degree of severity. If the condition is not clear, the technical classifier may require further tests to be done.

STAGE 4: Observation assessment during 1st appearance in the competition (if needed):

- In certain cases where the Classification Panel requires to see the athlete in a competitive set up, the athlete will be allocated an initial Sport Class and a tracking code OA (Observation Assessment).
- The classification panel will observe the athlete in the 1st appearance during the competition.
- Once OA is finished, the Classification Panel will confirm the Sport Class and allocate a Sport Class Status.

5. P30 Sport Classes and the Minimum Impairment Criteria

Poomsae Sport Class P31

Medical condition: spasticity or spastic dystonia or athetosis or ataxia or a combination (in combination cases, a minimum of 2 limbs that must be moderate).

Number of limbs affected: all 4 (four) limbs -Quadri.

Severity: moderate.

Poomsae Sport Class P32

Medical condition: spasticity or spastic dystonia or athetosis or ataxia or a combination (in combination cases, a minimum of 2 limbs that must be moderate).

Number of limbs affected: 3 (three) limbs -Tri.

Severity: moderate.

Poomsae Sport Class P33

Medical condition: spasticity or spastic dystonia or athetosis or ataxia or a combination (in combination cases, at least one limb must be moderate).

Number of limbs affected: 2 or 3 or 4 (two or three or four) limbs -Di or Hemi or Tri or Quadri or Truncal

Severity: moderate.

Poomsae Sport Class P34

Medical condition: spasticity or athetosis or ataxia (**NO dystonia**).

Number of limbs affected: 2 or 3 or 4 (two or three or four) limbs -Di, Hemi, Tri, Quadri or Truncal area.

Severity: Mild

TIP: if the athlete shows any signs of wrist or ankle dystonia, the athlete will be moved to the moderate sport classes and depending on the number of limbs affected will be allocated P31, P32, P33 or P35).

Poomsae Sport Class P35

Medical condition: spasticity or spastic dystonia or athetosis or ataxia.

Number of limbs affected: 1 (one) limb -Mono.

Severity: Mild or moderate.



P40 -Poomsae for Physical Impairments

1. P40 Category Definition

- The P40 Sport Classes are for athletes with physical impairments (Limb Deficiency, Impaired Muscle Power, Impaired Passive Range of Movement or leg length difference), who meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria listed in this document and wishes to compete in the sport of Para Taekwondo Poomsae.
- Any New athlete with Physical Impairment will be given a Sport Class **P40** and a Sport Class Status **New “N”**, until fully assessed and classified.
- The Sport Class allocated to Athletes with Physical Impairments applies to all events offered by WT.

2. P40 Eligible Impairments and Underlying Health Conditions

To be eligible to compete in P40 Sport Classes (P41, P42, P43, P44 and P45) in Para Taekwondo Poomsae, the athlete must have one of the following impairments:

- Limb deficiency (examples of underlying health conditions: amputation or congenital malformation e.g. dysmelia).
- Impaired Muscle power (examples of underlying health conditions: Peripheral Nervous System “PNS” injury e.g. Brachial Plexus; or Central Nervous System “CNS” injury e.g. brain or spinal cord injury).
- Impaired Passive Range of Movement (examples of underlying health conditions: joint contracture or ankylosis).
- Leg length difference (examples of underlying health conditions: acquired e.g. accident, or congenital e.g. disturbance in growth).

3. P40 Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF):

- MDF must clearly state the Eligible Impairment and the Underlying Health Condition.

- MDF must indicate if the athlete is wearing any prosthetics during training and competition (static non-movable or bionic)
- Photo is mandatory in an anatomical position showing full body with clear background.

4. P40 Assessment Methodology

Athlete Evaluation Session will include:

- Medical assessment to determine if the athlete meets MIC (see table below).
- Technical assessment including various novel and sport specific tests to assess stability, balance, and safety of the athlete.
- For athletes with orthotic shoes or prosthetic limbs MUST bring their devices to be assessed, and they may be required to conduct some or all of the technical tests with their devices.
- Observation assessment (if needed) at the first appearance in the competition.

