

RULE BOOK



AUSTRALIAN SUBMISSION ONLY

#AUSSUBONLY

GENERAL COMPETITION GUIDELINES

It will not be awarded points or advantages, the only way to win is by submission or referee's decision.

MATCH DURATION

Adults and Masters 5minutes

Teens 4minutes

Kids 3minutes

Open weight (absolute) No Gi division FINALS will be no time limit (stalling will result in one warning followed by disqualification).

LEGAL TECHNIQUES

Athlete attempting an illegal technique for the division will result in disqualification without previous warning.

The following table is AUS SUB ONLY illegal technique chart, if a submission is **not** on the chart it is considered **LEGAL**.

ADULTS AND MASTERS

NOVICE (0-2 YEARS)	ADVANCED (2-4 YEARS)	SPECIALIST (OVER 4 YEARS)	
WHITE	BLUE	PURPLE	BROWN/BLACK
<p>ALL SUBS LEGAL</p> <p>EXCLUDING</p> <p>TOE HOLD KNEE BAR KNEE REAPING NECK / SPINE CRANK HEELHOOK BICEPS / CALF SLICER WRIST LOCK</p>	<p>ALL SUBS LEGAL</p> <p>EXCLUDING</p> <p>HEELHOOK NECK / SPINE CRANK KNEE REAPING</p>	<p>ALL SUBS LEGAL</p> <p>EXCLUDING</p> <p>HEELHOOK (GI) KNEE REAPING (GI)</p>	<p>ALL SUBS LEGAL</p> <p>EXCLUDING</p> <p>HEELHOOK (GI) KNEE REAPING (GI)</p>
ILLEGAL	ILLEGAL	ILLEGAL	ILLEGAL
<p>SLAM JUMP GUARD SCISSOR TAKEDOWN</p>	<p>SLAM SCISSOR TAKEDOWN</p>	<p>SLAM SCISSOR TAKEDOWN</p>	<p>SLAM</p>

TEENS AND KIDS

BEGINNER	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
WHITE TO GREY/BLACK	YELLOW/WHITE TO ORANGE/BLACK	GREEN/WHITE TO BLUE
<p>ONLY LEGAL SUBS</p> <p>STRAIGHT ARM LOCK KIMURA/AMERICANA TRIANGLE (NO PULLING HEAD) REAR NAKED CHOKE COLLAR CHOKE</p>	<p>ONLY LEGAL SUBS</p> <p>STRAIGHT ARM LOCK KIMURA/AMERICANA TRIANGLE (NO PULLING HEAD) REAR NAKED CHOKE COLLAR CHOKE</p>	<p>ONLY LEGAL SUBS</p> <p>STRAIGHT ARM LOCK KIMURA/AMERICANA TRIANGLE OMOPLATA REAR NAKED CHOKE COLLAR CHOKE GUILLOTINE (ON THE GROUND) ARM TRIANGLE STRAIGHT FOOT LOCK</p>
ILLEGAL	ILLEGAL	ILLEGAL
<p>SLAM JUMP GUARD SCISSOR TAKEDOWN EZEQUIEL ARM TRIANGLE OMOPLATA</p>	<p>SLAM JUMP GUARD SCISSOR TAKEDOWN EZEQUIEL ARM TRIANGLE OMOPLATA</p>	<p>SLAM JUMP GUARD SCISSOR TAKEDOWN</p>

Legal techniques, all submission **not** in this chart are considered **ILLEGAL**.

REFEREE'S DECISION

If any of the athletes can't reach a submission, the match will be decided by referee.

Referee's decisions will be based on which competitor was more aggressive/dominant and came closest to finishing the match by submission

ROUND ROBIN (KIDS ONLY)

Athletes in a division will face off, randomly, against the other competitors.

The competitor with the most victories wins the division, in case of draw it will go to tie breaker which is considered the competitor who had more wins by submission followed by head to head then faster submission.

*If there are only two competitors it is a best of three.

In case of big divisions, the competitors will be split into pools then the best of each pool will go into finals.

DOUBLE ELIMINATION (ADULTS WEIGHT CLASSES)

Athletes will be placed in an eliminator bracket.

Match winners will move forward on the bracket until the finals, match losers will be placed in another bracket to compete for third place.

Every single competitor will have minimum 2 matches per division.

DIVISIONS

Divisions will have experience and weight criteria to be set:

EXPERIENCE

Adults and Masters Gi division will be divided by BJJ belt system:

White Belt

Blue Belt

Purple Belt

Brown/Black Belt

Adults and Masters No Gi division will be divided by experience time:

Novice – 0-2 Years (no coloured rank in jiu jitsu, judo or sambo. No prior wrestling competition experience)

Advanced – 2-4 Years (no purple, brown, black belts in jiu jitsu, judo and sambo)

Specialist – Over 4 Years (open to all experience and styles)

Elite – Invitational Only, experience chosen up to the organisation.

