



FIRST INTERNATIONAL TEAM TOURNAMENT 1977

WORLD COUNCIL OF JU-JITSU ORGANISATIONS

SPORT JU-JITSU – NE-WAZA – GOSHIN-JUTSU

Tournament Rules



**THE OFFICIAL RULES GOVERNING
THE WCJJO WORLD JU-JITSU CHAMPIONSHIPS**

AMENDED JANUARY 2023

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PART 1 – WORLD JU-JITSU CHAMPIONSHIPS

ARTICLE 1 ELIGIBLE COMPETITORS

- 1.1 **WCJJO Membership** – All competitors must belong to a member or provisional member association of the World Council of Ju-jitsu Organisations (WCJJO), in good standing of their respective association and be of amateur sport status. Competitors must have attained a rank or grade equivalent to:
- a) Sport Ju-jitsu – a minimum senior Ju-jitsu grade of 2nd Kyū with three years training in Ju-jitsu
 - b) Ne-Waza – a minimum senior Ju-jitsu grade of 2nd Kyū with three years training in Ju-jitsu
- 1.2 **Persons of an equivalent grade** standard from other related martial arts that include training and possess competency in each of the areas covered by these rules and belong to a member or provisional member association of the WCJJO, in good standing of their respective association, may be accepted to participate in the competitions of the WCJJO.
- 1.3 **Citizenship** and positive proof of domicile will dictate the country the fighter represents subject to article 3.5.5 (mixed country team). Documents such as a passport and driver's license may be requested.
- 1.4 **Knowledge of risks** – Competitors shall attest to their knowledge of the risks involved in participating in a tournament by completing a Competition Participation Agreement Waiver and Indemnity (refer Appendix D). Competitors must be not less than 18 years of age and persons who are less than the legal adult age either within their own country or the host country of the competition may only participate if their parent or legal guardian signs on their behalf.
- 1.5 **Health and fitness of competitors** – participating in competition is to be attested to by the respective Association.
- 1.6 **Required dress** – Competitors must present themselves suitably attired in a clean, traditional uniform (Gi) with a formal rank belt. Tournament Gi's that are a traditional type of wrap over with minimum three quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) length sleeves are the only ones that the competitor will be allowed to compete in. This rule will be enforced in all tournaments. Except for female competitors, T-shirts are not to be worn under the Gi unless an acceptable reason can be provided.
- 1.7 **Personal items** – jewellery must be removed, and long finger or toenails must be cut or covered. The wearing of eyeglasses during competition will not be allowed however contact lenses are acceptable.
- 1.8 **Coloured Belts** – For purposes of identification during a match one competitor will wear a red belt and the other competitor a white belt, coloured flags or pennants attached to the belt are not permitted. Personal grade belts will not to be worn while competing.

ARTICLE 2 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS EVENT PROGRAM

- 2.1 **The official language** – of the WCJJO and the tournament is English.
- 2.2 **Program and Duration** – Official activities will take place over 5-days commencing Thursday morning and concluding Monday afternoon, with competition held over 3-days Friday to Sunday. All participants will be expected to arrive by Wednesday evening ready to commence Thursday morning.
- 2.2.1 **Day 1 – morning**
- All competitors: Registration, weigh-in, and equipment check
 - Tournament directors and delegates: Planning meeting and divisions determined.
- Day 1 – afternoon**
- All competitors and participants: WCJJO rules meeting, followed by
 - Tournament directors and officials: Accreditation confirmation

- 2.2.2 **Day 2 ***
- a) Ne-waza event – up-to semi-finals or to Finals
 - b) master's sport ju-jitsu weight divisions – complete to Finals.
- Evening:** Opening ceremony march-on, followed by Goshin-jutsu event either completion or up to semi-finals.
- 2.2.3 **Day 3 ***
- a) Individual sport ju-jitsu weight divisions – complete to Finals
 - b) Ne-waza event – if Finals not completed.
- 2.2.4 **Day 4**
- a) Championship Team event – Men's and Ladies complete to Finals.
 - b) Goshin-jutsu event Finals (if completed on Day 2 winners may be showcased through the day.
- Evening:** Official Banquet including presentation of special awards
- 2.2.5 **Day 5** WCJJO Directors and delegates meeting 9:00am start.
- 2.3 *** Alternative scheduling** – For the efficient running of the championships and or to maximise the program for spectators, an alternative sequence of events on days 2 and 3 may be considered by the Tournament directors. Additionally, the host association or country may propose additional activities, including seminars and training opportunities, to be held prior to Day 1 or on or after Day 5; during the planning and promotion of the event.

ARTICLE 3 PARTICIPATION EVENTS AND WEIGHT DIVISIONS

- 3.1 **Individual Events - Maximum Competitors** – Each financial member association or provisional member association may subject to 3.1.7, register the following maximum number of competitors:
- | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 3.1.1 | Sport Ju-jitsu individual men's events – in each weight division | 2 competitors |
| 3.1.2 | Sport Ju-jitsu individual ladies' events – in each weight division | 2 competitors |
| 3.1.3 | Ne-waza individual men's events – in each weight division | 2 competitors |
| 3.1.4 | Ne-waza individual ladies' events – in each weight division | 2 competitors |
| 3.1.5 | Sport Ju-jitsu individual master's events men's and ladies' – total | 8 competitors |
| 3.1.6 | Goshin-jutsu – see article 3.7.1 | |
- 3.1.7 Provided: where a principal member association is represented by competitors from more than one association within their country, they may register up-to 3-teams, thereby exceeding the number of competitors under 3.1.1 – 3.1.4 to a total limit of six (6) in each weight division.
- a) Provided further: in a competition draw the competitors, without favour may be matched against each other i.e., a competitor from Team A against a competitor from Team B or Team C of the country principal member association.
- 3.2 **Qualified officials** – Each participating member association with five or more competitors is ideally to have not less than one qualified official for each five competitors. During the competition events these may be assigned to any of the roles provided within these rules for Officials: Provided an association may receive an exemption on the number of officials by advising the Executive Council prior to the event.
- 3.3 **Sport Ju-jitsu individual events – men's and ladies'**
- 3.3.1 **Men's Individual Weight Divisions:**
- | | | | |
|----|------------|-------|---------------------|
| a) | Division 1 | under | 62.0 kg (136.7 lbs) |
| b) | Division 2 | under | 68.0 kg (149.9 lbs) |
| c) | Division 3 | under | 75.0 kg (165.3 lbs) |
| d) | Division 4 | under | 82.0 kg (180.8 lbs) |

- e) Division 5 under 90.0 kg (198.4 lbs)
- f) Division 6 under 100.0 kg (220.5 lbs)
- g) Division 7 100.0 kg (220.5 lbs) and over

3.3.2 Ladies' Individual Weight Divisions:

- a) Division 1 under 52.0 kg (114.6 lbs)
- b) Division 2 under 57.0 kg (125.7 lbs)
- c) Division 3 under 63.0 kg (138.9 lbs)
- d) Division 4 under 70.0 kg (154.3 lbs)
- e) Division 5 under 78.0 kg (172.0 lbs)
- f) Division 6 under 88.0 kg (194.0 lbs)
- g) Division 7 88.0 kg (194.0 lbs) and over

Tournament directors may after the official weigh-in; agree to change the ladies' weight divisions and the number of divisions, to more appropriately group competitors who register to compete.

3.3.3 **Competing in a higher division** – In the individual events men's and ladies', competitors may only compete in their own weight division: Provided the Tournament directors may agree that competitors be permitted to compete in a higher division where an association has more than two competitors in the one weight division.

3.4 Sport Ju-jitsu individual master's events – men's and ladies'

Weight divisions – Each association may register up to 6 competitors from each Team aged 40 years and over to compete in the master's event. The Tournament directors will after the official weigh-in, agree on two or more weight divisions in both the men's and ladies' masters event determined on the weights and the number of competitors who register to compete.

3.5 Sport Ju-Jitsu Championship Country Team Event

3.5.1 **Weight divisions** – each country team will comprise the weight divisions as set-down in article 3.3 herein: Provided if there are insufficient competitors to compete in Division 1 and or Division 7 then these divisions may need to be excluded from the Teams.

3.5.2 **Team Selection** – The country team for this event both men's and ladies', will be decided after the completion of the individual events, at which time:

- a) the seven (7) competitors (one from each weight division subject to article 3.5.1, who performed best in the individuals will be invited to enter the team event competing for the country championship. If two or more competitors qualify within a weight division, in the first instance the member association delegate(s) shall agree who to select, however if no agreement is reached then the appointed country representative with the Tournament directors shall decide.
- b) Adhering to the same selection process as in 3.5.2 a) above, one additional competitor within each weight division may be invited to enter the team should an injury substitute (clause 3.5.3) be required.
 - i. Medal Presentation – if the team places within the medals and the provisions of this sub-clause have been exercised, then the competitor who scored highest, shall be awarded the medal. Should both competitors scores be equal the medal will be awarded to the first competitor.

3.5.3 **Injury substitute** – In the event of an injury to a championship team member where a competitor cannot continue (as provided for by article S2.1.3), another competitor in the same weight division (or lower) may substitute onto the championship team. Once a substitution has been made, the injured competitor cannot return to the team competition, but may still participate in other events.

3.5.4 **In-team substitute** – If a weight division is filled by another team member that person would compete twice, both in their own weight division and in the higher substituted weight division. The

only exception is the lowest division, which has no substitution in which case his or her rounds are forfeited throughout the balance of the tournament.

3.5.5 **Mixed Country Team** – Subject to the agreement of majority of delegates:

- a) A country that has not less than four competitors for their championship team, may accept a person(s) from another competing country to make up a full team.
- b) Competitors from different countries may combine to form a men's or ladies' team that will be appropriately designated based on the area of the World from where the competitors come.

These competitors must then compete in all team events and stay with that team throughout the team competition.

3.6 **Ne-waza individual events – men's and ladies'**

3.6.1 **Men's Individual Weight Divisions:**

a)	Division 1	under	55.0 kg (121.3 lbs)
b)	Division 2	under	61.0 kg (134.5 lbs)
c)	Division 3	under	67.0 kg (147.7 lbs)
d)	Division 4	under	73.0 kg (160.9 lbs)
e)	Division 5	under	79.0 kg (174.2 lbs)
f)	Division 6	under	85.0 kg (187.4 lbs)
g)	Division 7	under	91.0 kg (200.6 lbs)
h)	Division 8	under	97.0 kg (213.8 lbs)
i)	Division 9		97.0 kg (213.8 lbs) and over

Tournament Directors may after the official weigh-in; agree to change the divisions and the number of divisions to more appropriately group competitors who register to compete.

3.6.2 **Ladies' Individual Weight Divisions:**

a)	Division 1	under	51.0 kg (112.4 lbs)
b)	Division 2	under	56.0 kg (123.5 lbs)
c)	Division 3	under	61.0 kg (134.5 lbs)
d)	Division 4	under	66.0 kg (145.5 lbs)
e)	Division 5	under	71.0 kg (156.5 lbs)
f)	Division 6		71.0 kg (156.5 lbs) and over

Tournament Directors may after the official weigh-in; agree to change the divisions and the number of divisions to more appropriately group competitors who register to compete.

3.6.3 **Competing in a higher division** – In the individual Ne-waza events men's and ladies', competitors may only compete in their own weight division: Provided the Tournament directors may agree that competitors be permitted to compete in a higher division where an association has more than two competitors in the one weight division.

3.7 **Goshin-jutsu Event**

3.7.1 **Participation** – Each association may enter one Goshin-jutsu team comprising up to 6 competitors either male, female or mixed. Weight divisions do not apply, and a team may include junior competitors.

3.8 **Registration card**

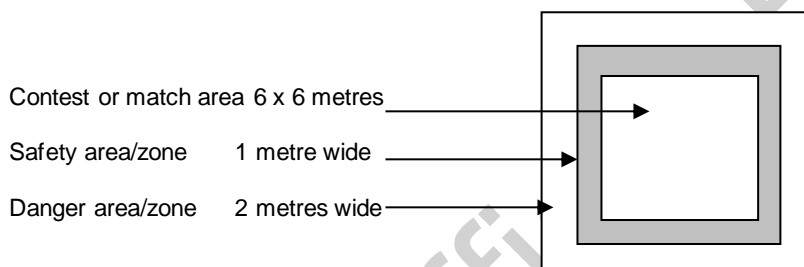
3.8.1 When competitors register and weigh-in, they will be issued with a card, which gives information on their name and weight division. This card must be presented on request at every match.

3.9 Junior Event

- 3.9.1 A Junior event is not provided as part of the World Titles; member associations are however encouraged to consider including a junior event at National Level based on appropriate modification of these rules and a guide is provided in Part 5 Junior Competition – articles JS 1 and JN 2. It is however important to note that member associations may adopt a variation to the principal WCJJO tournament rules that best meets their approach to the development of junior sport ju-jitsu and particularly to ensure compliance with any local government criteria for junior sport.

ARTICLE 4 CONTEST AREA

- 4.1 **The competition surface** – for both Sport Ju-jitsu and Ne-waza Ju-jitsu must have proper floor matting, with suitable thickness to accommodate throws. Matting must be laid flat and held secure. Any seams or tears must be covered with suitable tape.
- 4.2 **The official mat area** is to be a square. The competition area shall consist of three zones covering a total minimum area of 12 x 12 metres square (approximately 39.4 x 39.4 feet)



- 4.2.1 Contest or match area – shall be 6 x 6 metres (approximately 19.7 x 19.7 feet).
- 4.2.2 Safety area/zone – shall be a coloured area, attached and surrounding all four sides of the Contest Area by the width of 1metre (approximately 3.3 feet wide).
- 4.2.3 Danger area/zone – shall surround the coloured area and shall not be less than 2 metres wide (approximately 6.6 feet wide).
- 4.3 **Designated areas** – are to be allocated for spectators and supporters at a safe distance from the competition area. Appropriate areas are also to be provided for competitors who are not at the time competing. The host member association or country shall appoint a person(s) who will be responsible for ensuring that persons other than those about to compete and officials, are kept away from the competition area.
- 4.4 **During a match** – only the two competing competitors and the match officials may be on the mat, plus the competitors designated coach may be at the side of the mat outside of the mat safety area. The exception is in the country team event when the other competing team members may be seated along the side of the mat outside the mat danger area. If this is not observed the mat arbitrator may instruct the timekeeper to call time and the match be stopped until the area is clear.