Eligible Impairment	Medical assessment
Limb Deficiency	<p>1) Amputation (unilateral or bilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct assessment of presence or absence of carpal bones in the wrist. • Direct assessment of presence or absence of elbow joint. • Radiographs (x-ray) of the affected arm(s) may be requested to confirm the presence or absence of certain bones. <p>2) Dysmelia (unilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of affected arm (from acromion to the longest most distal part of the deformed arm), compared to the unaffected arm (measured from acromion to the radial styloid -for cases below elbow, or to the superior head of radius -in cases above elbow). <p>3) Dysmelia (bilateral):</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of both affected arms (from acromion to the longest most distal part of the deformed arm), compared to anthropometric formulae: 0.193 x Standing height in cm (for above elbow). Or 0.337 x Standing height in cm (for below elbow). <p>Formulae used from; Continue R, body segment parameters, table 1, pg 47, Artificial Limbs, spring volume 1964. Committee on prosthetics research and development.</p>
Impaired Muscle Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daniels and Worthington Muscle testing techniques of manual examination, 8th edition or above
Impaired Passive Range of Movement	<p>1) IPROM (unilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of contractured arm (from acromion to the longest fingertip, compared to the unaffected arm (measured from acromion to the radial styloid) with arm extended passively. <p>2) IPROM (bilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of both contractured arms (from acromion to the longest finger, compared to anthropometric formulae: 0.337 x Standing height in cm.
Leg length difference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of affected leg and compare to the unaffected leg. • Athlete lying in supine position with legs relaxed and fully extended. • Measure from the inferior aspect of the anterior superior iliac spine to the inferior aspect of the tip of the medial malleolus on each leg and then compare.

5. P40 Sport Classes and the Minimum Impairment Criteria

Poomsae Sport Class P41

Limb deficiency

Bilateral above or through elbow amputations. No elbow joint can be present on either side for acquired amputations. Both arms must meet MIC,

OR

Bilateral Dismelia in which the length of each upper limb is (equal to or shorter than) $\leq 0.193 \times$ standing height in cm. Both arms must meet MIC.

OR

Impaired muscle Power

Bilateral Impaired Muscle Power Grade 0 (zero) or 1 (one) of muscle power testing (no arm movement). Both arms must meet MIC.

***For athletes who meet MIC in amputation or dismelia, and chooses to compete with non-movable prosthetic limb(s) (for better sport presentation) MUST bring the prosthetic limb(s) to be assessed during the Classification in the Athlete Evaluation Session. Athletes who fail to bring their prosthetic limb(s) in the Athlete evaluation session, and decides to bring it only during the competition, will not be allowed to compete with it.**

Poomsae Sport Class P42

Limb deficiency

Bilateral amputations, below the elbow but above or through the wrist (no carpal bones present in either wrist). Both arms must meet MIC.

OR

Bilateral Dismelia in which the length of each upper limb is (equal to or shorter than) $\leq 0.337 \times$ standing height in cm. Both arms must meet MIC.

OR

Impaired Passive Range of Movement (IPROM)

Bilateral Impaired Passive Range of Movement in the **elbow** (elbow contracture from arthrodesis or ankylosis of the joint) in which the length of each upper limb is (equal to or shorter than) $\leq 0.337 \times$ standing height in cm. Both arms must meet MIC.

***For athletes who meet MIC in amputation or dysmelia, and chooses to compete with non-movable prosthetic limb(s) (for better sport presentation) MUST bring the prosthetic limb(s) to be assessed during the Classification in the Athlete Evaluation Session. Athletes who fail to bring their prosthetic limb(s) in the Athlete evaluation session, and decides to bring it only during the competition, will not be allowed to compete with it.**

Poomsae Sport Class P43

Limb deficiency

Unilateral above or through elbow amputation. No elbow joint can be present.

OR

Unilateral Dysmelia in which the length of the affected arm is equal in length or shorter than the unaffected arm (measured from acromion to the superior head of radius)

OR

Impaired muscle Power

Unilateral Impaired Muscle Power Grade 0 (zero) or 1 (one) of muscle power testing (no arm movement).

