

**CODE
of
OPERATIONS**

March 2017

OJI Code of Operations

Table of Contents

- I. Operating Standards and Duties (*Executive Committee and others*)
 - A. President
 - B. Vice President
 - C. Secretary
 - D. Treasurer
 - E. Director of Operations
 - F. Director of Development
 - G. Director of Standards & Certification
 - H. Director of Law & Legislation
 - I. Athlete Representatives
 - J. Registration Chairman
 - K. Promotion Board Chairman
 - L. Referee Certification Committee Chairman

- II. Meetings

- III. Publications/Communications Standards
 - A. Copies/Updates of Policies/Procedures/etc.
 - B. Minutes of meetings/Notices/etc.
 - C. Calendar of Events (Midwest Judo Information Center)
 - D. Newsletters
 - E. OJI Web Site

- IV. Financial Standards
 - A. Budget Procedures
 - B. Audit Procedures

- V. Sanctioning Procedures/Requirements

- VI. Tournament Standards
 - A. National Events
 - B. State Championships
 - 1. Seniors
 - 2. Juniors
 - 3. High School
 - 4. Junior Olympics
 - C. Other OJI sponsored activities

- VII. Rules of Competition
 - A. IJF Rules for Shiai
 - B. USA Judo Standards for Kata

- VIII. Certification Program Standards
 - A. Referee Certification Program
 - B. Timers/Scorers/etc. Certification Program
 - C. Kata Judge Certification Program
 - D. Teachers Institute Certification Program
 - E. Coach Certification Program

- IX. Complaint & Discipline Procedures

- X. Miscellaneous Standards
 - A. Sports Medicine Program Standards
 - B. Mat Rental Procedures
 - C. OJI State Team Program Standards

I. Operating Standards and Duties (*Executive Committee and others*)

A. President

1. As enumerated in the OJI Bylaws, the President shall be the Chief Executive Officer and shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee. The President shall be, ex officio, a non-voting member of all Committees and shall perform such duties as assigned by vote of the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee.

B. Vice President

1. As enumerated in the OJI Bylaws, the Vice-President shall perform the duties of the President in case of the President's absence or inability to act. The Vice-President shall discharge such other duties as may be assigned by the vote of the Board of Directors or of the Executive Committee.

C. Secretary

1. As enumerated in the OJI Bylaws, the Secretary of the Corporation shall also be the Secretary of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee. The Secretary shall keep the seal and the records of the Corporation; supervise the taking, making and distribution of minutes; attend to the publication of official reports; attest documents; and perform such other functions as usually pertain to this office. The Secretary shall discharge such other duties as may be assigned by vote of the Board of Directors or of the Executive Committee. A copy of the minutes of each meeting of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee will be sent to each member of the Board of Directors within thirty (30) days following the conclusion of the meeting.

D. Treasurer

1. As enumerated in the OJI Bylaws, the Treasurer shall have charge of the funds and books of account of the Corporation. The Treasurer shall receive and deposit the funds of the Corporation in such bank or banks as shall be designated by or under authority of the Executive Committee. The Treasurer shall disburse such funds in the manner designated by or under the authority of the Executive Committee. The Treasurer shall render an annual financial report to the Board of Directors and to the Executive Committee and such special reports as may from time to time be called for by or under the authority of the Executive Committee. The Treasurer shall discharge such other duties as may be assigned by vote of the Board of Directors or of the Executive Committee.
2. The Treasurer shall be bonded in such amounts as determined by the Executive Committee.

E. Director of Operations

1. As enumerated in the OJI Bylaws, the Director of Operations shall act in case of the President's and Vice-President's absence or inability to act; be Executive Editor of all publications of the Corporation; coordinate the activities of the Committee; publish a yearly schedule of all tournaments; publish a monthly schedule of all activities sanctioned by the Corporation;

develop procedures and forms for application and processing of membership; maintain a membership program and records of the Corporation; render a full annual report in connection with processing of membership and the maintenance of the membership program and records of the Corporation to the Board of Directors at the Annual Meeting each year; prepare and present at each Annual Meeting an annual budget for the coming year; and discharge such other duties as may be assigned by the Board of Directors or by the Executive Committee.

F. Director of Development

1. As enumerated in the OJI Bylaws, the Director of Development shall advise and assist the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors and all other components of the Corporation in all matters concerning the long-range development of Judo in the State of Ohio; coordinate the development activities of, maintain close liaison with, and work through the clubs; foster the long-range development of an adequate pool of national and world class athletes in Judo, from which may be selected competent representatives for the State of Ohio in national competition; foster the closest possible cooperation between all private and public organizations, such as academic institutions, nonacademic centers, and government agencies, which may contribute to the building and maintaining of improved physical facilities for training and competition and to the upgrading of coaching skills and similar matters; prepare and present to the Program Director of the Operations Committee a budget for each of the activities of the Development Committee; and promulgate rules of procedure in regard to the activities of the Development Committee.

G. Director of Standards & Certification

1. As enumerated in the OJI Bylaws, the Director of Standards & Certification shall develop a program to improve the standards of coaching; supervise the training, examination and certification of referees, Kata judges, and other tournament officials; and suggest revisions to the national and international rules of competition and sporting code as determined by the appropriate subcommittee.

H. Director of Law & Legislation

1. As enumerated in the OJI Bylaws, the Director of Law & Legislation shall review all proposals for amendment of the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Corporation and submit a written report thereon, with recommendations both as to substance and as to form, to the Executive Committee and to the Board of Directors; make recommendations for approval or rejection to the Board of Directors on applications for membership in the Corporation; advise and assist the President, the Board of Directors, and the Executive Committee 1) in regard to the determination of legal and legislative policy of the Corporation, 2) in the formulation of the Code of Operations, 3) in the formulation and determination of the Corporation's future rights and duties, and 4) in proposing amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, Code of

Operation, and any other documents and publications of the Corporation; in coordination with the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, and other committees of the Corporation, and with other entities interested in the promotion of Judo, aid in the drafting of legal instruments and legislation; process all claims and other legal action filed against or by the Corporation; assist in the investigation of any matter of concern to the Corporation; and serve as Parliamentarian for the Corporation.

I. Athlete Representatives

1. The two Athlete Representatives will represent all athletes in the OJI at Board of Directors and Executive Committee meetings. They will bring to the meetings the concerns, questions and positions of the athletes and will disseminate to the athletes all actions, programs and information pertinent to the athletes.

J. Registration Chairman

1. The Registration Chairman shall maintain records of the club memberships in OJI as well as the individual memberships. The Registration Chairman shall supply appropriate forms to accomplish all such registrations and shall review all such applications to assure proper documentation is submitted to verify all requirements for registration are met.

K. Promotion Board Chairman

1. As enumerated in the OJI Bylaws, the Promotion Board shall establish nondiscriminatory, uniform, written minimum standards for the award of all belt rank; establish written procedures to be followed by club instructors to test students and record all rank promotions with the Corporation; process, keep records, and issue certificates for all promotions issued under the corporation's authority; register with the USJI all promotions to Shodan or higher; recommend to the USJI Promotion Board all qualified candidates for promotion to Yondan or higher; provide testing opportunity for all OJI members who meet the prerequisites for promotion to Nidan or higher, and for any rank below Nidan when any member cannot arrange testing in any other manner; implement procedures for registering rank with the Corporation that has been issued by any IJF recognized rank issuing authority; implement procedures for processing requests for IJF Dan certificates; and be composed of eleven (11) members, one of whom shall be appointed Promotion Board Chairman by the President of the Corporation.

L. Referee Certification Committee Chairman

1. As enumerated in the OJI Bylaws, the Referee Certification Committee shall promulgate forms, examinations and procedures for the examination of officials (referees, timers, scorers, etc.); provide training and/or refresher courses or seminars for all officials; certify as officials those who qualify to officiate or participate; be composed of all National Referees and higher; and elect from its members a Chairman, whose term shall coincide with the terms of the elected officers of the Corporation (there will be no limitation on the number of times the RCC Chairman can be re-elected).

II. Meetings

- III. Publications/Communications Standards
 - A. Copies/Updates of Policies/Procedures/etc.
 - 1. If available in electronic format, updates of policies, procedures, etc. shall be made available to OJI members through the web site or e-mail at the discretion of the Executive Committee
 - 2. If a member requests a hard copy of such document(s), the Executive Committee will consider such requests and determine a reasonable fee to cover the cost of printing, mailing, etc.
 - B. Minutes of meetings/Notices/etc.
 - 1. Official minutes of meetings, notices, etc. shall be distributed to all members of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, or committee as appropriate for each meeting.
 - 2. A summary of actions taken may be distributed to all members of OJI, usually by posting such summary on the OJI web site.
 - C. Calendar of Events
 - 1. A listing of judo events of potential interest to OJI judoka shall be maintained on our web site. Hard copies can be made available through subscription at a fee.
 - D. Newsletters
 - 1. Newsletters may be published from time to time to provide information of potential interest to members of OJI. They may be electronic in nature and may be distributed by posting on the OJI web site.
 - E. OJI Web Site
 - 1. The content of the OJI web site will be under the control of the Executive Committee and the Program Director of Operations. The site will be maintained by the designated web master.
 - 2. The web site shall be a primary method of keeping all members informed of current plans and programs of the OJI.

IV. Financial Standards

A. Budget Procedures

1. Budget Committee
 - a. Appointed by the OJI President
 - b. Serves 2 years (coincident with the elected officers of the OJI)
2. Schedule of activities
 - a. Submittal of program descriptions and budget requests by officers, program directors and athlete reps. Committees and others requesting budget allocations submit their requests through the appropriate program director.
 - b. Budget committee prepares a "draft budget", making changes as required to ensure fiscal responsibility.
 - c. "Draft budget" is submitted to the OJI Board of Directors with explanation of any modifications from requests received in section a.
 - d. Board of Directors either approves the budget as presented, makes modifications and approves modified budget, or gives guidance to the budget committee requiring further modification and resubmission at a later meeting of the Board of Directors.
 - e. Expenditures within budget shall be distributed by the treasurer upon documented request of the officer/program director or approved designee.
 - f. Anticipated expenditures/commitments outside the budget shall be submitted to the budget committee (as early as possible) for reallocation consideration. Normal procedure will require reallocation within a program area if at all possible.

