Legal Crossface Far ankle to a "Illegal" Back bow

1 Set up: Wrestler "A" has broken wrestler "B" down and has a cross face to far shoulder.

LEGAL



Wrestler "A" drives with his chest to turn "B" he reaches back to grab either ankle. He may hold (post) the ankle to the mat. This takes away "B" ability to bridge. **LEGAL**, but official must watch this and may be potentially dangerous.



When it becomes **Illegal!**

Wrestler "A" now pulls "B"'s foot up toward the head, or while pressing the cross face around to the foot. This has become a back bow and is ILLEGAL.

Cross Face...Legal/Illegal

#1 Wrestler "A", slides arm across wrestler B's face turning his head in natural motion. This is **LEGAL**



Wrestler "A" reaches across with a cross face far arm... LEGAL.



KEY TO WATCH FOR:

mean illegal,

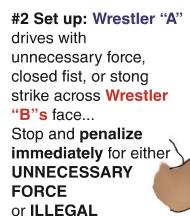
play.

Having arm back

or high does not

Official's judgement

should come into



If cross face goes forcefully across wrestler "B"s face, stop immediately and penalize.

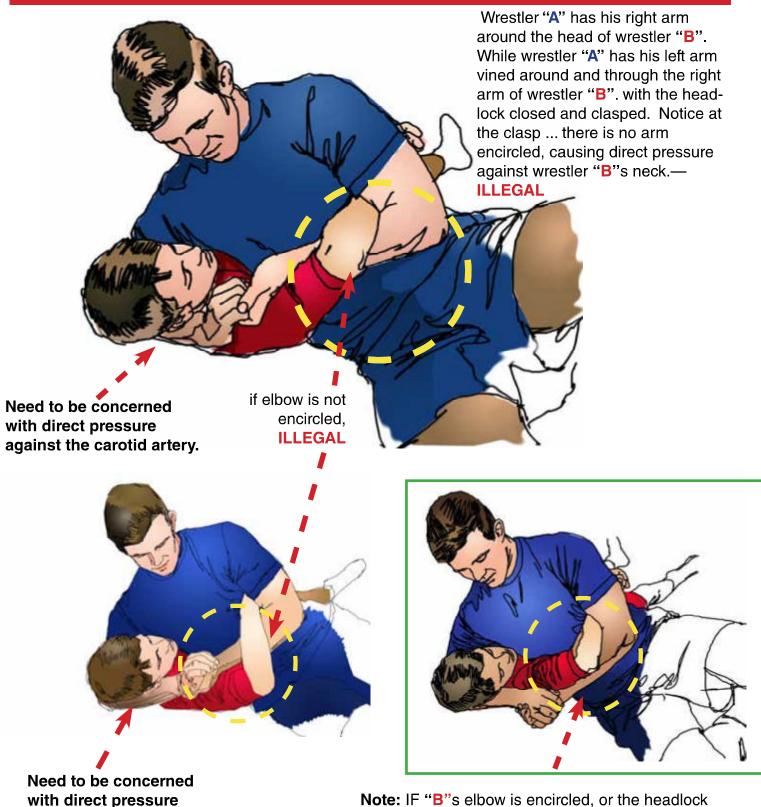
If Wrestler "B" is unable to turn or rotate head due to force of cross face or if head is pulled

back pressing against

neck... ILLEGAL

Look Close...Illegal Headlock

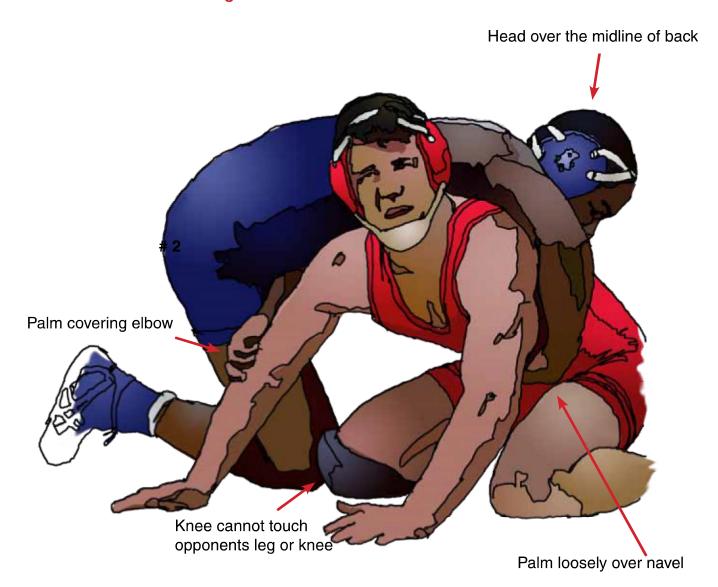
against the carotid artery.



Note: IF "B"s elbow is encircled, or the headlock traps the shoulder, meaning the arms would be below the shoulder it would be **LEGAL**

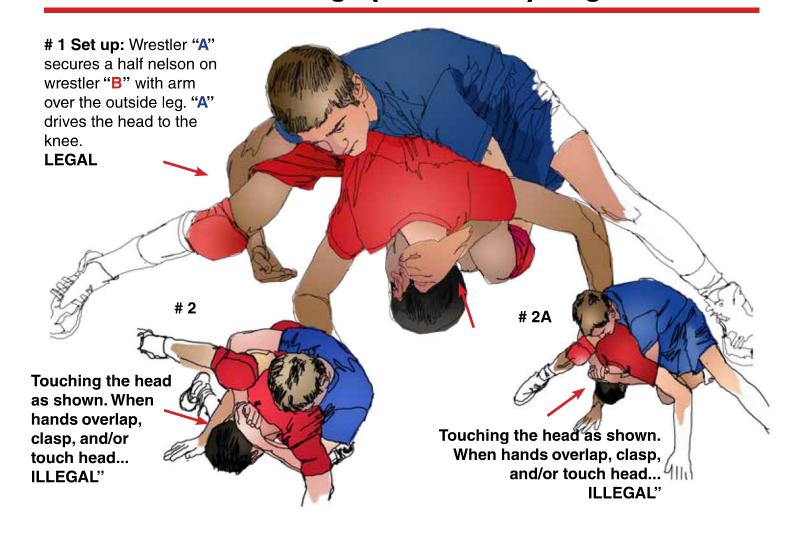
Legal/Illegal Starting Position

This is a legal starting position, Palm on elbow, Knee down on side where palm is on the elbow. palm on wrestler B's navel (loosely), head over the mid line of the back. **Legal**

