



Judo Victoria Inc.

**JUNIOR CONTEST
(Shiai)
RULES**

Edition 5

YEAR 2022

EDITION	DATE	CHANGES
1	01052003	Initial edition
2	20122004	Gripping requirements
3	26062011	Age-group changes, table of age and rules
4	22032020	Addition of JA 2019 rules Amendments for Junior Boys and Girls (U12)
5	May 2022	Revision to incorporate Golden Score

Table of Contents

1. Scope.....	1
2. Organisational References	1
3. Terms and definitions	1
4. No Limits	1
5. General Procedures before starting competition.....	2
6. Summary of requirements	2
7. Senior Boys and Girls (U 15).....	2
7.3 Restriction of techniques	3
7.4 Medical treatment	3
8. Junior Boys and Girls (U12)	3
8.2 Mat areas	4
8.3 Restricted techniques	4
8.4 Medical treatment	4
8.5 Penalties.....	4
9. U9 Boys and Girls	5
9.1 Refereeing	5
9.2 Mat areas	5
9.3 Restricted techniques	5
9.4 Escaping from Osae-komi.....	6
9.5 Medical treatment	6

Judo Victoria

Junior Contest Rules

1. Scope

These Contest Rules apply to all junior competitions held under the control or auspices of Judo Victoria [JV]. These rules will apply in JV competitions for U9, U12 and U15.

The JA Junior Rules will apply in all National and National Event Series competitions that include Juniors.

Note: The IJF does not make rules for U15 competitions.

2. Organisational References

The following policies set the framework under which JV Junior Competition Rules apply.

IJF Contest rules <https://www.ijf.org/news/show/new-olympic-cycle-new-judo-rules>

JA Sporting Code

https://www.ausjudo.com.au/files/ugd/ea5ddd_bee69f6f6ef6436cba99070986322d89.pdf

JV Sporting Code Ed13

<https://judovictoria.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Sporting-Code-Edition-13--approved0522.pdf>

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

https://www.ausjudo.com.au/files/ugd/570d63_75b30ae6f9fb40d0b44a9737271f077f.pdf

JA No Limits www.ausjudo.com.au/nolimitsjudo

3. Terms and definitions

Junior Age Groups

Ages are defined in the JV Sporting Code Edition 13.

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

The minimum age to enter JV Tournaments is 6 years of age.

4. No Limits

If any Junior Competitors are No Limits competitors or have a disability, the Referee should modify the rules to make sure that the competition is inclusive and supportive.

For example:

- for a deaf competitor the Referee may need to touch the competitor to signal stop/Matte

- for a blind competitor the Referee may hold the blind players elbow and lead them to the start position.

To start the competition the Referee will make sure that both players have a normal standard grip.

5. General Procedures before starting competition

- Before each contest, the Referees should check the age division of the competitors so they are clear on the Golden Score time limits.
- The Referee should ask the Tournament Committee if there are any No Limits competitors in the division.
- Check that the mats are safe
- Check that the competitors have uniforms that comply with the rules
- Check that the competitors wearing Red and White belts and are on the correct side of the mat.

6. Summary of requirements

Table of prohibited techniques for Victorian Junior Competition:

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: 3 min	allowed	allowed	allowed	Hold down still valid	hansoku-make	shido	apply
Under 12	3min GS: 2 min	Not allowed	Not allowed past spine	allowed	Hold down still valid	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	First time warning. Shido on second occurrence	explain and advise on first occurrence

7. Senior Boys and Girls (U 15)

The JA Junior Rules will apply in Victoria with the exception of Golden Score. In JV competitions, at the end of the scheduled contest time if there is no winner, a Golden Score will apply which is limited to 3 min in U15 contests.

If at the end of the Golden Score period, there is no winner, but there is a difference in penalties, the winner will be the player having the less penalty. If at the end of the Golden Score, there is no difference in penalties, the winner will be decided by the Commission (or mat supervisor) on the mat on the basis that the winner will be the player having tried the most of strong techniques.

7.1 Refereeing

There should be three referees per mat under the direction of the JV Referees Commission for the Under 15 competitions.

At JV Recreational Club Level C run events it is up to the Club to run the tournament.

If the player becomes upset (crying etc), other than being injured, they may be given time to compose themselves. The Referee should ask if they are able to continue and advise them that, if not, they lose the contest.

If a U15 player is distressed and crying while being held down, the Referee should call -

so-no-mama, to freeze the action and be prepared to return the contestants to their original holding positions before restarting. The Referee will then call Yoshi and the hold down timer will restart from where it stopped when so-no-mama was called.

7.2 Mat areas

As per JV Sporting Code (8m x 8m square)

7.3 Restriction of techniques

- IJF disallowed techniques
- JA disallowed techniques as per JA Junior Rules: no arm locks, strangles or “headlocks/neck locks” are allowed.

If the referee sees a contestant attempting to apply a banned technique the referee should call stop (matte) before the technique can be fully applied. The Referee should not wait for an injury to occur.

