



## Judo Victoria Inc.

### Referee Commission

# RULES FOR JUNIOR COMPETITIONS

Approved, 26 June 2011

#### Junior age groups definitions:

Under 15: Have 12, 13, or 14 th birthday in the calendar year of the competition  
The JFA now has clear, written policies for this age-group which can be applied in Victoria.

Under 12: Have 9, 10 or 11 th birthday in the calendar year of the competition

Under 9 have a birthday up to 8 th in the calendar year of the competition.

#### Table of prohibited techniques for Victorian Junior Competition Events:

This table is a précis of the Junior Rules for Competition Events and must be read in conjunction with those rules.

Age Group	Throw off 2 knees	Hand past epaulette	Sutemi including makikomi	2 knee on mat osae-komi break	Armlocks & strangles	Leg grabs	Penalties
Under 15	allowed	allowed	allowed	no effect	hansoku-make	shido before hansoku	apply
Under 12	allowed	allowed	allowed	no effect	hansoku-make	shido before hansoku	explain and apply
Under 9	not allowed	not allowed	not allowed	apply	hansoku-make	shido before hansoku	explain and advise on first occurrence

# 1. Competitions

JVI recognises that there are two 'streams' of juniors that wish to participate in events run by the JVI.

1. Competitions run in a formal way, for juniors wishing to advance to State, National and International level.

2. Events conducted as a recreational activity for participation and fun. Juniors may want to participate in one or both streams. The two streams shall be known as Competitions and Recreational Meets. In both streams primary concern of JVI is the safety of the competitors while providing the appropriate learning experience of the stream.

To this end the conditions for the conduct of the two streams are different and will be in accordance with this document. The conditions are separated into:

- the manner in which the events are conducted, and
- the contest rules. Notices from JVI advertising events shall stipulate in a prominent way whether the event is a Competition or a Recreational Meet. The advertising shall also advise that the event will be conducted according to this document and state Clause 2.2 for Competitions and clause 2.3 for Recreational Meets.

Any one JVI event shall be either a Competition or a Recreational Meet. To avoid confusion, the two types of event shall not be conducted on the same day.

## 2. Conduct of events

### ***2.2 Competitions***

Contests shall be conducted according to clauses 3, 4 and 5. Conduct of Competitions shall be directed by the Sporting Director.

#### **2.2.1 Weight divisions**

The objective is to place competitors into JVI weight divisions however the weight divisions may be varied to provide competitors with more opportunity for contests. JVI draw procedures shall be followed.

#### **2.2.2 Refereeing**

There shall be three referees per mat under the direction of the JVI Referees Commission.

### ***2.3 Recreational Meets***

Conduct of Recreational Meets shall be under the control of the tournament sub-committee with supervision by senior coaches with grades of Godan and above.

While maintaining strict safety standards the objective is to conduct the event such that participants enjoy a fun learning experience with a commitment of approximately up to two hours at the venue.

### **2.3.1 Weight divisions**

The objective is to place participants into pools of 5 or 4 with a weight difference between the heaviest and lightest in the pool no greater than 10%. Alternative grouping methods need the unanimous concurrence of the supervising instructors.

### **2.3.2 Refereeing**

Pools may be refereed by an approved senior judoka over the age of 18 years, with a grade of at least Ikkyu, wearing judogi or referees uniform. Approval to referee shall be granted by the JVI Referees Commission. Judoka who do not hold at least a referees State C grade licence will be required to attend a briefing session with a member of the Referees Commission before refereeing. The briefing will cover scoring, the application of penalties according to this document, safety and responsibilities to the contestants. The judoka will then be supervised by a senior JVI Referee while refereeing. The senior referee will have the right to over-rule a refereeing judoka's decision and this over-rule must be accepted.

A scorer shall be provided to ensure that scores and results are properly recorded. A timekeeper should also be provided.

### **2.3.3 Mat areas**

Defined contest areas are desirable, however a mat area (includes a safety area) per contest of 7 metres by 7 metres for under 9s and under 12s shall be provided and 10 metre by 10 metre (Including safety area) shall be provided for under 15's. It is preferable that the definition of the contest area is by mats of contrasting colour, however where this is not practical the area should be defined by red mats or red tape of 50mm width.

Under 9 and under 12 contests shall be conducted according to clauses 4 and 5.

Under 15 contest rules shall be those of under 12s as set out in clause 4.

## **3. Contest rules for Competitions and Recreational Events**

### **3.1 Introduction**

The competition rules of the IJF apply for contests of Senior, Young People and Veteran competitors.

For competitors 15 years and younger, the IJF rules are modified to allow for greater safety of the competitors.

The mental and physical development of younger competitors require:

- Restriction of the duration of the contest.
- The types of technique and movement allowed.
- The approach of the referee to the contestants. The approach of the referees should be modified, bearing in mind that the aim is to prepare younger competitors for adult

competition. With the younger competitors, while teaching the rules, the role of the referee is also to encourage the competitors to have fun and to enjoy the sport of judo.

In the Under 9 division, and for some Under 12 division weight categories, the size of the mat area may be reduced.

## **3.2 Modification of rules for Under 15 competitors ('Competitions')**

### **3.2.1 Duration of contest**

The contest time shall be 3 minutes.

### **3.2.2 Mat area**

The mat area shall be that of a senior mat area.

### **3.2.3 Restriction of techniques**

- IJF disallowed techniques
- No arm locks or strangles are allowed.

### **3.2.4 Medical treatment**

Competitors are allowed a total injury time for each contest equivalent to the contest time. However if the situation is not resolved within about two minutes the referees, in consultation with the medical

attendant, should consider terminating the contest and awarding the opponent the contest, provided the penalty rules of the IJF do not apply. If the IJF rules regarding who caused the injury do apply the injured player may be awarded the contest. If the medical attendant decides that the player should not continue the referees will terminate the

contest. This would include the situation where an injury could be aggravated if the contest continued.

