

**Approved**

President of CJJIF     /signature/     Vasiljev N.

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[Round Official seal]

# Combat Ju-Jitsu

## (Pro fight version)

### Competition rules. (Official Rules)

(The rules contained herein are Official Rules for Combat Ju-Jitsu Pro Fight)

#### Section 1. COMPETITION MODE AND PROCEDURE

##### Article 1. Competition mode

1. The competitions are classified by mode as:
  - Individual competitions;
  - Team competitions;
  - Individual-team competitions
2. The mode of competition is established by the Provision on Competitions in each individual case;
3. In individual competitions only individual scores and places of competitors are determined within their weight categories.
4. In team competitions places of competitor teams are determined upon competing.
5. In individual-team competitions individual places of competitors are determined, and the place of the team is determined depending upon those individual results of members thereof in accordance with the Provision on Competitions.

##### Article 2. Systems and procedures of competitions

1. The competitors perform within one group (the system without distribution among subgroups) or, in case of drawing, are distributed among several subgroups (subgroup distribution system). In the latter case a procedure should be established in accordance with which best sportsmen pass to the next stage of competition and the worst are eliminated. In this case competitions are divided into the preliminary part and final.
2. Competitions may be held in accordance with one of the following procedures:
  - Olympic system (until the first losing);
  - Circle system (when each competitor competes each of the rest of the group)
  - Elimination until two losses
  - Circle system with subgroups distribution. If there are many competitors taking part in the competitions within the same weight category it is admitted to distribute competitors among 2 subgroups to the extent and effect that top-rank sportsmen are in different subgroups upon drawing. In case of distribution of competitors among two groups the semifinal and final are conducted for determination of individual places. Two sportsmen having taken 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> places within subgroups pass to the semifinal from each subgroup, and each competitor that has taken 1<sup>st</sup> place in one of the subgroups completes with the competitor that has taken 1<sup>st</sup> place in the other subgroup. Winners of semifinals compete in the final for 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> place, and those who lose – the third place. At the preliminary stage competitors compete with each other in accordance with the circle procedure and at the final stage – in accordance

with the Olympic system. Upon getting of competitors from one subgroup into the final the result of their earlier competition is accounted for. Competitors that haven't got into the semifinal or final group quit competing.

3. Order of competitions between competitors (teams) is established by drawing, and chosen system and procedure of competition.
4. The system and procedure of preliminary and final stages of competition are chosen by drawing (unless otherwise established in the Provision on Competitions).

## **Section 2. COMPETITORS**

### **Article 3. Age groups of competitors**

Competitors are divided into the following age groups:

Group	Age
Children	07-14 years-olds
Youths	15-17 year-olds
Juniors	18 year-olds
Grown-ups	19 year-olds and above

### **Article 4. Admittance of participants to competitions**

1. Terms and conditions of admittance of competitors to competitions, their sports characteristics, qualification and age, as well as the list of documents to be submitted to the Mandate Commission are agreed in the Provision on Competitions.
2. Organization's application for participation of its members in competitions is drawn up in accordance with the established pattern and is to be signed and certified with seals by the manager of organization, coach and doctor certifying respective readiness of competitors.
3. Term of submitting of preliminary applications is specified in the Provision on Competitions. Final application for participation in competitions shall be submitted by a representative of the team to the Mandate Commission before weighing of competitors.
4. Admittance of participants is to be approved by the Mandate Commission comprised of a representative of an organization, Chief Referee or deputy thereof, chief secretary and members of the Commission that check applications of participants for compliance with requirements of the Provision on Competitions. Should any disputes arise the representative of the host organization shall be liable for admittance of participants.
5. Weight categories.

Participants of competitions are divided into the following weight categories:

6. 07-08-year-old children : 20kg, 25kgr, 30kgr, 35 kg, 40 kg,
7. 09-11-year-old children : 25 kg, 30 kg, 35 kg, 40 kg, 45 kg,50 kg,
8. 12-14 -year-old children : 35 kg, 40 kg, 45 kg, 50 kg, 55 kg, 60 kg, +60 kg.
9. 15-17-year-old youths: 50 kg, 55 kg, 60 kg, 65 kg, 70 kg, 75 kg, 80 kg, +80 kg.
10. 18-year-old juniors : 56 kg, 62 kg, 69 kg, 77 kg, 85 kg, 94 kg, 100 kg, + 100 kg.
11. + 18-year-old grown-ups: 60 kg, 67,5 kg, 75 kg, 77 kg, 82,5 kg, 90 kg, + 90 kg.
12. + 18 Girls below 50kg, 55 kg, 62 kg, 70 kg, 75 kg, 80 kg, +80 gk

Competitions for the title of the absolute champion can be held within the Juniors group without division of participants into weight categories.

### **Article 6. Weighing of competitors**

1. Weighing procedure is aimed at establishing correspondence of a competitor's weight to the limits of one of the said weight categories. The competitor is entitled to perform within the category determined for him upon weighing as well as within a higher category.
2. Procedure and period of weighing of competitors are specified in the Provision. A sportsman arriving late or failing to arrive at the place of weighing procedure is not admitted to competitions.