B. Audit Procedures

1. Internal audits shall be performed annually and upon special request of the Board of Directors.
2. External audits shall be performed upon special direction from the Board of Directors by a qualified accounting firm.
3. The current financial report, along with supporting documentation, shall be examined to assure the following:
 - a. There are no mathematical errors in any part of the financial statement.
 - b. The financial reports accurately reflect the financial status of the organization.
 - c. All transactions are recorded clearly and there is sufficient supporting documentation.
 - d. All expenditures have been authorized by the Board of Directors, through the budget process, the Executive Committee, budget reallocation, or for items within a budget line item the program director or committee chair.
 - e. All expenditures are for legitimate activity of the OJI.
 - f. All transactions are recorded against the correct accounts.
4. Sampling shall be determined such that there is high probability any errors/deviations will be detected and included in the audit report.

5. A written report shall be submitted to the Board of Directors upon completion of each audit.

C. Development Grants

1. Funds may be given to members to offset expenses incurred during training for, travel to/from, and participating in Judo Tournaments, Clinics, Camps, etc., provided the individual is a current member (and was a member the prior membership year) of the OJI.
2. Such funds may be part of a recurring program or special allocation by the Board of Directors.
3. Such funds shall not exceed actual expenses and receipts shall be required to document all expenses.

V. Sanctioning Procedures/Requirements

VI. Tournament Standards

A. National Events

B. State Championships

1. General Requirements

a. Bid procedures

- 1) Bids for each state championship event shall be awarded at the Fall meeting in the calendar year prior to the championships
- 2) Bids must include the following information:
 - a) Responsible organization
 - b) Tournament Director/Responsible Person
 - c) Financial arrangements - profits/losses
 - d) Proposed budget, awards, facilities, mats, etc.
 - e) Scale drawing of facility and layout with critical dimensions
 - f) Special limitations or added benefits
- 3) Bids shall be awarded to member organizations of OJI

b. Announcements

- 1) Tournament information and entry forms must be sent to each registered organization in OJI. These materials should also be sent to any other known Judo Club in the State of Ohio.
- 2) Entry prerequisites, fees, rules, locations, times, etc. are to be included on tournament flyers.

c. Sanctioning

- 1) All State Championships must be sanctioned by USA Judo.
- 2) All sanction requirements must be followed.

d. Officials

- 1) Certified officials are to be used whenever possible.
- 2) All technical decisions (application/interpretation of the Rules) shall be done by the referees, under the direction and guidance of the Chief Referee.

e. Medical personnel and facilities

- 1) Medical personnel must be on site at all times when competition is in progress.
- 2) Medical personnel shall be briefed by the Chief Referee prior to the start of competition.
- 3) Sufficient first aid supplies are to be on site, under the control of the medical personnel.
- 4) Supplies (bleach solution, gloves, wipes, etc) are to be made available by the organizing committee for clean-up of any blood that may get on the mats, gis or players.

f. Facilities

- 1) Facilities must be large enough to provide adequate space for regulation sized competition areas, support tables, spectator, officials and competitor seating, and ample room to provide safe movement of all personnel throughout the site.
- 2) Locker rooms, restrooms, food concessions, official's lunch, pairing room, and a referee's meeting room are to be provided.

- g. Mats
 - 1) Sufficient mats must be used to provide regulation sized competition areas.
 - 2) The mats must comply with the requirements set forth in the IJF rules. Preferably tatami [or ethafoam (2") with cover] is to be used.
 - h. General Eligibility Requirements
 - 1) All competitors must be current members of the USA Judo, USJA USJF, or ATJA.
2. Seniors
 - a. IJF Rules will be used as modified by the USA Judo.
 - b. Match Length – Advanced Men = 4 minutes; Advanced Women = 4 minutes; Masters = 3 minutes.
 - c. Elimination Procedure - straight double elimination (brackets)
 - d. Competitive divisions - the same divisions will be used that are to be used at the USA Judo Senior Nationals.
 - e. A competitor can compete in only one division - the division he/she makes weight (above lower limit and below or equal to upper limit). If a competitor is unopposed, exhibition matches may be run (at the discretion of the Tournament Director) but these will not be part of the "official championships".
 - f. Minimum age - 15 years old (unless given special dispensation)
 3. Juniors
 - a. Modified IJF Rules will be used - no chokes under 13; no armbars under 17, pre 2003 medical rules.
 - b. Match Length - 16 & below = 3 minutes; 17-20 (Male = 4 minutes; Female = 4 minutes)
 - c. Elimination Procedure - straight double elimination (brackets)
 - d. A competitor can compete in only one division - the division he/she makes weight (above lower limit and below or equal to upper limit). If a competitor is unopposed, exhibition matches may be run (at the discretion of the Tournament Director) but these will not be part of the "official championships".
 - e. Age limits - competitors must be at least 6 yrs old and less than 21 yrs old on the day they compete.
 4. High School
 - a. Modified IJF Rules will be used - no armbars, pre 2003 medical rules.
 - b. Match Length - 4 minutes
 - c. Elimination Procedure - straight double elimination (brackets)
 - d. A competitor can compete in only one division - the division he/she makes weight (above lower limit and below or equal to upper limit). If a competitor is unopposed, exhibition matches may be run (at the discretion of the Tournament Director) but these will not be part of the "official championships".
 - e. Competitors must be full time students in High School (grades 9-12)
 5. Junior Olympics

- a. Modified IJF Rules will be used - no chokes Bantam and Intermediate; armbars allowed in Juvenile B only.
 - b. Match Length - Bantam and Intermediate = 3 minutes; Juvenile A and Juvenile B (Male = 4 minutes; Female = 4 minutes)
 - c. Elimination Procedure - straight double elimination (brackets)
 - d. A competitor can compete in only one division - the division he/she makes weight (above lower limit and below or equal to upper limit). If a competitor is unopposed, exhibition matches may be run (at the discretion of the Tournament Director) but these will not be part of the "official championships".
 - e. Age limits - competitors must be at least 6 yrs old and 19 yrs old (or less) as of December 31st of the year prior to the championships.
- C. Other OJI sponsored activities

VII. Rules of Competition
 A. IJF Rules for Shiai

Refereeing Rules (2018)

- B. USJI Standards for Kata
 - 1. Nage-no-Kata

Nage-No-Kata

Standardization of Nage-No-Kata for U.S. National Kata competition.

Reprinted from the United States Judo, Inc. National Kata Committee document of the same name.

General Information

Uki Otoshi
 Seoi Nage
 Kata Guruma
 Uki Goshi
 Harai Goshi
 Tsurikomi Goshi
 Okuri Ashi Harai
 Sasae Tsurikomi Ashi
 Uchi Mata
 Tomoe Nage
 Ura Nage
 Sumi Gaeshi
 Yoko Gake
 Yoko Guruma
 Uki Waza

General Information

- Officially, the judging of the Kata does not start until the two contestants are on the center of the mat, standing approximately 18 feet apart.
- Bows toward the Joseki (Judges) shall be done from a standing position. The hands will slide in front of the legs, approaching but not past the knees. Heels will be together while the toes are apart.
- Bows toward each other shall be done from the Seiza (kneeling) position.
- Tori and Uke do not turn their backs to the judges unless it is a more natural and efficient movement.
- Eliminate all unnecessary moving around.
- Tori must show breaking of Uke's balance on all techniques.
- Uke's responsibility in Tsugi-Ashi is not one of a passive nature. Once the attack is begun, Uke should continue to attack.
- Uke should not jump for Tori. Tori should be executing the throws.
- Uke's strikes are initiated by taking two Ayumi-Ashi steps, starting with the opposite foot of the striking arm.
- All of Uke's strikes must be aimed for the top of Tori's head. The strikes should not stop, but continue downward.
- An excellent source of reference for the study of Nage-No-Kata is the book Judo Formal Techniques by Tadao Otaki and Donn F. Draeger, published by the Charles E. Tuttle Co., Inc., Rutland, Vermont and Tokyo, Japan. •Another fine reference is the book Kodokan Judo by Jigaro Kano, published by Kodansha International/USA, LTD, Tokyo, Japan.

Beginning Movements

Tori and Uke take their position on the mat approximately 18 feet apart. Uke is on the left side of the judges (as seen from the judges positions), Tori on the right. Both Tori and Uke make a standing bow to the judges, turn to each other, and make a kneeling bow to each other. After returning to the standing position, they then step forward, left foot then right, taking the fundamental natural posture (Shizenhantai). Both then walk toward the center of the mat, stopping at arm's distance apart.

The following is an explanation of the right side techniques only. Left side just interchanges right and left.

Te Waza

1. Uki Otoshi

Uke initiates the action by simultaneously stepping forward with the right foot, while taking the standard grip. Tori immediately responds to Uke's action by taking the standard grip and retreating three Tsugi-Ashi steps. Both Uke and Tori use Tsugi-Ashi movements. Tori makes each of the steps larger than the previous.

On the third movement, Tori executes Uki Otoshi. Tori does not turn his head, to follow Uke, during the throw. After completion of Uki Otoshi, Tori should have the left leg, knee to foot, at a 30 degree angle to the original line of movement. Tori's left foot should have 'live toes'. Tori's left and right foot should end up in the same line.

Uke executes Ukemi and lands at a slight angle to the line of movement with his head near Tori's left leg.

2. Ippon Seoi Nage

Uke and Tori start at approximately 6 feet apart, depending on the size of the contestants. Uke strikes Tori (see General Information). As Tori steps forward with the right foot (in front of Uke's right foot), Tori deflects Uke's strike above Uke's elbow, using the left wrist area. The deflection movement is slightly outward and upward. Tori brings Uke off balance, as Tori pivots and brings the left foot back parallel to the right foot. Tori applies Seoi Nage.

3. Kata Guruma

Uke initiates the action, with a right grip and Tsugi Ashi, and Tori reacts in the same way as in Uki Otoshi.