ARTICLE 5 THE COMPETITION DRAW – ROUND ROBIN

5.1 Individual Sport Ju-jitsu Event and Individual Grappling Ju-jitsu Event

- 5.1.1 This will be a Round Robin with straight elimination in the final.

5.2 Championship Team Event

- 5.2.1 This will be a Round Robin by country with straight elimination within each weight division:
- a) Team competitors compete within the weight divisions by straight elimination and each competitor match win is recorded as 1 competitor point, refer article O7.1 (Administration Officials)
 - i) Should a team choose not to contest further after a loss in four of the seven weight divisions, the opposing team is to be awarded 1 competitor point for each of the uncontested divisions.
 - b) **Country win** – The country gaining the most competitor points is declared the winner.
 - c) **Championship Event Winner** – The country with the most country wins accumulated throughout the team competition is declared the overall winner.
- 5.2.2 **In the event of a Tie** – at article 5.2.1 c) the country with the most competitor points as recorded at article 5.2.1 a) throughout the team competition breaks the tie. If a tie still prevails:
- i) **For a 2-way tie** – a play-off consisting of one match within each weight division
 - ii) **For a 3-way tie** – a draw will take place amongst the three teams with 1 team receiving a bye. The remaining two teams will compete against each other as in i), with the loser placing third, and the winner competing against the holder of the bye for first and second place.
- 5.2.3 **Team Line-Up** – the competing order within each team will be by weight division in the order of either division 1 3 5 7 2 4 6 or 2 4 6 1 3 5 7 to be decided by a team captain, following toss of a coin by the referee, and the teams will line-up accordingly.
- 5.2.4 **When more than five teams** – the Tournament directors may agree to divide the teams into groups (refer article 6.1) and in such event the top two or three countries from the preceding world tournament will be divided into separate competing groups to begin the first round of team competition. However, should a previously placed team have been made up of representation from more than one country refer article 3.5.5 (mixed country team), this will not apply to that country and shall include the next placed country.

ARTICLE 6 DEFINITION OF ROUND ROBIN

- 6.1 **Round robin** – In a round robin all countries or contestants fight each other, unless divided into groups.
- 6.2 **Divided into groups** – where there are more than five countries or five competitors the Tournament directors may choose to divide everyone into groups and each competitor will compete against all other members in that group as follows:

- 6.2.1
- | Number of Competitors or Countries | Number of Groups |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 6 = | 2 groups of 3 |
| 7 = | 1 group of 4 and 1 group of 3 |
| 8 = | 2 groups of 4 |
| 9 = | 3 groups of 3 |
| 10 = | 2 groups of 3 and 1 group of 4 |
| 11 = | 2 groups of 4 and 1 group of 3 |
| 12 = | 3 groups of 4 |
| 13 = | 3 groups of 3 and 1 group of 4 |
| 14 = | 2 groups of 4 and 2 groups of 3 |
| 15 = | 3 groups of 4 and 1 group of 3 |
| 16 = | 4 groups of 4 |
- 6.2.2
- a) **If a group contains only 3 competitors** – the competitor who comes first will progress to the straight elimination round.
 - b) **If a group contains 4 or more competitors** – the competitor coming first and second, will progress to the straight elimination round.

- 6.2.3 **In the event of a tie** – a rematch round will be held between the tied competitors to decide the winner. In the event of an additional tie, a further round will be repeated until a winner is decided. However, in the event of a tie between 3 finalists 1 competitor will receive a BYE and the winner will be decided by straight elimination.

ARTICLE 7 DEFINITION OF A BYE

- 7.1 **To establish a BYE** – between 3 competitors, 1 competitor is given an automatic win, which is classified as a BYE. The remaining 2 competitors compete against each other with the loser placing third and the winner competing against the holder of the bye for first or second place. Except as in 7.2 a BYE is established by means of a draw.
- 7.2 **Seeding** – Where a BYE is awarded, and a competitor received a medal in the proceeding WCJJO World Championships within the same weight division, that person shall receive the BYE. Where there is more than one person then the BYE will go to whoever received the higher medal.

ARTICLE 8 SAFETY EQUIPMENT

- 8.1 **Equipment check** – each competitor is to attend the official weigh-in with their safety apparel and equipment for inspection by the Tournament Directors to ensure it satisfies the following criteria.
- 8.2 **Compulsory** – The use of safety equipment i.e., approved sparring gloves or mitts, instep protectors, mouth guard, and a groin protector (females optional) are mandatory except for the Ne-waza Ju-jitsu Events.
- 8.3 **Sparring Hand Protectors** – (compulsory) shall consist of soft foam padding (not less than 1cm or more than 2cm thick) covering the back of the hand metacarpals and proximal phalanges of the four fingers. Covering the thumb is optional.
- 8.4 **Sparring Instep Protectors** – (compulsory) shall consist of soft foam padding covering the instep area of the foot.
- 8.5 **Shin guards** – (optional) that are part of or compliment the Instep Protector and are of the same material.
- 8.6 **Headgear** – (optional as defined October 1998) – Any headgear with tassels at the back or abrasive labels at the front will not be allowed. Headgear is to be of a 1-piece mould or similar, with no labels unless moulded into the fabric.
- 8.7 **Elbow, wrist, knee, kidney, and ladies' chest protectors** – (optional) if worn may be challenged and the reason and protector type must satisfy the referee. In the event of a dispute this will be referred to the mat arbitrators or Tournament directors for resolution.

ARTICLE 9 TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS AND RULES INTERPRETATION

- 9.1 **Tournament Directors** – are the members of the executive council together with the delegate for the host member association or country.
- 9.2 **Rules interpretation** – Any situation not covered by these rules shall be dealt with in accordance with the decision of the mat arbitrator: Provided that a mat arbitrator or referee may request the situation be referred to an arranged meeting of the Tournament directors: Provided further all decisions are to be consistent with and preserve the intent of these rules.
- 9.3 **Exception to rules** – These rules shall apply to all forms of competition provided that the rules for Ne-waza ju-jitsu, and junior competition may, as stipulated within PARTS 4 and 5, be varied to the extent so stipulated.

ARTICLE 10 OFFICIALS AND COMPETITORS OATH

10.1 **The WCJJO Oath** – is a solemn promise made by one official – as a representative of each of the participating officials, and by one competitor – as a representative of each of the participating competitors, at the opening ceremonies of each WCJJO championships.

10.2 **Officials Oath** – An official nominated by the Tournament directors shall take the following oath:

“In the name of all the officials, I promise that we shall officiate in these WCJJO championships with complete impartiality, respecting and abiding by the rules which govern them in the true spirit of sportsmanship.”

10.3 **Competitors Oath** – A competitor nominated by the Tournament directors shall take the following oath:

“In the name of all the competitors I promise that we shall take part in these WCJJO championships, respecting and abiding by the rules which govern them, committing ourselves to a sport without doping and without drugs, in the true spirit of sportsmanship, for the glory of sport and the honor of our teams.”

ARTICLE 11 MEDALS AND GOLD MEDALIST BELT

11.1 **First three places** – medals will be awarded to the first three places: gold silver bronze however where for example there is a tie for gold then a silver medal may not be awarded and in a tie for silver a bronze medal may not be awarded.

11.2 **Medal design details** – are to be confirmed by the WCJJO Executive Council and will be circular in shape minimum 70mm (2¾ inch) in diameter and of appropriate thickness, with the WCJJO logo on the front side. Appropriate engraving would be “WCJJO World Ju-Jitsu Championships” “name of country/venue and the year”.

11.3 **Gold medalist belts** – In addition to the gold medal, gold medalists may be presented with a championship belt to be held for the medal presentation. The WCJJO would then accept orders from individual gold medalists who would like to purchase a belt.

ARTICLE 12 SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

12.1 **Individual Competitor** – The Tournament directors may at the banquet present a special achievement award to the individual competitor male and female who gained the highest respect for outstanding performance, competitive spirit, and display of sportsmanship throughout the tournament, based on the criteria below.

a) The competitors in each country may nominate one male and one female competitor who are not from their own country. The delegates will then vote on which male and female nominee is to receive the award.

12.2 **Individual Official** – The Tournament directors may at the banquet present a special appreciation award to an Official who demonstrated an outstanding performance and display of sportsmanship throughout the tournament.

a) Each delegate or team captain may nominate one tournament official not from their own country, to receive the award. The delegates will then vote on which official is to receive the award.

12.3 **Member Association** – The Tournament directors may at the banquet present a special award to the participating member association whose combined effort of all participants both competitors and officials, gained the highest respect for competitive spirit, sportsmanship, and the success of the tournament.

12.4 **Recognition Awards** – The Tournament directors may at the banquet present a special appreciation award to any person who has demonstrated an outstanding performance in their service to the WCJJO during the time since the previous World Championships.

PART 2 – OFFICIATING

ARTICLE O 1 CERTIFICATION AND SELECTION OF OFFICIALS

O1.1 **Certification** – The foremost element in all competition is well trained officials. Officials must be thoroughly knowledgeable in understanding, interpreting, and administering all aspects of the rules. This can only be accomplished through diligent study of the rules and physical training and experience under actual competition conditions.

O1.1.1 Certification – There will be four levels of certification:

- a) Level 4 Arbitration: applying to duties and responsibilities of the mat arbitrator
- b) Level 3 Refereeing: applying to duties and responsibilities of the contest referee
- c) Level 2 Judging: applying to duties and responsibilities of the judges
- d) Level 1 Administration: applying to duties and responsibilities of the administration officials

O1.2 WCJJO World Championships Selection

- a) Having demonstrated competency within their country association for certification prior to their being nominated for selection, they will at the World Championships successfully undertake an assessment as determined appropriate by the WCJJO, on their knowledge of the tournament rules as further confirmation of their competency in satisfying article O1.1 Certification.
- b) Arbitrators, referees, and judges will hold an appropriate rank and for sport ju-jitsu a black belt, and not be chosen solely on the wishes of a country or country equalisation. Except for the Master's and Goshin-jutsu events, competitors should not be called upon to officiate other than in unavoidable situations and then only to their level of certification and competency as satisfied under article O1.2 a) above.
- c) The WCJJO will maintain a register of 'accredited officials' who have and continue to satisfy these criteria.

ARTICLE O 2 OFFICIALS

O2.1 **Each sport jujitsu contest area** – must have: 1 mat arbitrator, 1 referee, 3 judges, 1 contest scorekeeper, and 1 contest timekeeper.

O2.2 **Each ne-waza (grappling) contest area** – must have: 1 mat arbitrator, 1 referee, 1 contest scorekeeper, and 1 contest timekeeper.

O2.3 **Each Goshin-jutsu contest area** – must have: 5 judges appointed from different countries.

O2.4 **Official dress** – will need to project an image of uniform smart conformity. All officials will wear black slacks and socks and a smart polo or golf open neck shirt with turn down collar displaying the WCJJO logo on a breast pocket and the wording WCJJO Official and may include the title and location of the event, with no other badging. The colour of the shirt shall be white unless otherwise approved by the Executive Council.

O2.5 **Medical / First-aid personnel** – shall be always available, easily recognisable, and attainable in one location only. This area should allow for the screening of competitors while being treated.

ARTICLE O 3 DUTIES OF THE MAT ARBITRATOR

O3.1 **Perception of Fairness** – The mat arbitrators may wear an armband on the left sleeve or other suitable recognition and is responsible for monitoring the perception of fairness and the performance of all officials assigned to a mat.

O3.2 **Match once commenced** – The mat arbitrator will not interfere with a match that has commenced unless he or she receives a formal protest as provided under article S 18 (legal protest); or is concerned the safety of the match or competitor(s) may be compromised.

- O3.3 **Advise on interpretation** – The mat arbitrator's role includes a responsibility to provide advice to the officials on the interpretation and application of the rules. The mat arbitrator however cannot overrule a decision of the mat referee unless provided for within these rules.
- O3.4 **Monitor sport ju-jitsu judges scores** – The mat arbitrator may inquire of the judges as to their individual score tally for each competitor after each round prior to clearing their hand counters (clickers). However individual scores are not publicly announced and do not determine the match.
- O3.5 **Rotation of Officials** – The mat arbitrator shall where practical, ensure that referees are rotated to provide a reasonable break from refereeing, and at any time during the tournament the mat arbitrators in their wisdom may change officials without recourse for protest or debate.
- O3.6 **Monitor the area** – The mat arbitrator will also monitor the requirement for people to be in the immediate area of the mat and may hold-up the start of a match while people are requested to leave an area. Where a match has commenced, and people are not complying, the mat arbitrator may instruct the timekeeper to call time and stop the match using the power of a legal protest, until satisfied this requirement is complied with, refer article 4.4 (during a match).
- O3.7 **Timekeeping** – The mat arbitrator may in addition accept the duties of the contest timekeeper.