3. The competitors are given opportunity to control their weight on the balance to be used for weighing 1 hour before official weighing takes place.
4. Weighing takes place once on the first day of competitions or the day before and the procedure lasts 1 hour.
5. Should the weighing procedure take place on the day of competitions it shall commence not earlier than 3 hours prior to the competitions.
6. Competitors within the same weight category shall be weighed on the same balance.
7. Weighing procedure is conducted by the Board of Referees appointed by the Chief Referee comprised of: deputy of the Chief Referee (one of managers of the competition/fighting ground), representative of secretariat of competitions and two referees.
8. All participants shall undergo external medical inspection to be executed by the doctor at competitions.
9. Participants are weighed in swimming trunks.
10. In the course of weighing procedure the participant must present his passport (or an identifying document with his photo).
11. The results of weighing are recorded in the report of weighing proceedings to be signed by all members of the board.

#### **Article 7. Rights and obligations of participants**

1. The participant shall:
  - Rigidly observe the Rules, Program, Provision on Competitions;
  - Fulfill requirements of referees;
  - Immediately arrive at the competition ground upon request of the Board of Referees;
  - In case of failure to continue participation in competitions for any reasons immediately inform the Board of Referees;
  - Fulfill the greeting procedure and ritual adopted at competitions;
  - Be correct in relation to all participants, referees, persons hosting and servicing the competitions, spectators;
  - Perform with shortly cut nails and in an accurate competition form.
2. **The participant is entitled to:**
  - Appeal to the referees through a representative of his team; appeal directly to the referee during individual competitions (in case of absence of the representative)
  - Control his weight on the official weighing balance one hour before the start of weighing procedure;
  - In due time receive necessary information on the progress of the competitions; the program of competitions, alteration thereof, composition of pairs of the next round, results of fights and so on;
  - Use for medical assistance not more than 2 minutes of each single combat;

#### **Article 8. Uniform and equipage of participants**

1. Uniform of a participant of competitions – judo gi (traditional uniform for ju-jitsu, judo) of white color or blue color (or black if referees agree upon it) is comprised of trousers and jacket. Sleeves of the jacket should cover the elbow joint (i.e., reach forearm of the outstretched arm) and be wide enough to ensure an empty space between the sleeve and arm of no less than 5 cm, flap of the jacket should reach the center of the hip. The belt wrapped twice around hips or waist and tied in a flat nod should tighten the jacket so that the flaps keep together. Ends of the tied belt should not hang down lower than the knees level. The trousers should cover not less than two-thirds of the shank and be wide enough to ensure an empty space between the trousers and leg of no less than 5 cm.
2. Before entering into the fighting ground for a combat the participant called first is bound up with a red belt, and his rival is bound up with a white or blue one.
3. Participants compete with their feet bare or wearing light footwear (upon permission by the Chief Referee).

4. The participants must not wear anything that might cause trauma: rings, necklaces, watches, chains and so on.
5. Obligatory protective equipment of the participant consists of a bandage (protection put on groin), special hit-and-grab gloves weighing less than 8 ounces. The bandage should be put on under the trousers. The gloves should correspond to the established pattern with open fingers for grabbing whose elastic, protective padding is not removed or spoiled. They should be safe for the whole period of use. Such gloves are supplied by the organizers.
6. Additional protective equipment that can be used by the participant at his will provided it is permitted by the Provision on Competitions: a mouth piece, an elbow piece, a shin guard preventing any possible injuries. The shin guard should not contain any solid parts (plastic, metal, bamboo and so no).
7. Protective equipment shall undergo inspection by the referee before the start of a combat.

### **Article 9. Representatives, coaches and team captains**

1. The representative (leader) of a team is a mediator between the Board of Referees and competitors proposed by an organization. In case there is no representative in a team the duties thereof shall be executed by its coach or captain.
2. The representative is liable for the discipline of participants of the team and ensures timely arrival of those at the competition site.
3. The representative takes part in the drawing procedure, is present at the meeting of the Board of Referees in case it is held jointly with representatives.
4. The representative is entitled to lodge an objection before the Chief Referee (see Article "Objections"), substantiated with a reference to the Article and paragraph of the Rules.
5. The representative, coach and team captain are not allowed to interfere with the instructions of referees and persons hosting competitions.
6. The representative takes during the competition a place specially marked off for representatives.
7. The representative (coach) of a team is not allowed to be the referee of the current competitions.
8. In case of default from obligations the representative can be suspended from team leadership.

## **Section 3. BOARD OF REFEREES**

### **Article 10. Staff of the Board of Referees**

1. The staff of the Board of Referees is recommended by «НФПБСДД ПФ».
2. The Board of Referees at competitions includes: Chief Referees board – the Chief Referee, deputy of the Chief Referee (including managers of competition grounds), the chief secretary; judges – referees, side referees, timers, informers, referees closest to the participants, help staff – commentators, doctors, commandant and so on.
3. The fight is judged by a group of referees including: manager of competition ground, referee, 2 side referees, timer, technical secretary and informer.
4. Actions of participants during fight are assessed by the neutral referee trinity representing different teams. Each of them makes a decision on assessment of actions performed by competitors independently and in the course of settlement of disputes and disagreements is obliged to give reasons for his actions referring to respective provisions of the Rules.
5. The referee must be clad in a special referee uniform, have referee's card, Rules of Competitions.
6. Referee uniform includes a dark suit, white shirt and sport shoes. Upon permission of the Chief Referee referees and side referees can wear bow-tie instead of a tie and without jackets.