Tori changes his left hand grip on the second step to the inside of Uke's upper arm. On the third step, when Tori applies Kata Guruma, Uke's body remains straight and Tori's side of neck is under Uke's belt. When throwing, Tori slides his left foot in towards his own right foot and throws Uke to tori's left front corner.

At the end of each set, Uke and tori return to their original positions, about 12 feet apart, to fix Judogis.

Koshi Waza

1. Uki Goshi

NOTE: On this technique, Tori applies a left technique the first time and a right technique the second time.

Uke and Tori start walking toward each other and, when about 6 feet apart, Uke strikes at the top of Tori's head, using his right fist. Tori steps in with his left foot and applies left Uki Goshi. Uke lands at Tori's left front corner.

NOTE: The second (right) Uki Goshi is begun about 6 feet apart.

2. Harai Goshi

Uke initiates the action, with a right grip and Tsugi Ashi, and Tori reacts in the same way as in Uki Otoshi.

On the second step, Tori changes his right hand to Uke's left shoulder blade from under Uke's armpit. On the third step, Tori steps back 1/2 step in a small arc to turn in the direction of the throw as Tori applies Kuzushi. Tori off-balances Uke to Uke's right front corner and reaps the right leg from that position.

3. Tsurikomi Goshi

Uke initiates the action, with a right grip and Tsugi Ashi, as in Uki Goshi, but Tori takes a high grip (just behind Uke's ear). On the third step, Tori steps back with his left foot and then brings his right foot in front of Uke's right foot 1/2 way between Uke and Tori. Then Tori pivots, bringing his left foot back parallel to his right foot. As Tori pivots to throw, Tori must bend his knees deeply (not the back) and simultaneously unbalance Uke forward and to Uke's right front corner. Tori must keep Uke's back straight, even when being thrown. Uke lands straight in front of Tori. There is no hesitation or block by Uke on the second or third step.

At the end of each set, Uke and tori return to their original positions, about 12 feet apart, to fix Judogis.

Ashi Waza

1. Okuri Ashi Harai

Tori and Uke walk to the center of the mat (do not turn). Uke starts the motion by taking the standard right grip. Tori immediately takes control by taking Uke to Tori's right in Tsugi Ashi steps. Tori's third step is wider than the previous steps. Tori sweeps both of Uke's feet from right foot to left. Uke does not jump when the technique is applied.

2. Sasai Tsurikomi Ashi

Uke initiates the attack as in Uki Otoshi.

The timing of the three steps will be such that the second step will take longer than the first. The third step should immediately follow the second.

- 1st step - Tori, using tsugi Ashi movement, steps back left foot then right.
 - 2nd step - Tori steps back with his left foot then moves the right foot at a 90 degree angle to Tori's right.
 - 3rd step - Tori's left foot blocks Uke's right foot as Uke takes the third step. Upon throwing, Tori takes his left foot to his back left corner.
-

3. Uchi Mata

Uke and Tori start at 1 1/2 arms length in the center of the mat. Uke and Tori take a right natural posture, with Tori taking a high grip while Uke takes the regular grip. Uchi Mata is done in three steps in a circular motion. On the third step, Tori makes a half step in the same circular direction, unbalancing Uke completely and then reaps from that position with the right leg. Uke lands at about a 45 degree angle.

At the end of each set, Uke and tori return to their original positions, about 12 feet apart, to fix Judogis.

Masutemi Waza

NOTE: When applying Tomoe Nage and Sumi Gaeshi, Tori's foot should be up and in place, on Uke, before Tori goes down to the mat.

1. Tomoe Nage

Uke and Tori meet on Tori's side near the center of the mat and take a right natural posture, with both taking right natural grips. Tori steps forward with right foot and, at the same time, Uke takes a step backwards with the left foot. Tori then steps with left foot then right foot with Uke moving backwards.

On the third step, Uke resists Tori's push causing Uke's left foot to become parallel to the right. At this point, Tori brings the left foot to the right foot and, at the same time, Tori transfers the left hand grip from the sleeve to Uke's right lapel and unbalances Uke straight forward.

Tori places the ball of the right foot on Uke's lower left abdomen, while sacrificing himself to the mat and throws Uke in an arc over Tori's head. Uke takes an Ukemi and comes to a standing position.

2. Ura Nage

Uke and Tori are about 6 feet apart, depending on their size. Uke attempts to strike Tori. Tori steps in, left foot then right foot, while lowering his body. Tori executes Ura Nage, throwing Uke over Tori's left shoulder. Uke takes Ukemi over his own right shoulder and does not come to a standing position.

3. Sumi Gaeshi

Both Uke and Tori take a right Jigotai. When taking right defensive positions (right hand above elbow, left hand on scapula), Uke's and Tori's heads do not rest on or come in contact with the other person's shoulder.

On the first step, Tori makes a wide circular step with the right foot while attempting to unbalance Uke. Uke resists by attempting to straighten up and regain balance. Tori, using this action, unbalances Uke further forward and upward and, simultaneously, Tori brings his left foot toward the right foot and executes Sumi Gaeshi. Uke executes Ukemi straight over Tori, not to the corner. Uke comes to a standing position.

At the end of each set, Uke and tori return to their original positions, about 12 feet apart, to fix Judogis.

Yoko Sutemi Waza

1. Yoko Gake

The Kuzushi in this technique is a gradual natural Kuzushi, not too strong. Uke attacks as in Uki Otoshi.

On the second step, Tori changes the direction of the Kuzushi by pushing inward against Uke's right elbow with his left hand, while Tori's right hand pushes across Uke to the right.

On the third step, Tori steps back with his left foot then his right, while unbalancing Uke to Uke's right front corner and bringing Uke onto Uke's right little toe. Tori shifts his weight onto his right foot then sacrifices his body to the mat taking Uke's right foot out with Tori's left foot, as Tori's body swings under Uke. This is not a sweeping motion with the leg.

Uke and Tori should land parallel to the line of movement. Tori should be lying directly on Tori's left side. Tori should retain his grip on Uke's right sleeve.

2. Yoko Guruma

Uke and Tori are about 6 feet apart, depending on their size.

Uke attacks the same as Ura Nage, but, when Tori comes in to execute Ura Nage, Uke escapes by bending forward at the waist. Tori uses Uke's motion to slide the right leg between Uke's legs and throws Uke in the direction of his bending. Uke executes Ukemi, coming to a standing position.

Upon completion, Tori and Uke return to the center of the mat approximately 6 feet apart depending on their size. Uke then attacks left side.

3. Uki Waza

Uke and Tori take a right defensive posture as in Sumi Gaeshi. Tori takes a wide circular step with his right foot. Uke resists Tori's Kuzushi by attempting to straighten somewhat from Jigotai while stepping in an arc with his left foot. As Uke attempts to step forward with his right foot, Tori executes Uki Waza. Uke should land at a 45 degree angle. After the right side technique is completed, Uke walks back to tori, in the center of the mat, and then does the left side.

At the end of each set, Uke and tori return to their original positions, about 12 feet apart, to fix Judogis.

Finish

Uke and Tori face each other, step back right foot then left, make a kneeling bow to each other, stand, turn to the judges, make a standing bow. You should finish where you started the Kata. When the bows are completed, the judging of this Kata is finished.

2. Katame-no-Kata

Katame-No-Kata

Standardization of Katame-No-Kata for U.S. National Kata competition.

Reprinted, in part, from the United States Judo, Inc. National Kata Committee document of the same name and from the book Judo Formal Techniques by Otaki and Draeger.

NOTE: This outline of Katame-No-Kata (forms of grappling) is meant only as a simplified study guide based on the U.S.J.I. National Kata Committee's standardization for Katame-no-Kata.

- An excellent source of reference for the study of Katame-No-Kata is the book Judo Formal Techniques by Tadao Otaki and Donn F. Draeger, published by the Charles E. Tuttle Co., Inc., Rutland, Vermont and Tokyo, Japan.
- Another fine reference is the book Kodokan Judo by Jigaro Kano, published by Kodansha International/USA, LTD, Tokyo, Japan.

Beginning Movements

Kesa Gatame

Kata Gatame

Kami Shiho

Yoko Shiho

Kuzuri Kami Shiho

Kata Juji Jime

Hadaka Jime

Okuri Eri Jime

Kata Ha Jime

Gyaku Juji Jime

Ude Garami

Juji Gatame

Ude Gatame

Hiza Gatame

Ashi Garami

Closing Movements

Beginning Movements

Tori And Uke are 18 feet apart, facing the Kamiza (place of honor), with Tori on the left and Uke on the right side and begin by doing the following, simultaneously:

1. At a point just outside the red warning zone, Uke and Tori both perform Ritsurei (standing bow) to the competition area. Starting with the left foot then the right, they both walk, Ayumi Ashi, to the center of the competition area.

2. Uke and Tori both perform Ritsurei (standing bow) to the Kamiza in a closed posture (heels together and toes apart).

3. Uke and Tori turn toward each other. Dropping first to the left knee, then the right and then lowering their buttocks to their feet, into the Seiza position, they perform Zarei (kneeling bow).

4. Rising first to the right foot and then the left, Tori and Uke stand up in a closed posture and step forward, leading with the left foot then the right, and assume a Shizen Hontai (Fundamental Natural Posture).

5. Dropping to the left knee, both Uke and Tori assume an open Kyoshi No Kamae, or Kyoshi, (the open High Kneeling Posture with the thigh of the right leg at about a 45 degree angle, right foot should be forward).

6. Tori waits in open Kyoshi, and does not move, while Uke moves into a closed Kyoshi (right thigh forward, left knee and right foot spaced apart as in Shizen Hontai) and takes one Tsugi Ashi step forward and again assumes the open Kyoshi.

7. Uke places his right hand on the mat in front of his left knee and beside his right foot. Supporting himself on his left foot and right hand, Uke lowers himself to the mat, by sliding his right foot between his left foot and right hand, turning himself 180 degrees, coming to a sitting position. Uke then lowers himself to a lying position and raises his left knee and places his arms by his side.