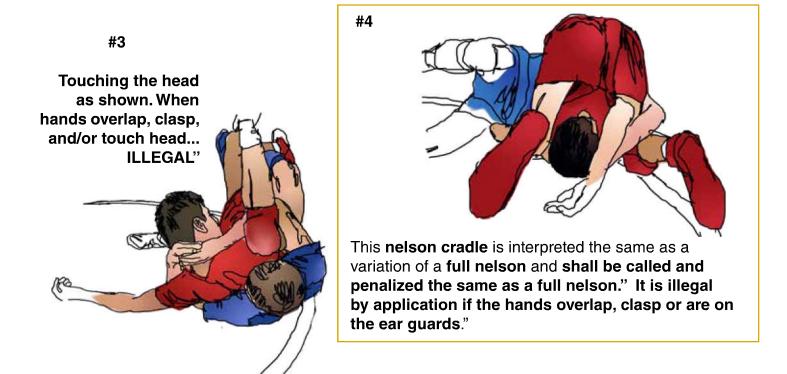


(Note) If wrestler A's knee is touching wrestler B's knee (as shown), or if any of the other 3 points of focus are not met this would be a caution for improper positioning. Official should caution Wrestler A and have wrestlers re-adjust.

Nelson Cradle with Leg—(Full Nelson) Illegal



2-2a-3 Although not a true full nelson, this nelson-cradle meets the definition and criteria of a dangerous full nelson. The far side knee acts as the back side arm pit which creates downward pressure on the neck and can injure wrestler "B"



Strikes to Back of Head or Neck /Illegal

#1 Set up: Wrestler "A" Forcefully elbow to back of neck of wrestler "B". Stop and penalize immediately.

ILLEGAL/ **UNNECESSARY FORCE**



NOTICE: Having arm across the back of neck does not make it illegal, it is the FORCE APPLIED to this move that makes it

#2 Wrestler "A" strikes back of head/neck of Wrestler "B" may be considered a FLAGRANT ACT, minimally ILLEGAL/ **UNNECESSARY FORCE** and should be penalized accordingly.