### **Article 11. The Chief Referee.**

1. The Chief Referee manages competitions and is responsible for holding thereof in accordance herewith and the Provision before the hosting organization.
2. The Chief Referee is obliged to:
  - Check readiness of premises, equipment and inventory for competitions, compliance thereof with established standards and make certain that there is enough documentation;
  - Appoint groups of referees for weighing;
  - Execute drawing of participants;
  - Approve the schedule of competitions;
  - Distribute referees into different groups to work at separate grounds;
  - Conduct meetings of the Board of Referees with the participation of representatives of teams prior to the start of competitions (for announcement of the Program of Competitions and the procedure of operation of the Board of Referees) and daily upon finishing thereof (for discussion of the proceedings at competitions, daily results) as well as in those cases when it is needed;
  - Undertake all measures to prevent and, if necessary, remediate mistakes of referees;
  - Pronounce in due time judgments in relation to statements and objections of representatives (coaches, captains) of teams in accordance herewith;
  - Assess operation of each member of the Board of Referees in accordance with the five-point system;
  - Submit within the established period a report to the hosting organization.
3. **The Chief Referee is entitled to:**
  - Cancel competitions if at the beginning thereof the ground, equipment or inventory do not meet the respective requirements of the Rules;
  - Break the fight, pronounce interval or discontinue competitions in case of unfavorable conditions interrupting such competitions;
  - Amend the Program of Competitions and schedule thereof;
  - Change functions of referees in the course of competitions;
  - Dismiss incompetent referees or referees having committed serious errors with the respective records in the report;
  - Issue a warning (or dismiss) representatives, coaches and team captains having roughed or started an argument with referees as well as having expressed unreasonable objections;
  - Suspend declaring of assessment of technical action and result of a fight in case referees differ in their estimates and if he does not agree with the decision thereof - for additional discussion and pronouncing final decision;
  - To refuse from admitting to competitions the participants not complying in terms of age, sport qualification and equipage with the requirements of the Rules or Provisions on the Competitions;
  - The Chief Referee is not entitled to alter the Provision on Competitions and dismiss or replace referees during the course of the fight.
  - Instructions of the Chief Referee are binding upon participants, referees, representatives and team captains.

#### **Article 12. The chief secretary**

1. The chief secretary manages overall operation of the secretariat at competitions;
2. The chief secretary:
  - Is part of the Mandate Commission and group of referees during the weighing procedure;
  - Takes part in the drawing procedure;
  - Draws up a Program and schedule of competitions;

- Arranges the order of competitions in circles;
  - Controls keeping reports of fights;
  - Formalizes instructions and decisions of the Chief Referee;
  - Presents the Chief Referee with the results of competitions for approval and necessary data of the summarizing report;
  - Upon permission of the management of federation gives information to representatives, commentators and correspondents;
  - Checks prior to competitions the availability of participants of a certain day of competitions and compliance of uniform thereof with the requirements of these Rules;
  - Familiarizes participants with the Program and schedule of competitions;
  - Informs participants on the order of their arrival to the ground;
  - Informs the Chief Referee on non-attendance and removal of participants from competitions.
3. A deputy may be appointed to assist the chief secretary.

### **Article 13. Manager of the ground.**

1. The manager at the competition/fighting ground is during the combat at the table referees and manages the operation of the group of referees.
2. The manager at the ground:
  - Gathers referees into groups
  - Calls to the ground and presents participants of the fight as well as pronounces results (in case the commentator is absent).
  - Documents warnings issued by the referee;
  - In case of necessity in simultaneous operation as the manager at the competition ground and as a side referee;
  - In case of simultaneous operation as the manager at the competition ground and as a side referee gives his estimate of actions of participants and situations and pronounces final decision of the majority of referees;

### **Article 14. Referee.**

1. The referee being at the ground manages the course of the fight, assesses actions and positions of participants and sees to it that the fight progresses in rigid compliance with the Rules.
2. Referee issues commands in the official or Japanese language as specified in the Provision;
3. The referee:
  - Takes part in presentation of participants;
  - Checks prior to the start of competitions the availability of participants' necessary equipage;
  - Issues prior to the start of combat command: "Take your places" for participants to enter the combat ground;
  - Issues at the beginning and at the end command: "Bow" ("Ray") for participants to perform greeting procedure;
  - Issues command: "Fight" ("Hadjime") to announce the start of the fight and continuation thereof after breaks of the fight;
  - Breaks the fight by issuing command: "Stop" ("Yame"):
    - if participants go to the position "out of ground" (art.33);
    - if participants are insufficiently active and do not make real efforts to execute any technical actions;
    - if one of the participants needs medical assistance, that should be accompanied by gesture: "Stop timing";
    - if any in compliance is detected in the uniform or equipage of participants;