### **3.2.5 Penalties**

IJF penalties apply, with the addition of hansoku-make for competitors applying arm locks or strangles. Referees must be certain that Uke is not causing the technique to themselves. For example, a player being held in kesa-gatame and turning their throat into the opponent's encircling arm.

### **3.2.6 Refereeing**

IJF refereeing terminology is to be used.

### **3.3. Modification of rules for Under 12 competitors, and Under 15 competitors in 'Recreational Events'**

#### **3.3.1 Duration of contest**

The contest time shall be 2 minutes for under 12s and 3 minutes for under 15s.

#### **3.3.2 Mat area In 'Competitions' for under 12s**

The contest area shall be defined by contrasting coloured mats, however a smaller contest area down to 5 meter by 5 meter may be used for the two smallest weight divisions of under 12s.

#### **3.3.3 Restriction of techniques**

- IJF disallowed techniques
- No arm locks or strangles are allowed. If the referee sees the contestant attempting to apply one of these techniques the referee shall call matte.

#### **3.3.4 Medical treatment**

Competitors are allowed sufficient time for the medical attendant to resolve medical and emotional problems. However if the situation is not resolved within about two minutes the referees, in consultation with the medical attendant, should consider terminating the contest and award the opponent the contest, provided the penalty rules of the IJF do not apply. However if the IJF rules regarding who caused the injury apply do apply the injured player may be awarded the contest.

If the medical attendant decides that the player should not continue the referees will terminate the contest. This would include the situation where an injury could be aggravated if the contest continued.

#### **3.3.5 Penalties**

##### **3.3.5.1 Where the infringement is other than a 'Restricted technique'.**

The contestant shall be advised in simple language that they have infringed, what they have done and that they should not do it again. The contestant will then be given the appropriate penalty.

##### **3.3.5.2 Restricted techniques (Clause 2.3)**

The IJF penalties apply for IJF disallowed techniques,. For the other techniques the contestant shall be given a warning that another infringement of the same technique will mean that the contestant will be disqualified. In the case of an arm lock or strangle, if the referee sees the player attempting to apply one of these techniques the referee shall call matte and warn the player that the technique is not allowed and advise the player that a repeat attempt will lose them the contest. If the situation occurs where the technique is applied, the contestant shall be advised that they applied an illegal technique and that they are to be disqualified. Where arm-locks or strangles are being applied referees must be certain that uke is not causing the technique to themselves. For example, a player being held in kesa-gatame and turning their throat into the opponents encircling arm.

#### **3.3.7 Refereeing**

IJF refereeing terminology shall be used, followed by the English equivalent if it is felt necessary for the contestant's understanding of the situation.

### **3.4. Modification of rules for Under 9 competitors and Under 12 competitors in Recreational Meets**

Bearing in mind the level of maturity and judo skills for this age group, competitions are conducted for education and fun.

#### **3.4.1 Duration of contest**

The contest time is 2 minutes, but may be shortened for very young competitors, typically less than 7 years of age.

#### **3.4.2 Mat area**

In 'Competitions' for under 9s the contest area shall be defined by contrasting coloured mats, however a smaller contest area down to 5 meters by 5 meters may be used.

#### **3.4.3 Restriction of techniques**

- IJF disallowed techniques
- Arm locks or strangles are not allowed. If the referee sees the contestant attempting to apply one of these techniques the referee shall call matte.
- No throws with both knees on the mat, such as seoi-nage, seoi-otoshi. Such a throw shall not be scored.
- Koshi-guruma, where pressure is put on the neck in an encircling fashion by the opponent's arm. To prevent this tori's hand must not pass the shoulder or epaulette on the grip side. Such a throw shall not be scored.
- Sutemi-waza including makikomi-waza.

#### **3.4.4 Escaping from Osae-komi**

If osae-komi has been called and uke is able to turn their body so that that can put both knees on the mat for at least two seconds the referee shall call toketa and then matte.

#### **3.4.5 Medical treatment**

Competitors are allowed sufficient time for the medical attendant to resolve medical and emotional problems. However if the situation is not resolved within about two minutes the referees, in consultation with the medical attendant, should consider terminating the contest and award the opponent the contest. However, the IJF rules regarding who caused the injury apply.

If the medical attendant decides that the player should not continue the referees will terminate the contest. This would include the situation where an injury could be aggravated if the contest continued.

##### **3.4.6.1 Infringements normally warranting a penalty of shido**

In general, under 9 contestants shall not be penalised where the penalty would have been shido. The contestant shall be advised in simple language that what they are doing is not allowed. They should also be advised that they may be penalised if they do it again.

##### **3.4.6.2 'Restricted techniques' (Clause 3.3)**

The player shall be advised in simple language that they have infringed one of the restricted techniques, what they have done and that they should not do it again. The player should be warned if they have attempted or carried out a technique that is dangerous a repeat of the technique (being a danger to the other player) would lose them the contest. This should be said in an educating not a penalizing manner.

In the case of an arm lock or strangle, if the referee sees the player attempting to apply one of these techniques the referee shall call matte and warn the player that the technique is not allowed and advise the player that a repeat attempt will lose them the contest. If the situation occurs where the technique is applied, the contestant shall be advised that they applied an illegal technique and that they are to be disqualified. Where a leg grab is attempted, the same process will be applied, except that a repeat will incur a shido and a further repeat a disqualification.

### **3.4.7 Refereeing**

IJF refereeing terminology shall be used, followed by the English equivalent if it is felt necessary for the contestant's understanding of the situation.

The main role of the referee in this age group is to conduct the contest in a friendly manner so that the competitors enjoy, and are educated by, the experience.