unnecessary force or illegal

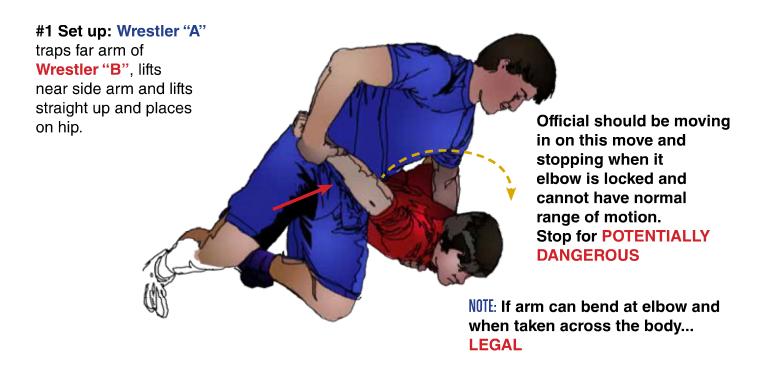


KEY TO WATCH FOR: Having arm back or high does not

mean illegal,

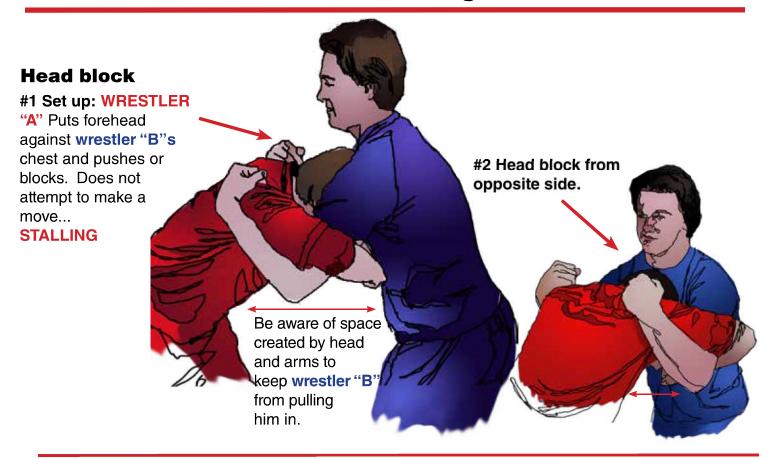
Official's

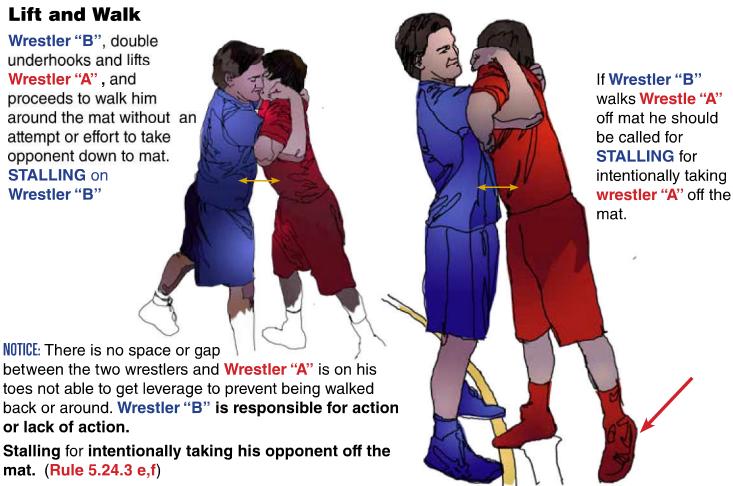
Waist Walk ... Illegal/Legal



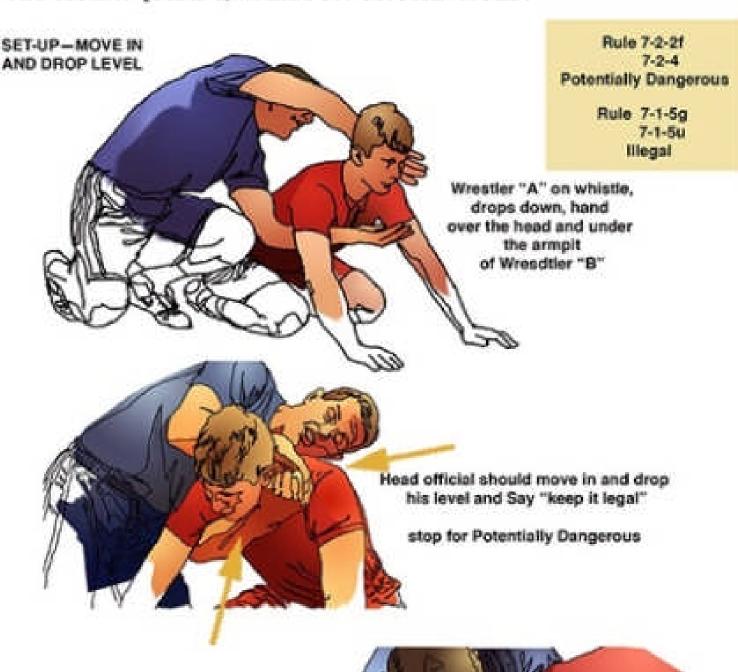


Head block/Lift and Walk—Stalling Situations



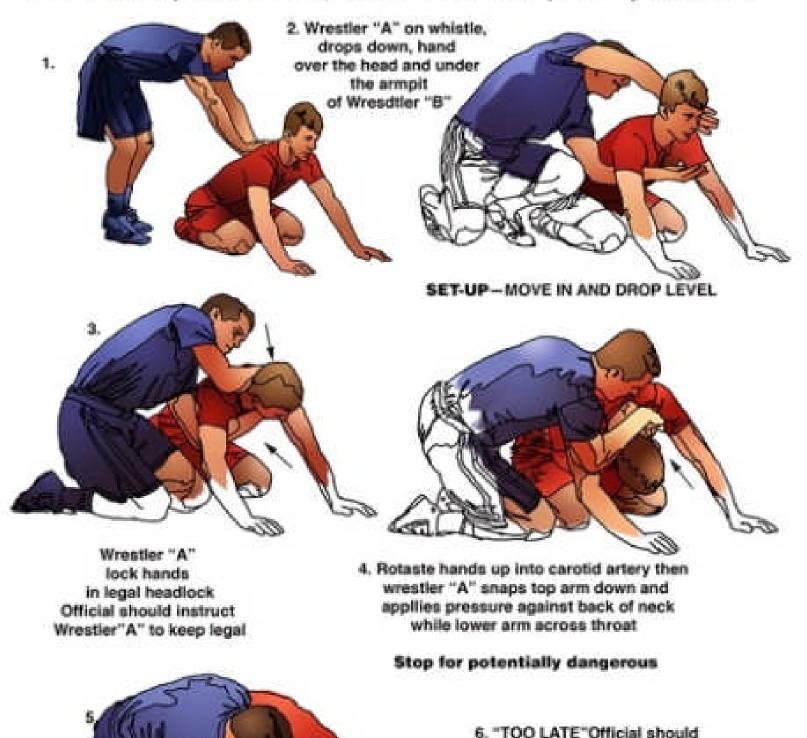


The KOLAT (SIDE 3/4 NELSON CHOKE- HOLD)



Wrestler "A" pulls Wrestler "B"s head down and toward the knee. Stop immediately, for ILLEGAL and pena;tize accordingly.

The KOLAT (SIDE 3/4 NELSON CHOKE-HOLD) from Optional Start



have called ILLEGAL before wrestler "B" arrives on his back

Wrestler "A" with pressure against Carotid artery starts pulling Wrestler "B"s head toward his knee stop immediately and penalize for ILLEGAL hold and penalize accordingly

The KOLAT (SIDE 3/4 NELSON CHOKE-HOLD)



KOLAT (SIDE 3/4 NELSON CHOKE-HOLD)

