

# NATIONAL JUNIOR OFFICIALS AND REFEREES AWARD SCHEME



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# NATIONAL JUNIOR OFFICIALS AND REFEREES AWARD SCHEME

## 1. OBJECTIVES

- a. To promote a better understanding of the rules by the younger judoka and therefore future senior judoka/coaches.
- b. To promote a better understanding of the way the referee arrives at his/her decisions.
- c. To introduce junior players to, and give them experience of, refereeing and working as a table official so that they:
  - Are better able to understand and appreciate decisions given by senior referees
  - Get a deeper understanding of other aspects of judo rather than just the competitive side
  - Are prepared for the future when it is hoped they will progress into National Referees/ Table Officials.

## 2. ADMINISTRATION

The Junior Official/Referee Award Scheme will be administered by the National Refereeing Commission who will appoint a National Junior Refereeing Co-ordinator,  
The National Junior Refereeing Co-ordinator will put into place the structure of, and promote, the Scheme.

## 3. THE AREA JUNIOR REFEREEING CO-ORDINATOR

A Junior Refereeing Co-ordinator will be appointed to each area. This official will be responsible for the administration of the Junior Officials within his/her area under the directions of the Area Refereeing Co-ordinators /Committee.



### **The duties of the Area Co-ordinator will include:**

- Keeping records of all Junior Officials in their area
- Amending the list of Junior Officials as required
- Keeping records of all Area Junior Officials examinations and results
- Issuing certificates, cards and badges to successful candidates
- Collecting monies from Examiners and forwarding to the Area Treasurer.
- Liaising with Examiners on the organisation of courses and examinations for new and existing Junior Officials
- Liaising with Examiners and co-ordinating activities
- Calling Junior Referees as requested by event organisers
- Producing an annual report, complete with a balance sheet, on the Junior Officials Refereeing Award in his/her area which shall be submitted to the Area Committee and the National Junior Co-ordinator at the end of each year

#### **4. AREA APPOINTED EXAMINERS**

Each Area Committee will, in conjunction with the Junior Officials Refereeing Award Co-ordinator, appoint senior referees as Examiners.

The duties of the Area Examiners will include:

- Liaising with the Area Junior Officials Refereeing Award Co-ordinator on dates, venues, courses and examinations.
- The running of courses, examinations, and seminars
- Completing all paperwork associated with the running of courses and examinations, including a balance sheet, and forwarding to the Co-ordinator.
- Collecting all monies for courses and examinations and forwarding to the Co-ordinator.
- Issuing receipts for all monies taken.

#### **5. REQUIREMENTS FOR EXAMINERS**

To be eligible to be considered as a JUNIOR OFFICIAL / REFEREEING AWARD Examiner the candidate must:

- Have held a National B Referee grade for one year



- Have examined with a qualified BJA Refereeing Examiner on a minimum of two occasions
- Be recommended by his/her Area
- Be approved by the National Refereeing Commission.

## 6. RECOMMENDED JUNIOR OFFICIALS REFEREEING AWARD COURSE AND EXAMINATION FEES

Level 1	£10.00
Level 2	£10.00
Level 3	£10.00
Practical re-take	£ 8.00
Certificates	No charge
Badges	No charge
Cards	No charge

All monies will be retained by the Area.

Badges, certificates and cards are available from the Area Representative or the National Junior Officials Refereeing Award Co-ordinator.

## 7. INFORMATION SHEET FOR JUNIOR OFFICIALS REFEREEING AWARD CO-ORDINATOR

### **Competition Controllers/Organisers/Referees and Grading Examiners**

Where junior referees are to be used at an event it is essential that the following procedures be strictly adhered to at all times to ensure the safety of the players:

- a. The organising of junior referees to attend at events is the responsibility of the Area Co-ordinator after consultation with the Senior Refereeing Co-ordinator in the area/county.
- b. The Junior Officials Refereeing Award Co-ordinator should be notified of any event being organised where junior referees are able to officiate.
- c. Junior Officials will be permitted to work on Clocks /scoreboards at events under supervision qualified official.



**D. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL JUNIOR OFFICIALS OF ANY GRADE BE ALLOWED TO REFEREE ANY CONTESTS WHERE ARMLOCKS OR STRANGLES ARE TO BE USED.**

E When officiating, Junior Officials must wear the correct dress

F. Record books/cards must be signed to verify attendance at an event.

## **8. JUNIOR REFEREES/OFFICIALS DRESS**

The Junior Official must wear the correct uniform when officiating. The uniform will consist of:

- Dark blazer - a navy or dark v necked sweater is acceptable
- White shirt or blouse
- Mid grey trousers
- Dark tie
- Black shoes
- Black socks

The Junior Official must wear the badge corresponding to their refereeing grade on their blazer/sweater.

