



**Judo Victoria Inc.**

**JUNIOR SHIAI  
(CONTEST)  
RULES**

**Edition 4**

**YEAR 2020**

# Judo Victoria Inc

## Junior Shiai (Contest) Rules

**Edition 4  
Year 2020**

EDITION	DATE	CHANGES
1	20030501	Initial edition
2	20041220	Gripping requirements
3	20110626	Age-group changes, table of age and rules
4	20200322	Addition of JA 2019 rules Amendments for Junior Boys and Girls (U12)

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# **Judo Victoria Inc**

## **Junior Shiai (Contest) Rules**

### **1. Scope**

These Shiai (Contest) Rules apply to all junior shiai competitions held under the control or auspices of Judo Victoria Inc. Where there is a JA rule or requirement these rules are to be considered as advisory only.

Conduct of Recreational Meets, Regional Competitions or Club Competitions shall be under the control of the tournament organiser. At the request of the tournament organiser, the JVI Referee Commission may assist to find some referees but cannot be taken responsible for lack of referees on the day.

The CARE system is desirable for Junior contests but not mandatory.

### **2 Normative references**

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IJF Contest rules

IJF Sporting Code

JA Sporting Code

JA 2019 Rules Amendments for Junior Boys and Girls (U12)

JVI Referee policies

### **3 Terms and definitions**

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in the normative references and the following apply.

#### **Junior Age Groups**

Ages are defined as the age on December 31 of the calendar year of the tournament.

The minimum tournament age is 6 years.

Under 9 years of age boys and girls

Junior Boys and Girls (9 years of age and under 12 years of age)

Senior Boys (12 years and under 15 years)

Senior Girls (12 years and under 15 years)

## 4. Tabular summary of requirements

### Table of prohibited techniques for Victorian Junior Shiai (Competition):

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

Age Group	Contest Duration/ Golden Score	Throw off 1 knee or 2 knees	Hand around neck	Sutemi including makikomi	2 knee on mat osae- komi break	Armlocks & strangles	Leg grabs	Penalties
Under 15	3min GS: 1min	allowed	allowed	allowed	no effect	hansoku- make	shido	apply
Under 12	3min GS: 1min	Not allowed	Not allowed past spine	allowed	no effect	hansoku- make	shido	explain and apply
Under 9	2min GS: 1min	Not allowed	Not allowed past spine	Not allowed	Apply after 2 seconds	hansoku- make	shido on second occurrence	explain and advise on first occurrence

## 5. Senior Boys and Girls (u 15)

The rules adopted by the JA and modifications as set out in the JA Sporting Code shall apply except for the Golden Score period which is limited to 1min. If at the end of the GS period, there is no winner, a hantei decision will be decided by the referees with the rule of the majority.

### 5.1 Refereeing

There shall be three referees per mat under the direction of the JVI Referees Commission for the Under 15 age group.

If the player becomes upset (crying etc), other than being injured, they may be given a short time to compose themselves. Ask if they are able to continue, and if not, advise them that that would finish the contest and if they still say they cannot continue finish and award the contest. If this occurs during osae-komi you should use so-no-mama, and be prepared to return the contestants to their original osae-komi positions, if necessary, before restarting (Yoshi).

### 5.2 Mat areas

A mat area of 10 metres by 10 meters minimum (including a 2 meters safety area) for under 15s shall be provided.

### 5.3 Restriction of techniques

- IJF disallowed techniques
- JA disallowed techniques: no arm locks, strangles or “headlocks/necklocks” are allowed. If the referee sees the contestant attempting to apply one of these techniques the referee should attempt to call matte before the technique can be fully applied – do not wait for an injury to occur

#### **5.4 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, 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.

## **6. Junior Boys and Girls (u12)**

The rules adopted by the JA and modifications as set out in the JA Sporting Code or subsequent Rules Amendments for Junior Boys and Girls (U12) shall apply except for the Golden Score period which is limited to 1min. If at the end of the GS period, there is no winner, a hantei decision will be decided by the referees with the rule of the majority

### **6.1 Refereeing**

There shall be two referees minimum per mat under the direction of the JVI Referees Commission for the Under 12 age group.