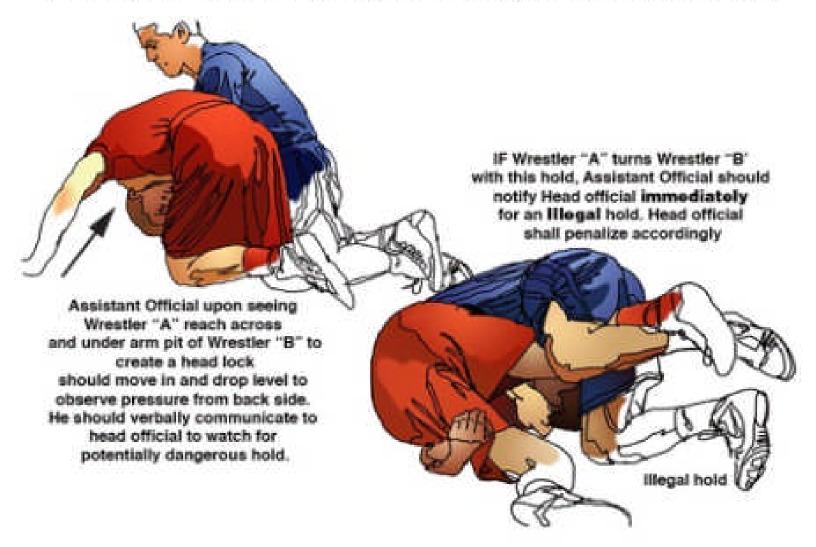
RULE—7-2-2 F, 7-2-4 —POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS

RULE-7-1-5 G, 7-1-5 U-ILLEGAL HOLD

THIS IS A LEGAL HOLD BY APPLICATION BUT WHEN PRESSURE IS APPLIED TO SIDE OF NECK (CAROTID ARTERY) AND ACROSS THE BACK OF NECK STOP FOR POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS.

IF HEAD IS PULLED DOWN WHILE APPLYING PRESSURE, STOP FOR ILLEGAL HOLD AND PENALIZE.

The KOLAT SIDE 3/4 NELSON CHOKE-HOLD-VIEW FROM ASSISTANT OFFICIAL POSITION.



The KOLAT (SIDE 3/4 NELSON CHOKE-HOLD)

1. SET-UP

From mat, Wrestler "A" reaches over the neck and under the arm pit of Wrestler "B" and locks hands.

 Wrestler "A" snaps down which creates pressure against back and side of neck (cariotid artery)



Head official should move in and drop his level and Say "keep it legal"



stop for Potentially Dangerous



 Wrestler "A" pulls Wrestler "B"s head down stop immediately, for ILLEGAL and penalize accordingly.

If Wrestler "A" turns
Wrestler "B"to his back—
this will be illegal
pressure against side of
throat— stop immediately.
Penalize accordingly.



Falls And Nearfalls—Inbounds—Starting Positions— Technical Violations—Illegal Holds—Potentially Dangerous



(5-11-2) A fall or nearfall is scored when any part of both scapula are inbounds and the shoulders are over or outside the boundary line.



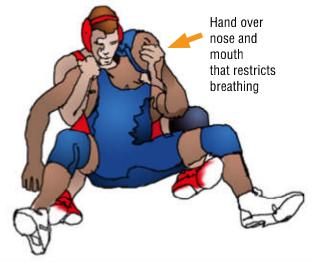
(5-11-2) A near fall may be scored when the defensive wrestler is held in a high bridge or on both elbows.



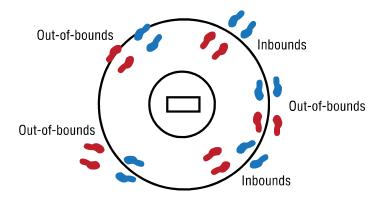
(5-11-2) A near fall may be scored when the wrestler is held in a high bridge or on both elbows



(5-14-2) When the defensive wrestler in a pinning situation, **illegally** puts pressure over the **opponents's mouth**, **nose**, **or neck**, it shall be penalized.

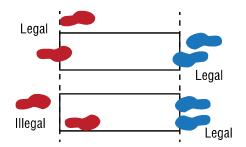


(5-14-2) Any hold/maneuver over the opponent's mouth, nose throat or neck which restricts breathing or circulation is illegal



(5-15-1) Contestants are considered to be inbounds if the supporting points of either wrestler are inside or on but not beyond the boundary

Starting Position

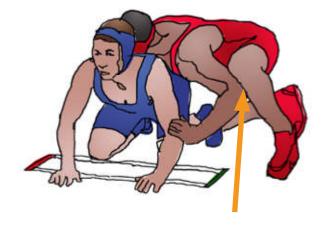


Neutral Starting Position

(5-19-4) Both wrestlers must have one foot on the green or red area of the starting lines and the other foot on line extended, or behind the foot on the line.



(5-19-5) Legal starting position. The offensive wrestler must have at least one knee on the mat at near side and other foot may be behind a line perpendicular to the defensive wrestler's feet, but not touching.



(5-19-5) Illegal starting position. The offensive wrestler does not have a near-side knee on the mat



(5-19-5) Illegal starting position for both wrestler's The defensive wrestler does not have the heels of both hands in front of line. The offensive wrestler does not have the palm of one hand placed loosely over the defensive wrestler's navel and the other palm of the other hand is not placed on or over the back of defensive wrestler's near elbow.

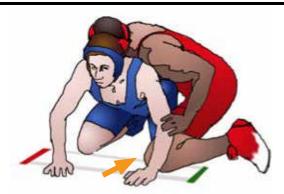


(5-19-5) Legal starting position. The offensive wrestler must place the palm of the other hand on or over the back of the opponent's near elbow.

Starting Position / change of control



(5-19-5) Illegal starting position for the offensive wrestler because the right foot (not on the near side) is in front of the defense man's feet. You cannot straddle your opponent.



(5-19-5) Illegal starting position for the offensive wrestler. The offensive wrestler's knee **cannot be in contact** with the opponent, (Or break plain to block opponents move.)



(5-19-7) When using the optional start the hands must be on the back with the thumbs touching.





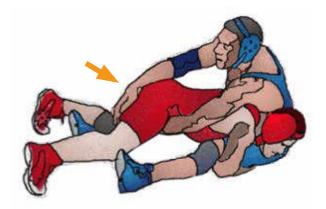


(5-21-22-1) Following a **shoulder/grandby/peterson roll**, there is a change of control when the wrestler who was on top is **concerned about being pinned**. There may be control when either leg is picked up. The referee should begin looking for a change of control as soon as **either leg and one-arm are trapped**.