***For athletes who meet MIC in amputation or dysmelia, and chooses to compete with non-movable prosthetic limb(s) (for better sport presentation) MUST bring the prosthetic limb(s) to be assessed during Classification in the Athlete Evaluation Session. Athletes who fail to bring their prosthetic limb(s) in the Athlete evaluation session, and decides to bring it during the competition, will not be allowed to compete with it.**

Poomsae Sport Class P44

Limb deficiency

Unilateral amputation, through or above wrist (i.e., no carpal bones present in affected limb) and below elbow. Arthrodesis wrist joints are Not Eligible.

OR

Unilateral dysmelia in which the length of the affected arm measured from acromion to the longest part of the stump or fingertip is equal in length or shorter than the unaffected arm measured from acromion to the radial styloid.

OR

Impaired Passive Range of Movement (IPROM)

Unilateral Impaired Passive Range of Movement in the **elbow** (elbow contracture from arthrodesis or ankylosis of the joint) in which the length of the affected upper limb (measured from acromion to the longest fingertip, extended as far as the ability of the athlete) is (equal to or shorter than) the unaffected arm (measured from acromion to the radial styloid).

***For athletes who meet MIC in amputation or dysmelia, and chooses to compete with non-movable prosthetic limb(s) (for better sport presentation) MUST bring the prosthetic limb(s) to be assessed during the Classification in the Athlete Evaluation Session. Athletes who fail to bring their prosthetic limb(s) in the Athlete evaluation session, and decides to bring it only during the competition, will not be allowed to compete with it.**

Poomsae Sport Class P45

Lower Limb deficiency

Leg length difference equal to or greater than 7 cm (must wear orthotic shoes).

OR

Unilateral above or below knee amputation (must wear prosthetic lower limb).

Poomsae Sport Class P45

Any athlete with a Unilateral or Bilateral amputation, upper or lower limbs, above or below elbow, above or below knee that is wearing **BIONIC** (movable) **limb(s)** will be eligible to compete in this Sport Class.



K40 -Kyorugi Physical Impairments

1. K40 Category Definition

- The K40 Sport Classes are for athletes with physical impairments (Limb Deficiency, Impaired Muscle Power, Impaired Passive Range of Movement), who meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria listed in this document and wishes to compete in the sport of Para Taekwondo Kyorugi.
- Any New athlete with Physical Impairment will be given a Sport Class **K40** and a Sport Class Status **New “N”**, until fully assessed and classified.
- The K40 Sport Classes allocated to Athletes with Physical Impairments applies to all events offered by WT.

2. K40 Eligible Impairments and Underlying Health Conditions

To be eligible to compete in K40 Sport Classes (K41 and K44) in Para Taekwondo Kyorugi, the athlete must have one of the following impairments:

- Limb deficiency (examples of underlying health conditions: amputation e.g. trauma, cancer etc. or congenital malformation e.g. dysmelia).
- Impaired Muscle power (underlying health conditions **MUST** be related to Peripheral Nervous System “PNS” injuries **ONLY** e.g. Brachial Plexus. Any Central Nervous System “CNS” conditions e.g. brain or spinal cord injury will be **Not-Eligible**).
- Impaired Passive Range of Movement (examples of underlying health conditions: joint contracture or ankylosis).

***Eligible impairments are based on the primary impairment where more than one diagnosis/underlying health conditions are present, one of the impairments needs to be an eligible impairment that meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC).**

3. K40 Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF):

- MDF must clearly state the Eligible Impairment and the Underlying Health Condition.
- MDF must indicate if the athlete is wearing any prosthetics or slings during training.
- Photo is mandatory in an anatomical position showing full body with clear background.

4. K40 Assessment methodology

Athlete Evaluation Session will include:

- a. Medical assessment to determine if the athlete meets MIC (see table below).
- b. Technical assessment including various novel and sport specific tests to assess stability, balance, and safety of the athlete.
- c. Observation assessment (if needed) at the first appearance in the competition.