ARTICLE 04 DUTIES OF THE REFEREE – SPORT JU-JITSU

- O4.1 **Safety of competitors** – The referee is charged with the supervision of the match and his or her prime goal is the safety of the competitors. The referee administers and controls the tempo of the contest, enforces the rules and insures fair play.
- O4.2 **Controls the match** – The referee starts and stops the contest, counts the time when a standing hold is taken, calls penalty decisions, administers the voting of the judges, communicates clearly with the scorekeeper and timekeeper, and announces the winner of each match. The referee shall announce in a loud clear voice, all official decisions and shall indicate with voice and gestures, the competitor affected by his or her decisions.
- O4.3 **Perception of Fairness** – Referees have a responsibility to declare to the mat arbitrator if they are from the same country as either competitor; if practical to do so the referee will be changed.
- O4.4 **Scoring in sport ju-jitsu** – The referee does not keep score. Referees may not vote on the scoring of a match except with submissions and should not use their position to influence the judges. The referee shall, however, vote with the judges on all penalty call's and administer these penalties based on majority rule.
- O4.4.1 **A draw on penalty or submission calls** – In the event of call that creates a draw between 2 judges versus 1 judge and the referee, it is considered that the referee is in the prime position to witness any infraction or technique, and therefore his or her vote and the 1 judge will prevail, breaking the tied vote. Note the referee can only use this rule in a 'Tied Penalty Call' or Submission situation and for no other cause.
- O4.5 **Time out** – Except as allowed by article O3 (Duties of the Mat Arbitrator), only the referee may call a time out, which may be for any of the following reasons:
- O4.5.1 To allow equipment adjustment,
 - O4.5.2 To administer voting among the judges,
 - O4.5.3 To award points, assess penalties and administer warnings,
 - O4.5.4 To return contestants to the centre, neutral area of the mat,
 - O4.5.5 To attend an injured competitor,
 - O4.5.6 To hear a legal protest.

ARTICLE O 5 CALLS BY THE REFEREE – SPORT JU-JITSU

- O5.1 **Commence the round** – After the referee has confirmed that the competitors, judges, scorekeeper, and timekeeper are all ready, he or she shall call “BEGIN” to start the time and the contest.
- O5.2 **End of round** – Upon completion of each round, the referee calls “BREAK” or “STOP” to halt the fighting and returns the competitors to the centre of the mat. After **confirming that each judge is ready**, the referee says, “*Judges for the round CALL*” notes the raised flags and awards the win to the appropriate competitor.
- O5.3 **Holding** – Once a competitor has taken a standing hold the referee shall commence the count and once a legal grapple has commenced the referee shall call “HOLDING” during which time the timekeeper will monitor the time.
- O5.4 **Infraction** – Upon a “CALL” by a judge for an infraction, the referee calls “BREAK” to halt the fighting and returns the competitors to the centre of the mat. The referee says, “*Judges on the last exchange CALL*” a majority of flags (or one plus the referee) would constitute a call for “TIME-OUT” and the referee calls a meeting of officials to decide the penalty to be imposed on the offending competitor. If not a majority the referee will call “*Not enough*” and the round continues.
- O5.5 **Competitor out of bounds** – When competitors are out of bounds (refer article O6.2.1), the referee calls “BREAK” to halt the fighting and returns the competitors to the contest area and then calls “CONTINUE”.
- O5.6 **Deducting points** – In the event of a loss of points the referee will instruct the judges to add those loss points to the opposing competitor.
- O5.7 **Issuing a warning** – is as detailed in article S 15 (issuing a warning).
- O5.8 **Time-out** – When voting on all penalty calls, the referee must call “TIME-OUT”, in the direction of the timekeeper the referee with the right and left hand makes a T sign.
- O5.9 **Unofficial warning** – If there is not a majority vote by the judges, the referee may at any time issue an unofficial warning on his or her own and may choose to call a meeting of judges.
- O5.10 **Judges majority** – the referee may not under any circumstances overrule a ‘majority’ of judges for any cause or condition, except as provided by article O4.4.1 (penalties and submissions).

ARTICLE O 6 DUTIES OF THE JUDGES – SPORT JU-JITSU

- O6.1 **Judges position** – The three judges will be positioned one at each of the two far corners and one to the left of the administration table (as faced by the referee) and:
- a) During a break may be seated off the mat (outside the designated mat danger area article 4.2) and shall stand whenever the contest is in play, or they need to signal or respond to the referee.
 - b) During the match will be standing in their designated position however allowed to move along the parameter of their respective sides (to the left or right) to observe the contest, in doing so judges are to maintain a minimum distance of three (3) metres from each other and not encroach on the safety or match area. Their movement must not interfere with the movement of the referee or competitors and shall not obstruct the vision of the mat arbitrator.
- O6.2 **Signalling during a match** – the judge shall be standing and:
- O6.2.1 **Competitor is out of bounds when:**
- a) **Standing** – A competitor who does not have both feet within the match area will be out of bounds. However, the referee will allow the contest to continue while one competitor is in bounds.
 - b) **Grappling** – Subject to i) and ii) below, when either competitor has half of their body out of the match area the competitors will be out of bounds and stood-up ...

- i) Provided where the defending competitor is being held in a potentially pinning or submission hold and neither competitor has crossed into the mat danger area the hold may continue.
 - ii) Provided further should a defending competitor intentionally move out of bounds or into the mat danger area, then the referee will call that the pinning technique be scored or call for a decision on the submission.
- O6.2.2 **Competitor infraction** – It is most important that judges inform the referee of any infraction by raising the appropriate flag and shouting, “CALL” in a loud clear voice. However, only the referee may call a halt to the fighting. The referee will then return the competitors to the centre of the mat and request a show of flags.
- O6.2.3 **Penalty Call** – When the referee says, “*Judges on the last exchange CALL*”, a judge making a penalty call will raise the appropriate flag (red or white) above their head in a circular manner.
- O6.3 **Signalling after a match:**
 - O6.3.1 **Awarding a win** – When the referee says, “*Judges for the round CALL*” a judge raises an appropriate flag (red held in the right hand or white held in the left hand) above their head to indicate which competitor has the highest score.
 - O6.3.2 **Awarding a tie OR No Score** – When the referee says, “*Judges for the round CALL*”, a judge raises both flags above their head to indicate both scores are the same.
- O6.4 **Point deductions** – If a referee indicates that a point or points are to be deducted from competitors (since the hand counters cannot deduct) the judge will raise their appropriate arm to the side and simply add the required points to the opponent’s score.
- O6.5 **Manner of raising the flag** – Judges must immediately and decisively raise their flag on the command “CALL” from the referee.
- O6.6 **Points awarded by judges** – Each judge is to award points based on their own observations and should not be swayed by the actions or voices of others. The only exception is following an instruction from the referee. Points are awarded in accordance with the criteria within Part 3 – Contest and Scoring.
- O6.7 **Perception of Fairness** – Judges have a responsibility to declare to the mat arbitrator if they are from the same country as either competitor; if practical to do so then judges will be changed.

ARTICLE 07 DUTIES OF ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS

- O7.1 **Administration Officials:** Seated at the table adjacent to the playing area and responsible for:
 - 07.1.1 **Equipment** – have available at the table all required score sheets, hand counters, stopwatches, and necessary flags.
 - 07.1.2 **Record all scores and penalties** as instructed by the referee; display the flags required after each round; maintain the results and the record on each match; plus, in a country team event record the competitor wins that may be required to break a tie should one occur refer article 5.2.2).
 - 07.1.3 **Display of Flags** – Introduce a flag (red or white) to represent the winning competitor after each round, which will remain in view to signify and identify the winning competitor. Additionally, introduce a blue flag on either the side of red or the side of white when instructed to record a penalty.
 - 07.1.4 **Administer the timekeeping:** stop and start according to the referee’s signal to do so; record the time (in Sport Jujitsu) for “HOLDING” once called and signal the referee or the closest judge when the time is up.

- a) **Time-out not called** – When the referee has stopped a match however, in the following circumstances has not signalled time-out: in the event of an injury; or to call the judges together; or to issue a decision or instruct a competitor; the timekeeper will on direction of the arbitrator or may on their own judgment stop the time until either the referee calls time-in or competition recommences.
- b) **Time signal to referee** – The timekeeper, by a verbal and visual signal (such as a bean bag or suitable substitute) thrown into the centre of the mat area, inform the referee when time has run out, or when he or she has received a formal protest via the mat arbitrator.
- c) **Official end of round** – Time runs out officially only when the judges and competitors have been verbally informed of the fact by the referee.

07.2 **Administration Officials: Mat Coordinator(s)** – Ensure the readiness of each competitor prior to their being called to the mat.

07.3 **Assistance** – Should assistance be required this to be raised with the mat arbitrator.

ARTICLE 08 DUTY OF CARE – WORDS OF ADVICE FOR OFFICIALS

As an official you accept a duty and responsibility to ensure these rules are enforced particularly in relation to contact and minimising any risk of injury. Risk is a natural part of life and therefore a part of many sports. There is always a risk of injury when participating in sports and because of this risk of injury, there is also a potential risk of litigation. Litigation in many cases will have to be proven on an unintentional tort (negligence). If so, to prove that negligence occurred, the injured party may need to establish three facts:

1. Damages were sustained
2. Duty relationship existed between the parties
3. The conduct of the negligent party was below an acceptable or reasonable standard of care.

Some Countries have a defence in sport called the 'Volenti Doctrine' or "Volenti non fit injuria" (Latin: "to a willing person, injury is not done") referring to a voluntary assumption of risk. The courts have recognised and understand that in sport there are risks, which are 'obvious', i.e., 'foreseeable' and 'necessary'. In other words, the risk of minor injury or injury is both foreseeable and necessary if one is to learn the sport. The risks of receiving blows to the body are both foreseeable and necessary to boxing, football, soccer, rugby, hockey, or any other bodily contact sports if one is to accomplish the end result of the sport.

The requirements for such a defence may be summarised as: (1) the plaintiff has knowledge of facts constituting a dangerous condition or activity; (2) he or she knows the condition or activity is dangerous; (3) he or she appreciates the nature or extent of the danger; and (4) he or she voluntarily exposes himself or herself to this danger. This knowledge and understanding are confirmed in the completion of the 'Competition Participation Agreement Waiver and Indemnity' (refer Appendix D).

Nevertheless, as an Official you have a duty of care to ensure that the competition is conducted in accordance with these Rules and that all participants abide by the rules of competition as set down here-in. In the case of an accident or injury:

1. Secure appropriate first-aid or medical attention immediately.
2. If injury is serious, arrange transport for the individual to the nearest hospital.
3. Make sure you have the participants Competition Participation Agreement – refer Appendix D.
4. Notify the nominated contact person and follow-up on condition.
5. Record the details of the incident – refer Appendix C.

ARTICLE O 9 STANDARDISATION OF VERBAL CALLS BY OFFICIALS

O9.1 REFEREE:

- “Bow” – To begin and end the match.
- “Begin” – To start the competition and the timekeeper’s clock.
- “Break” – To stop the competition.
- “Holding” – To signal the commencement of the time for groundwork.
- “Call” – To request a show of flags from the judges.
- “Time Out” – To stop the timekeeper’s clock.
- “Time In” – To begin the timekeeper’s clock.
- “Continue” – To begin after a stoppage.

O9.2 JUDGES – SPORT JU-JITSU:

- “Call” – To signal the referee to stop the match and “call” for flags.

O9.3 Officials’ flag signals



START
POSITION



WINNER



TIE



SINGLE
INFRACTION



DOUBLE
INFRACTION

ARTICLE O 10 STANDARDISED SCOREKEEPING EQUIPMENT

O10.1 Flags and Stand

2 red flags and 2 white flags shall be available at each scorekeeper’s table. Plus 4 blue flags (penalty calls), and an appropriate stand in which to place the flags on the table to represent the winning competitor after each round; flags to measure approx. 30-centremetres square (12 inches square).

O10.2 Hand Counters

6 hand counters (clickers) shall be available for the 3 judges (2 each) at each mat area. 3 hand counters will bear red flags and 3 hand counters will bear white flags. Flags shall measure approx. 30-centremetres square (12 inches square).

O10.3 Belts

A Red and a White belt plus a spare Red and White belt shall be available at each mat for purposes of identification of a competitor.

O10.4 Stopwatches

O10.4.1 A stopwatch or clock shall be available for the timekeeper to govern the length of each round.

O10.4.2 Additionally a stopwatch shall be made available to the timekeeper to govern the length of time allowed for holding or for injury stoppages.

O10.5 Beanbag

A beanbag or similar visual aid shall be used by each timekeeper to denote the end of each round.

O10.6 Score sheets.

An adequate supply of official approved score sheets shall be available to each scorekeeper. The official's score sheets (refer example at end of rules) are separate to these Tournament Rules and available on request.

O10.7 Projection of Scoring

Where practical both the round score and timekeeping for Sport Ju-jitsu and the progressive score and timekeeping for Ne-waza, will be projected for the benefit of everyone to observe as a match is progressing.

PART 3 – SPORT JU-JITSU CONTEST AND SCORING

ARTICLE S 1 DURATION AND OVERVIEW OF A CONTEST MATCH

- S1.1 **Match Duration** – All contests consist of 2 rounds of 2 minutes of continuous fighting. In the event of a 2-round tie, a third round of 2 minutes will be played to decide the winner. Should a tie still prevail, additional rounds of 30 seconds will be played until a winner is decided.
- S1.2 **Calls** – Competitors must be aware of 4 calls, namely “BEGIN”, “BREAK” “HOLDING” and “CONTINUE” given only by the referee.
- S1.3 **Informal bow** – Competitors must bow to each other before and after the match. Refusal to do so will constitute an immediate disqualification by the referee.
- S1.4 **Start position** – The contest shall begin with both competitors facing each other in a standing position, the referee facing towards the table with red to his or her right and white to his or her left. After making a standing bow, the contest will start after the referee’s call to “BEGIN”.
- S1.5 **Scoring by the judges** – will be tabulated using mechanical hand counters (clickers). Each hand counter must have attached a suitable size flag representing a competitor (red in the right hand and white in the left).
- S1.6 **Match area** – Competitors will compete within the match area and all techniques are to be executed from within that area.
- S1.7 **At the end of each round** – the referee will instruct the fighters to “BREAK” and return to the starting position, the referee will first *confirm that all judges are ready*, and then call “CALL” for a show of flags and the corner judges will raise the appropriate flag. In the event of a draw both flags must be raised. Competitors will be allowed a 30-second break (recorded by the timekeeper) between 2-minute rounds.
- S1.8 **Each round will stand on its own merit** – and hand counters will be cleared subject to article O3.4 (duties of the mat arbitrator). Penalty infractions however will be cumulative from each round.