Kids division will be divided by experience:

Novice – White to Grey/Black Belt

Intermediate – Yellow/White to Orange/Black Belt

Advanced – Green/White to Blue Belt



WEIGHT

Male divisions will be divided as:

61Kgs

69Kgs

77Kgs

85Kgs

95Kgs

Over 95Kgs

Open weight (Absolute)

Female divisions will be divided as:

55Kgs

65Kgs

75Kgs

Over 75Kgs

Open weight (Absolute)

Kids/Teens divisions will be divided by age and we will do our best to match everyone fairly by weight

5-6 Years Old

7-8 Years Old

9-10 Years Old

11-12 Years Old

13-15 Years Old

16-17 Years Old

OPEN WEIGHT DIVISION (ABSOLUTE)

Regular eliminator tournament format (brackets).



WEIGHT IN'S

The weigh in will take place at the weight in station.

You only have to weight in once for multiple divisions

Weight in for divisions in no gi attire or if you are only doing gi there is a 2kg gi allowance

Competitors will have strictly only one chance to make weight.

Other scales may be on hand around the event.

Competitors who fail to make weight will be disqualified and cannot be moved to another division.

Competitors are not eligible for a refund.

UNIFORMS

Gis will not be checked but if a marshal or official suspects their Gi is not up to standard they can ask the competitor to change it.

For NoGi divisions only rash tops and pocket-less board shorts may be worn.

Spats may also be worn.

HYGIENE

Competitors shall display excellent hygiene standards.

Nails should be trimmed and kept short. Long hair should be tied up. Competitors with skin disorders will be referred to the event medical staff to have the final say whether they compete or not.

Protectors - there will be no allowances for head/ear protectors, ankle/feet protectors, knee/elbow braces/protectors and no groin guards. Tapes are allowed.

No jewellery to be worn and no hair pins.



GENERAL RULES GUIDELINES

AUTHORITY OF REFEREE

The referee is the highest authority in a match. The referee ruling on the result of each match is incontestable.

The ruling on the result of a match may only be changed under the following circumstances:

- If the athlete declared winner submitted his/her opponent using an illegal hold previously unnoticed by the referee.
- If the athlete has been disqualified erroneously for using a legitimate hold.
- The referee can consult the event's director of refereeing, but the final decision as to whether to overturn or not overturn a result is the referee's to make.
- The referee can consult videos in case of doubts.
- It is the referee's duty to do a final check to be sure requirements – such as attire, hygiene, etc. – are being met. Should an athlete not meet any of the requirements, it is the referee's duty to determine whether the requirement can be met within a determined amount of time. It is the referee's duty to position the athletes in the match area prior to the match.
- When 2/3 of the athletes' bodies are outside the combat area in a stabilized position on the ground, the referee should stop the match and, noting the position of each athlete, restart the match at the centre of the match area with the athletes in positions identical to those they were in at the moment of stoppage.
- When 2/3 of the athletes' bodies are outside the combat area on foot or in a non-stabilized position on the ground, the referee should stop the match and restart the two athletes on their feet at the centre of the match area.
- When an athlete has a submission hold in place in the outlying safety area, the referee should not interrupt the match.
- When an athlete has a submission hold in place and the opponent defends by moving to outside the outlying safety area, the referee should NOT stop the match.
- When one athlete takes his opponent to the outlying safety area while trying to stabilize a scoring position, the referee shall wait, whenever possible, for an athlete to stabilize the position for 3 seconds before stopping the fight. If this happens, the referee will restart the fight in the centre of the combat area.
- Any movement that goes beyond the safety area should be stopped. The athletes will be returned to the centre of the combat area in a standing position.
- It is the duty of referees overseeing under-12-years-old-division matches to protect the athlete's spinal column by positioning themselves behind the child when lifted off the ground by the opponent, as in the case of a triangle or closed guard.
- It is up to the referee to warn or disqualify athletes.
- In case of stalling the referee can give a first verbal warning to fight, next punishment is disqualification.

RENDERING DECISIONS

Match decisions shall be issued in the following forms:

- Submission
- Stoppage
- Disqualification
- Loss of consciousness
- Referee decision
- Random pick

Submission

When an athlete taps twice with his/her hand on the opponent, ground, or his/herself in a clear and apparent manner. When the athlete taps the ground twice with his/her foot, when arms are trapped by opponent. When the athlete verbally withdraws, requesting the match be stopped. When the athlete screams, or emits noise expressing pain while trapped in a submission hold.