Osae-Komi Waza

Kesa Gatame

1. Tori stands up, pivots in place 45 degrees to the right, and walks diagonally to the far position (5 feet from Uke's right side) (Toma), faces Uke, drops to his left knee and assumes the open Kyoshi.

2. Tori moves two Tsugi Ashi steps forward in closed Kyoshi and assumes the open Kyoshi at the Chikama (near position - about 1 1/2 feet from Uke).

3. Tori takes a short entry step toward Uke and, with the left hand palm up at Uke's elbow and the right hand palm down at Uke's wrist, Tori lifts Uke's right arm from the mat and pulls Uke's right hand under Tori's left armpit clamping the wrist against his own side with his mid upper arm.

4. Placing the right knee down and the left knee up, Tori lowers his upper body and places his right elbow on the mat against the side of Uke's upper right rib cage with the forearm and palm on the mat.

5. Supporting himself on his left foot and right forearm, Tori swings his right leg through the space between his own left foot and Uke's body and uses the leverage from this motion to lift Uke's upper body a bit and places his right thigh under Uke's right shoulder.

6. Tori applies and tightens the Kesa Gatame hold (Tori clamps Uke's right arm under his left armpit and Tori's right hand cups Uke's left shoulder to start, which signals Uke's 3 escape actions.

For Example:

1. Uke grabs Tori's belt and, as he bridges, tries to turn Tori over Uke's right shoulder.

2. Uke twists to the right, tries to put the right knee under Tori as he also pulls his right arm out of Tori's grip.

3. Uke grips Tori's belt, bridges, and tries to turn Tori over the left shoulder.

7. Uke signals defeat (Maitta), Tori disengages himself, coming up on the left knee and replacing Uke's arm on the mat. Tori retreats back the short entry step, and assumes the open Kyoshi at the near position. Tori takes 1 Tsugi Ashi step backward and assumes the open Kyoshi. Then Tori takes 1 Tsugi Ashi step forward and assumes the open Kyoshi.

NOTE: To signal Maitta (defeat), Uke taps Tori or the mat with the hand twice or the mat with either foot twice when the hands are not free.

Kata Gatame

1. From the near position, Tori takes the short entry step forward.

2. Tori's hands are in different positions on Uke's right arm for this technique only. While picking up Uke's arm the left hand is palm down and the right hand is palm up.

3. Tori picks up Uke's right arm, presses it against the right side of Uke's face (for control), as Tori raises his left knee and lowers his right knee to the mat against Uke's body. Keeping pressure on Uke's right arm, with his left hand Tori encircles Uke's neck with his right arm and places the right side of his neck against Uke's arm. Tori clasps his left hand, stretches his left leg out, and applies the Kata Gatame hold which signals Uke's 3 escape actions.

For Example:

- 1.Uke places the palm of his left hand over his right fist, brings the clasped hand down against Uke's neck to create space.

- 2.Uke twists to the right and tries to put his right knee under Tori's hips.

- 3.Swings both legs up and over and tries a backward somersault over his left shoulder.

- 4.Uke signals defeat. Tori returns to the basic form and position, returns Uke's arm to his side. After putting his left knee down and right knee up, Tori moves back the short entry step to the near position and assumes the open Kyoshi.

- 5.Tori moves back 2 Tsugi Ashi steps in closed Kyoshi to the far position and assumes the open Kyoshi.

NOTE: To signal Maitta (defeat), Uke taps Tori or the mat with the hand twice or the mat with either foot twice when the hands are not free.

Kami Shiho Gatame

- 1.Tori stands, pivots 45 degrees to the left, and walks to the original position, facing Uke's head at the far position. Tori drops to his left knee, assumes the open Kyoshi and, after adjusting to the closed Kyoshi, moves forward 2 Tsugi Ashi steps and assumes the open Kyoshi at the near position.

- 2.Tori takes the short entry step forward, puts the right knee down, such that the knees are approximately even with Uke's ears. While bending forward, Tori reaches under Uke's arms, palms down, and, rotating his hands inward and upward, grips Uke's belt close to the mat. Tori pulls Uke in, clamps his elbows in and lowers his hips by spreading his knees with his insteps on the mat. Tori should have "live toes".

- 3.Uke tries 3 escaping movements.

For Example:

- 1.Uke tries to twist in the direction of the hand that he thrust under Tori's chin, in order to turn and come onto all fours.

- 2.Uke pushes both of Tori's shoulders and body back as he tries to bring both legs up and over to hook Tori's thighs to escape.

- 3.Uke bridges and turns to the right or left.

- 4.Uke signals defeat. Tori releases Uke, moving back a bit, raising his upper body and right knee. Tori moves back the short entry step and assumes the open Kyoshi at the near position. Tori moves back 2 Tsugi Ashi steps to the far position and assumes the open Kyoshi.

NOTE: To signal Maitta (defeat), Uke taps Tori or the mat with the hand twice or the mat with either foot twice when the hands are not free.

Yoko Shiho Gatame

1. Tori stands, pivots 45 degrees to the right, and walks diagonally to the far position. Tori faces Uke, drops to his left knee and assumes the open Kyoshi. Tori advances 2 Tsugi Ashi steps to the near position and assumes the open Kyoshi.

2. Tori takes the short entry step, picks up Uke's arm (left hand palm up on Uke's elbow and right hand palm down on Uke's wrist) and places it 90 degrees from Uke near Tori's left leg. Tori puts his left knee against Uke's armpit and his right knee against Uke's hip and grasps Uke's belt with his left hand, thumb in, at Uke's left side. Tori runs his right arm between Uke's legs and under Uke's left leg and seizes the belt with his right hand, fed by the left hand. With his left hand Tori scoops up Uke's right shoulder, slides his left knee under the shoulder, puts his left arm around Uke's neck and grabs Uke's left collar with his left hand, thumb in.

3. Tori tightens the hold and lowers his hips with his insteps on the mat. Tori should have "live toes". Uke attempts 3 escaping movements.

For Example:

1. Attempts Kansetsu Waza on Tori's left elbow, pushes the left side of Tori's neck or head, and brings the left leg up and over his left hand.

2. Turns to the right and tries to put the right knee in and pull out the right shoulder.

3. Uke grabs Tori's belt with both hands (his right forearm against Tori's abdomen) at Tori's left side and tries to turn Tori's body over his left shoulder while bridging.

4. Uke signals defeat. Tori releases Uke with left knee on the mat and right knee up and, with left hand on the elbow and the right hand on the wrist, returns Uke's arm to the side. Tori moves back the short entry step to the near position and assumes the open Kyoshi.

5. Tori moves back 2 Tsugi Ashi steps to the far position and assumes the open Kyoshi.

NOTE: To signal Maitta (defeat), Uke taps Tori or the mat with the hand twice or the mat with either foot twice when the hands are not free.

Kuzuri Kami Shiho Gatame

1. Tori stands, pivots 45 degrees to the left, and walks to the original position, facing Uke's head at the far position. Tori drops to his left knee, assumes the open Kyoshi and, after adjusting to the closed Kyoshi, moves forward 2 Tsugi Ashi steps and assumes the open Kyoshi at the near position.

2. Tori takes the short entry step, in a diagonal direction, toward Uke's right shoulder side. Tori picks up Uke's right arm with the left hand at the elbow and the right hand at the wrist. Tori guides Uke's arm under his own right armpit with his left hand (near Uke's elbow) and slides his right hand under Uke's right arm past the armpit to the back of

Uke's collar. Tori grips Uke's collar with his palm up and the fingers inside the collar. Tori clamps Uke's right arm and drops his right knee to the mat as he slides his left hand under Uke's left shoulder and grips Uke's belt. Tori tightens the hold by lowering his hips and flattening his insteps on the mat. Tori should have "live toes". Uke attempts 3 escaping movements.

For Example:

- 1.Uke tries to slide down away from Tori, bridges, and twists to the right to pull his right arm out and thrust his left arm under Tori's chin.

- 2.Seizes Tori's belt with both hands, twists, bridges and tries to turn Tori over to Uke's left rear.

- 3.Uke pushes both of Tori's shoulders and body back as he tries to bring both legs up and over to hook Tori's thighs to escape.

3.Uke signals defeat. Tori releases the hold and slides both knees back a bit. Tori returns Uke's right arm to the mat alongside Uke as Tori raises his right knee. Tori moves back diagonally in the short entry step to the near position above Uke's head and assumes open Kyoshi. Tori moves back 2 Tsugi Ashi steps to the far position as Uke sits up and assumes the open Kyoshi, facing Tori, just as Tori is assuming the open Kyoshi. Both fix their Judogis, pause and Uke reclines (step 7 beginning movements) and assumes the lying-ready position to begin the next set.

NOTE: To signal Maitta (defeat), Uke taps Tori or the mat with the hand twice or the mat with either foot twice when the hands are not free.

Shime Waza

Kata Juji Jime

- 1.Tori stands, pivots 45 degrees to the right, and walks diagonally to the far position. Tori faces Uke, drops to his left knee and assumes the open Kyoshi. Tori advances 2 Tsugi Ashi steps to the near position and assumes the open Kyoshi.

- 2.Tori picks up Uke's right arm, (left hand palm up and right hand palm down) and places it on the mat alongside his left leg. Tori keeps his left hand on Uke's elbow as he moves his left knee in against Uke's body and grabs Uke's left lapel near the lower chest with his right hand. Opening the lapel outward, Tori places his left, thumb side, wrist against Uke's neck, over the carotid artery, and feeds the lapel over his fingers into his hand and grips the collar. Tori reaches across with his right hand, brushes Uke's left arm outward and up, to a position about 90 degrees from Uke's body, as Tori brings the right leg over to straddle Uke. Tori's right hand continues in a circular route around Uke's head. Placing the back of his hand, thumb up, against the right side of Uke's head, Tori pushes Uke's head to Uke's left, rolls the thumb side of his hand down toward Uke's collar taking his grip with the thumb inside. As Tori starts to apply the choke, he pulls Uke toward him and bends forward to place his head on the mat, bends his right hand away from Uke, and draws the left hand downward along the line of the neck to affect the choke.