## **9. DEFINITION OF DIRECT SUPERVISION**

A. At closed club events when Junior Officials are on the mat area, they must be under the direct supervision of a qualified senior referee, or club coach

The supervising referee will always be the most senior qualified referee at the time.

b. When using a junior referee a senior referee will have the right to call matte to stop a contest, when acting as a judge, if a situation develops which he/she considers to be dangerous to the players, or in any other situation which he/she considers warrants this extreme action.

C. A qualified adult referee acting as a judge may, in extreme Circumstances ,overrule a junior referee if they feel that a junior referee has committed a grave error which would affect the result of the contest.



NB

Past experience has shown that the quality of the junior referee is very high. These guidelines should be followed to encourage and improve the standard of these young people.



## 10. JUNIOR OFFICIAL/ REFEREE AWARD STRUCTURE

### Eligibility for the Level 1 Award

To attain the Level 1 Award the candidate must:

1. Be a minimum of 10 years of age
2. Have achieved a minimum grade of 7<sup>th</sup> mon
3. Have attended a course, maximum time 6 hours which is including a 30 minute theory examination paper for Refereeing 45 minute timekeeper paper
4. Have passed a theory examination with a minimum mark of 60% Referee paper and 50% on Timekeepers paper,
5. Have passed a practical examination with a minimum mark of 40%

### LEVEL ONE OFFICIALS AUTHORITY

- A. Level 1 Junior Officials can officiate at their own Club and inter Club Events on their own [up to their own age and grade]*
- B. They may also Referee as a Group of Three including one Senior Referee in attendance at Red Belt Competitions.[at club or county ]*
- C. May also referee at all closed [Modified Rules] Competitions. As part of a team [One Level 1, One Level 3/2 or With a Senior Referee on the mat .*

*[At this level it is recommended that they do half an hour on the mat at one time and no more than 4 hours in total]*

*D Level 1 Junior Officials are also able to operate clocks and scoreboards under the supervision of a qualified senior official.*

**NB.** If the candidate has the ability and satisfies the age/grade requirements they may, with the approval of the National Junior Refereeing Co-ordinator, be promoted to Level two.



## Eligibility for the Level 2 Award

To attain the Level 2 Award the candidate must:

1. Be a minimum of 12 years of age
2. Have achieved a minimum grade of 10<sup>th</sup> mon
3. Have attended a course, maximum time 6 hours which including a 30 minute theory examination.  
45 minute Timekeepers paper 80%
4. Have passed a theory examination with a minimum mark of 70% on Both papers. For table officials
5. Have passed a practical examination with a minimum mark of 50%

### LEVEL TWO OFFICIALS AUTHORITY

*A Level 2 Referees can referee at all Level one Events plus Area Mini Mons and small Junior Opens. [Age and Grade will apply]*

*B There must be two senior referee on the mat with, minimum grade one National C.*

*The Senior Referee will have the right to stop the Contest.*

*Level 2 Junior Officials are also able to operate clocks and scoreboards [if passed timekeepers paper to a pass mark of 75%]*

*Level 2 Referees will only officiate if they have the recommendation of the Junior Officials Refereeing Award Area Co-ordinator.*

*And may be used at area events where the area junior Co-ordinator thinks they can get EXPERIENCE to move to next level [age and grade should be considered ]*

## Eligibility for the Level 3 Award

To attain the Level 3 Award the candidate must:

1. Be a minimum of 14 years of age
2. Have achieved a minimum grade of 13<sup>th</sup> mon
3. Have held the Level 2 Award for 1 year
4. Have attended a course, maximum time 6 hours which including a 30 minute theory examination .
- 5.

6. Have Officiated at 4 area Events operating Clock/Scoreboard.[Can now become a Timekeeper Scorer]  
Have passed a theory examination with a minimum mark of 80%.
- 7 Have passed a practical examination with a minimum mark of 70%

### LEVEL THREE OFFICIALS AUTHORITY

*A Level 3 Referees can referee at all Level 1 and all Level 2 Events*

*B Area Junior Opens in a team of 3 There must be two Senior Referees on the mat with them, minimum grade one Area one National C. [ age and grade ]*

*C At a Red Belt or Mini Mon Club Competition a Level 3 may be in charge of a team. If over the age of 15 any combination [including junior ones and twos] with a senior qualified referee in attendance at mat side]*

*D At the age 16 can take AREA level and 6 months later may take the next level national C*

*Level 3 MAY NOT be used at The Heart of England, Kent International or any other Major Event as a referee.*

*Level 3 Junior Officials are also able to operate clocks and scoreboards as they are over 14 years of age they can be a time keeper scorer at any event*

**UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL ANY JUNIOR REFEREE BE ALLOWED TO REFEREE CONTESTS WHERE ARMLOCKS AND STRANGLES ARE USED.**



## 11. CONTENT GUIDE FOR Junior Officials Refereeing Award COURSES/EXAMINATIONS

This is a guide for all Junior Officials Refereeing Award Course Instructors on the content that should be included in the practical part of each course. The course should be made as interesting as possible with the involvement of course members. Demonstrations and practical refereeing should be used wherever possible.