Takedowns / control



(5-25-1) This is a takedown regardless of the body lock by the wrstler in the blue uniform.



(5-25-1) This crotch lift does not stop the takedown by the wrestler in the blue uniform.



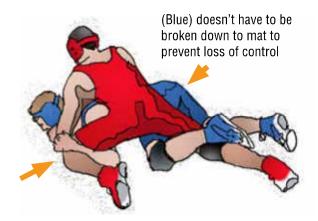
(5-25-1) There is control by the wrestler on top even though the hands of the opponent are locked around the leg. The top wrestler has the opponent off the base and is hip to hip.



(5-25-1) When this position is obtained beyond reaction time with **one** or two hands bearing the weight a takedown shall be awarded.

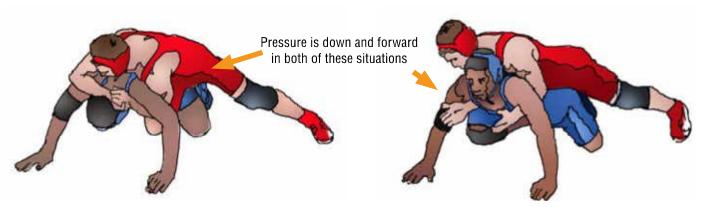


(5-25-1) This double underhook does not stop the takedown by the wrestler in the blue uniform. (If the wrestler locks their hands in the double underhook. It is an illegal hold/maneuver. (7-1-5k)

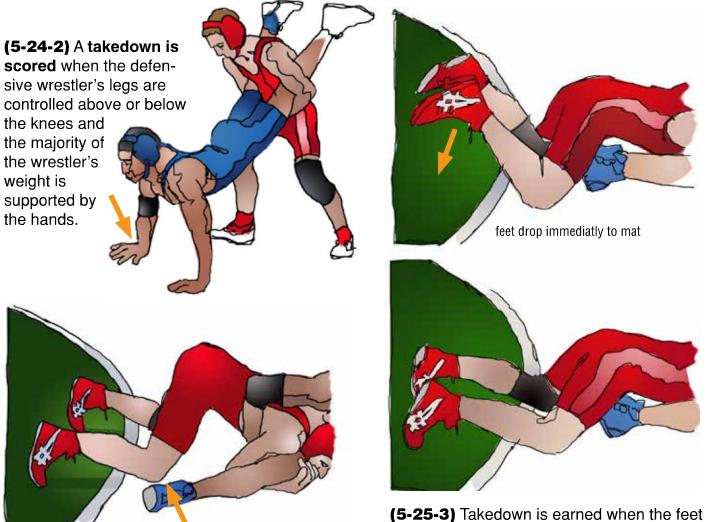


(5-25-1) There is control by the wrestler on top if this position is held beyond reaction time, even though hands of the opponent are locked around a leg.

Takedown / Control



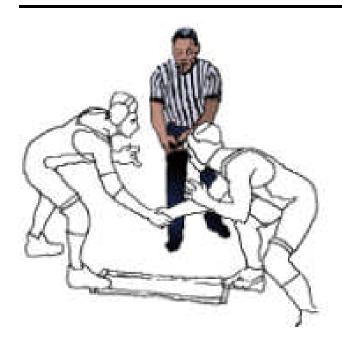
(5-25-1) In these two situations with leg trapped, There is control by wrestler on top.



(5-25-3) This is a takedown. The knees can be above the mat or on the mat.

return to the mat immediately as in the above illustration.

Referees Position / Visual Impaired in Neutral / Stalemate / illegal Hold/Manuever



(6-2-3) In the **neutral start** the **referee** should be in tight which will help to eliminate false starts and then back out.

(Be aware the referees shoulder or arm cannot block vision of either wrestler.)



(6-2-4) When starting wrestlers with visual impairments in the neutral position, the finger touch start will be used and initial contact made from the front.



(6-4-2) When neither wrestler can improve their position, it is a **stalemate**. If this situation occurs repeately, the offending wrestler will be warned and then penalized for stalling.







(7-1-5a) This double underhook snap back from the standing position is an illegal hold/maneuver.

illegal Hold/Manuever / Legal



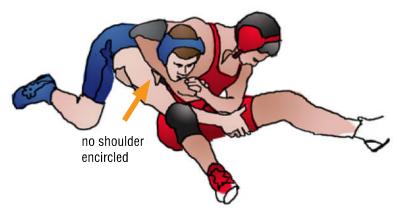
(7-1-5b) It is **illegal** to apply pressure away from the body in a hammerlock.



(7-1-5b) In the **illegal** hammerlock shown here the arm is bent above a right angle.



(7-1-5c) This is an illegal twisting hammerlock because the arm is forced away from the body.



(7-1-5d) when the defensive wrestler reaches back with a headlock on the offensive wrestler without an arm encircled, it is an illegl hold/maneuver.



(7-1-5d) This is a **legal** move by the defensive wrestler which places pressure on the head, similar to the 3/4 nelson.



(7-1-5d) This headlock is **illegal** because the arm is not encircled at or above the elbow.

(7-1-5d) This is legal because the hands are not locked around the head.

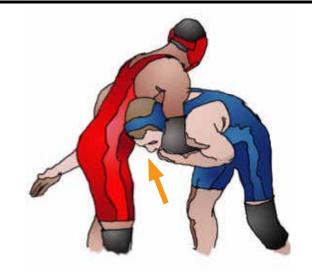




(7-1-5d) Illegal headlock from the front as the arm is not encircled.