Eligible Impairment	Medical assessment
Limb Deficiency	<p>1) Amputation (unilateral or bilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct assessment of presence or absence of carpal bones in the wrist. • Direct assessment of presence or absence of elbow joint. • Radiographs (x-ray) of the affected arm(s) may be requested to confirm the presence or absence of certain bones. <p>2) Dysmelia (unilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of affected arm (from acromion to the longest most distal part of the deformed arm), compared to the unaffected arm (measured from acromion to the radial styloid -for cases below elbow, or to the superior head of radius -in cases above elbow). <p>3) Dysmelia (bilateral):</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of both affected arms (from acromion to the longest most distal part of the deformed arm), compared to anthropometric formulae: Or 0.193 x Standing height in cm (for above elbow). 0.337 x Standing height in cm (for below elbow). <p>Formulae used from; Continue R, body segment parameters, table 1, pg 47, Artificial Limbs, spring volume 1964. Committee on prosthetics research and development.</p>
Impaired Muscle Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daniels and Worthington Muscle testing techniques of manual examination, 8th edition or above
Impaired Passive Range of Movement	<p>1) IPROM (unilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of contractured arm (from acromion to the longest fingertip, compared to the unaffected arm (measured from acromion to the radial styloid) with arm extended passively. <p>2) IPROM (bilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of both contractured arms (from acromion to the longest finger, compared to anthropometric formulae: 0.337 x Standing height in cm.

5. K40 Sport Classes and the Minimum Impairment Criteria

Kyorugi Sport Class K41

Bilateral above or through elbow amputations No elbow joint can be present on either side for acquired amputations. **Both arms must meet MIC.**

OR

Bilateral dysmelia in which the length of each upper limb is (is equal in length or shorter than) $\leq (0.193 \times \text{standing height})$. **Both arms must meet MIC.**

Kyorugi Sport Class K44

Limb Deficiency

Unilateral amputation, through or above wrist (i.e., no carpal bones present in affected limb).
Arthrodesis of the wrist joints are Not Eligible (NE).

OR

Unilateral dysmelia in which the length of the affected arm measured from acromion to fingertip is equal in length or shorter than the unaffected arm measured from acromion to radial styloid.

OR

Bilateral amputations, below the elbow but above or through wrist (no carpal bones present in either wrist). **One arm must meet MIC.**

OR

Bilateral dysmelia in which the length of one upper limb (is equal in length or shorter than) $\leq 0.337 \times$ standing height in cm. **One arm must meet MIC.**

Impaired Muscle Power

Unilateral or Bilateral:

Grade 2 or below of muscle power testing in shoulder abduction and/or flexion.

OR

Grade 3 or below of muscle power testing in elbow flexion and/or extension.

***Only one movement of either elbow or shoulder MUST meet the MIC to be eligible for this Sport Class.**

Loss of PROM

Unilateral or bilateral, Elbow flexion contracture from arthrodesis/ankylosis of a joint (verified by objective medical reports and x-ray) with MDF showing traumatic soft tissue loss or boney joint damage; arm length is measured from acromion to longest finger/end of affected arm and is (equal in length or shorter than) \leq the distance measured from acromion to radial styloid on unaffected arm with the elbow extended passively to the longest. For bilateral elbow contracture, the length of one upper limb (is equal in length or shorter than) $\leq 0.337 \times$ standing height in cm. **One arm must meet MIC.**



P50 -Poomsae using Assistive Devices

1. P50 Category Definition

- The P50 Sport Classes are for athletes who require assistive devices to maintain standing balance or a wheelchair for daily living, who meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria listed in this document and wishes to compete in the sport of Para Taekwondo Poomsae.
- Any New athlete who use assistive devices will be given a Sport Class **P50** and a Sport Class Status **New "N"**, until fully assessed and classified.
- The P50 Sport Classes allocated to Athletes using assistive devices applies to all events offered by WT.

2. P50 Eligible Impairments and Underlying Health Conditions

To be eligible to compete in P50 Sport Classes (P51, P52 and P53) in Para Taekwondo Poomsae, the athlete must have one of the following impairments:

- Limb deficiency (examples of underlying health conditions: amputation e.g. trauma, cancer etc. or congenital malformation e.g. dysmelia).
- Impaired Muscle power (underlying health conditions could be related to Peripheral Nervous System "PNS" injuries e.g. Brachial Plexus or Central Nervous System "CNS" conditions e.g. brain or spinal cord injury).
- Impaired Passive Range of Movement (examples of underlying health conditions: joint contracture or ankylosis).
- Neurological conditions such as Hypertonia/ Spasticity, Athetosis, Dystonia or Ataxia.