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

These competitors are children and referee intervention should be educational; friendly but firm.

Explanations to the competitors should be non-judgemental and concise

If the player becomes upset (crying etc), other than being injured, they may be given a short time to compose themselves. Ask if they are able to continue, and if not, advise them that that would finish the contest and if they still say they cannot continue finish and award the contest. If this occurs during osae-komi you should use so-no-mama, and be prepared to return the contestants to their original osae-komi positions, if necessary, before restarting (Yoshi).

### **6.2 Mat areas**

As defined per JVI Sporting Code 2019 Ed 12.

### **6.3 Restriction of techniques**

- IJF disallowed techniques
- JA disallowed techniques: no arm locks, strangles or "headlocks/necklocks" are allowed. If the referee sees the contestant attempting to apply one of these techniques the referee should attempt to call matte before the technique can be fully applied – do not wait for an injury to occur
- No throws with one or 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 (called in kubi-nage in Sumo wrestling). To prevent this, tori's hand must not pass the spine on the grip side. Such a throw shall not be scored.
- Any technique resembling koshi-guruma or makikomi which drives the opponents head into the mat.

#### **6.4 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, 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.

#### **6.5 Penalties**

##### **6.5.1 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 if any.

##### **6.5.2 Restricted techniques**

The IJF penalties apply for IJF disallowed techniques,

For the other techniques the penalties or actions specified in the JA 2019 Rules Amendments for Junior Boys and Girls (U12) or the JA Sporting Code should be applied.

At all times the repetition of a restricted or prohibited action may be subject to the "refusal to follow the referee's instruction" rule.

Where arm-locks or strangles are apparently 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.

## **7. U9 Boys and Girls**

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

The duration of the fight is 2min and if there is no winner at the end of the regular time, there is a Golden Score period which is limited to 1min. If at the end of the GS period, there is no winner, a hantei decision will be decided by the referees with the rule of the majority

### **7.1 Refereeing**

There shall be two referees minimum per mat under the direction of the JVI Referees Commission for the Under 9 age group

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

These competitors are children and 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. Referee intervention should be educational; friendly but firm. Explanations to the competitors should be non-judgemental and concise.

If the player becomes upset (crying etc), other than being injured, they may be given a short time to compose themselves. Ask if they are able to continue, and if not, advise them that that would finish the contest and if they still say they cannot continue finish and award the contest. If this occurs during osae-komi you should use so-no-mama, and be prepared to return the contestants to their original osae-komi positions, if necessary, before restarting (Yoshi).

Where a competitor does not comply with a referee's instruction due to, for example:

- . Hard of hearing
- . Language difficulties, such as English is not the competitor's language
- . Refusal to follow the referee's instructions.

The referee may request the assistance of the parents, guardians or coach to have the competitor comply. Further failure to comply will result in hansoku make.

## **7.2 Mat areas**

As defined per JVI Sporting Code 2019 Ed 12.

## **7.3 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 one or 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 (called in kubi-nage in Sumo wrestling). To prevent this, tori's hand must not pass the spine on the grip side. Such a throw shall not be scored.
- Sutemi-waza including makikomi-waza. Such a throw shall not be scored.
- Any technique resembling koshi-guruma or makikomi which drives the opponents head into the mat.

The player shall be advised in simple language that they have infringed one of the restricted techniques, describing 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, that a repeat of the technique (being a danger to the other player) could lose them the contest. This should be said in an educating, not a penalizing, manner ie concise, firm but friendly and non-judgemental.

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 could 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 shall incur a shido. The hansoku-make is not to be applied in this case.

#### **7.4 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 matte.

Note: No pressure by encircling the neck to return uke to an on-the-back position may be used.

#### **7.5 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.

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

In general, under 9 contestants shall not be penalised immediately 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.

The application of penalties shall always be educational and to facilitate the safety of the competitors.

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