3.Uke tries to escape by pressing or pushing Tori's arms, at the elbows, inward and bridging. Uke signals defeat by tapping either foot.

4.Tori disengages himself by removing the right hand grip, brushing Uke's left arm back to his side, while dismounting, and grabs Uke's left lapel with his right hand. Tori moves his left hand to Uke's elbow, then takes Uke's wrist in his right hand and places the arm back at Uke's side. Tori takes the short entry step back and assumes the open Kyoshi.

5.Tori moves back 2 Tsugi Ashi steps to the far position and assumes the open Kyoshi. Tori stands up, pivots 45 degrees to his left, and walks diagonally to the far position facing Uke's back. (NOTE: As Tori stands, Uke sits up into the sitting-ready position with the left leg bent and the sole of the left foot near the bent right knee joint.) Tori drops to the left knee and assumes the open Kyoshi, advances 2 Tsugi Ashi steps forward and assumes the open Kyoshi at the near position.

NOTE: To signal Maitta (defeat), Uke taps Tori or the mat with the hand twice or the mat with either foot twice when the hands are not free.

Hadaka Jime

1.Tori takes the short entry step in, and places his left hand, palm up, over Uke's left shoulder and off-balances Uke slightly to the rear. Tori puts his right arm around Uke's neck, thumb side of the wrist against Uke's carotid artery. As he clasps his right hand in his left, Tori puts his right cheek against Uke's left cheek, draws his left leg back to break Uke's balance even more to the rear, and applies the choke.

2.Uke tries to escape using at least one method.

For Example:

- 1.Uke grabs Tori's right upper sleeve with both hands and tries to pull downward to relieve the choke.
- 2.Using both hands to pull Tori's right arm upward to get under the arm.
- 3.Tries to turn inside the choke by pulling Tori's upper sleeve to the right with both hands and, using his left foot, twisting his body to the right.

3.Uke signals defeat by tapping either foot. Tori returns Uke to the upright position, by moving forward a bit on the left knee, and releases Uke by unclasping his hands. Tori moves back the short entry step and assumes the open Kyoshi in the near position. Tori takes 1 Tsugi Ashi step backward and assumes the open Kyoshi. Then Tori takes 1 Tsugi Ashi step forward and assumes the open Kyoshi.

NOTE: To signal Maitta (defeat), Uke taps Tori or the mat with the hand twice or the mat with either foot twice when the hands are not free.

Okuri Eri Jime

1. Tori takes the short entry step in, slips his left hand under Uke's armpit, seizes the left lapel, opens it, and pulls it downward. Tori places his right arm over Uke's right shoulder and around the neck to place the thumb side of the right wrist against Uke's carotid artery. Using the left hand, Tori feeds the collar into his right hand. Tori grips with his right hand, thumb inside, releases the grip with his left hand and, with the left hand, grips Uke's right collar close to his own right wrist. Tori lowers himself to place his right cheek against Uke's left cheek, draws his left leg back to break Uke's balance to the rear, and applies the choke.

2. Uke tries to escape using at least one method.

For Example:

1. Uke pulls downward with both hands on Tori's right upper, outer sleeve and tries to regain his balance.

2. Uke tries to turn into the choke, pulling up and out with both hands, in order to twist, using the left foot, and get out under the arm.

3. Uke pulls his own left lapel downward to relieve the choke.

4. Uke signals defeat by tapping either foot. Tori returns Uke to the upright position, by moving forward a bit on the left knee, and releases Uke by unclasping his hands. Tori moves back the short entry step and assumes the open Kyoshi in the near position. Tori takes 1 Tsugi Ashi step backward and assumes the open Kyoshi. Then Tori takes 1 Tsugi Ashi step forward and assumes the open Kyoshi.

NOTE: To signal Maitta (defeat), Uke taps Tori or the mat with the hand twice or the mat with either foot twice when the hands are not free.

Kata Ha Jime

1. Tori takes the short entry step in, slips his left hand under Uke's armpit, seizes the left lapel, opens it, and pulls it downward. Tori places his right arm over Uke's right shoulder and places the thumb side of the right wrist against Uke's carotid artery on the right side of Uke's neck and turns Uke's neck and head as a unit to the left to accept the left collar. Using the left hand, Tori feeds the collar into his right hand. Tori grips with his right hand releases the grip with his left hand and sweeps the left hand out in a circular path to the left, to Uke's elbow, then upward as Tori straightens his body upward. As Tori's hand rises to the height of Uke's head, he then thrusts his hand to the right behind Uke's neck, thrusting the Katana hand, palm down, beneath Tori's right arm and above Uke's shoulder. Simultaneously, Tori moves his right leg slightly to the right rear, to unbalance Uke, and applies the choke.

2. Uke tries to escape using at least one method.

For Example:

1. Uke grasps his own left wrist with his right hand and tries to force Tori's hand down and to the right as Uke tries to turn his body to the right using his left foot.

3.Uke signals defeat by tapping either foot. Tori returns Uke to the upright position, by moving forward a bit on the right foot, and releases Uke. Tori moves back the short entry step and assumes the open Kyoshi in the near position. Tori takes 2 Tsugi Ashi steps backward and assumes the open Kyoshi.

NOTE: To signal Maitta (defeat), Uke taps Tori or the mat with the hand twice or the mat with either foot twice when the hands are not free.

Gyaku Juji Jime

1.Tori stands, pivots 45 degrees to the right, and walks diagonally to the far position as Uke simultaneously reclines and assumes the lying-ready position. Tori faces Uke, drops to his left knee and assumes the open Kyoshi. Tori advances 2 Tsugi Ashi steps to the near position and assumes the open Kyoshi.

2.Tori takes the short entry step, picks up Uke's arm (left hand, palm up, on Uke's elbow and right hand, palm down, on Uke's wrist) and places it 90 degrees from Uke near Tori's left leg. Tori puts his left knee against Uke's armpit and, with his left hand on Uke's elbow reaches across Uke's body and grabs Uke's right collar in his right hand. Tori opens Uke's collar outward as he places his left, thumb-side, wrist against Uke's left side carotid artery and, with the right hand, feeds the collar over and into his left grip. Tori brushes Uke's left arm up and out to about a 90 degree angle while straddling Uke. (NOTE: Tori does not move his hand in the circular path he used in Kata Juji Jime.) Tori moves his right hand from Uke's left arm to a point above Uke's chest and then across toward Uke's right carotid, placing his right, thumb-side wrist against Uke's right side carotid artery. With his fingers inside Uke's collar, pointing directly behind Uke, Tori grips the collar, curls his wrists toward his own chest and applies the choke.

3.Uke tries to escape by pushing Tori's elbows, left hand pushes upward and the right hand pushes inward, and turning Tori to Tori's left. Tori rolls with the motion to the left side of his back, pulling Uke with both hands and, keeping Uke's neck close, continues the choke holding Uke's body between his feet.

4.Uke signals defeat by tapping either foot. Both roll back to the basic form. Tori releases the hold and, brushing back Uke's left arm with his right hand, dismounts by bringing the right leg over with Tori's left hand still gripping Uke's upper left lapel and grabs Uke's mid left lapel with the right hand. Releasing the grip on Uke's left collar, Tori moves back a bit, moves his left hand to Uke's right elbow and then his right hand to Uke's wrist. Tori places Uke's right arm back at his side, takes the short entry step back, and assumes the open Kyoshi.

5.Tori moves back 2 Tsugi Ashi steps to the far position and assumes the open Kyoshi. Tori stands up, pivots 45 degrees to his left, and walks diagonally to the far position as Uke sits up and assumes the open Kyoshi, facing Tori, just as Tori is assuming the open Kyoshi. Both fix their Judogis, pause and Uke reclines (step 7 beginning movements) and assumes the lying-ready position to begin the next set.

NOTE: To signal Maitta (defeat), Uke taps Tori or the mat with the hand twice or the mat with either foot twice when the hands are not free.

Kansetsu Waza

Ude Garami

1. Tori stands, pivots 45 degrees to the right, and walks diagonally to the far position. Tori faces Uke, drops to his left knee and assumes the open Kyoshi. Tori advances 2 Tsugi Ashi steps to the near position and assumes the open Kyoshi. Tori takes the short entry step, picks up Uke's arm (and left hand, palm up, on Uke's elbow and right hand, palm down, on Uke's wrist) and places it 90 degrees from Uke near Tori's left leg.

2. Tori moves closer. Uke tries to grab Tori's right lapel with the left hand as Tori's left knee touches Uke's side. Tori wedges his right knee against Uke's body and, with the little finger side of his left wrist, deflects Uke's left wrist. Simultaneously, with the thumb side of his right wrist, Tori bends Uke's elbow and traps it against Uke's left side as Tori bends forward, into Kuzuri Yoko Shiho Gatame, bringing Uke's hand back onto the mat. Tori threads his right hand over his left wrist, grabs his left wrist and applies the Ude Garami joint lock.

3. Uke tries to escape using at least one method.

For Example:

1. Uke tries to bring his left arm inward and bridges onto his right side.

2. Uke bridges to his left and tries to grab his left wrist with his right hand in order to pull the hand toward the center of his chest to relieve the joint lock.

4. Unable to escape, Uke signals defeat. Tori releases the hold, places Uke's left arm by his side, moves back a bit and takes Uke's right arm, with left hand on the elbow and the right hand on the wrist, and moves it back to Uke's side. Tori takes the short entry step back to the near position and assumes the open Kyoshi. Tori takes 1 Tsugi Ashi step backward and assumes the open Kyoshi. Then Tori takes 1 Tsugi Ashi step forward and assumes the open Kyoshi.

NOTE: To signal Maitta (defeat), Uke taps Tori or the mat with the hand twice or the mat with either foot twice when the hands are not free.