ARTICLE S 2 DECISION OF A CONTEST MATCH

- S2.1 **Decision** – A win in two rounds, or 1 round plus 1 round drawn, will decide the winning competitor.
- S2.1.1 **In the event of a tie** – a third round will be played to decide the winner. Should a tie still prevail, additional rounds will be repeated until a winner is decided.
- S2.1.2 **A third round** – is only played when there is a draw after the first 2 rounds i.e., if there is 1 win each or 2 draws. If there is a draw and a win in the contest, the winner of the contest will be the competitor who won a round.
- S2.1.3 **In the event of an injury** where a competitor cannot continue – refer to article S2.3, S2.4, S2.5 and S2.6 herein.
- S2.1.4 **Disqualification** – if a competitor is issued a disqualification at any time during the match (first round, second round, during overtime), this signifies a loss of the contest and the other competitor wins. Additionally, a determination is to be made as to the level of disqualification minor or major under article S16 (Disqualification).
- S2.2 **Injury with bleeding or a wound** – The round will be stopped, and “time-out” called to allow the competitor to be attended to. If the bleeding cannot be controlled within 2 minutes the round will be called as herein article S2.3 or 2.4 herein. Any blood on the mat surface must be cleaned before play continues.

S2.3 Injury not due to a foul – If a competitor sustains an injury that is not attributed to an infraction (foul) and cannot continue then the referee will call for a score from the judges and award the round accordingly. If the competitor is injured in the first round, then the second round will be awarded to the opponent. (Injured competitor will be subject to article S2.5 (Injured competitor returning)).

S2.3.1 Recovery time – At the discretion of the referee in consultation with the judges, a competitor may be allowed up to 2 minutes to recover from an injury following which the competitor must either continue or the round must be decided.

S2.4 Injury due to a foul – Subject to article S2.6 (unconsciousness) if a competitor is injured due to a majority called infraction (foul) and cannot continue the match will be decided as follows:

S2.4.1 Excessive force and or disqualification – If it is ruled the incident was due to excessive force and/or the offending competitor be disqualified the match is to be awarded in accordance with article S2.1.4 (disqualification).

S2.4.2 In circumstances not provided by article S2.4.1

- a) Where a majority decision of the referee and judges agree it is reasonable to conclude the inability of a competitor to continue was a direct consequence of the type of foul, the match will be awarded to the injured competitor.
- b) Where a majority decision of the referee and judges do not agree as to a) the match will be awarded as provided under S2.3 (Injury not due to a foul).

S2.5 Injured competitor returning – A competitor who wishes to return to competition after a decision has been awarded under article S2.3 or S2.4 will not be permitted to return until the Tournament directors are satisfied the competitor has received appropriate medical / first aid clearance to compete.

S2.6 Injury causing unconsciousness – Where a competitor sustains a head injury causing unconsciousness (concussion), the competitor will not be allowed to continue or enter further contests throughout the Tournament unless he or she first obtains a medical clearance.

S2.6.1 Where the offending competitor is disqualified because of the incident the matter must be referred by the Referee or Arbitrator to the Tournament directors for a decision on the level of disqualification major or minor (article S16 disqualification).

ARTICLE S 3 METHOD OF CONTEST – FORCE REQUIRED TO SCORE

S3.1 Light touch contact – Where contact is permitted this is the only level of acceptable force and applies to all forms of competition – refer to 'rules of contact' for each type of technique.

S3.2 Excessive Force – A call for excessive force indicates that in the opinion of the referee or a judge a competitor used force greater than that necessary to score. In determining a call for excessive force, the following will guide the decision:

S3.2.1 A technique does not contact – however in the opinion of the referee or a judge would have been excessive if the technique had made contact.

S3.2.2 Regard for safety – A competitor attempts or performs a technique that in the opinion of the referee or a judge does not have sufficient due regard for the safety or welfare of the opponent.

S3.2.3 Opponents movement – The onus is upon competitors to have enough skill and control in their technique and the movement of the receiving competitor will not reduce a call for excessive force.

S3.2.4 Injury sustained – Should a competitor sustain an injury because of the level of force then the referee is required to call the judges together.

S3.3 Potential Force – The scoring of a strike or kick is awarded by a judge on his or her assessment of the 'potential force' of the technique. This relates to the control within a technique as assessed by a judge in awarding a score, for example a controlled strike or kick delivered to a legal target area by a competitor without having fully extended the arm or leg.

ARTICLE S 4 METHOD OF CONTEST – TRANSITION TO THE MAT

- S4.1 **Legal Transition to the Mat** - a transition to the mat of one or both competitors that does not satisfy the following criteria shall be stood-up and no points awarded:
- a) a legal submission as provided within article S6.5
 - b) a legal throw as provided within article S7.1 or S7.2
 - c) a legal takedown provided within article S7.3.3
- S4.2 Takedowns not satisfying a Legal Transition, include where one or both contestants go to the ground as a result of:
- a) one competitor tripping or stumbling for reasons not associated to their opponent's actions.
 - b) being pushed, pulled, or dragged to the mat.
 - c) a competitor Jumping or Pulling guard (grip and sit)
- S4.3 Where a corner Judge assesses a transition as not satisfying the required criteria, he or she is to raise a flag and signal their opinion to the Referee who will respond in the same manner as with the call for a penalty. If the Referee needs to stop the contest, he or she shall instruct the competitors to hold their respective positions taking visual note of those positions.

ARTICLE S 5 METHOD OF CONTEST – GRAPPLING (INCL TAKING HOLD)

- S5.1 **Standing [15 seconds] – The intent in taking hold while standing is to throw or submit your opponent.** Once a competitor takes hold of his or her opponent in any 'legal manner' both competitors will have approximately 15 seconds to commence a legal transition to the mat or submission, after which time the referee shall call "BREAK".
- S5.1.1 In the standing position both competitors may score with a single legal strike satisfying the requirements in article S9.2.4 (scoring - strikes and kicks). A competitor who is on the ground as the result of an 'illegal takedown' cannot be scored on.
- S5.2 **On the Ground [30 seconds] – The intent in going to the ground is to achieve a submission.** Once a competitor has gone to the ground following a 'legal technique' the referee will call "HOLDING" and the timekeeper shall allow 30 seconds (see also article S7.3 takedowns) in which time either competitor may attempt to obtain a legal submission on the other.
- S5.2.1 **Contestants will fight Ju-jitsu / Judo style of groundwork** – and will be allowed to use locks, strangles, pinning techniques, and strikes, all subject to the criteria and limitations stipulated within articles S6 to S9 – scoring techniques.
- S5.2.2 **While manoeuvring** during the grapple competitors are permitted to be in a lying, sitting or kneeling position, may push with feet or hands, and may capture the opponent with their legs. Except as in article S5.2.4 herein, a competitor is not permitted to continue to attack while standing.
- S5.2.3 **On the ground it is illegal** – to kick, or go for the eyes, ears, nose, hair, the groin area, or strike to the head or back.
- S5.2.4 **Coming to the feet** – Once "HOLDING" has commenced should one or both competitors come to a standing position the holding will continue for the full-time period unless the holding is released by both competitors, or the referee calls "BREAK".
- S5.2.5 **Stalemated** – The referee should stop the grappling if he or she thinks the competitors are stalemated or after a signal from a judge who may have seen an infraction.
- S5.3 **If a contestant submits** – or the referee calls "BREAK", the fighters must release all holds immediately.

S5.4 **Nerve Pressure** – the applying of pressure to nerve points within legal striking target areas plus the inside of thigh (not groin), whilst grappling is permitted when used to assist in manoeuvring an opponent however not to gain a submission.

S5.5 **Rules of Contact**

S5.5.1 **Due care / Excessive force** – Techniques are to be executed with due regard and care for the safety of the opponent. The use of excessive force in the application of a technique will be penalised, this may include where a competitor lands on top of his or her opponent in the execution of a takedown or throwing technique.

S5.5.2 **After Holding** – A competitor who has come to their feet after the call of “HOLDING” is not allowed to lift his or her opponent off the mat.

ARTICLE S 6 SCORING TECHNIQUES – SUBMISSION

S6.1 **Win by Competitor Submission** – a competitor will win the current round where their opponent signals their submission to a legal technique. The observation of a referee that a competitor has submitted will have the support of all judges and cannot be challenged.

S6.2 **Win by decision** – may be awarded for the current round to a competitor for a legal submission technique, where the referee with the support of one judge and without a competitor submitting is satisfied that the following criteria have been met:

S6.2.1 The submission technique was controlled and satisfied the rules of contact.

S6.2.2 To allow the continuation of the submission technique may result in injury.

The referee will call “Break” and then call “*Judges on the submission CALL*” the support of one judge plus the referee will result in a win of the current round. Where the referee stands alone on his or her call then the referee will instruct the judges to add five (5) points to the successful competitor.

S6.3 **Submission not successful** – Two (2) points total may be awarded where a judge is satisfied that a competitor was controlled on the mat by a legal submission hold for a period of five (5) seconds albeit the submission was not achieved. Note a competitor would not receive 2 points if 5 points are awarded.

S6.4 **Legal submission technique means:**

S6.4.1 **A joint technique** – to the: wrist, arm, shoulder, ankle, (but NOT the leg or knee joint or any technique that twists the knee),

S6.4.2 **A strangulation technique** – but not throttles or chokes (defined as impairing the airway).

S6.5 **Standing submission** – A legal submission technique may be applied in a standing position and the opponent may be manoeuvred to a ground position provided there is no attempt to throw the opponent with a lock or strangle applied. However, if the immobilisation technique is lost during a transition to the ground or the opponent escapes, then the competitors are to be stood-up. Transition to the ground must be with due regard and care for the safety of the opponent.

S6.6 **On the Ground submission** – A legal submission technique may be applied in a grappling position on the ground provided the technique is applied within view of the referee. If through the movement of the competitors, the referee is not able to monitor the technique then he or she will call “BREAK” and may either call for a submission under article S6.2 (win by decision) or declare no submission points, although 2-points under article 6.3 (submission not successful) may still be awarded by judges.

S6.7 Rules of Contact

- S6.7.1 Competitors must be aware that the use of excessive force in the application of a technique or throwing or attempting to throw an opponent with a technique applied will be penalised.

ARTICLE S 7 SCORING TECHNIQUES – THROWS

- S7.1 **Throwing – Six (6) points** may be awarded to a competitor for a legal throwing technique, where a judge is satisfied that the following criteria have been met:

- S7.1.1 The technique was controlled and satisfied the rules of contact.
- S7.1.2 The competitor was thrown to the ground with control using a shoulder, hip, or hand technique.
- S7.1.3 Commentary 1: the throwing competitor performs the throw in a standing or on one knee position, and both feet of the opponent are projected upward to a height above the rest of the body. – This includes a technique where both legs are scooped upward.
- Commentary 2: where the throw does not quite satisfy the above criteria as to the projection of both feet upward, then either five (5) four (4) or three (3) points may be awarded to the competitor.

- S7.2 **Throwing – Three (3) points** may be awarded to a competitor for a legal throwing technique, where a judge is satisfied that the following criteria have been met:

- S7.2.1 The technique was controlled and satisfied the rules of contact.
- S7.2.2 The competitor was thrown to the ground with control using a foot or leg sweep, or by a sacrifice throw where the throwing competitor commits his or her own body to the ground in performing the technique.
- S7.2.3 Foot sweeps must be executed below mid-calf, using either the instep (top padded area of foot) or sole of the foot; otherwise, may be interpreted as an illegal technique: Provided an incomplete sweep resulting in an opponent going to the mat may be scored one (1) or two (2) points)

- S7.3 **Takedowns** – A transition to the mat that does not satisfy the criteria of a throw as in article S6.1 and S6.2 (Throwing 6 and 3 points) herein, and therefore not score may be accepted as a legal transition provided the following criteria have been met:

- S7.3.1 **With control** – The competitor was taken to the ground with control satisfying the rules of contact; and
- S7.3.2 **With technique** – There was technique in an attempted throw leading to unbalancing the opponent who was not merely pushed, pulled, or dragged to the mat; and
- S7.3.3 **Immediate pinning or submission** – The transition progressed immediately into a point scoring pinning technique; or was part of a controlled manoeuvre from a standing submission referring to article S6.5 (standing submission).

S7.4 Rules of Contact –Throwing

- S7.4.1 **Due care / Excessive force** – Techniques are to be executed with due regard and care for the safety of the opponent. The use of excessive force in the application of a technique will be penalised.
- S7.4.2 **Land on top** – Competitors are to avoid throwing techniques that cause them to land heavily on top of their opponent in the execution of the technique.

- S7.4.3 **Care of head and neck** – Techniques that potentially could cause a competitor to land on his or her head or neck are not permitted and will be assessed as excessive force.

ARTICLE S 8 SCORING TECHNIQUES – PINNING

- S8.1 **Pinning – Two (2) points** may be awarded to a competitor for a legal pinning technique executed as following-on from the legal transition to the mat, where a judge is satisfied that the following criteria have been met:

S8.1.1 **The transition** – to the mat was the result of a legal technique, satisfying the rules of contact.

S8.1.2 **Time** – The referee signals that the pinning technique was controlled for five (5) seconds.

S8.1.3 **Legal techniques** – The legal pinning technique is recognised as one of the following:

- a) A kesa-gatame (scarf hold); or
- b) A kami-shiho-gatame (upper four quarter-hold); or
- c) A yoko-shiho-gatame (side locking four-quarter hold); or
- d) A tate-shiho-gatame (longitudinal or straight four-quarter hold).