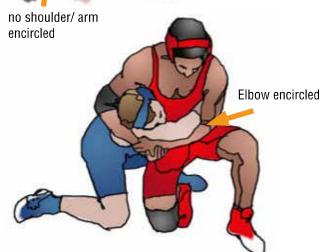


(7-1-5d) This headlock is **illegal** as the arm is not encircled above the elbow.



(7-1-5d) Any legal headlock with potential pressure across the mouth, nose, throat or neck is potentially dangerous.





(7-1-5d) Legal headlock with elbow encircled.

illegal Hold/Manuever / Legal /Potentially Dangerous



(7-1-5d) Once near-fall criteria are met, this is a **legal headlock**.



(7-1-5d) This **headlock is illegal** because the arm is not encircled.



(7-1-5d) This is a legal hold/ maneuver even though the hands are locked around the head. Pressure is on the head but not around it.



(7-1-5d) When a legal standing front headlock, with arm encircled above or at the elbow, reaches the position, the man on whom it is applied is in danger of being injured when the wrestlers go to the mat. The hold/maneuver is **potentially dangerous** and the match should be stopped at this point.



(7-1-5d) Illegal front headlock without an arm encircled.



(7-1-5d) Legal head pry. The top wrestler can use this pry as long as it includes the arm or shoulder.



(7-1-5e) Straight Scissors on the head is illegal. The match shall be stopped.



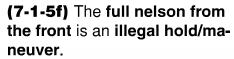
(7-1-5f) The full nelson is illegal. The hands are overlapped but not touching.

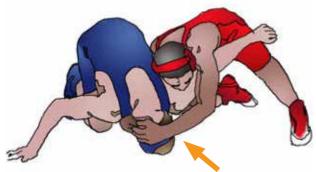


(7-1-5f) Illegal full nelson even though the hands so not touch.



(7-1-5f) Legal 3/4 nelson comming under both arms. Note: Could become illegal hold/maneuver, if pressure is on the throat and/or carotid artery.





(7-1-5f) Legal 3/4 nelson under one arm and over the other arm.



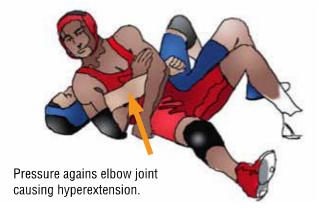
(7-1-5h) Illegal twisting knee lock. Pressure is against normal movement.



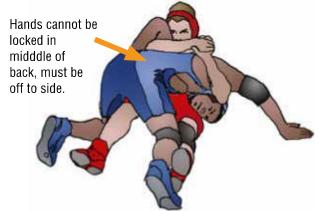
(7-1-5j) The overhead double arm bar is illegal.



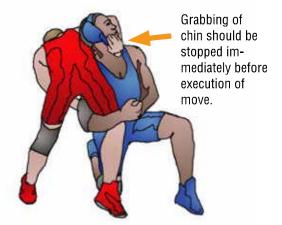
(7-1-5j) Legal double arm bar from the front, hands locked under the armpit



(7-1-5i) The keylock is an illegal hold/maneuver.



(7-1-5k) Illegal double arm bar from the front with hands locked on the back, either on the mat or on the feet.



(7-1-51) The neck wrench is an illegal hold/maneuver. This shall be stopped immediately.

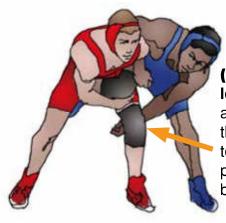
Illegal Hold/Maneuver / Legal / Potentially Dangerous



(7-1-51) The grasping of the chin on this duck under does not involve a twisting motion, therefore, it is potentially dangerous.



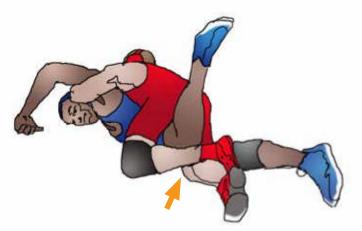
(7-1-51) This is another example of an illegal neck wrench.



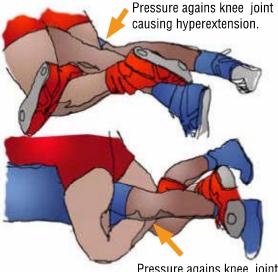
(7-1-5n) This is a legal leg block. The arm is used to block the leg prior to going to the mat, The opponent's leg cannot be "cut out" by kick.



(7-1-5m) The front quarter nelson with the chin will cause undue pressure on the neck and is illegal.



(7-1-50) Legal figure four of the leg. No pressure against the knee joint.



Pressure agains knee joint causing hyperextension.

(7-1-50) The **Overscissors** is illegal as shown when pressure is applied against the joint causing hyperxtension.

Illegal Hold/Maneuver / Legal / Potentially Dangerous

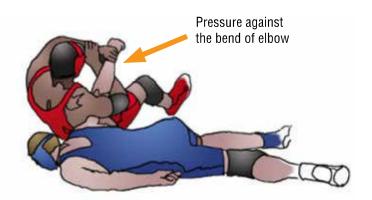


(7-1-5p) the **head pry** ia an **illegal hold/ maneuver**. It is dangerous because the head and neck are forced beyond normal movement.



(7-1-5p) Applying pressure to the elbow as illustrated is illegal.





(7-1-5p) The **double wristlock** is **legal (left illustration**) when the force is perpendicular and used to turn the opponent. When the force is parallel to the long axis of the opponent' body **(right illustration)**, the **double wristlock** is **illegal**.



Hand on upper arm does not prevent natural bend of opponent's elbow.

(7-1-5p) Applied pressure in this situation is **legal**. The defensive wrestler can bend the elbow.