Stoppage

When one of the athletes alleges to be suffering from cramps, the opponent shall be declared winner of the match. When the referee perceives that a hold in place may expose the athlete to serious physical injury. When the doctor deems one of the athletes to be unable to continue a match due to injury rendered by the opponent using a legal hold. When an athlete presents bleeding that cannot be contained after being treated by the doctor on 2 (two) occasions, to which each athlete has the right for each injury and should be provided upon the referee's request. When an athlete vomits or loses control of basic bodily functions, with involuntary urination or bowel incontinence.

Disqualification

When one or both athletes commit a foul or apply an illegal move or submission

Loss of Consciousness

The athlete shall be declared to have lost the match upon losing consciousness due to a legal hold applied by the opponent or due to an accident not stemming from an illegal manoeuvre by the opponent.

Referee Decisions

If at the end of a match both athletes have not been able to submit the other, it is the duty of the referee to declare a winner. To determine the winner, the referee should take note of which athlete displayed greater offense during the match and came closest to a submission.

Random Pick

In the event of both athletes suffering accidental injury in a semi-final or final match and neither athlete is able to continue in the contest, the result shall be determined by random pick.

FOULS

Fouls are technical or disciplinary infractions addressed in the rules that are committed by athletes before, during or after a match.

- When an athlete's gi is rendered unusable and he/she is unable to exchange it for a new one within a period of time stipulated by the referee.
- When an athlete deliberately flees the match area to avoid submitting to a submission hold applied by his/her opponent.
- When an athlete intentionally attempts to get his or her opponent disqualified by reacting in a way that places his or her opponent in an illegal position.
- When it comes to a referee's attention that an athlete is not wearing an undergarment under his or her uniform
- When an athlete applies creams, oils, gels or any slippery substance to any part of the body.
- When the athlete utilizes any substance that increase the adherence in any part of his/her body.
- When the athlete utilizes any substance that makes the gi slippery for the grips.
- When an athlete strangles his or her opponent, without using the gi, with one or both hands around the opponent's neck or applies pressure to the opponent's windpipe using the thumb.
- When an athlete blocks the passage of air to his/her opponent's nose or mouth using his/her hands.
- When the athlete who is defending a single leg takedown, while the athlete attacking has his head outside his opponent's body, intentionally projects his attacker to the ground to make him hit the floor with the head
- The suplex movements that will project or force the opponent's head or neck into the ground. Obs: The suplex takedown is defined by the attacking athlete lifting the opponent at the waist in order to take him/her down, by throwing him backwards or sideways to the ground. The use of this technique is still permitted provided that the movement does not force the opponent's head or neck into the ground.
- When an athlete applies a hold prohibited for his/her respective division, as indicated in the table below
- When an athlete directs profane language or obscene gestures at his/her opponent, the centre table, table officials, referee or public.
- When an athlete exhibits hostile behaviour towards an opponent, referee or any other member of the organizing committee or public.
- When an athlete bites, pulls hair, strikes or applies pressure to the genitals or eyes, or intentionally uses a traumatic blow of any kind (such as punches, elbows, knees, head butts, kicks, etc.).
- When an athlete exhibits offensive or disrespectful behaviour towards an opponent or the public through words or gestures during a match or in celebrating victory.
- When one or both of the athlete's disregard the seriousness of the competition by performing actions simulating or faking combat.
- When a standing athlete flees the bounds of the match area, avoiding combat with the opponent
- When a standing athlete pushes his/her opponent to outside the match area without clear intent of attempting a submission.
- When an athlete on the ground evades combat by sliding his/herself outside the match area. When an athlete on the ground stands to escape combat and does not return to combat on the ground.

- When an athlete intentionally removes his/her own gi or belt, causing the match to be stopped.
- When an athlete grabs the opening of the opponent's sleeve or pant leg with the fingers placed inside the garment, even if performing a sweep or any other manoeuvre.
- When an athlete grabs the inside of the opponent's gi top or pants, when he steps inside the Gi jacket and when an athlete passes a hand through the inside of the opponent's gi to grip the external part of the gi.
- When an athlete communicates with the referee by speaking or with gestures, except when he/she is reporting a medical issue or a problem with his uniform.
- When an athlete disobeys a referee order.
- When an athlete exits the match area following a match prior to the referee announcing the result.
- For No Gi division, when an athlete grabs hold of his/her uniform or that of his/her opponent in any way
- When an athlete places a hand or foot on his/her opponent's face.
- When the athlete purposely places his/her foot on the lapel of his/her opponent's Gi without having a hand grip to provide traction for his/her foot.
- When an athlete places a foot in the lapel behind the opponent's neck, with or without gripping it.
- When an athlete uses his/her own belt or the opponent's belt to assist in a choke or any other circumstance in a match while the belt is untied.
- When an athlete takes more than 20 seconds to tie his/her belts during a match stoppage
- When an athlete runs around the match area and does not engage in the combat
- When an athlete unintentionally reacts in a way that places his/her opponent in an illegal position.

ADULTS
SUB
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