- if a participant violates the Rules or executes a prohibited hold and it is necessary to issue a remark or warning to him;
  - upon signal of the timer upon expiration of time allocated for the fight;
  - upon request of the manager at the ground;
  - upon request of a side referee if referee considers it executable at the moment;
  - upon request of a participant if referee considers it executable at the moment;
  - if he needs consultation in cases not provided for by the Rules;
  - in case of the participant giving up the fight that was seized by a submission of suffocation hold;
  - in case of knock-out of one of the participants;
  - in case of knock-down of one of the participants;
  - in case of evident advantage of one of the participants during the fight;
  - if a decision is passed in relation to removal or disqualification of a participant;
  - in case on announcement of the result of fight, standing in the center of the ground, showing the winner and raising his hand upwards.
4. If any of the competitors goes "out of ground" the referee breaks the fight, sends competitors back to the center of the ground and pronounces: "Go" ("Dzegaj") and then announces a remark to the participant having reached outside the ground limits;
  5. In case the defending participant executes a prohibited hold, the referee requires from him quitting executing such hold and issues an oral remark. In case of insubordination to the referee he breaks the fight issuing a warning for execution of the prohibited hold.
  6. If one of the participants as the result of a blow, throwing or other technical actions turned unable to continue the fight for a certain period of time the referee shall break the fight and start counting seconds aloud, unfolding fingers of his raised right hand one by one. The referee must count seconds from 1 to 5 attentively inspecting the state of the participant.
  7. Prior to the start of counting the referee must send the attacking participant to the initial place in the center of the ground, and then start counting to the attacked participant.
  8. If the participant recovers before the referee counts "four", the referee issues a command for continuation of the fight. In case of the second knock-down the referee announces the rival the winner.
  9. In case the participant fails to recover before counting "five", the referee announces his rival the winner.
  10. In case one of the participants leaves the ground temporarily for medical assistance the referee shall send the other participant to the initial place in the center of the mat to hold the position sitting on knees with his back to the center of the mat.

#### **Article 15. Side referee.**

1. Number of side referees is 2 persons.
2. Side referees are located in the corners of the ground. The side referee may, if necessary, moving along the farthest edge of the ground come closer to the participants for a better view of the fighting situation.
3. The side referee can suggest issuing a warning to the participant (participants) or removing thereof from the combat.
4. In all cases whenever in his opinion there is a necessity to break the fight the side referee gives a respective gesture drawing attention of the referee and points out to certain features of the fight.

#### **Article 16. Timer-referee**

1. Timer-referee takes his place at the table of the manager of the competition ground. He counts time of the fight, gives signal about expiration thereof;

2. Timer-referee fixes using the timer the delay of a participant entering into the ground upon the first call and announces time upon expiration of the first and each subsequent 30-second intervals;
3. Upon gesture of the referee denoting "Stop timing" stops the timer and starts it again after command: "Fight" ("Hadjime").

#### **Article 17. Technical secretary, informer, commentator.**

1. The technical secretary takes his place at the table of the manager of the competition ground and upon finishing of the fight records respective fields of the referee report, information on the fight.
2. Removal of the participant from the fight for a subsequent violation of the Rules is recorded in the report by X mark and in case of removal of the participant during the fight in accordance with Article 33.par.2.3 X mark is used with the explanation following "trauma" or "violation Rules".
3. In case of failure of the participant to appear on the ground he shall be removed from competitions. Opposite his name a remark shall be written as follows: "n/a" (nonappearance) or "med" (removed by the doctor).
4. It is prohibited to make any other records in the report of proceedings at competitions.
5. The commentator announces the Program and procedure of competitions, presents participants of a subsequent fight, describes their sports characteristics and titles, explains certain provision of the Rules of competitions and announces results of each fight upon permission of the Chief Referee.
6. Depending on the character of technical equipment it is permitted to operate simultaneously as a timer-referee and informer or technical secretary and informer.
7. Should the commentator be absent the managers of the grounds shall upon permission of the Chief Referee present the group of referees of the ground, call for fight and present the next pair of competitors, and announce assessments of holds and announce the result upon finishing of the fight.

#### **Article 18. Doctor at competitions**

1. The doctor at competitions is part of the Board of Referees as a deputy of the Chief Referee on medical issues and takes part in its operation.
2. Doctor at competitions:
  - Is part of a commission on acceptance of the site where competitions are to be held;
  - Checks correctness of filled in applications, availability of visa on access of participants to competitions;
  - Is present at weighing procedure, executes medical control (external inspection and so on) of participants;
  - Controls compliance with sanitary-hygienic requirements in places of conducting competitions;
  - Executes medical inspection and monitoring of participants' state in the course of competitions;
  - Renders medical assistance directly at the ground, makes a conclusion as relates to capability of incapability to continue the fight or competitions, immediately informs the Chief Referee on it and gives him the respective certificate for the secretariat.;
  - Upon finishing of competitions submits a report medical-sanitary provision of competitions with the indication of cases of diseases or injures.

#### **Article 19. Commandant at competitions.**



1. The Commandant at competitions is responsible for timely preparation and decorative design of competition sites, safety and servicing of participants and spectators, installation of wired radio units in premises, maintaining order during competitions as well as ensuring all necessary measurements upon the instruction of the Chief Referee.
2. The commandant at competitions is responsible for preparation and suitability for use of special-purpose equipment and inventory for conducting competitions in accordance with articles 37, 38.