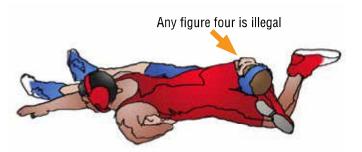


(7-1-5p) Illegal chicken wing. Pressure is parallel to long axis.

Illegal Hold/Maneuver / Legal / Potentially Dangerous



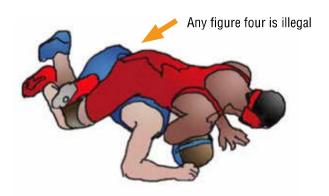
(7-1-5q) The **back bow** is **illegal** as illustrated by application when the pressure is toward the head. whether the defensive wrestler is on his/her stomach or hip.



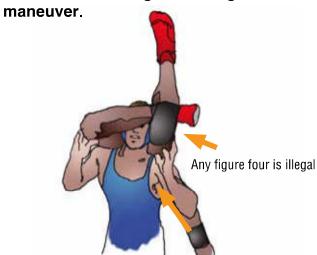
(7-1-5r) Illegal figure-four on the head



(7-1-5r) The figure-four around one leg as shown in illustration is a legal hold/maneuver.



(7-1-5r) The figure-four around the body, the head or both legs is an illegal hold/



(7-1-5r) The figure-four around the head is an illegal hold/ maneuver.



(7-1-5x) Illegal rear-standing double knee kickback. The wrestler shall not use this maneuver in an attempt to bring the opponent to the mat.

Illegal Hold/Maneuver / Legal / Potentially Dangerous Holds



(7-1-5) This draping head scissors is legal because there is minimal pressure against the head or neck and the arm is included.

(Leg under the arm pit is considered being around the body.)



(7-2-2) This headlock is potentially dangerous if additional action is not made quickly. The right hand/arm of the defender is limp and is an indicator that the wrestler is in distress.



(7-2-2) The combination of a legal chicken wing and half nelson becomes a potentially dangerous hold/maneuver when the defensive wrestler is unable to roll in the direction of the pressure.



(7-1-5) The headlock is legal but the pressure against the neck and throat makes this an illegal hold/maneuver.

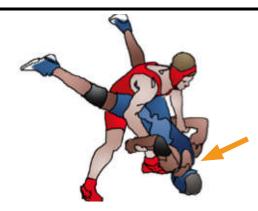
(7-2-2) This headand arm series is similar to the front headlock from standing position. This hold/maneuver is potentially dangerous and the match should be stopped at this point.



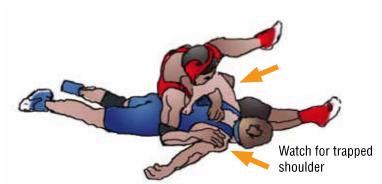


(7-2-2) The stack is potentially dangerous. Because of possible injury, it must be broken immediately.

Potentially Dangerous / Legal Holds



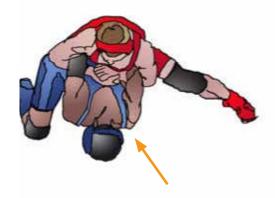
(7-2-2) This front bridge is potentially dangerous because of the possibility of injury. It must be broken immediately. Same for back bridge.



(7-2-2) Legal, but **potentially dangerous** as the left elbow is moved beyond the normal range.



(7-2-2) Legal, but could become potentially dangerous when pressure is diagonal to long axis.



(7-2-2) The **double arm bar** into a stack is a **potentially dangerous** situation. The offensive wrestler shall be cautioned against bringing it to an illegal position.

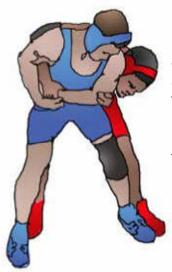


(7-2-2) The **split scissors** is **potentially dangerous**. The referee may break it to prevent injury.



(7-2-2) This is a **potentially dangerous arm bar** when the far arm is blocked and the bottom wrestler is unable to turn.

Potentially Dangerous / Technical Violation



(7-2-2) In this arm bar/tight waist, and arm bar 1/2 nelson the defensive wrestler is defenseless if taken to the mat. If the referee feels there is potential injury, then the match must be stopped in order to protect the defensive wrestle.



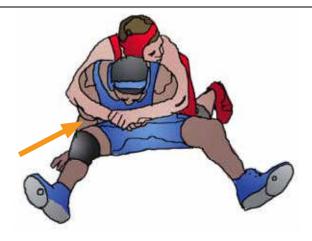


(7-3-3) Interlocking of hands around both legs by the offensive wrestler is a technical violation.



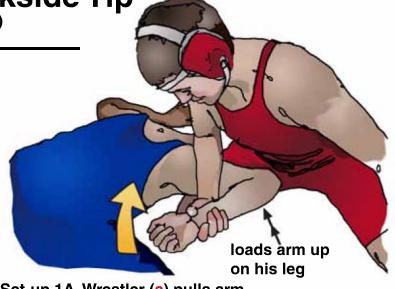
(7-3-3) The chest cradle is locked hands around the body and is a technical vilation.





(7-3-3) Locked hands around the body is a technical violation by the offrnsive wrestler when the contestants are on the mat. It is a technical violation either with or without one or both arms.

Blair Backside Tip (Twisting Hammer)



Set-up 1A. Wrestler (a) pulls arm out from under wrestler (b), loads up on his leg,

Stop here as Potentially

Dangerous—before arm (b)

moves up and away from back,
(and/or the plain of the back)

CONCERN! If official is in front as shown, he will most likely miss, the moment that this is Potentially Dangerous and/or an Illegal Hold. Adjust position to see the belly side of wrestler (a).



with wrestler (b)'s arm on leg of (a) and his arm being held in place, wrestler (a) reaches across and backsidehalves (b), the captured arm of (b) will move up and away from his back, making it illegal.