7.4 Medical treatment

As per JV Sporting Code: Section 7

Boys and girls can have unlimited medical treatment based on the assessment of the situation by the referee.

If a U15 player is concussed, the medical officer has the final say on whether the player is concussed. If the player is concussed they cannot continue in the Tournament and should take time off training and seek medical advice on when they should return to Judo.

The coach and the Referee have no say on this.

If the medical officer 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.

8. Junior Boys and Girls (U12)

The JA Junior Rules will apply in Victoria with the exception of Golden Score. In JV competitions, at the end of the scheduled contest time if there is no winner, a Golden Score will apply which is limited to 2 min in U12 contests.

If at the end of the Golden Score period, there is no winner, but there is a difference in penalties, the winner will be the player having the less penalty. If at the end of the Golden Score, there is no difference in penalties, the winner will be decided by the Commission (or mat supervisor) on the mat on the basis that the winner will be the player having tried the most of strong techniques.

8.1 Refereeing

There will be a minimum of two referees per mat under the direction of the JV Referees Commission. Japanese refereeing terminology shall be used, followed by the English equivalent if it is felt necessary for the contestant's understanding of the situation.

Refereeing should be educational; friendly but firm.

Explanations in English to the competitors should be non-judgemental and concise.

If the player becomes distressed (crying etc.), other than being injured, they may be given time to compose themselves. The Referee should ask if they are able to continue and advise them that, if not, they lose the contest.

If a U12 player is distressed and crying while being held down, the Referee should call – stop/so-no-mama, to freeze the action and be prepared to return the contestants to their original holding positions before restarting. The Referee will then call Start/Yoshi and the hold down timer will restart from where it stopped when so-no-mama was called.

8.2 Mat areas

As defined per JV Sporting Code 2022 Ed 13

8.3 Restricted techniques

- IJF disallowed techniques
- Techniques disallowed in JA Junior Rules: no arm locks, strangles or “headlocks/neck locks” are allowed. If the referee sees the contestant attempting to apply one of these techniques the referee should call matte before the technique can be fully applied – do not wait for an injury to occur
- Any technique resembling koshi-guruma or makikomi which drives the opponents head into the mat.
- No throws with one or both knees on the mat, such as seoi-nage, seoi-otoshi. Such a throw will 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 spine on the grip side. These throws will not be scored.

8.4 Medical treatment

Boys and girls can have unlimited medical treatment based on the assessment of the situation by the referee.

If a U12 player is concussed, the medical officer has the final say on whether concussion has occurred. If the player is concussed, they cannot continue in the Tournament and should take time off training and seek medical advice on when they should return to Judo.

The coach and the Referee have no say on this.

If the medical officer 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.

8.5 Penalties

When a penalty is awarded the Referee will explain what the player has done wrong in simple English and that they should not do it again. The contestant will then be given the appropriate penalty on the second occasion.

8.5.1 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.

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.

9. U9 Boys and Girls

U9 competitions will be conducted in a friendly, supportive manner.

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 Golden Score period, there is no winner, but there is a difference in penalties, the winner will be the player having the less penalty. If at the end of the Golden Score, there is no difference in penalties, the winner will be decided by the Commission (or mat supervisor) on the mat on the basis that the winner will be the player having tried the most of strong techniques.

9.1 Refereeing

There will be a minimum of 2 Referees per mat under the direction of the JV Referees Commission.

Japanese refereeing terminology will be used, followed by the English equivalent.

Referees should conduct the U9 competitions in a friendly and supportive manner. Referee intervention should be educational; friendly but firm. Explanations to the competitors should be non-judgemental and concise.

If the player becomes distressed (crying etc.), other than being injured, they may be given time to compose themselves. The Referee should ask if they are able to continue and advise them that, if not, they lose the contest.

If a U9 player is distressed and crying while being held down, the Referee should call – stop/so-no-mama, to freeze the action and be prepared to return the contestants to their original holding positions before restarting. The Referee will then call Start/Yoshi and the hold down timer will restart from where it stopped when so-no-mama was called.

Where a competitor does not comply with a referee's instruction, the Referee may request the assistance of the coach to support the competitor.

After a reasonable time, if the player is unable to continue, the Referee will stop the fight.

9.2 Mat areas

As defined per JVI Sporting Code 2022 Ed 13.

9.3 Restricted 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 will call matte.

- If the referee sees the contestant attempting to apply one of these techniques the referee should 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. These throws will 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 spine on the grip side. If this happens the throw will not be scored.
- Sutemi-waza including makikomi-waza. This throw will 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 and that they should not do it again.

This should be said in an educational, firm and friendly manner.

9.4 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.

9.5 Medical treatment

Boys and girls can have unlimited medical treatment based on the assessment of the situation by the referee.

If a U9 player is concussed, the medical officer has the final say on whether concussion has occurred. If the player is concussed, they cannot continue in the Tournament and should take time off training and seek medical advice on when they should return to Judo.

The coach and the Referee have no say on this.

If the medical officer 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.

9.6 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.