## **Section 4. RULES OF REFEREEING**

### **Article 20. Description of fight**

In Combat Ju-Jitsu (Pro Fight) it is permitted to execute throws, submission and suffocation holds, blows with hands and feet, imitation of blows as well as other attacking and defending actions in certain positions by participants.

#### **Positions of participants**

1. Standing – position of the participant at which he touches the ground with his feet only (standing on his feet).
2. Lying (mat wrestling) – position of the participant at which he touches the ground with any other part of his body apart from his feet.

#### **Throws**

1. Throwing stands for action of the participant as the result of which the rival loses equilibrium and falls unto the ground touching its surface with any part of body except his feet that is takes a “lying” position.
2. Throwing also means an action when the defending participant takes over initiative and throws the attacker itself changing the character and direction thereof;

#### **Submission and suffocation holds.**

1. Submission hold stands for a holding an arm or leg of the rival letting to execute: bending (lever) or rotation in joint (nod), impaction of tendons or muscles (impaction) and forces the rival to give up the fight.
2. Suffocation hold stands for mechanic squeezing of respiration and blood circulation organs by way of tightening or clamping as the result of which the rival gives signal on giving up or loses conscience.

#### **Imitation of blows.**

1. Blows are executed with hands or feet (including knees) in permitted places on the body.
2. Only accurate accented blows are accounted for.
3. Imitation of a blow is accounted for only when it was executed accurately, clearly (with complete fixation of the rival) into the exposed surface. In case the rival managed to close the imitation is not accounted for.
4. Imitation of a blow with hand is accounted for only when the attacker is in a stable standing position or position on knees and his rival – in a lying position.
5. Imitation of a blow with leg is executed in the standing position by way of a stomping movement upon the surface of the ground around the rival's head.

### **Article 21. Start and finish of fight**

1. Before the start of the fight participants upon calling thereof take their places on the edges of the ground.
2. The participant called first (with the red belt) stands on the right of the referee and his rival (with the white or blue belt) – on the left thereof. Entering into the ground and leaving it the participant are to bow.
3. Before the start of the fight the participants upon a command of referee take their places in the center of the ground and upon command: “Bow” (“Ray”) bow to referee and then to each other.
4. The fight finishes upon command of the referee.
5. Upon finishing the fight the participants take the same places on the ground that they were in prior to the start of the fight. Upon announcement of the winner the participants bow to each other and then to the referee and leave the ground with their backs forward.
6. Blow and throwing started and executed simultaneously with the signal on finishing the fight is accounted for in assessment.

#### **Article 22. Progress and period of fighting.**

1. Period of fighting is established by the Provision on Competition within the following limits:  
Grown-ups: 3 minutes. Final to last 5 min.  
Juniors: 3 minutes. Final to last 5 min.  
Youths: 3 minutes. Final to last 3 min.  
Children: 2 minutes. Final to last 2 minutes.
2. Time count of the fight starts upon the first command of the referee “Fight” (“Hadjime”). Time of breaks accompanied by referee’s gesture “Stop timing” is not included in the net period of the fight.
3. During the fight the participants are not entitled to leave the ground without permission of the referee. The participant may, if necessary, upon direction of the referee leave the ground for reinstatement of his uniform (equipage).
4. In case when upon expiration of the established period of the fight the referees announce a stand-off, the sportsmen are given extra time of 1 minutes. In semi-final and final fights extra time may be given two times. If upon expiration of additional time no changes are evident in the situation and extra time of 1 minute is given repeatedly until first executed technical action. If no technical actions took place that could be accounted for took place the winner is determined by the common decision of referees.

#### **Article 23. Number of fights.**

1. If competitions last for one day the number of fights in the group of grown-ups shall not exceed 8.
2. If competitions last for more one day the number of fights in the group of grown-ups shall not exceed 5.
3. Competitions in the group of youths shall be complete within one day, the number of competitions shall not exceed 6.
4. Rest between fights shall be not less than 30 minutes.

#### **Article 24. The result and assessment of fight.**

1. The fight may result through winning of one of the participants and losing of the other one, and through losing of both participants.
2. The winning may be:
  - flawless; Ippon;
  - in accordance with points; Nakachi;
  - in accordance with remarks; Nakachi.
  - In accordance with the opinion of referees. Khantei.

#### **Article 25. Flawless victory – Ippon.**

1. Flawless victory is awarded:
  - For performing of submission or suffocation hold, knock-out;
  - In view of evident advantage of one of the participants;
  - In case of removal from the fight or disqualification of the rival;
  - In case of failure to continue the fight (refusal, nonappearance, removal by doctor, representative).
2. Suffocation hold is accounted for in case when one of the participants upon performing a suffocation hold against him gives signal on surrender or loses conscience.
3. Submission hold is accounted for in case when one of the participants upon seizure of an arm or a leg for submission hold gives signal on surrender.
4. Signal on surrender is given by a two-fold slap with a hand, leg upon the ground or body of the rival. Any exclamation of a person seized for a submission or a suffocation hold is considered as a signal on surrender (except for the case provided for in art.34 par.3). The referee can break the fight himself if the participants are youths and continuation of the fight might bring to trauma.
5. Knock-out is accounted for is one of the participants as the result of a received blow, throwing or other technical action is not able to continue the fight within 5 seconds.
6. If prior to expiration of 5 seconds the sportsman raises his both hands on the level of the head (kamae te) and visually his condition and behavior expresses readiness to continue the combat, the referee states a knock-down and issues a command for continuation of the fight.
7. If in the course of the fight one of the participants demonstrates losing of will to continue fighting or the attack is executed from one side such fight shall be broken and his rival shall be awarded victory in view of evident advantage.