S8.1.4 **The objective** – of grappling on the ground is achievement of a legal submission (refer article S4.2 on the ground), however a competitor may score with a pinning technique following a legal transition to the mat. Further pinning techniques however will not score.

Commentary 1: The opportunity to score with a pinning technique occurs only when the technique is applied as a continuation of a throw or transition to the mat; or as part of a submission hold.

ARTICLE S 9 SCORING TECHNIQUES – STRIKES AND KICKS

- S9.1 **High Kick – three (3) points** may be awarded to a competitor for a legal technique, where a judge is satisfied that the following criteria have been met:

S9.1.1 In addition to satisfying all the criteria of article S 9.2 herein – the high kick demonstrated both skill and balance in its delivery and control.

S9.1.2 High kicks – contact to the head is not permitted and will be penalised under excessive force.

- S9.2 **Strikes and Kicks – One (1) point** may be awarded to a competitor for a legal technique strike or kick delivered to a legal target area, where a judge is satisfied that the following criteria have been met:

S9.2.1 The strike or kick was delivered above the waist to a legal target area and satisfied the rules of contact.

S9.2.2 **Potential Force required** – The strike or kick was controlled and had the 'potential force' to have *knocked-down, knocked-out, or incapacitated*, the opponent.

S9.2.3 **The technique** – showed **retraction** of the hand/foot or a controlled stop of the hand/foot; combination strikes, or kicks will be considered on their merit. A flurry is to be considered a repetitive number of doubtful strikes and will NOT score.

S9.2.4 **After taking hold (still standing)** – limit of a maximum of one (1) strike may be scored, during the holding 15 second period, in assisting a legal transition to the mat.

S9.2.5 **On the ground** – after a legal transition to the ground one (1) strike is permitted to the front of the body (chest and abdominal areas above the waist) to assist progression to a submission and may

be scored, during the holding 30 second period, and only when the competitor is in the uppermost position and kneeling on one or both knees.

S9.3 Legal and illegal target areas – Subject to the rules of contact:

- a) **it is LEGAL to target** areas only to the front of the body above the waist unless elsewhere excluded.
- b) **it is ILLEGAL to target:** the throat, neck, eyes, any area to the back of the body including back of the head, kidneys; and when on the ground the head.

S9.4 Rules of Contact – strikes and kicks.

S9.4.1 **Contact not required** – Techniques are to be controlled and where permitted limited to 'light touch contact', as scoring is determined on 'potential force' a strike or kick is not required to make contact to be awarded a score.

S9.4.2 Visible or evident sign of injury will result in penalisation.

S9.4.2 **Striking weapon** – Strikes and kicks must be with the padded part of the sparring gloves or mitts or instep with the only exception being kicks with the sole or ball of the foot.

ARTICLE S 10 ILLEGAL TECHNIQUES

S10.1 A contestant must not set out to deliberately injure his or her opponent during the match, as this will result in point's loss or disqualification. Contestants must not use techniques that would almost certainly end up with an injury.

S10.1.1 Striking and kicking

- a) Any strike or kick other than with the padded section of the approved sparring gloves or mitts and or approved instep protection – exception being in kicks as permitted by article S9.4.2
- b) Strikes or kicks using any other part of the body including head butts, elbows, knees.
- c) Any strike or kick below the waist.
- d) Any high kick that makes contact to the head.
- e) All hook kicks, heel kicks, and crescent kicks.
- f) Any blind technique including blind techniques within the grapple.

S10.1.2 Throwing and Takedown

- a) Any foot sweep at mid-calf or above or using other than the instep or sole of the foot.
- b) Any improperly applied throw or takedown considered dangerous to a competitor.
- c) Any throw or takedown applied with excessive force considered dangerous to a competitor.

S10.1.3 Grappling

- a) All choking techniques or blocking of the airway.
- b) Kicking once grappling has commenced on the ground.
- c) Striking to the head once on the ground.
- d) Attacking nerve or vital points other than as allowed by article S5.4 (nerve pressure).
- e) Locking techniques to any joint other than as defined by article S6.4.1 (joint technique).
- f) Any leg immobilisation or potential submission applied with a technique to one or both legs.
- g) Lifting an opponent off the mat after coming to a standing position from a grapple.
- h) Any technique, standing or on the ground where a competitor -
 - i. has his or her arm around the neck, exception being a legal strangulation technique (article S6.4.2) or legal pinning technique (article S8.1.3); or has,
 - ii. the opponents head under his or her armpit and therefore the potential to lock or crank the neck.

S10.1.4 **General**

- a) Any technique considered to be unsporting including pulling hair, biting, scratching, and jumping on a downed competitor.
- b) A competitor adopting a defensive turtle position to avoid contest.
- b) Any technique applied or attempted by a competitor who is not within the match/contest area, exception being as provided by article O6.2.1 (competitor is out of bounds).

ARTICLE S 11 CAUSES FOR PENALISATION

S11.1 The following may result in the offending competitor (or team member) being penalised.

- a) Use of excessive force.
- b) Attacking an illegal target area.
- c) Using an illegal technique.
- d) Performing or attempting a technique while not within the match area unless permitted by article O6.2.1 (competitor is out of bounds).
- e) Running or stepping out of bounds to avoid fighting (fighting out does not apply), or intentionally moving out of bounds.
- f) Falling on the floor to avoid attack (a competitor attempting a throw is exempt from penalty).
- g) Continuing after being ordered to BREAK or STOP.
- h) Kicking or striking to the head after grappling has commenced on the ground.
- i) Negligent or reckless attacks (whether actual contact is ever made).
- j) Poor sportsmanship.
- k) Avoiding contest by continually retreating, not competing, or wasting time.
- l) Disrespect displayed to officials or opponents (includes expressed disappointment after a 'call' or decision).
- m) Not obeying an instruction of the referee.
- n) Abuse by a competitor or Team member towards any Official is grounds: for penalisation under Article S 13 (Voting on Penalisation) including disqualification for serious or repeat incidents; and or being directed to leave the Tournament.

ARTICLE S 12 METHOD OF PENALISATION

S12.1 The referee may without the signal of a judge, issue a caution to the competitors at any time during a match. Such caution will not be recorded by the table officials.

S12.2 The referee is empowered to call a judges' conference at any time. The majority vote of all judges and the referee will determine the penalty imposed.

ARTICLE S 13 VOTING ON PENALISATION – NOT EXCESSIVE FORCE

S13.1 **Majority vote must be penalised** – If majority of all judges or a judge and referee agree that a competitor is guilty of an offence, the violating competitor shall be penalised.

S13.2 **First Offence** – Penalisation for a first offence:

S13.1.1 Warning, OR

S13.1.2 Disqualification

- S13.3 **Second Offence same** – Penalisation for second offence, same infraction:
- S13.2.1 Loss of two points (The referee will instruct the judges to add these penalty points to the opposing competitors score), OR
 - S13.2.2 Disqualification
- S13.4 **Second Offence different** – Penalisation for second offence, different infraction:
- S13.3.1 Warning, OR
 - S13.3.2 Loss of two points (The referee will instruct the judges to add these penalty points to the opposing competitors score), OR
 - S13.3.3 Disqualification
- S13.5 **Third Offence any combination** – A third offence for any combination of the rule infractions requires that the competitor be disqualified.

ARTICLE S 14 VOTING ON PENALISATION – EXCESSIVE FORCE

- S14.1 **Majority vote must be penalised** – If majority of all judges or a judge and referee agree that a competitor is guilty of excessive force, the violating competitor must be penalised.
- S14.2 **Excessive Force First Offence** – Penalisation for a first offence
- S14.2.1 Loss of two points (The referee will instruct the judges to add these penalty points to the opposing competitors score), OR
 - S14.2.2 Disqualification (Minor or Major)
- S14.3 **Excessive Force Second Offence** – Penalisation for a Second Offence
- S14.3.1 Disqualification (Minor or Major)
- S14.4 **No majority vote** – If there is not a majority vote by the judges on excessive force, the referee may issue a caution on his or her own, without the consent of the judges. The referee shall advise the judges not to score the point. This will however not record as an official warning.
- S14.4.1 After a second caution by the referee, without a majority vote, a meeting with the judges shall be called for a clarification on excess force as outlined in article S 3 (force required to score). Refer also article O3.2 (Duties of the mat arbitrator).

ARTICLE S 15 ISSUING A WARNING

- S15.1 Whenever a warning is issued the referee must be specific in their warning and within hearing of the judges and competitors. For example, “the next time you (identify the infringement) you’re going to (identify the penalty), do you understand?” e.g. “the next time you use excessive force you’re going to be disqualified, do you understand?” ... The referee should wait for the competitor to acknowledge their official warning AND the recording of warning by the scorekeeper, before allowing the contest to continue.

ARTICLE S 16 INTOLERABLE BEHAVIOUR

- S16.1 Angry and uncontrolled violent displays of behaviour will not be tolerated. If a referee believes a competitor is guilty of such an infraction, he or she may call a judge’s conference. Following the conference, a majority vote of all judges will cause the offending competitor to be disqualified. Judges should not tolerate undisciplined displays of temper.

ARTICLE S 17 DISQUALIFICATION

- S17.1 As an act of disqualification against a competitor may eliminate the competitor from further participation in that tournament; all disqualifications must be classified as either minor or major:
- a) **Minor Disqualification** – is for the existing contest only.
 - b) **Major Disqualification** – is for the balance of the tournament or a designated period to be suggested by the majority decision of the mat referee and judges and submitted to a convened meeting of the Tournament directors for their ruling.
- S17.2 **Twice disqualified** – Whilst not restricting the ability to issue a major disqualification, a competitor who is twice disqualified for excessive force for which a minor disqualification is awarded shall have the level of disqualification reviewed by a convened meeting of the Tournament Directors.

ARTICLE S 18 LEGAL PROTEST

- S18.1 A legal protest can only be lodged for a non-compliance of the rules and can only be introduced by the official designate of the protesting association or country.
- S18.2 Legal protests must be lodged with the mat arbitrator.
- S18.3 If the match is still in progress – the mat arbitrator will approach the timekeeper, who will immediately notify the referee. The referee will immediately call, “Time Out”.

PART 4 – NE-WAZA (GRAPPLING) CONTEST AND SCORING

NOTE. Except as prescribed hereunder, the provisions within PARTS 1, 2 and 3 shall where applicable, apply to Ne-Waza.

ARTICLE N 1 DURATION AND OVERVIEW OF A CONTEST MATCH

- N 1.1 **Match Duration and Objective** – Contests consist of 1 round with the objective being to achieve a legal submission or controlling technique within a maximum time of 5 minutes. In the event a submission has not been achieved the match will be decided on the advantages awarded. Should a tie prevail, the Referee and Arbitrator shall confer to decide the winner.
- N 1.2 **Calls by the referee** – Competitors must be aware of 5 calls, namely “BEGIN”, “BREAK or STOP”, “HOLDING” and “CONTINUE” given only by the referee.
- N 1.3 **Informal bow** – Competitors must bow to each other before and after the match. Refusal to do so will constitute an immediate disqualification by the referee.
- N 1.4 **Start position** – The contest shall begin with both competitors facing each other in a standing position, the referee facing towards the table with red to his or her right and white to his or her left. After making a standing bow each contestant will go down onto their left knee (right knee up) and on the instruction of the referee grip the left lapel of their opponent with their right hand. The contest will start after the referee's call to “BEGIN”.
- N 1.5 **During match** – once commenced, at no time may a contestant stand or have both feet on the mat. A contestant may have one or both knees on the mat.
- N 1.6 **Scoring by the referee** – The referee shall wear a red cuff on their right wrist and white cuff on their left wrist, for signalling to the scorekeeper.
- N 1.7 **Match area** – Competitors will compete within the match area and all techniques are to be executed from within that area.
- N 1.8 **Signalling by the referee** – during a match, the referee will signal the scorekeeper:
- a) **Awarding an advantage** – appropriate arm (right or left) is signalled palm down and straight out 90 degrees to the right or left with the call advantage.
 - b) **Awarding a win** – appropriate arm (right or left) is signalled palm to the front and diagonally up 135 degrees.
- N 1.9 **Upon achievement of a submission or the end of time** – the referee will in the case of a legal submission announce the winner, in the case of a lapse of time confer with the scorekeeper, and in the case of a draw confer with the arbitrator, then announce the winner. The referee and arbitrator may in an undecided match agree to allow an extension of time to a maximum of 2-minutes and may agree set conditions for the time extension.
- N 1.10 **Perception of Fairness** – Referees have a responsibility to declare to the mat arbitrator if they are from the same country as either competitor, if practical the referee will be changed.

ARTICLE N 2 SUBMITTING OR CONTROLLING TECHNIQUE

- N2.1 **Definition** – A legal technique to qualify as a submission shall:
- N2.1.1 Compel a contestant to submit, or
 - N2.1.2 Control a contestant for a period of 20-seconds in the one hold, or
 - N2.1.3 Called by the referee where in his or her opinion the continuation of the technique may result in injury.

ARTICLE N 3 ADVANTAGE POINTS

- N3.1 The referee will award an advantage point to a contestant who is successful in maintaining control of his or her opponent in the one hold (article N2.1.2 and article N4.1.1, N4.1.2, N4.1.3) for a period of 15-seconds.
- N3.2 Should one contestant at any time during a match hold a 5-point advantage over their opponent, the referee shall call BREAK, bring the contestants back to a standing position and award the match to the contestant holding the 5-point advantage.

ARTICLE N 4 LEGAL TECHNIQUE

- N4.1 Subject to article N6 (penalties and illegal technique) the following techniques are permitted under the WCJJO Rules for Ne-Waza for the purpose of gaining a submission and or control of the opponent.
- N4.1.1 **Immobilisations** - applied to the shoulder, arm, wrist, hand, leg, ankle, and foot.
- N4.1.2 **Strangles** – applied to the side of the neck (circulatory system).
- N4.1.3 **Pinning techniques** – controlling an opponent's ability to move while pinning them either in the supine (face and torso facing up) or prone (face and torso facing down) position.
- N4.1.4 **Nerve pressure** – to areas of the body, excluding the head, face, or throat.