3. P50 Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF):

- MDF must clearly state the Eligible Impairment and the Underlying Health Condition.
- MDF must indicate what type of assistive device is being used.
- Photo of the athlete's full body with the assistive device and a clear background is mandatory.

4. P50 Assessment methodology

Athlete Evaluation Session will include:

- a) Medical assessment to confirm the diagnosis of the underlying health condition (explained in the table below).
- b) Technical assessment of the athlete while using the assistive device to confirm stability and whether the athlete can compete standing (using a cane, crutch, or a walker) or sitting on a wheelchair (with or without a truncal strap).
- c) Observation assessment (if needed) at the first appearance in the competition.

Eligible Impairment	Medical assessment
Limb Deficiency	<p>1) Lower limb Amputation (unilateral or bilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct assessment of presence or absence of metatarsal bones in the foot. • Radiographs (x-ray) of the affected foot(s) may be requested to confirm the presence or absence of certain bones. <p>2) Lower limb Dysmelia (unilateral or bilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obvious deformity of the lower limb where the athlete cannot stand independently.
Impaired Muscle Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daniels and Worthington Muscle testing techniques of manual examination, 8th edition or above.
Neurological Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any neurological condition that limits independent standing and ambulation without using an assistive device.

5. P50 Sport Classes and the Minimum Impairment Criteria

Poomsae Sport Class P51

Impaired Muscle Power

Any medical condition that leads to an impaired muscle power of the abdomen (NO abdominal movement at all, NO sitting balance, the trunk must be strapped onto the back of the wheelchair). No active rotation of trunk. Could have some upper trunk extensors and flexors. Normal upper limb's function.

OR

Neurological conditions

Severe truncal ataxia that the athlete cannot balance on the wheelchair without a trunk strap.

Poomsae Sport Class P52

Lower Limb Deficiency (amputation)

Unilateral or bilateral amputation of the foot (no metatarsal bones present) or above. No prosthetic limbs are allowed. Athlete must be on a wheelchair (short back) with a thigh strap and/or leg strap.

OR

Lower Limb Deficiency (Dysmeila)

Unilateral or Bilateral dysmelia where the feet/legs are deformed to an extent that the athlete cannot stand. No prosthetic limbs are allowed. Athlete must be on a wheelchair (short back) with a thigh strap and/or leg strap.

OR

Impaired Muscle Power

Any medical condition that leads to an impaired muscle power of one of both lower limbs with a grad 3 or below of muscle power testing in hip abduction and/or flexion, trunk and abdominal muscles are not affected, and normal upper extremities. Can compete on a wheelchair with a short back and thigh and/or leg strap.

OR

Neurological conditions

Athletes with severe spasticity, spastic dystonia, athetosis, or ataxia who are not able to ambulate functionally. The neurological condition must impair the ability to walk functionally. Can compete on a wheelchair with a short back and thigh and/or leg strap.

Poomsae Sport Class P53

Athletes with severe neurological conditions unilateral or bilateral, that limits ambulation and require canes, crutches or walkers to balance, ambulate or compete. Both feet must be present.

Appendix Seven



P60 Poomsae & K60 Kyorugi -Hearing Impairments

1. P60 & K60 Category Definition

- The P60 & K60 Sport Classes are for Athletes that are Deaf and/or having hearing impairment who meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria listed in this document and wishes to compete in the sport of Para Taekwondo Poomsae or Kyorugi.
- Any New athlete who is having a hearing impairment will be given a Sport Class **P60 or K60** (depending on their choice of discipline) and a Sport Class Status **New "N"**, until fully assessed and classified.
- The P60 & K60 Sport Classes allocated to deaf athletes applies to all events offered by WT.

