

GLASGOW BRAZILIAN JIU-JITSU OPEN

Competition Times

A. WHITE	5 MINS
B. BLUE	6 MINS
C. PURPLE	7 MINS
D. OPEN DIVISION	10 MINS

There is never a draw. Bouts will be decided by:

- 1-SUBMISSION
- 2-DISQUALIFICATION
- 3-UNCONSCIOUSNESS
- 4-POINTS
- 5-ADVANTAGE

1. SUBMISSION:

Submission occurs when a technique forces an opponent into admitting defeat by:

- A)** tapping with the palm against his opponent or the floor in a visible manner
- B)** tapping with his feet on the ground (if he is unable to use his hands)
- C)** requesting verbally to the referee that the fight be stopped (if he can neither tap with his hands or his feet)
- D)** requesting that the fight be ended if the athlete gets injured or feel physically incapable or unprepared Also:
- E)** the referee may end the fight giving victory to the one that applied the lock if he sees a lock being properly applied and is certain that the Athlete is exposed to serious physical damage.
- F)** a coach of one of the athletes may request that the fight be ended either by directing himself to the referee or by throwing the towel into the ring for any reason
- G)** When an athlete is under a submission position and he screams or say "**Ai**" , will be the same as if he taps.

The referee may end the fight when one of the athletes is injured. If this occurs, the victory will be given to the opponent as long as the injury was not caused intentionally by conduct worthy of disqualification.

RESTRICTIONS

- In all categories the central referee has the authority to stop a match when either of the competitors is in danger of serious bodily harm as a result of a submission and award the victory to competitor applying the submission.
- Cervical locks or neck cranks are not allowed in any category .
- Athletes under 18 (Juveniles) are only allowed to compete in the open class if they are middle weight or heavier.
- Any type of shoes, shirts under the Gi and any kind of protection that can alter the outcome of the match in any way, are not allowed in the competition.

ADULT DIVISION MUST NOT (WHITE ,BLUE & PURPLE BELT)

MATA LEO WITH FOOT
SLAM FROM THE GUARD
LEG LOCKS
CERVICAL(only without chokes)
BICEPS LOCK
CALF LOCK
SCISSORS TAKEDOWN
HEEL HOOK

2. DISQUALIFICATION

SERIOUS FOULS:

1)SERIOUS FOULS ARE THOSE THAT LEAD TO IMMEDIATE DISQUALIFICATION BY THE REFEREE.

A-) the use of foul language, cursing, or other immoral acts of disrespect towards the referee or any of the assisting public.

B-) biting, hair pulling, putting fingers into the eyes or nose of one's opponent, intentionally seeking to injure genitalia or the use of fists, feet, knees, elbows, or heads with the intention to hurt or gain unfair advantage.

C-) when the fighter has his kimono ripped during the fight, the referee will give him a set time to change it. If the fighter does not change it in time he will be disqualified.

D-) The fighter must wear shorts under the pants, keeping in mind the risk that the suit might get torn. If this occurs, the athlete will be given a set time determined by the referee to find another pair of pants to wear. If the athlete can not change within the set time, he will be immediately disqualified.

E-) When an athlete has been submitted to a lock and to avoid tapping out he runs out of the ring, he will be immediately disqualified. In such cases when it is considered a technical foul, not a disciplinary foul, the offender may return to the competition to fight the absolute division or in case of a bracket of three.

F-) When the athlete breaks any rule of the article

FOULS:

PENALTIES:

- On the first offence the offender will be given a verbal warning.
- On the second offence the offender's opponent will be given an advantage.
- On the third offence the offender's opponent will be given two points.
- After the third offence the referee may disqualify the athlete for any further fouls.

3. UNCONSCIOUSNESS

One of the 2 opponents is defeated after losing consciousness by any of the valid moves: strangling, pressuring, or take downs, or accidents in which the adversary has not committed any foul worthy of disqualification.

4. POINTS

The scoreboard has the following points

4 points – mount, back grab

3 points – passing the guard

2 points – take downs, sweeps and knee on the belly

-1, -2... - penalties

1, 2, 3... – advantages

4	3	2	-1	1
mount ----- back grab	Passing the guard	Take downs ----- sweeps ----- Knee on the belly	penalties	advantages

5. ADVANTAGE

When there is a tie situation on the scoreboard, it is up to the referee to decide if he will award an advantage, using the following judgments:

- Advantages will be awarded during standing fights or on the ground if the athlete attempts a technique with more aggressiveness and initiative, trying takedowns, other finalizing moves during the fight. Or showing that he dominated the fight most of the time by putting the opponent on the defensive
- Advantages through takedowns: When there is a visible loss of balance in which the adversary nearly completes the takedown. A visible loss of balance during an attempted throw will also result in an advantage.
- Advantages will be awarded during ground fighting if the athlete attempts a technique and puts his adversary on the defensive.