#### **Article 26. Half-victory – Vaza-ari**

1. Assessment “VAZA-ARI” (half-victory) is given for a performed technical action meeting the following criteria:
2. In the standing position or lying position the attacking sportsman performs a blow or a throwing of the attacked sportsman that causes a 3 second knock-down.
3. The attacking sportsman in the standing position or on his knees over the attacked rival performs unresponsive accurate series of blows within 5 minutes upon the rival’s head.
4. The attacking in his lying position and having fixed the head of the attacked sportsman performs two blows with his hand upon tatami close to the rivals head.
5. The attacker being out of control from the side of the attacked rival performs after throwing an exact imitation of a finishing blow unto the attacked rival’s head with his hand or a stomping blow with his foot upon tatami close to the rivals head.
6. If one of the participants receives a “Chui” remark.

7. If one of the participants during one fight receives the second assessment “VAZA-ARI”, the referee announces him the winner by issuing command “VAZA-ARI AVASET IPPON”.

#### **Article 27. YUKO**

1. “YUKO” assessment is announced in case when the performed technical action meets the following criteria:
  - 1) In his standing position the attacker performs an accurate accented blow with his leg unto the rival’s head.
  - 2) In his standing position the attacking sportsman performs accurate accented blows unto the rival’s head that do not cause losing capability by the rival.
  - 3) The attacking fighter throws his rival on the back or side or buttocks without legs touching the ground).
  - 4) In his lying position the fighter holds his rival that can not break free out of such holding for 15 seconds.
  - 5) The attacking fighter in his lying position performs two blows with his knee unto the rivals trunk with the limited contact.
  - 6) In fights between girls blows unto head while holding is prohibited.
    - Only blows unto the trunk and legs of the rival are allowed
    - In the lying position blows are imitated unto the head and trunk of the rival.

#### **Article 26. Victory awarded before the first active performance.**

1. Upon expiration of the basic period an extra period is announced for the first active performance.
2. Active performance is:
  - A blow causing losing of conscience;
  - Throwing;
  - Extensive unresponsive attack;
  - Imitation of blows at complete control of the rival;

#### **Article 27. Victory as awarded in accordance with the referees’ opinion**

If upon expiration of the basic and extra period the winner is not stated yet the referees determine such objectively governed by the common impression from the fight taking into account activity of the fighters during the combat, their training level, quality of performance of attacks and defending actions.

#### **Article 28. Removal, disqualification.**

1. The participant is removed from the fight by the decision of the Chief Referee with awarding to his rival flawless victory:
  - In case the participant in accordance with the medical conclusion of doctor is not capable to continue the fight due to disease or trauma suffered by him during the fight;
  - For nonappearance on the mat for 2 minutes upon the first calling;
  - For non-readiness for the fight (absence of necessary equipage, uniform) within 1 minute upon the first calling;
  - Upon receiving two official warnings announce a third one to him, if necessary, if the trinity of referees has one and the same opinion or if the opinion of the majority of the trinity is supported by the Chief Referee...

3. The participant is removed from competitions (disqualified) by the decision of the Chief Referee:
  - For a rough and unethical behavior with respect to his rival, participants, referees and spectators, for refusal to perform a ritual adopted at competitions, greeting of the rival or for incorrect performing thereof;
  - For performing a prohibited hold as the result of which the rival suffers a trauma and upon medical conclusion of doctor is incapable of further taking part in the competitions;
  - For non-entering to the ground for fighting;
  - For deceiving referees.
  
5. If fighters simultaneously violate the rules and are subject to disqualification than both are considered to be losers.

#### **Article 29. Avoidance of the fight.**

1. Avoidance of the fight means:
  - Going beyond the limits of the ground during the fight in the standing or lying position;
  - False appeal to the doctor for the purpose of having rest, recover and so on;
  - Using holds only for defending without any actual efforts to attack;
  - Intentional “footdragging”, i.e. causing his uniform or equipage look inaccurate, too long reinstatement of uniform or equipage and so on.
  
2. Participants removed from the fight for avoidance of the fight in the final are deprived of their medals.

#### **Article 30. Fighting close to the edge of the ground.**

1. Position “out of ground” is registered if:
  - One of the participants in his standing position steps over the border of the ground with his both feet.
  - One of the participants in his lying position occurred beyond the border with the whole of his body.
  
2. During the fight the position “out of ground” is determined by referee and in discussions of disputes – by the majority of the trinity of referees.
  
3. If participants are in position “out of ground” they return to the center of the ground upon command of the referee and start fighting in their standing positions. The Participant is not obliged to stop fighting close to the border without command of the referee.
  
4. Any technical action initiated in the position “out of ground” is not accounted for.
  
5. Throwing initiated on the ground is accounted for in assessment if it is completed “out of ground”.
  
6. Holdings, dangerous positions, submission and suffocation holds, initiated on the ground are permitted for execution as far as one of the participants touches with any part of his body the fighting ground.