ARTICLE N 5 ILLEGAL TECHNIQUE AND CAUSES FOR PENALISATION

- N5.1 A contestant must not use techniques that would almost certainly end up with an injury. Such action may be penalised:
- a) Striking or kicking
 - b) Locking, twisting or immobilisation of the spine, this includes the neck.
 - c) Locking, twisting or immobilisation of the knee joint
 - d) Locking, twisting or immobilisation of the fingers or toes
 - e) All choking techniques (respiratory system), or blocking of the airway.
 - f) Naked strangles with the hands.
 - g) Any technique considered to be unsporting including pulling hair, biting, scratching.
 - h) A competitor adopting a defensive turtle position to avoid contest.
 - i) Intentionally moving out of bounds.
 - j) Any technique applied or attempted by a competitor who is not within the match/contest area, exception being as provided by article N5.2. (Competitor is out of bounds).
 - k) Use of excessive force.
 - l) Nerve pressure applied to the head, face, or throat.
 - m) Negligent or reckless attacks (whether actual contact is ever made).
 - n) Attacking an illegal target area.
 - o) Using an illegal technique.
 - p) Continuing after being ordered to BREAK or STOP.
 - q) Poor sportsmanship.
 - r) Avoiding contest by continually retreating, not competing, or wasting time.
 - s) Disrespect displayed to officials or opponents (includes expressed disappointment after a 'call' or decision.
 - t) Not obeying an instruction of the referee.
 - u) Abuse by a competitor towards any Official.
 - v) Standing or coming up onto both feet.
 - w) Lifting the opponent of the mat and slamming them down.

N5.2 Competitor is out of bounds:

- a) Subject to i) and ii) below, when either competitor has half of their body out of the match area the competitors will be out of bounds and returned to the start position.
- i) Provided where the defending competitor is being held in a potentially pinning or submission hold and neither competitor has crossed into the mat danger area the hold may continue. If in the referee's opinion a competitor unintentionally moves into the mat danger area award an advantage.
- ii) Provided further should a defending competitor intentionally move out of bounds or into the mat danger area, then the referee will award the technique an advantage.

ARTICLE N 6 METHOD OF PENALISATION

N6.1 The referee may issue a caution to the competitors at any time during a match. Such caution will not be recorded by the table officials. Where a competitor is guilty of an offence, the violating competitor shall be penalised.

N6.1.1 **First Offence** – Penalisation for a first offence:

- a) Warning, OR
- b) Disqualification

N6.1.2 **Second Offence** – Penalisation for a second offence:

- a) Advantage awarded to the opponent, OR
- b) Disqualification

N6.1.3 **Third Offence** – A third offence for any combination of the rule infractions requires that the competitor be disqualified.

ARTICLE N 7 ISSUING A WARNING

N7.1 Whenever a warning is issued the referee must be specific in their warning and within hearing of the arbitrator, scorekeeper, and competitors. For example, "(identify the infringement) then identify the penalty, do you understand?" ... The referee should wait for the competitor to acknowledge their official warning AND the recording of warning by the scorekeeper then before, except in the case of disqualification, allowing the contest to continue.

ARTICLE N 8 INTOLERABLE BEHAVIOUR

N8.1 Angry and uncontrolled violent displays of behaviour will not be tolerated. If a referee believes a competitor is guilty of such an infraction, he or she shall call "Time-out", consult with the arbitrator and if agreed the offending competitor may be disqualified. Officials should not tolerate undisciplined displays of temper.

ARTICLE N 9 DISQUALIFICATION

N9.1 As an act of disqualification against a competitor may eliminate the competitor from further participation in that tournament; all disqualifications must be classified as either minor or major:

- a) **Minor Disqualification** – is for the existing contest only.
- b) **Major Disqualification** – is for the balance of the tournament or a designated period to be suggested by the decision of the mat referee and arbitrator and submitted to a convened meeting of the Tournament directors for their ruling.

N9.2 **Twice disqualified** – Whilst not restricting the ability to issue a major disqualification, a competitor who is twice disqualified for which a minor disqualification is awarded shall have the level of disqualification reviewed by a convened meeting of the Tournament Directors.

ARTICLE N 10 LEGAL PROTEST

N10.1 Refer to Article S 18 Legal Protest

ARTICLE N 11 INJURY

- N 11.1 **Injury with bleeding or a wound** – The match will be stopped, and “time-out” called to allow the competitor to be attended to. If the bleeding cannot be controlled within 2 minutes the round will be called as herein. Any blood on the mat surface must be cleaned before play continues.
- N11.2 **Injury not due to a foul** – If a competitor sustains an injury, which is not attributed to a foul, and cannot continue then the referee will award the match accordingly.
- N11.2.1 **Recovery time** - At the discretion of the referee and arbitrator, a competitor may be allowed up to 2 minutes to recover from an injury following which the competitor must either continue or the round must be decided.
- N11.3 **Injury due to a foul** – Subject to article N11.5 (unconsciousness) if a competitor is injured due to an infraction (foul) and cannot continue the offending competitor cannot be awarded the win for that match. The win must go to the injured competitor.
- N11.3.1 Where it is ruled that a competitor has ‘intentionally’ injured their opponent this may invoke a ‘major disqualification’ as defined in article N 9 (Disqualification).
- N11.4 **Injured competitor returning** - The medical or senior appointed qualified first-aid officer must make the decision for an injured competitor not to continue fighting and the competitor cannot recommence competing in the Tournament until he or she is given medical / first aid approval. The referee and arbitrator are to be informed of this.
- N11.5 **Loss of consciousness** – The competitor shall be declared to have lost the match upon losing consciousness due to a legal hold applied by the opponent or due to an accident not stemming from an illegal maneuver by the opponent.
- N11.6 **Injury causing unconsciousness** – Where a competitor sustains a head injury causing unconsciousness (concussion), the competitor will not be allowed to continue or enter further contests throughout the Tournament unless he or she first obtains a medical clearance.
- N11.6.1 Where the offending competitor is disqualified because of the incident the matter must be referred by the Referee or Arbitrator to the Tournament directors for a decision on the level of disqualification major or minor (article N9 disqualification).

PART 5 – GOSHIN-JUTSU (SELF-DEFENCE) CONTEST AND SCORING

NOTE. Except as prescribed hereunder, the provisions within PARTS 1, 2 and 3 shall where applicable, apply to Goshin-jutsu.

ARTICLE G 1 OVERVIEW

- G1.1 **Participation** – Each association may enter one Goshin-jutsu team comprising up to 6 competitors either male, female or mixed. Weight divisions do not apply, and a team may include junior competitors. Competitors will wear their Team uniform.
- G1.2 **Demonstration** - While Teams may include a level of entertainment within their demonstration, music is not permitted.
- G1.3 **Time limits** – The Goshin-jutsu shall be performed in one session of not less than 10-minutes duration provided the total time does not exceed 12-minutes.
- G1.4 **Commencement, time start and finish** – when ready the judges will stand and call the team to the mat. Led by the team leader, the team walk onto the mat from the left side (as seen by the judges) and line-up for a bow to the judges. Those not participating in the first attack will then move to the sides of the mat and those participating take up their pre-attack position. The team leader faces the judges raising his or her hand to signal to the judges who call “BEGIN” and start the clock. Once complete the team all come onto the mat and line-up facing the judges with the team leader raising their hand to signal to the judges who will stop the clock. The team then bow and leave the mat.

ARTICLE G 2 COMPULSORY INCLUSIONS

- G2.1 The event should progress from one attack to another in a smooth transition of activity within each Part 1 to 4 with each member of the Team involved in the roles of both Tori (defender) and Uke (attacker).

Part 1

- a) Grasps to both wrists.
- b) Front-strangle with bare hands.
- c) Rear-strangle (Ushiro-jime) applied with inside arm elbow pit.
- d) Rear body seizure (bearhug - under arms).

Part 2

- e) Hair grab and pull.
- f) Grip right or left lapel and roundhouse punch to face.
- g) Mae-geri kick to groin or abdomen.

Part 3

- h) Dagger (wooden or rubber) – Thrust to stomach.
- i) Broken bottle (plastic) – Jab then Slash down to head.
- j) Baseball bat or Pick handle – Swing at body or down to head.

Part 4

- k) Mob attack – four attackers on one (no weapons).
- l) Multiple attackers' situation of choice.

ARTICLE G 3 SCORING

- G3.1 Each attack within a Part 1 to 4 will be scored separately out of 5-points, based on the criteria below, the scores then averaged to bring back to a maximum of 5-points for the Part and a total maximum of 20-points for all 4-Parts (refer to APPENDIX F – A GUIDE FOR THE JUDGES – GOSHIN-JUTSU).

G3.1.1 Effectiveness of the attack –

- a) The attacker must show **Aggressive Intent**. This might include stalking, grabbing, pulling, or pushing, the defender.

G3.1.2 Effectiveness of the defence –

- a) **Defences** – to be **Realistic**, **Effective** and **Varied**.
- b) **Strikes and kicks** – to be **Focused** and demonstrate appropriate **Force** and **Control** within both defence and situation.
- c) **Throws and take-downs** – to show appropriate **Kuzushi** (breaking of balance) and **Control** within both defence and situation.
- d) **Strangles and immobilisations** – to be **Biomechanically** accurate and **visible** to the judges.
- e) **Appropriate use of** – **Kiai**, **Pretence weak**, and **Ma-ai** with attention to **Zanshin** (total awareness).

G3.1.3 Points Score

1 = Poor 2 = Fair 3 = Good 4 = Very Good 5 = Excellent (see definition)

Excellent – demonstrates outstanding appreciation and achievement in satisfying each of the criteria G3.1.1 and G3.1.2. **Important Note** – If the attack (criteria G3.1.1) were to be rated separately at less than 3 then 5-points cannot be awarded for the defence of that attack.

ARTICLE G 4 JUDGES SCORE AND TIME PENALTIES

G4.1 **Judges score** – Five judges shall be appointed where practical from different countries with the lowest score and highest score being discounted and the remaining scores, of the three judges, accumulated to a maximum of 60-points.

G4.2 Time penalties –

G4.2.1 If the demonstration runs for less than 10-minutes – then Five-points shall be deleted from the total score for each minute (or part thereof) under ten (10) minutes.

G4.2.2 If the demonstration runs over 12-minutes – then Ten-points shall be deleted from the total score for each minute (or part thereof) over twelve (12) minutes.

PART 6 – JUNIOR COMPETITION

Important Note These rules for junior competition are provided as a guide; refer to article 3.9.1 (junior event) for clarification.

ARTICLE JS 1 – SPORT JU-JITSU

J S1.1 **Application of rules** – Except as modified hereunder by article JS 1, the rules as stipulated elsewhere shall apply to Junior Sport Ju-jitsu Competition.

J S1.2 **A participation agreement** – is to be completed for each competitor as provided under article 1.4 (knowledge of risks) and appropriately signed by parent or guardian prior to participation.

J S1.3 **Junior divisions** – The following represents a guide, and weights are up to and including the nominated weight, and ages for the current calendar year.

a)	Boys:	8 to 10	u27, u30, u34, u38, u42, u46, u50, +50kg
b)	Girls:	8 to 10	u29, u32, u36, u40, u44, u48, u52, +52kg
c)	Boys:	11 to 13	u36, u40, u45, u50, u55, u60, u66, +66kg
d)	Girls:	11 to 13	u36, u40, u44, u48, u52, u57, u63, +63kg
e)	Boys:	14 to 17	u50, u55, u60, u66, u73, u81, u90, +90kg
f)	Girls:	14 to 17	u40, u44, u48, u52, u57, u63, u70, +70kg

JS1.3.1 The Tournament Committee may after the official weigh-in, agree to change the junior's weight divisions and the numbers of divisions to more appropriately group those competitors who register to compete. Additionally, the divisions may provide for younger competitors from 4-years of age.

J S1.4 **Officiating**

JS1.4.1 14 to 17 and under years of age – may be scored by only two judge's in-lieu of three.

JS1.4.2 Under 14 years of age – Subject to a decision of the Tournament Directors, may either follow JS1.4.1 or be scored by the referee alone who will signal to the scorekeeper or use two hand-held clickers.

J S1.5 **Scoring** PART 3 shall apply except as modified by the following

JS1.5.1 a) **Match duration:** 14 to 17 years (inclusive) – two 1-minute 30-second rounds

b) **Match duration:** Under 14-years of age – Subject to a decision of the Tournament Directors, may either follow JS 1.5.1 or be conducted as three one-minute rounds with no overtime; the rounds are contested separately, and the scores summed together.

- I) Round 1 – Striking and kicking randori, commenced as provided in article S1.4 (start position).
- II) Round 2 – Throwing randori, commenced both competitors with one hand grip on opponent's lapel.
- III) Round 3 – Grappling randori, commenced both competitors sitting back-to-back.

JS1.5.2 Scoring Techniques – submission on the ground

- a) **14 to 17 years of age** – strangling techniques that use the opponent's lapel(s) are permitted (this excludes all naked strangles and all chokes), and elbow or shoulder joint techniques are permitted.
- b) **Under 14-years of age** – strangling and joint techniques are excluded.
- c) **Pinning techniques** – on the ground may gain a submission where a competitor submits or where in the opinion of the referee to allow the technique to continue risks injury to the competitor.

JS1.5.3 Scoring Techniques – Throws

- a) Refer to article S 7 (Scoring Techniques – Throws)

JS1.5.4 Scoring Techniques – Strikes and Kicks – one (1) point (refer article S9.2 – Strikes and Kicks)

- a) **All junior events** – The legal target area is limited to the front of the body above the waist and below the shoulders.
- b) **14 to 17 years of age** – Once either competitor has taken hold – one strike to a legal target area is allowed by both competitors after a competitor takes hold or goes to the ground.