Ude Hishigi Juji Gatame

1. Tori takes the short entry step in to attack, but Uke tries to grab Tori's left lapel. Tori immediately grabs Uke's right wrist, first with the right hand then with the left hand below the right hand, pulling the arm upward and turning the back of Uke's hand toward Tori's own chest. Tori slides his right foot under Uke's right armpit, with the ankle against the armpit, and leans the right shin down onto Uke's chest to control Uke as he brings his

left leg in a tight arc around Uke's head to the left side of Uke's neck, pinning Uke's neck and shoulder complex between his ankles.

2. Continuing to pull Uke's arm towards his own head, Tori sits down as close to his right heel as possible and, lying back, clamps his knees together tightly trapping Uke's right arm. Tori raises his hips and applies the joint technique by pulling Uke's hand in a diagonal direction to Tori's chest and to the right.

3. Uke tries to escape by using at least 1 method.

For Example:

1. Uke bridges and twists to the right and tries to pull his right arm and shoulder out and down to the mat.

4. Unable to escape, Uke signals defeat. Pulling Uke's hand towards Tori's own head, Tori comes to a sitting position. Keeping his right hand grip on Uke's right wrist, Tori places his left hand on the mat just to the left of his own hip. Supporting his weight on this hand and his right foot, Tori slides his left foot, in an arc, from around Uke's head and moves it back to bring the left knee under his own hip. Tori moves back slightly, places Uke's right arm along Uke's side, moves back the short entry step to the near position and assumes the open Kyoshi. Tori takes 1 Tsugi Ashi step backward and assumes the open Kyoshi. Then Tori takes 1 Tsugi Ashi step forward and assumes the open Kyoshi.

NOTE: To signal Maitta (defeat), Uke taps Tori or the mat with the hand twice or the mat with either foot twice when the hands are not free.

Ude Hishigi Ude Gatame

1. Tori takes the short entry step in, picks up Uke's arm (and left hand, palm up, on Uke's elbow and right hand, palm down, on Uke's wrist) and places it 90 degrees from Uke near Tori's left leg and moves in with his left knee against Uke's body. Uke attacks with his left arm to grab Tori's right lapel. Tori bends and lowers his body causing Uke to overshoot the lapel as Tori clamps Uke's left wrist between his right jaw and right shoulder. Tori places his right hand on Uke's left elbow joint then places his left hand over his right as Tori wedges his right shin against Uke's midsection.

2. Tori straightens up a bit, to stretch out Uke's arm, and brings Uke's trapped arm in an upward scooping motion as Tori twists slightly to the left to apply the arm lock.

3. Uke tries to escape by at least 1 method.

For Example:

1. Uke tries to pull his left arm downward by moving in toward Tori and twisting to the left.

4. Unable to escape, Uke signals defeat. Tori places Uke's left arm along Uke's side and moves back slightly. With left hand on the elbow and the right hand on the wrist, Tori picks up Uke's right arm and places it along Uke's side, moves back the short entry step

to the near position and assumes the open Kyoshi. Tori takes 2 Tsugi Ashi steps backward to the far position and assumes the open Kyoshi.

NOTE: To signal Maitta (defeat), Uke taps Tori or the mat with the hand twice or the mat with either foot twice when the hands are not free.

Ude Hishigi Hiza Gatame

1. Tori stands up, pivots 45 degrees to his left, and walks diagonally to the far position as Uke sits up and assumes the open Kyoshi, facing Tori, just as Tori is assuming the open Kyoshi. Tori moves 2 Tsugi Ashi steps forward to the near position and assumes the open Kyoshi. Both Uke and Tori move forward a bit taking a right standard grip.

2. Tori puts his left arm under Uke's right arm reaching up and over it, gathering it up under Tori's left arm, and clamping Uke's right wrist under Tori's armpit while cupping Uke's arm a little above the elbow. Tori moves his left foot in near Uke's right foot, breaking Uke's balance to the left front corner. Tori places his right foot on Uke's upper thigh area, near the pelvis, and going back on the right side of his back, Tori maintains the right hand grip and left hand cupping the elbow. Tori brings the left leg up to a position where the left foot is on Uke's hip near the belt line and the left knee is over Tori's own left hand, still cupped over Uke's elbow. Tori may have to push his own hips away from Uke in order to adjust his body position to allow his knee to be over the elbow. Tori applies the arm lock by pushing, with his left knee, downward against Uke's arm, twisting, pulling in with the right hand and pushing Uke's left leg out and up with the right foot.

3. Uke tries to escape by at least 1 method.

For Example:

1. Uke tries to move toward Tori and force his right arm past Tori to negate the arm lock.

4. Unable to escape, Uke signals defeat. Tori releases the arm lock and both Tori and Uke disengage themselves to about 1 1/2 ft. apart in the near position and both assume the open Kyoshi at the same time.

NOTE: To signal Maitta (defeat), Uke taps Tori or the mat with the hand twice or the mat with either foot twice when the hands are not free.

Ashi Garami

1. Both Uke and Tori stand simultaneously. Both then take a half step forward into a right Shizentai and take a right standard grip at the same time.

2. Tori Unbalances Uke forward, puts his left foot in between Uke's feet, and attempts Tomoe Nage. Uke steps forward with his right foot, near Tori's left armpit, and tries to pull Tori up off of the mat.

3. Tori goes with Uke's force and uses it to slide under Uke deeper. Tori changes his right foot to Uke's left inside knee (front and inner middle left thigh) and pushes Uke's left leg back and outward to Uke's left rear corner. Tori twists his hips to the right and brings his left leg out to the side then up and over Uke's right leg to thrust the left foot across Uke's abdomen. As Uke, off balanced, falls forward to the mat, Tori applies the lock by twisting more to the right, straightening the left leg and pulling with both hands.

4. Uke tries to escape by at least 1 method.

For Example:

1. Uke tries to turn to the left to allow him to bend his right leg and tries to withdraw it.

5. Unable to escape, Uke signals defeat. Tori releases the lock and both Tori and Uke disengage themselves, with Tori getting up about 3 ft. away, and both assume the open Kyoshi.

6. Uke maintains the open Kyoshi as Tori takes 2 Tsugi Ashi steps back and assumes the open Kyoshi.

7. As Tori maintains the open Kyoshi, Uke takes 1 Tsugi Ashi step back and assumes the open Kyoshi. Tori and Uke both fix their Judogi.

NOTE: To signal Maitta (defeat), Uke taps Tori or the mat with the hand twice or the mat with either foot twice when the hands are not free.

Closing Movements

1. Tori and Uke, simultaneously, move to a closed Kyoshi and then stand in a Shizen Hontai facing each other.

2. Both take one step back, first the right foot then the left, into a closed posture, heels together and toes apart.

3. Both Uke and Tori drop to the left knee then the right knee and then sit on their feet to assume the Seiza position. Both pause for a second then perform the Zarei (kneeling bow). After the bow, Uke and Tori should pause in Seiza for a second before continuing.

4. Tori and Uke stand up, heels together and toes apart, and turn to face the Kamiza.

5. Tori and Uke both perform the Ritsurei (standing bow) to the Kamiza then, starting with the right foot then the left, walk backwards, Ayumi Ashi, to a point just outside the red warning zone and bow to the competition area. This concludes the Kata.

VIII. Certification Program Standards

A. Referee Certification Program

OJI REFEREE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

OBJECTIVE (Purpose)

Quality refereeing is extremely important to the growth of Judo, the development of individual Judoka, and the acceptance of our sport by the public. Referees have the responsibility to insure competitive judo is conducted according to the rules of competition, providing a relatively safe and fair environment for Judoka to test their skills against their opponents. Referees (and judges) are part of a team of tournament officials (which also includes timers, scorers, recorders, medics, etc.) who provide the structure for all competition.

Referees should be fair, unbiased, consistent, know the rules, and do the best job they can in each and every match, employing their full attention and maximum ability at all times while on the mat. Good referees try to learn from each new experience encountered while officiating.

The purpose of the OJI Referee Certification Program is to provide a framework which will provide standards, clinics, critiques, testing, and certification of referees in order to improve the quality of our referees. The program should encourage new people to become officials as well as provide an atmosphere and procedure for currently active officials to improve. This program is intended to feed qualified Ohio referees into the national referee testing program.

APPROACH (Procedure)

All certification testing is to be done by National ("N") or higher Referees. The procedures outlined in this document are to be followed for certification testing and the results are to be sent to the OJI Referee Certification Committee Chairman for processing and issuance of all applicable certificates.

Special Referee Clinics shall be held to prepare candidates for testing which may be done at such clinics or at designated tournaments. Feedback should be given to all candidates who are evaluated.

There are four independent sections of the test and each section must be passed in order to be certified. Section 1 is a written test (50 questions).

Section 2 is a demonstration score which is obtained by evaluating a minimum of 12 matches as referee and 12 matches as judge, subtracting 2 points for each minor error, 5 points for each procedural error, and 10 points for each major error. Minor errors are those which have no influence on the outcome of the match (e.g. hand signals not held long enough, positioning/distance/posture/etc and other appearance type mistakes). Procedural errors may confuse the match but generally do not change the outcome of the match (e.g. giving the wrong signals, not calling matte/sore made/etc correctly, changing calls incorrectly, etc). Major errors are those which have significant probability of changing the outcome of a match (e.g. calling matte at the wrong time, calling incorrect scores [off by 2 levels or consistently off by 1 level], etc.).

If there are not enough matches to provide each candidate with the 24 evaluation matches a normalized score may be calculated and used to suffice this section of the test as long as the candidate has been observed in at least 6 matches as referee and 6 matches as judge and had been evaluated informally at a previous shiai. For example, if a candidate had been observed previously and at a testing event was provided an opportunity to referee only 9 matches and judge only 9 matches, his evaluation could be handled as follows: Suppose in 9 matches as referee 15 points were deducted for various errors and in the 9 matches as judge 6 points were deducted. This score would be normalized by multiplying the deduction points by the ratio of matches actually evaluated to the required 12 for refereeing and 12 for judging. (Normalized Score = $100 - [15(12/9) + 6(12/9)] = 72$).

Section 3 consists of evaluating specific criteria for referees during their testing matches and obtaining a typical score in each category, then averaging all category scores into one overall average score.

Section 4 is an overall subjective evaluation by the examiner(s) as to whether or not the candidate meets the standards for that certification level according to the criteria listed in the summary table.