#### **Article 31. Prohibited holds and actions.**

1. It is prohibited during competitions to:
  - Throw the rival with his head on the ground, throw with both hands holding the head (without holding an arm or uniform of the attacked rival);

- Intentionally squeeze the rivals mouth and nose preventing from normal breathing;
  - Scratch, bite, pinch;
  - Twist or bend neck or backbone of the rival backwards;
  - Push with elbows or knees on the head, trunk and throat of the rival;
  - Seize, press on and set hands or legs against groin as well as the face of the fighter between eyebrows and mouth line;
  - Seize fingers, hair, ears;
  - Perform submission and suffocation holds with a jerk;
  - Wrap any part of the rival's body with the end of belt or the flap of jacket;
  - Intentionally crawl away, go away from the ground or push the rival beyond its limits;
  - Perform blows unto the groin, back, back of the head, bregmatic surface of the head, joints against natural bending direction;
  - Perform pokes and blows with fingers, palms, sharp of the hand, open glove, head unto the face;
  - Perform blows with the elbow in any position;
  - Perform blows with legs during "lying fighting";
2. In youth category it is prohibited to drop the rival upon the ground raising him from his lying position;
  3. Also, the following actions are prohibited:
    - Grabbing the edge and covering of the ground;
    - Intentional causing of uniform look inaccurate, putting off or throwing away some part of equipage, re-wrapping of belt, reinstatement of uniform without permission of the referee;
    - Conversation between the fighters;

### **Article 23. Remarks and warnings.**

1. Depending on the extent of violation the referee announces successively to the faulted sportsman: the first remark (oral), the first warning "shido", the second warning "chui" and disqualification Hansoku mate.
2. The referee is entitled to issue for the participant an "oral remark" for actions that might cause violation of rules;
3. Oral remark is neither recorded nor effect the result of the fight
4. Warning is announced to the participant for considerable violation of the rules or repeated violation upon receiving of an "oral remark".
5. Violations of the Rules for which the participant may be issued a warning or for which he can be removed from one fight or from competitions (see art.28) include:
  - Arriving late at the ground;
  - All types of avoidance from fighting (subject to these Rules) and other prohibited actions (article 31);
  - Violation of discipline;
  - Talking on the ground;
  - Prompting accompanied by unethical behavior of representative, coach or other participants of his team being close to the ground, violation of article 9 par.5, 6.
6. For non-readiness or coming late for the fight for over 30 second upon first calling the participant is issued a remark, in case of delay for over 1 minute – a warning.
7. If the participant seized for submission or suffocation hold crawls away beyond the border of the ground he is immediately announced a subsequent punishment for intentional going out of the ground – (Shido), for the second self-willed going beyond

the border (Chui), and for the third intentional going out of the ground he is removed from the fight – Hansoku Matke.

8. For intentional going away in his standing position (dzugai) in the course of fighting the sportsman is issued three warnings. Shido warning and Chui warning do not effect the assessment but are taken for account in pronouncing a decision in case of equal score (Hantei) or in case of determining the winner for active performance within extra time period;

### **Article 33. Announcing the result of fight.**

1. Announcement of the result of the fight in case of winning through a knock-out, submission or suffocation hold: in view of evident advantage the victory in this fight was achieved by the fighter with the red (white, blue) belt (surname and team of the winner).
2. In case of removal, disqualification, refusal or non-appearance of the rival the result of the fight shall be announced as follows: in this fight the early victory was achieved by the fighter with the red (white, blue) belt (surname and team of the winner).
3. In case of awarding victory in accordance with the opinion of referees: in this fight the victory as considered by the referees was achieved by the fighter with the red (white, blue) belt (surname and team of the winner).

### **Article 34. Objections.**

1. An objection may be issued in connection with rough violation of the Rules or occurrence of unordinary situation in written form.
2. Procedure of issuing an objection:
  - Objection is issued to the Chief Referee of competitions by the representative (coach, captain) of a team;
  - In such objection a reason of issuing thereof is described in one of official languages with obligatory indication of the article and paragraph of the Rules that was violated;
  - Objection in relation to the result of the fight is issued after the fight and prior to the end of round of this weight category;
  - Objection in relation to unordinary situation (violation of the Rules, weighing procedure and drawing of participants, arranging pairs, disinformation, outgoing from officials and so on) is issued immediately upon appearance thereof to provide opportunity for the Board of Referees to pass a decision with the minimum damage for the progress and results of competitions;
  - in the course of issuing an objection as sum of money is paid as established by the Provision on Competitions;
3. Consideration of objection
  - In case of accepting an objection it is considered by the Chief Referee with involvement of referees and persons having committed the violation of the Rules that caused arising an objection as well as representatives of the interested parties (without any right to participate in discussion of the objection);
  - Decision as relates to such objections shall be pronounced during the day of issuing: in relation to the result of a fight in individual competitions – prior to the start of fights of the next round, in team competitions – prior to the start of the nest fight;

- On other issues – within terms providing for opportunity to remediate committed mistakes with minimum damage to the progress of competitions;
- Watching a video recordings may be required in case the Chief Referee in the course of consideration of an objection deems it necessary;
- The Chief Referee makes a final decision and informs on it all the interested parties in written form;
- In case of satisfaction of the objection the sum of money contributed before is subject to repayment;