JS1.5.5 Scoring Techniques – Pinning or Holding Techniques – 2 Points

- a) Two (2) points may be awarded to a competitor for a legal pinning technique, where a judge is satisfied that the following criteria have been met:
 - The technique was controlled and satisfied the rules of contact.
 - The competitor was held with a recognisable pinning or grappling technique (refer article 7.1.3 legal techniques) and controlled for five (5) seconds.
- b) The referee will signal when a hold has achieved two-points and the competitor must then either release the hold or endeavour to move to a different hold.

J S 1.6 The Rules of Contact – are to be strictly applied with all techniques

ARTICLE JN 2 – NE-WAZA (GRAPPLING)

JN2.1 **Application of rules** – Except as modified hereunder by article JS 2., the rules as stipulated elsewhere shall apply to Junior Ne-Waza Competition.

ARTICLE JN 1 DURATION AND OVERVIEW OF A CONTEST MATCH

JN 1.1 **Match Duration and Objective** – Contests consist of 1 round with the objective being to achieve a legal submission or controlling technique within a maximum time.

DIVISION 1 8 – 10 years

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|------------------------------------------|
| a) Boys: | 1½ - minutes | u27, u30, u34, u38, u42, u46, u50, +50kg |
| b) Girls: | 1½ - minutes | u29, u32, u36, u40, u44, u48, u52, +52kg |

DIVISION 2 11 - 13 years

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------------------------------------|
| a) Boys: | 2-minutes | u36, u40, u45, u50, u55, u60, u66, +66kg |
| b) Girls: | 2-minutes | u36, u40, u44, u48, u52, u57, u63, +63kg |

DIVISION 3 14 – 17 years

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------------------------------------|
| a) Boys: | 4-minutes | u50, u55, u60, u66, u73, u81, u90, +90kg |
| b) Girls: | 4-minutes | u40, u44, u48, u52, u57, u63, u70, +70kg |

In the event a submission has not been achieved the match will be decided on the advantages awarded. Should a tie prevail, the Referee and Arbitrator shall confer to decide the winner.

JN 1.2 **Calls by the referee** – Competitors must be aware of 5 calls, namely “BEGIN”, “BREAK or STOP”, “HOLDING” and “CONTINUE” given only by the referee.

JN 1.3 **Informal bow** – Competitors must bow to each other before and after the match. Refusal to do so will constitute an immediate disqualification by the referee.

JN 1.4 **Start position** – The contest shall begin with both competitors facing each other in a standing position, the referee facing towards the table with red to his or her right and white to his or her left. After making a standing bow each contestant will go down onto their left knee (right knee up) and on the instruction of the referee grip the left lapel of their opponent with their right hand. The contest will start after the referee's call to “BEGIN”.

JN 1.5 **Scoring by the referee** – The referee shall wear a red cuff on their right wrist and white cuff on their left wrist, for signalling to the scorekeeper.

JN 1.6 **Match area** – Competitors will compete within the match area and all techniques are to be executed from within that area.

JN 1.7 **Signalling by the referee** – during a match, the referee will signal the scorekeeper:

- a) **Awarding an advantage** – appropriate arm (right or left) is signalled palm down and straight out 90 degrees to the right or left with the call advantage.
- b) **Awarding a win** – appropriate arm (right or left) is signalled palm to the front and diagonally up 135 degrees.

JN 1.8 **Upon achievement of a submission or the end of time** – the referee will in the case of a legal submission announce the winner, in the case of a lapse of time confer with the scorekeeper, and in the case of a draw confer with the arbitrator, then announce the winner.

JN 1.9 **Perception of Fairness** – Referees have a responsibility to declare to the mat arbitrator if they are from the same country as either competitor, if practical the referee will be changed.

ARTICLE JN 2 SUBMITTING OR CONTROLLING TECHNIQUE

JN2.1 **Definition** – A legal technique to qualify as a submission shall:

JN2.1.1 Compel a contestant to submit, or

JN2.1.2 Control a contestant for a period of

- | | | |
|----|------------|------------------------------|
| a) | Division 1 | 5 – seconds in the one hold |
| b) | Division 2 | 10 – seconds in the one hold |
| c) | Division 3 | 15 – seconds in the one hold |

Or called by the referee where in his or her opinion the continuation of the technique may result in injury.

ARTICLE JN 3 ADVANTAGE POINTS

JN3.1 The referee will award an advantage point to a contestant who is successful in maintaining control of his or her opponent in the one hold (article G2.1.2) for a period of

- | | | |
|----|------------|------------------------------|
| a) | Division 1 | 3 – seconds in the one hold |
| b) | Division 2 | 5 – seconds in the one hold |
| c) | Division 3 | 10 – seconds in the one hold |

JN3.2 Should one contestant at any time during a match hold a 5-point advantage over their opponent, the referee shall call BREAK, bring the contestants back to a standing position and award the match to the contestant holding the 5-point advantage.

ARTICLE JN 4 LEGAL TECHNIQUE

JN4.1 Subject to article G6 (penalties and illegal technique) the following techniques are permitted under the WCJJO Rules for Ne-Waza for the purpose of gaining a submission and or control of the opponent.

JN4.1.1 **Immobilisations** - applied to the shoulder, arm, leg, ankle, and foot.

JN4.1.2 **Strangles** – applied to the side of the neck (circulatory system). **DIVISION 3 only.**

JN4.1.3 **Pinning techniques** – controlling an opponent's ability to move while pinning them either in the supine (face and torso facing up) or prone (face and torso facing down) position.

JN4.1.4 **Nerve pressure** – to areas of the body, excluding the head, face, or throat. **DIVISION 3 only.**

ARTICLE JN 5 ILLEGAL TECHNIQUE AND CAUSES FOR PENALISATION

JN5.1 A contestant must not use techniques that would almost certainly end up with an injury. Such action may be penalised:

- | | |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a) | Striking or kicking. |
| b) | Locking, twisting or immobilisation of the spine, this includes the neck. |
| c) | Locking, twisting or immobilisation of the knee joint. |
| d) | Locking, twisting or immobilisation of the fingers or toes. |
| e) | All choking techniques (respiratory system) or blocking of the airway. |
| f) | Naked strangles with the hands. |
| g) | Any technique considered to be unsporting including pulling hair, biting, scratching. |
| h) | A competitor adopting a defensive turtle position to avoid contest. |
| i) | Intentionally moving out of bounds. |

- j) Any technique applied or attempted by a competitor who is not within the match/contest area, exception being as provided by article JN 5.2. (Competitor is out of bounds).
- k) Use of excessive force.
- l) Nerve pressure applied to the head, face, or throat.
- m) Negligent or reckless attacks (whether actual contact is ever made).
- n) Attacking an illegal target area.
- o) Using an illegal technique.
- p) Continuing after being ordered to BREAK or STOP.
- q) Poor sportsmanship.
- r) Avoiding contest by continually retreating, not competing, or wasting time.
- s) Disrespect displayed to officials or opponents (includes expressed disappointment after a 'call' or decision).
- t) Not obeying an instruction of the referee.
- u) Abuse by a competitor towards any Official.
- v) Standing or coming up onto both feet.
- w) Lifting the opponent of the mat and slamming them down.

JN5.2 **Competitor is out of bounds:**

JN5.2.1 Subject to i) and ii) below, when either competitor has half of their body out of the match area the competitors will be out of bounds and returned to the start position.

- a) Provided where the defending competitor is being held in a potentially pinning or submission hold and neither competitor has crossed into the mat danger area the hold may continue. If in the referee's opinion a competitor unintentionally moves into the mat danger area award an advantage.
- b) Provided further should a defending competitor intentionally move out of bounds or into the mat danger area, then the referee will award the technique as a submission.

ARTICLE JN 6 METHOD OF PENALISATION

JN6.1 The referee may issue a caution to the competitors at any time during a match. Such caution will not be recorded by the table officials. Where a competitor is guilty of an offence, the violating competitor shall be penalised.

JN6.1.1 **First Offence** – Penalisation for a first offence:

- a) Warning, OR
- b) Disqualification

JN6.1.2 **Second Offence** – Penalisation for a second offence:

- a) Advantage awarded to the opponent, OR
- b) Disqualification

JN6.1.3 **Third Offence** – A third offence for any combination of the rule infractions requires that the competitor be disqualified.

ARTICLE JN 7 ISSUING A WARNING

JN7.1 Whenever a warning is issued the referee must be specific in their warning and within hearing of the arbitrator, scorekeeper, and competitors. For example, "(identify the infringement) then identify the penalty, do you understand?" ... The referee should wait for the competitor to acknowledge their official warning AND the recording of warning by the scorekeeper then before, except in the case of disqualification, allowing the contest to continue.

ARTICLE JN 8 INTOLERABLE BEHAVIOUR

- JN8.1 Angry and uncontrolled violent displays of behaviour will not be tolerated. If a referee believes a competitor is guilty of such an infraction, he or she shall call "Time-out", consult with the arbitrator and if agreed the offending competitor may be disqualified. Officials should not tolerate undisciplined displays of temper.

ARTICLE JN 9 DISQUALIFICATION

- JN9.1 As an act of disqualification against a competitor may eliminate the competitor from further participation in that tournament; all disqualifications must be classified as either minor or major:
- a) **Minor Disqualification** – is for the existing contest only.
 - b) **Major Disqualification** – is for the balance of the tournament or a designated period to be suggested by the decision of the mat referee and arbitrator and submitted to a convened meeting of the Tournament directors for their ruling.
- JN9.2 **Twice disqualified** – Whilst not restricting the ability to issue a major disqualification, a competitor who is twice disqualified for which a minor disqualification is awarded shall have the level of disqualification reviewed by a convened meeting of the Tournament Directors.

ARTICLE JN 10 LEGAL PROTEST

- JN10.1 Refer to Article S 18 Legal Protest

ARTICLE JN 11 INJURY

- JN 11.1 **Injury with bleeding or a wound** – The match will be stopped, and "time-out" called to allow the competitor to be attended to. If the bleeding cannot be controlled within 2 minutes the round will be called as herein. Any blood on the mat surface must be cleaned before play continues.
- JN11.2 **Injury not due to a foul** – If a competitor sustains an injury, which is not attributed to a foul, and cannot continue then the referee will award the match accordingly.
- N11.2.1 **Recovery time** - At the discretion of the referee and arbitrator, a competitor may be allowed up to 2 minutes to recover from an injury following which the competitor must either continue or the round must be decided.
- JN11.3 **Injury due to a foul** – Subject to article JN 9.11.5 (unconsciousness) if a competitor is injured due to an infraction (foul) and cannot continue the offending competitor cannot be awarded the win for that match. The win must go to the injured competitor.
- JN11.3.1 Where it is ruled that a competitor has 'intentionally' injured their opponent this may invoke a 'major disqualification' as defined in article JN 9 (Disqualification).
- JN11.4 **Injured competitor returning** - The medical or senior appointed qualified first-aid officer must make the decision for an injured competitor not to continue fighting and the competitor cannot recommence competing in the Tournament until he or she is given medical / first aid approval. The referee and arbitrator are to be informed of this.
- JN11.5 **Loss of consciousness** – The competitor shall be declared to have lost the match upon losing consciousness due to a legal hold applied by the opponent or due to an accident not stemming from an illegal maneuver by the opponent.
- JN11.6 **Injury causing unconsciousness** – Where a competitor sustains a head injury causing unconsciousness (concussion), the competitor will not be allowed to continue or enter further contests throughout the Tournament unless he or she first obtains a medical clearance.
- N11.6.1 Where the offending competitor is disqualified because of the incident the matter must be referred by the Referee or Arbitrator to the Tournament directors for a decision on the level of disqualification major or minor (article JN 9 disqualification).

PART 7 – APPENDIXES

APPENDIXES

- Appendix A Competition pre-event risk audit
- Appendix B Official's Assessment or Personal Self Reflection
- Appendix C Incident Report Template
- Appendix D WCJJO Participation Agreement Waiver and Indemnity
- Appendix E Guide for the scorekeeper – Sport Ju-Jitsu
- Appendix F Guide for judges – Goshin-jutsu
- Appendix G Spectator's guide to the rules – Sport Ju-jitsu

Appendix A

Competition Pre-Event Risk Audit

Event Name and Venue:

.....