Testing fees shall be collected and forwarded to the OJI with the testing report as follows:

- a) \$10 shall be collected prior to giving the examination.

NOTE: If a candidate fails one section of the exam (written or demo) he/she will be able to retake that portion only during the following 3 months if arrangements can be made with the examining official(s). Otherwise the entire test must be retaken and all fees repaid.

The testing official(s) shall make a written report to the Chairman of the OJI RCC, who will in turn file such report with the OJI Standards & Certification Program Director. The report shall include a list of candidates, summary of results, a copy of each candidate's written test, and all evaluation forms. A copy of all documentation concerning out-of-state candidates who pass the OJI test will be sent to that candidate's State Governing Body for their review and action. A certificate will still be given by OJI.

Certification will be valid for a period of 2 years. Before the end of the two year period recertification should be accomplished. Recertification requirements shall be the same as the original certification requirements for that level.

OJI REFEREE CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

<u>Summary</u>	<u>Local</u>	<u>Regional 1</u>	<u>Regional 2</u>	<u>Regional 3</u>
Certification prerequisite	None	None	R-1	R-2
Eval. event (minimum)	Interclub SHIAI	Interclub SHIAI	State SHIAI	Regional SHIAI
Testing officials required	1 N-1 or higher	1 N-1 or higher	1 N-1 or higher	2 N-1's or higher
Recertification	2 years	2 years	2 years	2 years
Written Score	70%	75%	80%	85%
Demo Score	60%	70%	75%	80%
Eval average (0-5)	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.5
Overall eval	Y	Y	Y	Y

NOTE: Performance Criteria for Overall Evaluation (Y/N)

LOCAL - Reasonably controls the match, knows the terminology, knows the signals, has a fair understanding of the scores and penalties. Occasionally may make a major error. Sometimes makes minor errors and procedure errors.

REGIONAL-1 - Fully controls matches, has reasonably good understanding of scores, penalties, and procedures. Does not make major errors. Occasionally makes minor errors and procedural errors.

REGIONAL-2 - Fully controls matches, has good understanding of scores, penalties, and procedures. Usually handles difficult situations correctly. Does not make major errors and seldom makes procedural errors. Occasionally makes minor errors.

REGIONAL-3 - Has a very good understanding of scores, penalties, procedures, and the application of matte. Projects image of total confidence/competence, procedurally strong, sharp. Almost ready for national referee certification.

B. Timers/Scorers/etc. Certification Program

OJI MAT OFFICIALS CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

PURPOSE: The intent of the OJI Officials Certification Program is to provide a pool of qualified mat officials, including timers and scorers. The program will include various qualification levels to encourage continual study and growth while rewarding multiple levels of achievement. All participants in the OJI Mat Officials Certification Program must be members of the OJI.

CERTIFICATIONS:

TIMERS - There will be two levels of certification for timers in the OJI:

a. Apprentice Timers will be required to pass a written test (70% correct) and an evaluation of performance at any shiai. They must be observed during a minimum of 15 matches by any OJI certified Head Timer/Scorer.

b. OJI Timers must pass a written test (80% correct) and a practical evaluation every two years. They must time or score at any two state championships, or five invitational shiais, during the two year period. Testing/evaluation is to be done by any OJI certified Head Timer/Scorer.

SCORERS - There will also be two levels of certification for scorers in the OJI:

a. Specialty Scorers will be qualified in a specific scoring system (any scoring system used at OJI sanctioned events) - (i.e. Scorer-Double Elimination, Scorer-Repechage, etc.). Each Specialty Scorer must pass a written exam (80% correct) and be evaluated at a competition using the scoring system he/she is specializing in.

b. General Scorers will be required to pass a written test (80% correct) covering all commonly used scoring systems and be evaluated at any tournament where he/she can be observed during a minimum of 20 matches. Any OJI certified Head Timer/Scorer may certify scorers. General Scorers must score at a minimum of five shiais during each two year certification period.

HEAD TIMER/SCORER - All OJI Head Timers/Scorers will pass a written exam (80% correct) and be evaluated by at least 2 other OJI certified Head Timers/Scorers at any State Championships while serving as Head Timer/Scorer. The certification period shall be two (2) years. Head Timer/Scorer qualifications shall include capability of performing as an OJI Timer, OJI General Scorer, conducting draws/pairings and coordinating all timers and scorers at any given shiai. Each Head Timer/Scorer must give at least one timers/scorers clinic (lasting 2 hours or more) each year.

FEE SCHEDULE

<u>CERTIFICATION</u>	<u>WRITTEN</u>	<u>DEMO</u>	<u>CERTIF.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Timer (Apprentice)	1.00	1.00	3.00	5.00
Timer (OJI)	1.00	1.00	3.00	5.00
Scorer (Specialty)	1.00	1.00	3.00	5.00
Scorer (General)	2.00	2.00	3.00	7.00
Head Timer/Scorer	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00

C. Kata Judge Certification Program

D. Teachers Institute Certification Program

E. Coach Certification Program

IX. Complaint & Discipline Procedures

- X. Miscellaneous Standards
 - A. Sports Medicine Program Standards

B. Mat Rental Procedures

Mat Rental - 2019

1. Mats/Equipment must be transported by the renter or upon agreement pay all transportation costs (under separate agreement).
2. If they desire to use their own Truck/Trailer to haul the mats, it must be approved by OJI
3. Mats and any other equipment must be RETURNED undamaged and in a timely manner. If mats or any other equipment is damaged, the renter is responsible to replace the mats or other equipment
4. Deposit must be made when reserving the mats and/or other equipment and balance paid according to the agreement
5. Only MAT TAPE (Decker or equivalent) is to be used on the Mat. You must provide your own Mat Tape or arrange (when reserving mats) to buy from OJI

This Rental Agreement ONLY includes items requested on the Equipment Rental List

Rental Fees:

Ohio Judo Inc. Clubs *(Must hold a Current Club Charter with Ohio Judo)*

1 Mat Area – \$100.00 per day *(multiple day discounts available)*

2 Mat Areas – \$175.00 per day *(multiple day discounts available)*

Mat Tape *(5 rolls needed per mat area)* - \$7.50 per roll

Trailer - \$75

PA System - \$20

Electronic Scoreboards - \$20/mat area

Manual Scoreboards - no fee

All Other Clubs

1 Mat Area - \$125.00 per day *(multiple day discounts available)*

2 Mat Areas - \$200.00 per day *(multiple day discounts available)*

Mat Tape *(5 rolls needed per mat area)* - \$7.50 per roll

Trailer - \$75 *(plus surcharge depending on distance)*

PA System - \$30

Electronic Scoreboards - \$30/mat area

\$100.00 Deposit is required to reserve mats/equipment. Deposit will be returned when mats/equipment are returned in good condition and checked in by OJI

Send Request to: Russ Scherer president@ohiojudo.org 937-427-5836
510 Silvercrest Terrace
Dayton, Ohio 45440

Ohio Judo, Inc. Mats & Equipment Rental Agreement

Ohio Judo, Inc. ("Lessor") hereby rents to _____ (Name), ("Renter") the Mats/Other Equipment described on the attached Equipment Rental List. Renter in turn agrees to comply fully with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, as specified further herein. The parties acknowledge that the Mats/Other Equipment rented hereunder are intended for Renter's use at _____ (Name of Event)

1. Renter acknowledges and agrees that the Mats/Other Equipment are in good condition and are appropriate for Renter's intended use, unless the Renter notifies Lessor to the contrary within one (1) hour after inspecting the Mats/Other Equipment per the inspection schedule on the Equipment Rental List. Renter agrees to return all Mats/Other Equipment to Lessor in the same condition as when received by Renter, except for normal wear and tear, at the location, date and time specified on the Equipment Rental List.

2. RENTER FURTHER EXPRESSLY AGREES TO ASSUME FULL AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL DAMAGES TO THE MATS/OTHER EQUIPMENT AND LOSS OF USE OF THE MATS/OTHER EQUIPMENT WHICH OCCURS WHILE SUCH MATS/OTHER EQUIPMENT ARE IN USE BY OR IN THE POSSESSION OF THE RENTER, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO REPLACEMENT AND REPAIR COSTS, AND TO HOLD LESSOR HARMLESS IN CONNECTION WITH ANY SUCH DAMAGES AND LOSS OF USE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO REPLACEMENT AND REPAIR COSTS.

3. Renter agrees that in the event of loss or damage to the Mats/Other Equipment while such Mats/Other Equipment in its possession pursuant to this Agreement, whether or not Renter causes such loss or damage, Renter shall be responsible for and shall pay to Lessor (on demand) the amount of loss or damage as applicable, including but not limited to the loss of use of the Mats/Other Equipment except as otherwise provided by law. The cost of the loss of use of the Mats/Other Equipment will be based on the replacement cost of the Mats/Other Equipment.

4. Items covered by this agreement are listed on the attached Equipment Rental List, hereby incorporated in this agreement.

5. THIS AGREEMENT IS FOR THE FOLLOWING DATES: _____ .

6. THE COST OF THE RENTAL IS: _____ .

7. THE RENTER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES THAT HE/SHE HAS READ AND UNDERSTANDS THIS AGREEMENT IN ITS ENTIRETY.

THE RENTER FURTHER AGREES TO COMPLY WITH AND BE BOUND BY ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.