1b. Wrestler (a) reaches

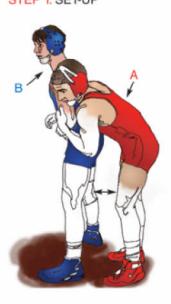
across to apply a back-

side half nelson to

wrestler (b)

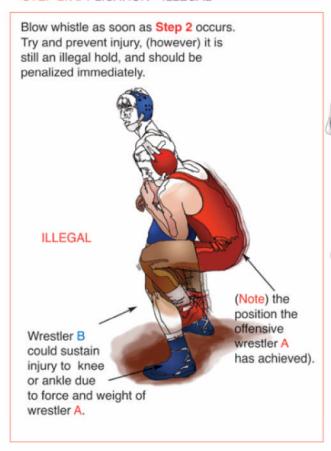
DOUBLE KNEE KICK BACK-ILLEGAL BY APPLICATION

STEP 1. SET-UP

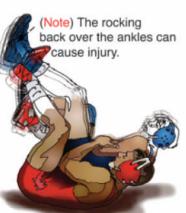


Offensve wrestler (A) creates space to jump up with both knees or feet behind the knees of the standing defensive wrestler (B)

STEP 2. APPLICATION—ILLEGAL



STEP 3. FINISH



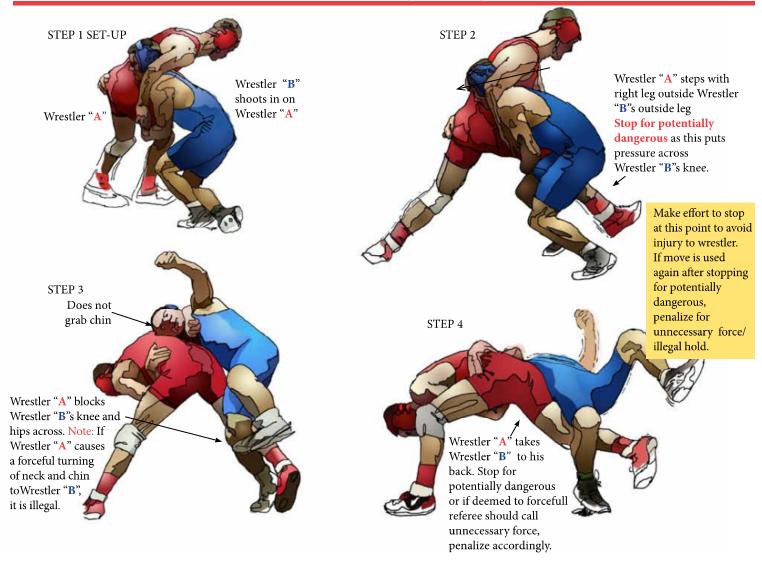
(REMEMBER) No near fall points can be earned if wrestler A takes wrestler B to a tilting position.

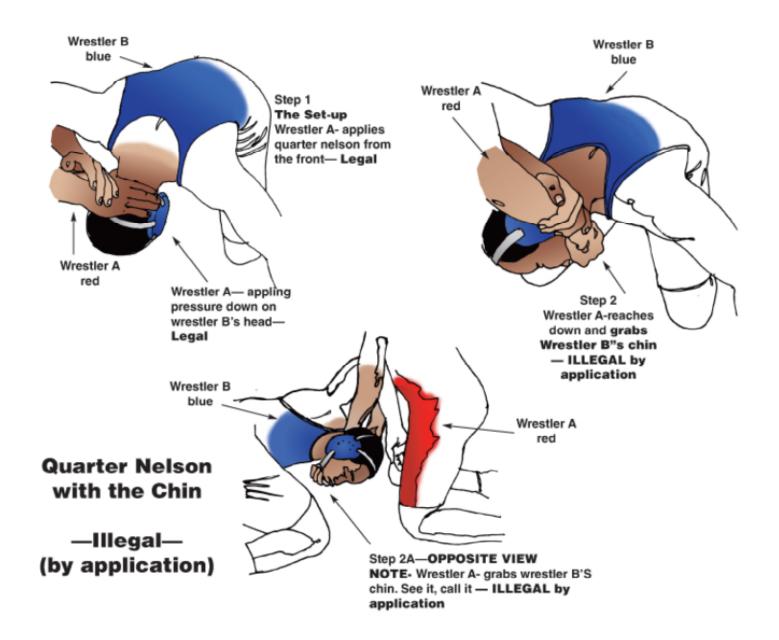
POINTS CANNOT BE EARNED BY WRESTLER A WHEN RESULT OF ILLEGAL HOLD.

WRESTLER A (RED)

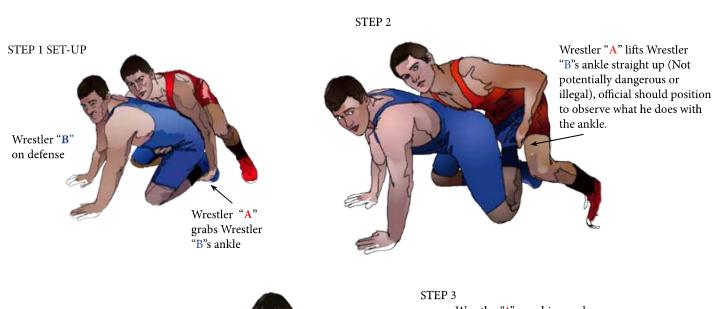
WRESTLER B (BLUE)

Head Trap/Knee-Block—Potentially Dangerous





Illegal Twisting knee



STEP 3

Wrestler "A" uses his own leg to drive Wrestler "B"s ankle away and out (causing a twisting knee action—call an illegal hold and penalize.

Note. Potentially dangerous should be called if you can step in before illegal act is started.