### **Article 35. Ritual adopted at competitions.**

1. Referees and side referees having approached their places arrange on the edge of the competition ground and perform common bow before taking their places. The referee takes his place in the center. Before leaving the ground the referees gather again for a repeated common bow;
2. Upon announcement of the result of assessment, punishment or warning, the sportsman that was announced bows to the referee.
3. In case of forced waiting of one of the partners (in case of rendering of medical assistance or inspection), the sportsman remaining on the ground sit on the initial place in the center of the ground on his knees with his back to the center of the ground.
4. Upon finishing of the fight and announcement of the winner the sportsmen perform a bow and leave the ground with their backs forward;
5. When entering the ground or leaving it the fighter shall perform a bow.

## **Section 5. EQUIPMENT AT COMPETITION SITES**

### **Article 36. Fighting ground.**

1. Ju-Jitsu Pro Fight Competitions may be held on a wrestling mat, tatami sized 8\*8 meters.
2. Competition site is divided into two grounds: competition ground and safety ground.
3. Competition ground is separated from the safety ground by a 1-meter wide colored tape around the ground (usually of red color). Colored tape around the ground is called a safety ground; it is included in the dimension of the ground where fights are held;
4. Safety ground behind the ground must be at least 2 meters wide.

### **Article 37. Inventory for conduction of competitions.**

1. Sound signal (gong) may be of any system but loud enough to be heard.
2. Balance to be used for weighing procedure must be verified.
3. Stop-watch (any type including electronic) must be equipped with the stopping function and subsequent starting without resetting indication until the end of the fight.
4. An information board should be installed for informing participants of competitions and representatives on the Program, schedule and progress of the competitions. Dimensions and design of the board as well as the place of installation thereof to be agreed with the secretariat of competitions.
5. There should be sufficient number of belts of red, white (blue) color as well as gloves.

### **Article 38. Requirements to the competition site.**



1. The ground should be illuminated from above using reflected- and diffuse light luminaire with the protective net. Daylight factor of the hall should be minimum 1:6.
2. During competitions held in the premises the temperature should range from +15 to +25°C. Ventilation should ensure three-fold air exchange per hour.
3. During competitions held in the open the temperature should range from +15 to +25°C. The ground should be protected from direct sunlight.

## ANNEX

### Provision on Competitions.

1. The Provision on Competitions approved by the hosting organization apart from the Rules is a basic document followed by the Board of Referees and the participants. It should not contradict these Rules. Otherwise the Board of Referees should follow the Rules.
2. Paragraphs of the Provision should be explicit and prevent various interpretation thereof.
3. The Provision on Competitions contains the following sections:
  - Purpose and tasks of competitions;
  - Time and place of holding thereof;
  - Organization on which holding thereof is imposed;
  - The Chief Referee and Chief Secretary (by name);
  - Participants and teams (conditions of admittance thereof, weight categories, age, classification, membership in the team and organization);
  - Procedure and terms of submitting applications, the list of documents to be submitted to the Mandate Commission.
  - The Program of Competitions with the indication of days and times at which weighing and competitions are to take place within each weight category;
  - Duration of fights;
  - Conditions of participation and trials for competitions (determination of individual and team championship);
  - The system of assessment of results;
  - Procedure of awarding of winners of individual and team championship;
  - Conditions of acceptance of sportsmen and teams;
  - Alterations and additions to the Provision on Competitions are to be executed only by the organization having approved it but not later than prior to the start of drawing and with obligatory notification of representatives of all teams and participants taking part in the competitions.

### Gestures of referees.

R – Referee, S – Side referee, M – Manager of the ground

Nº	Gesture	R	S	M	Description of gestures
1	Presenting of participants	X			Standing with his face to the referees table and symmetrically in relation to participants. When presenting a participant, outstretches his straight hand in direction thereof
2	“Disciples take their places”	X			Points with his straight hands and unfolded hand (palm downwards) at places in the center of the ground allocated for the start of the

					fight
3	Greeting with bow "Ray"	X			Points at the participants and then bending his arms in elbow joints directs his fingers to each other (palms downwards, forearms are parallel to each other) and announces: "Bow" ("Ray")
4	Discontinuing or breaking the fight ("Yame")	X	X		Raises his hand up to the level of his face and with his palm forward and fingers directing vertically upwards announcing "Stop" ("Yame").
5	Going out of ground	X			Slightly rocking the hand in horizontal position (the palm is open with the thumb directing upwards), forearm on the level of the waist, announcing: "Out"
6	Warning	X			Holding the to-be-punished participant by the hand and turning to the side referees, raises his forefinger upwards (forearm positioned vertically on the level of chest).
7	Stop timing	X			Covers fingers of one hand with the palm of the other positioned in front of the chest unfolded with the fingers directing upwards
8	Announcement of the winner	X			Holding both participants by their forearms and when announcing the winner raises his hand upwards
9	Decision of referees		X	X	Raises his hand upwards in the direction of the participant that the referee considers to be the winner.

[Round Official seal] \_\_\_/signature/\_\_\_

10.11.2010