### LEVEL 1

#### COMMANDS AND SIGNALS

<b>Commands</b>	Hajime Sono Mama Osaekomi Sore Made	Matte Yoshi Toketa
<b>Scores</b>	Yuko Waza ari Ippon	5 points 7 points 10 points
<b>Penalties</b>	Shido 1 Shido 2 Shido 3 Hansoku Make	free warning 5 points against 7 points against 10 points against
<b>Osaekomi times</b>	0 - 14 seconds 15 - 19 seconds 20 - 24 seconds 25 seconds	attack in golden score Yuko Waza-ari Ippon
<b>Equipment</b>	scoreboard/clocks [manual] .flags/bats/audible sound	

#### Referees Signals



All signals are to be covered as in Article 8 (Gestures) of the Contest Rules using demonstrations of the correct technique and held for a minimum of 3 - 5 seconds.

## **POSITION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE REFEREE**

The position of the referee to the players should be 2 - 3 metres in tachi waza and 1 - 2 metres in ne waza. The referee shall generally stay within the contest area (Article 6). The referee must control the players, give the correct decisions know when to call matte and check that the scoreboard is correct.

## **POSITION AND FUNCTION OF THE JUDGES**

The judges shall be seated diagonally opposite each other, outside the contest area.

They should be sitting up straight and prepared to move their chairs if necessary. They shall assist the referee as stated in Article 7.

They will confirm whether techniques on the line are valid (in/out).

They will check that the scoreboard is correct.

## **USE OF THE CONTEST AREA**

Position of the referee in tachiwaza.

When is a technique in/out in both tachiwaza and newaza.

The body rule for sutemi waza.

## **CORRECT BOWING PROCEDURE**

The correct bowing procedure for officials opening and closing of the mat at competitions.

The correct bowing procedure for players at the start and end of the contest.

## **OSAEKOMI**

When osaekomi is on.

When osaekomi is broken.

The position of the referee in relation to the players in osaekomi.

## **PROHIBITED ACTS**



Give a brief introduction to Article 27.

## **ASSESSMENT OF THROWING TECHNIQUES**

What is an attack.

How a referee decides on a particular score.

Criteria for scoring as in Articles 21 - 25

## **USE OF SCOREBOARDS**

And equipment Set up different scores at the end of the contest.

**Nb. THE COURSE SHOULD BE RUN IN SUCH A MANNER THAT FAILURES ARE VERY RARE.**

## **LEVEL 2**

All sections in Level 1 should be included plus the following:

### **JUDOGI INSPECTION**

Procedure for inspection

Size of judogi

Action if judogi does not meet the required condition.

### **JUDGES SIGNALS**

All signals to be covered as in Article 8b

Demonstration of correct technique

### **PROHIBITED ACTS**

A more in depth look at Article 27

Set up a practical situation of the more common infringements

Method of awarding penalties

### **ENTRY INTO NE WAZA**

Cover all sections in Article 16

### **SONO MAMA**



When and how to apply sono mama

When Osaekomi has been called and uke commits a prohibited act

For an injury including when a doctor has to attend a player

## **POSITION OF REFEREES**

Correct position around the contest area in relation to the players and judges.

## **LEVEL 3**

All sections in Levels 1 and 2 should be included plus the following:

## **JUDGES OPINION**

Cover all items in the appendix of Article 7

## **REFEREES AND JUDGES RESPONSIBILITIES**

During the call of hantei.

Techniques coinciding with the time signal (including osaekomi).

Calling ippon or matte in error and placing the players back in the original position if necessary.

Assessment of score when player lands in a bridge.

The awarding of non-combativity.

The difference between non-combativity and excessive defence.

## **PROHIBITED ACTS**

A more in depth look at Article 27.

Setting up practical situations on the more common infringements.

Method of awarding hansoku make.

Demonstrate common dangerous situations and how to handle them eg neck locks and shoulder locks caused by incorrectly or carelessly applied turnover.

## **DECISION ON INJURY, ILLNESS OR ACCIDENT**

All sections in Article 29.

Include signals for calling the doctor onto the mat and for medical examination.