Event / Competition Coordinator:

Contact Details: Phone:.....email

Event Safety Coordinator:

Contact Details: Phone:.....email

We have received a copy, reviewed the documents and agree to conduct this event in accordance with the following WCJJO Policies and regulations:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------|
| • Risk Management Policies | YES / NO |
| • Constitution and Rules and Codes of Conduct | YES / NO |
| • Anti-Doping Policy | YES / NO |
| • Tournament Competition Rules | YES / NO |

PRE-EVENT RISK AUDIT

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| • Are arrangements in place to conduct a survey of the site to ensure it is clear of any dangerous and/or sharp objects that may provide a risk of injury? | YES / NO |
| • Will a fully equipped first aid kit be readily available? | YES / NO |
| • Will ice be readily available? | YES / NO |
| • Will qualified first aid or medical personnel be in attendance? | YES / NO |
| • Will water be readily available? | YES / NO |
| • Is there a system in place for reporting incidents? | YES / NO |
| • Will competitors be checked to ensure they are appropriately attired with no evidence of jewellery or watches being worn during jujitsu or grappling activities? | YES / NO |
| • Has an approved waiver/understanding of risk agreement been signed by each participant present (or by a parent or guardian for those under 18 years of age)? | YES / NO |

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| • Are proprietary based mats used? | YES / NO |
| • Are these mats in good order and maintained hygienically? | YES / NO |
| • Will the area be free from obstructions? | YES / NO |
| • Will there be sufficient clearance around the mats? | YES / NO |
| • If no, is there padding on walls, tables etc? | YES / NO |
| • Will there be blood spill clean-up equipment available? | YES / NO |
| • Will an Emergency Management Plan be placed in a visible position? | YES / NO |

AMATEUR PERMIT

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| • Under any applicable legislation is a amateur permit required? | YES / NO |
| • If yes has this already been applied for / issued? | YES / NO |

.....
Event / Competition Coordinator Signature

.....
Date

.....
Event / Safety Coordinator Signature

.....
Date

Appendix B

Official:

Assessment / Self Reflection

Officiating Discipline:

Performance Criteria	Mostly	Sometimes	Never
Control of the competition/Approach			
Ensured a safe environment was established and maintained for the participants			
Responded effectively in managing injury or hazardous situations			
Provided support and encouragement for fellow officials			
Contributed to a 'sense of team' among the officials			
Showed enthusiasm while officiating			
Self and the participants enjoyed the competition			
Remained composed during the competition and accepted responsibility for actions taken			
Intervened at appropriate times			
Was approachable during the competition			
Held respect from competitors who responded positively to officiating style			
Communication			
Verbal communication - with competitors, in a positive and appropriate manner			
Non-verbal communication – with competitors, appropriate and consistent with message to be communicated			
Communicated to coaches and other officials in a positive manner			
Adapted communication style to suit the situation			
Explained decisions to competitors and other officials when needed			
Treated competitors with respect			
Decision making			
Had adequate technical knowledge of the rules			
Decisions were impartial and appropriate			
Decisions were in accord with the spirit of the competition			
Was positive and decisive in approach to decision making			
Decisions were consistent			
Maintained concentration - both physical and mental fitness were appropriate			

Assessment decision: **Competent** ☐ **Not Yet Competent** ☐ **Accreditation Level:**

Comments: [use back of form for further comments]

.....

Appendix C

Incident Report Template

Note the school or organisation you are officiating with may have their own incident reporting forms and processes.

Name and role of person completing this form:

Signature of person completing this form:

Date:

INCIDENT

Date of incident: Time:

Name(s) of person(s) involved in the incident

Their School / Association / Contact

1

2

3

4

Description of incident

Witnesses

Contact details

1

2

3

4

REPORTING OF THE INCIDENT

Incident reported to Date:

How reported (copy of this form, in person, by email, by phone):

FOLLOW UP ACTION

Description of action to be taken:

APPENDIX D - WCJJO World Ju-Jitsu Championships – Country – Date

Official weigh-in: Kg

COMPETITION PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT WAIVER AND INDEMNITY

The following conditions must be read carefully.

It has been explained to me and I understand that training, practicing, or competing in **martial art is potentially dangerous** and that I must at all times abide by the rules of the World Council of Ju-Jitsu Organisations (WCJJO), and any instruction provided to me by the WCJJO and or the Officials and obtain clarification before proceeding if those rules or instructions are not understood. Further I understand and agree that my participation is entirely at my own risk.

I and any other person in relation to myself hereby absolves, indemnifies and holds harmless the officials and providers, including others receiving instruction or competing from all liability howsoever arising for injury, loss or damage (including but not limited to my person, property and personal belongings) however caused, including by the negligence of the indemnified, arising out of or in connection with my participation and or the provision of instruction or competition or in any way caused by, or arising out of any activity carried on by the providers. including the country association of which I am a member and or represent.

I agree to abide by the rules and guidelines as set down by the World Council of Ju-Jitsu Organisations and voluntarily assume all of the aforesaid risks and hazards.

I AUTHORISE THE INSTRUCTOR/S REFEREES AND OTHER OFFICIALS to give first aid to me in the event of injury and to arrange for me to be transported to Hospital for medical treatment.

I have no physical impairments, injuries or medical condition and am not presently receiving treatment for any illness, disorder or injury that would render it unsafe to take part in Martial Arts or competition. I have personally arranged adequate personal accident and medical and hospital insurance to fully cover me in the event of death or injury including travelling to or from these championships.

I understand that in participating in any activity carried on during the WCJJO World Ju-Jitsu Championships or during the lead-up to the championships and during my time away from my home that I do so on the distinct understanding that it is entirely at my own risk.

Statement of Understanding - I have read or have had read to me the above conditions and having understood the same, my signature signifies that I understand and accept the above conditions and I consent to the activities proposed.

Signed (Applicant): Date:/...../20

In the presence of: (Signature of witness):

Applicant's Full name:

Address:

..... Country:

Relevant martial art discipline: Grade:

A contact name: Relationship:

Address:

Telephone Numbers: Home: Mobile:

Sport Jujitsu Score Sheet 1 & 2 - Scoring of Rounds

Round Robin Event – Group (circle): **Sheet A B or Sheet C D**

W 2	= Won match - two rounds
L 1	= Lost match - but won one round

W	= Total match wins – decides the winner
P	= Total points scored – used only to break a tie
PL	= Placed – win position 1 st 2 nd or 3 rd

match	Number of Players			Name & Country		Contest Match										W	P	PL	
	3	4	5			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
1	1x2	1x2	1x2	1	Player # 1														1st
2	2x3	3x4	3x4																
3	3x1	1x3	1x5	2	Player # 2														2nd
4		2x4	2x3																
5		1x4	4x5	3	Player # 3														3rd
6		2x3	1x3																
7			2x5	4	Player # 4														
8			1x4																
9			3x5	5	Player # 5														
10			2x4																

Round Robin Event – Group (circle): **A B C D**

match	Number of Players			Name & Country		Contest Match										W	P	PL	
	3	4	5			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
1	1x2	1x2	1x2	1	Player # 1														1st
2	2x3	3x4	3x4																
3	3x1	1x3	1x5	2	Player # 2														2nd
4		2x4	2x3																
5		1x4	4x5	3	Player # 3														3rd
6		2x3	1x3																
7			2x5	4	Player # 4														
8			1x4																
9			3x5	5	Player # 5														
10			2x4																

Score Sheet 3 - Progression from Round Robin Event OR Straight Elimination Event

**Group E to H
1st and 2nd Place from
Group A to D**

**Group J
The four winners
from Grp E to H**

**Group K
Runner-up
from Group J**

**Group L
1st Place from
Group J**

Group A	1 st Place	Name (winner group E)	Name (winner group E / F)	Winner Group L 1 st Place
E	Group D			
Group B	1 st Place	Name (winner group F)	Name (runner up)	Runner-up Group L 2 nd Place
F	Group C			
Group C	1 st Place	Name (winner group G)	Name (runner up)	Winner from Group K 3 rd Place
G	Group B			
Group D	1 st Place	Name (winner group H)	Name (winner group G / H)	
H	Group A			2 nd Place

Date: AM / PM: Sheet Number: Signed:

APPENDIX E – A GUIDE FOR THE SCOREKEEPER – SPORT JU-JITSU

Sport Jujitsu Notes on Scoring	
Match Scores	
[A] A winner of two rounds will win the match and receive a score of one MATCH point	
[B] A winner of one round plus a tie will win the match and receive a score of one MATCH point	
[C] Both contestants win one round – match goes into overtime – the winner receives one MATCH point	
[D] Both rounds are tied – match goes into overtime – the winner receives one MATCH point	
Disqualification (or no fault injury) – the opposing contestant receives the win and one MATCH point	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A win in the first round and win by disqualification in the second round - the winner receives one MATCH point 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A loss in the first round and win by disqualification in the second round - the winner receives one MATCH point – Note the disqualified contestant losses their first round point 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A win in the first round by disqualification - the winner receives one MATCH point 	

Round Scores	
W 2	L 0
W 1	L 0
W 1	L 1
W 0	L 0
W 2	L 0
W 1	L 0
W 2	L 0

Sample Scoring of Round Robin Event – Group: (circle) **A B C D**

WINS POINTS* PLACE

***NOTE** Points used only to break a Tie

Number of Players			Name - Country		Contest Match									
3	4	5			1[D]	2[A]	3[B]	4[A]	5[C]	6[A]	7	8	9	10
1x2	1x2	1x2	1 David Smith	Player # 1	W		L		L					
2x3	3x4	3x4	Match points = 1		0		0		1					
3x1	1x3	1x5	2 Bill Jones	Player # 2	L			L		L				
	2x4	2x3			0		0		0					
	1x4	4x5	3 Tim Williams	Player # 3		W	W			W				
	2x3	1x3	Match points = 3			2	1			2				
		2x5	4 Steve Cooper	Player # 4		L		W	W					
		1x4 etc	Match points = 2			0		2	1					

W	P*	PL		
1	1	3	Tim Williams	1st
0	0	4	Steve Cooper	2nd
3	5	1	David Smith	3rd
2	3	2		

APPENDIX F – A GUIDE FOR THE JUDGES – GOSHIN-JUTSU

G3.1.1 Effectiveness of the attack –

- a) The attacker must show **Aggressive Intent**. This might include stalking, grabbing, pulling, or pushing, the defender.

G3.1.2 Effectiveness of the defence –

- a) **Defences –** to be **Realistic**, **Effective** and **Varied**
- b) **Strikes and kicks –** to be **Focused** and demonstrate appropriate **Force** and **Control** within both defence and situation.
- c) **Throws and take-downs –** to show appropriate **Kuzushi** (breaking of balance) and **Control** within both defence and situation.
- d) **Strangles and immobilisations –** to be **Biomechanically** accurate and **visible** to the judges.
- e) **Appropriate use of –** **Kiai**, **Pretence weak**, and **Ma-ai** with attention to **Zanshin** (total awareness).

Country:

Team:

Effectiveness of the attack –

Good or better required to have a score of Excellent*

Effectiveness of the defence –

		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent *
Part 1						
a)	Grasps to both wrists.	1	2	3	4	5
b)	Front-strangle with bare hands.	1	2	3	4	5
c)	Rear-strangle with elbow pit (Ushiro-jime).	1	2	3	4	5
d)	Rear body seizure (bearhug - under arms).	1	2	3	4	5
						Average (divide by 4):
Part 2						
e)	Hair grab and pull.	1	2	3	4	5
f)	Grip right or left lapel and roundhouse punch to face.	1	2	3	4	5
g)	Mae-geri kick to groin or abdomen.	1	2	3	4	5
						Average (divide by 3):
Part 3						
h)	Dagger (wooden or rubber) – Thrust to stomach.	1	2	3	4	5
i)	Broken bottle (plastic) – Jab then Slash down to head.	1	2	3	4	5
j)	Baseball bat or Pick handle – Swing at body or down to head.	1	2	3	4	5
						Average (divide by 3):
Part 4						
k)	Mob attack – four attackers on one (no weapons).	1	2	3	4	5
l)	Multiple attackers' situation of choice.	1	2	3	4	5
						Average (divide by 2):

SUB TOTAL (out of 20):

discard highest and lowest score, then total remaining 3 scores and subtract penalty points.

APPENDIX G –

A SPECTATOR'S GUIDE TO THE RULES SPORT JU-JITSU

1. DURATION OF CONTEST

Two rounds of two minutes each continuous fighting, with 30 second rest between rounds

2. SCORING SYSTEM

- (A) Individual Competition – Round robin, with straight elimination in the finals
- (B) Team Competition – Round robin by Country, with each competitor competing by straight elimination

3. SCORING OF ROUNDS

Scoring by the three judges will be tabulated using mechanical hand counters (clickers).

A winner of two rounds or one round plus a draw will receive the win and a score of a win.

A winner of one round and a win in overtime will score a win.

The loser will receive no wins at all.

A draw does not constitute a win, the scores are considered nullified.

NOTE: In the event of disqualification, the opposing contestant will be awarded the win

4. DEFINITION OF POINTS

- (a) Submission – Wins the round – note there are two rounds.
- (b) 4-6 Point – The competitor was thrown with control in a legal technique and both feet of the opponent are projected to a height above the rest of the body
- (c) 5 Point – A submission called by the referee alone for the safety of the opponent.
- (d) 3 Point – The competitor was thrown with control in a legal technique that does not satisfy the criteria for 4-6 points
- (e) 1-3 Point – awarded for a high kick with control that satisfies the rules of contact.
- (f) 2 Point – pinning technique applied in legal transition to the mat
- (g) 1 Point – awarded for a strike or kick delivered to an opponent's legal target area and satisfying the rules of contact (There are limits on strikes in the grapple both standing and, on the ground).

Note – When grappling on the ground kicks are not permitted and neither are strikes to the head; on the ground striking techniques are limited in number and to the competitor in the upper position.

5. TARGET AREAS

Legal target areas – Subject to the rules of contact, it is legal to target any area of the body above the waist except the throat; neck; eyes; back of head; the back; or kidneys.

6. PENALISATION

First offence

- a. Warning, OR
- b. Disqualification

Second offence – Same infraction

- (a) Loss of 2 points, OR
- (b) Disqualification

Second offence – DIFFERENT infraction

- (a) Warning, OR
- (b) Loss of 2 points, OR
- (c) Disqualification

ANY Third offence

- (a) Disqualification

7. EXCESSIVE CONTACT PENALISATION

First offence

- (a) Loss of 2 points, OR
- (b) Disqualification

Second offence

- (a) Disqualification

8. OFFICIALS' FLAG SIGNALS



START



WINNER



TIE



SINGLE
INFRACTION



DOUBLE
INFRACTION

NOTES

WCJJO Official Rules



FIRST INTERNATIONAL TEAM TOURNAMENT 1977

WORLD COUNCIL OF JU-JITSU ORGANISATIONS

Website: www.wcjjo.org

THE MARTIAL ART SPORT OF JU-JITSU TOURNAMENT RULES

First International Team Tournament Held 1977
Expanded to WCJJO in 1984 as the official rules
Governing World Ju-Jitsu Championships by the
World Council of Ju-Jitsu Organisations

Amended – following World Congress AUGUST 2019