2. P60 & K60 Eligible Impairments and Underlying Health Conditions

Participants in WT promoted, or sanctioned Competitions and Championships for Deaf Athletes must be:

- Deaf, defined as a hearing loss of at least 55dB pure tone average (PTA) in the better ear (three-tone pure tone average at 500, 1000 and 2000 Hertz, air conduction, ISO 1969 Standard).
- Critical hearing levels between 55-65dB shall be carefully examined.
- It is strictly forbidden for a competitor to use any kind of hearing aid(s)/amplification or external cochlear implant parts during the warm-up and competition within the restricted zone area. This is to prevent giving advantage over those not using amplification in sports.
- In order for athletes to be eligible to compete in WT World Deaf-Taekwondo Championships the athletes must appear as eligible on the International Committee of Sports for the Deaf (ICSD) Master List.

Exemption

If the athlete has Cochlear Implant in one ear, they do not need to be tested in that ear, but the audiologist must clearly state on which ear the Cochlear Implant is on the Audiogram form. The athlete will still need to be tested on the non-Cochlear Implant ear.

3. P60 & K60 Assessment Methodology

- Every Member National Association is fully responsible to check and examine the hearing level of each of its athletes and the audiogram of each respective athlete for accuracy and genuineness.
- Process to get on ICSD Athlete Master List:
 - Each new athlete must use the official ICSD Audiogram form. The form can be downloaded from www.deaflympics.com/forms/audiogram.pdf
 - All four (4) types of audiogram testing below must be filled out entirely for EACH ear including:
 - Air Conduction
 - Bone Conduction
 - Tympanograms (Tympanometry)
 - Acoustic Reflexes (Reflexometry)

Failure to observe the requirements will result in delayed approval.

All Audiogram forms should be authorized and belong to the athlete being tested, and the validity of the forms must be guaranteed by the National Deaf Sport Federation. In the absence of a National Deaf Sport Federation the ICSD form can be submitted through the World Taekwondo.

4. P60 & K60 Sport Classes and the Minimum Impairment Criteria

Poomsae Sport Class P61

- Any athlete that appears on the ICSD Master List and wishes to compete in WT Poomsae Discipline.

Kyorugi Sport Class K61

- Any athlete that appears on the ICSD Master List and wishes to compete in WT Kyorugi Discipline.



P70 -Poomsae for Short Stature

1. P70 Category Definition

- The P70 Sport Classes are for Athletes of Short Stature, who meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria listed in this document and wishes to compete in the sport of Para Taekwondo Poomsae.
- Any New short stature athlete will be given a Sport Class **P70** and a Sport Class Status **New “N”**, until fully assessed and classified.
- The P70 Sport Classes allocated to short stature athletes applies to all events offered by WT.

2. P70 Eligible Impairments and Underlying Health Conditions

- Athletes with Short Stature have reduced length in the bones of the upper limbs, lower limbs and/or trunk.
- Examples of underlying health conditions that may lead to Short Stature include achondroplasia, growth hormone dysfunction, and osteogenesis imperfecta.

3. P70 Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF)

- MDF must clearly state the Eligible Impairment and the Underlying Health Condition.
- MDF must indicate if the athlete is wearing any trunk braces or devices.
- Photo of the athlete’s full body with and without trunk braces (if applicable) and a clear background is mandatory.

4. P70 Assessment methodology

- Medical assessment will include height and arm measurements. The longest arm is measured from acromion to the longest finger when the athlete is lying in supine position and arm abducted to 90 degrees.
- Assessment of the back spine for any scoliosis or kyphosis.

- Athletes wearing trunk braces may be allowed to compete with it considering that it does not hinder sport presentation of Poomsae movements.
- Athletes wearing any kind of braces must bring it during the athlete evaluation session, otherwise they will not be allowed to compete with it.

5. P70 Sport Classes and the Minimum Impairment Criteria

Poomsae Sport Class P72 Male

Male athlete must meet all the below criteria:

- Standing height \leq 145 cm,
- AND Arm length \leq 66 cm,
- AND Sum of standing height plus arm length \leq 200 cm.

Poomsae Sport Class P72 Female

Female athlete must meet all the below criteria:

- Standing height \leq 137 cm,
- AND Arm length \leq 63 cm,
- AND Sum of standing height plus arm length \leq 190 cm.

***If male or female athletes does not meet all 3 criteria required for their Sport Class, they will be Not-Eligible.**