RENTER

RENTER'S NAME: _____ DATE: _____

RENTER'S SIGNATURE: _____

LESSOR

RENTAL AGENT FOR LESSOR: _____ DATE: _____

AGENT'S SIGNATURE: _____

Please return form to: Russ Scherer 510 Silvercrest Terrace, Dayton, Ohio 45440
president@ohiojudo.org 937-427-5836

Equipment Rental List

<u>Rented?</u>	<u>Nomenclature</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Inspection at</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Cost</u>
_____	Mat Areas	_____	Set Up & Tear Down	_____	_____
_____	Mat Tape	_____ Rolls		_____	_____
_____	Trailer		Pick Up & Return	_____	_____
_____	PA System	_____	Pick Up & Return	_____	_____
_____	Electronic Scoreboards	_____	Set Up & Tear Down	_____	_____
_____	Manual Scoreboards	_____	Pick Up & Return	_____	_____
_____	CARE Systems	_____	Set Up & Tear Down	_____	_____
_____	Misc, (List)				
_____		_____	Pick Up & Return	_____	_____
_____		_____	Pick Up & Return	_____	_____
_____		_____	Pick Up & Return	_____	_____

C. OJI State Team Program Standards

JUNIOR AND SENIOR TEAM PROGRAM

I. SELECTION CRITERIA

A. Team

1. The Junior and Senior State Judo Championships will be held as early as possible each year in the month of January or February (preferably no later than the third weekend).
 - a. Juniors will be conducted by age and weight
 - 1) Age as of January 1st of the current year
 - 2) See Attachment 1 for weight divisions
 - b. Seniors will be conducted by weight according to current USA Judo weight divisions to be contested at the current year's Senior National Championships.
2. Each year qualifying tournaments will be reviewed for quality and participation to see if they will be used the following year as "point tournaments". There will be three events each year for points. Each event must use the same divisions as established for the team as indicated above.

3. The current three events will be:

<u>SENIORS</u>	<u>JUNIORS</u>
State Senior Champs (Winter)	State Junior Championships (Winter)
Rock & Roll Classic (Fall)	Rock & Roll Classic (Fall)
Flag City Invitational (Fall)	Flag City Invitational (Fall)

Points will be awarded to current OJI members as follows: 1st Place (10 points); 2nd Place (5 points); 3rd Place (3 points); TEAM Workouts [max. 12 points/year] (1 point). Points will be retained for approximately 1 year, until the next occurrence of the qualifying event. Senior Points will only count in the division in which they are obtained. The Senior with the most points in that division will be the team member. The second highest will be the team alternate. Junior Points will be recorded according to Division with that players total points (the division being considered and all divisions below combined) recorded in parentheses. The players will be listed in order of their points in that one division. A ladder challenge will be allowed by anyone with higher total points than the top player to determine team member and alternate.

4. Points will be awarded to current OJI members as follows: 1st Place (10 points); 2nd Place (5 points); 3rd Place (3 points); TEAM Workouts [max. 12 points/year] (1 point). Points will be retained for approximately 1 year, until the next occurrence of the qualifying event. Senior Points will only count in the division in which they are obtained. The Senior with the most points in that division will be the team member. The second highest will be the team alternate. Junior Points will be recorded according to Division with that players total

points (the division being considered and all divisions below combined) recorded in parentheses. The players will be listed in order of their points in that one division. A ladder challenge will be allowed by anyone with higher total points than the top player to determine team member and alternate.

5. The Director of Development shall maintain a current and accurate listing of all points obtained by all OJI members. A report will be published Quarterly (1 week after each point tournament and Sept. 1st) [approximately Jan 20, May 20, Sept 1 and Nov 1]. These records may alternatively be kept on the OJI web site. Records to be kept and reported include: (example)

Division - M172

Name	SR State (2003)	Rock & Roll (2003)	Flag City (2003)	Workouts 1/31;2/20;3/15	Total
1. J.Smith	10	0	10	1; 0; 1; etc	22
2. T.White	5	10	2	1; 1; 0; etc	19
3. M.O'Neal	0	2	5	1; 1; 1; etc	10

B. Coaches

1. There will be a State Coaching Staff, consisting of four regional coaches and a head coach/coordinator as a minimum. The coaching staff evaluates all new potential coaches who meet the coaching criteria. At least 3 members of the coaching staff will watch the candidate conduct a workout in such a way to evaluate the candidate's suitability for the program. Those who pass such an evaluation may be used as assistant coaches in the program until significant activity in this program is accomplished and a reevaluation moves the coach onto the State Coaching Staff.
2. The current State Coaching Staff is composed of:
 - Head Coach/Coordinator
 - North/East
 - North/West
 - South/East
 - South/West
3. The State Coaching Staff shall recommend all future Regional Coaches and Head Coaches to the OJI Board of Directors through the Director of Development, for approval.
4. The State Coaching Staff shall review the progress of the program and remove a coach for just cause.

C. Manager

1. Each trip taken as part of this program shall have a manager assigned by the Director of Development. If a separate manager is not appointed the chief coach for that trip shall assume the manager's responsibilities.
2. The Manager's responsibilities include:
 - a. Validation and distribution of:

- 1) Schedule of planned activities
 - 2) Requirements to be met by all team members
 - 3) List of team participants
 - b. Coordination of travel, lodging, etc.
 - c. Financial accountability for trip
 - d. Completing Manager's report
3. A pool of qualified managers shall be maintained by the Director of Development.
- D. Chaperones
1. Chaperones shall be responsible for the actions of all team members while participating in any program activity, including travel (to and from any activity).
 2. Medical personnel shall be encouraged to be chaperones.
 3. Chaperones shall be selected by the Director of Development using the following priority:
 - a. Director of Development
 - b. Number of players on the team (Coaches)
 - c. Parents of team members
 - d. Others

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Team

1. Must be a registered OJI member in good standing prior to the start of any point tournament or team workout to obtain points in that event. Must be a member of OJI prior to any trips/special activities of the team.
2. The Primary and Alternate Team members must attend 2/3 of all scheduled workouts unless special arrangements are made for that individual due to conditions beyond the participant's control. All such special arrangements shall be approved by the State Coaching Staff prior to the trip. Failure of any team member to maintain a 2/3 attendance record shall disqualify him/her as a member until their attendance rises again to 2/3 of the workouts.
 - a. Scheduled workouts will be conducted in regions if there are qualified coaches available to conduct the workouts. In the event there are no qualified coaches available to conduct the workouts, Team members must attend the statewide workouts.
 - b. Periodic state-wide workouts will be conducted by the State Coaching Staff. Any team member who misses two state workouts in a row (unexcused) will be dropped from the team until the team member has participated in two state workouts in a row and meets all other criteria.
3. All Team members must sign the Code of Conduct and adhere to the Code of Conduct and other rules established by OJI or the coaches.
 - a. Failure to comply with the Code of Conduct or rules established by OJI or the coaches will result in disciplinary action.

- 1) The chief coach of the activity shall take whatever disciplinary steps are necessary when engaged in the Team function and then follow the procedure in step 2 below for major disciplinary action.
 - 2) The chain of command for determining disciplinary action shall be:
 - a) The Coach will evaluate the situation and shall recommend disciplinary action to the Director of Development
 - b) The Director of Development will evaluate the situation and give his/her recommendation, along with the coach's recommendation to the Board of Directors or Executive Committee for action.
 - c) Stated procedures of the OJI Bylaws shall be followed by the Board of Directors or Executive Committee to include a hearing and appeal rights.
 4. Each Team member must be medically qualified to participate in Team events.
 5. Team members must travel and stay with the Team unless other arrangements are made by the team manager for that activity.
- B. Coaches – recommend the following:
1. Must be at least a Nidan in Judo as registered with the OJI.
 2. Must be at least 25 years of age.
 3. Must be certified as a Coach or Teacher by one of the following:
 - a. USA Judo Program
 - b. Other certification programs that are reviewed and approved by the Executive Committee after careful study by the Standards & Certification Committee.
 4. Must be an OJI member in good standing.
 5. Must sign and adhere to the Coach's Code of Conduct and any rules established by the OJI.

RESPONSIBILITIES

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Team
 1. Four weeks prior to the event each Team member must commit to participation in that event. If commitment is not obtained at that time, an alternate may be selected.
 2. Two weeks before each Team competition, each Team member must inform the Coaching Staff, who will assure that the Head Coach or his/her designate is informed, the weight division in which they will be competing. (This requirement may be waived for specific events at the discretion of the coaching staff).
- B. Coaches
 1. Cannot compete nor referee in any tournament or function in which serving as a Coach for the team.

2. Ensures that Team members do not try to lose too much weight to make weight division.
3. Sets and enforces rules for all Team functions.
4. Must know the whereabouts of all members at Team functions through the chaperones.
5. Must make every reasonable effort to provide equal servicing to all Team members at each team function.
6. Must attend all required meetings affecting the Team at Team functions including attending weigh-ins and being on time for warm ups and the start of the tournament.
7. Provide leadership.
8. The Chief Coach for each event is the Chief of Delegation and administers final authority in all matters during Team functions.
9. The Chief Coach delegates responsibilities to Assistant Coaches and chaperones and ensures that duties are carried out properly by the Assistant Coaches and chaperones.
10. The Chief Coach provides an official Technical report of the event (forms to be provided by OJI) within 2 weeks after the event to the Director of Development.
11. The Chief Coach will also act as Manager for the activity unless a separate manager is appointed by the Director of Development.

C. Manager

1. Arranges all transportation and lodging for the Team and Staff.
2. Handles all finances for the activity.
3. Handles all other matters assigned by the Chief Coach.
4. Provides an official financial report, with supporting documentation (receipts, etc.) to the Director of Development within two weeks following the event. (forms to be provided by OJI)
5. Sign and adhere to the Code of Conduct.

D. Chaperones

1. Provide guidance to Team members
2. Carry out the directions of the Chief Coach
3. Know the whereabouts of all Team members in their charge.
4. Sign and adhere to the Code of Conduct.
5. Provide written feedback to the Director of Development on their impression of all event activities.

IV. CONTINUITY OF THE PROGRAM

A. Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors will continuously monitor the program and make changes as felt necessary.
2. The Board of Directors, through the recommendation of the Director of Development, shall select a State Coaching Staff including a Head Coach and four Regional Coaches. The selection will be made at the meeting following the election (or appointment) of each Director of Development and the term

shall be two years (or until a new Director of Development takes over).

B. Coaches

1. Coaches for each activity will be recommended by the State Coaching Staff to the Director of Development for appointment. The State Coaching Staff will make its recommendations from a pool of eligible coaches who have previously been evaluated by the Coaching Staff and found to have met the criteria set forth in this program.
2. There are no term limitations placed on coaches in the pool.