



UNITED WORLD  
**WRESTLING**

REGULATIONS FOR THE  
INTERNATIONAL REFEREEING BODY





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## CHAPTER 1 - OBJECT

### Article 1 - Introduction

These Regulations have as their aim to determine:

- conditions of attribution of the title of international referee
- rights, duties and positions of the international referee
- categories and zone of competence of the international referee
- methods of assessment of improvement of the international referee

They lay down the statute of the body of international refereeing and the obligations which result from it for the people concerned and their National Federations as well as for United World Wrestling. It defines the conditions of use of the refereeing body during Championships and competitions organised by or under the control of United World Wrestling.

## CHAPTER 2 - ATTRIBUTION OF THE TITLE - CONDITIONS

### Article 2 - Competent authority

United World Wrestling is the only qualified body which can give the title of international referee for the sport of wrestling and can issue referees' licences and badges.

### Article 3 - Candidature

Only national referees who possess the highest qualification laid down in the Regulations of their National Federation and who have their country's nationality can be presented as candidates for the international examination by their National Federation.

### Article 4 - Preliminary conditions

Any candidate for the title of international referee must be an individual who have followed and passed a training course in his own country during which he must have covered all the significant matters in the international referee examination programme. He should have minimum 2 years of experience as a national referee. He can be maximum 40 years of age in the calendar year in which he applies for the course. He must have a basic knowledge and communication skills in either English or French language. A referee who has not a sufficient knowledge in English or French will not be selected.

### Article 5 - Conditions of attribution

The title of international referee can be awarded to any candidate who has fulfilled conditions from articles above and who has followed a special training course organised by United World Wrestling, who has satisfied the tests which follow and has satisfactorily refereed an official competition.

However, during that training course, the candidate will have to present his national referee card and provide an authorizing letter written about him by his National Federation.



## Article 6 - Exam

The examining panel for the examination outlined in article 5 is composed of United World Wrestling nominated instructors. The exam consists of:

- a. an oral test on basic fluency in English or French
- b. a written test, consisting of:
  - i. theoretical questions relating to the technical wrestling Regulations
  - ii. pairing tables test
  - iii. test on video examples
- c. a practical test: judgement and refereeing of matches on the mat during an official international competition

Any candidate for the title of referee will have to pay a registration fee and an examination fee fixed by United World Wrestling.

## Article 7 - Nomination

The examination candidate having successfully refereed an official competition will be awarded the title of category III referee.

However, the assigned instructor(s) may decide that an outstanding candidate be immediately awarded a higher category.

It is however specified that a wrestler or an active trainer cannot be allowed to pass an international referee examination during a competition in which he or she is participating.

## CHAPTER 3 - RIGHTS, DUTIES AND POSITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL REFEREE

### Article 8 - Rights

The duly accredited United World Wrestling international referee who meets the requirements of the various Regulations, has the right:

- a. to wear the United World Wrestling badge and the regulatory emblem on his uniform
- b. to be nominated by United World Wrestling to referee international competitions
- c. to be nominated United World Wrestling to act as mat chairman, instructor, supervisor or jury
- d. to be promoted to a higher category, depending on his competence, at the time of the training courses organised for this purpose by United World Wrestling
- e. to receive personally, decorations, diplomas, badges, medals, golden whistle etc.
- f. to receive from event organisers, when he is assigned as neutral referee assigned by United World Wrestling, the reimbursement of accommodation and travelling expenses and to receive an allowance per day for representation expenses (refer to Financial Regulations) for the duration of the competition, plus two days before the competition and one day after the competition, in a convertible currency. However, this provision is not applicable to the Olympic Games and other Games.



- g. to open procedures outlined in the United World Wrestling Disciplinary Regulations in case of dispute he is involved (serious infringement noticed in exercising his/her duties).

## Article 9 - Duties

When working as such, international referees do not represent their country, but are only United World Wrestling nominated referees.

In addition to his duties and being the subject of the provisions applicable to the function of referee as defined in the International Rules of Wrestling, the international referee must:

- a. always be able to present his license, validated for the current year
- b. wear the UWW homologated Uniform
- c. permanently be available to the qualified officials and the mat chairman for the duration of the competition
- d. carry out the tasks which he is given in the pure spirit of justice and impartiality, and demand the integral compliance with the International Rules of Wrestling
- e. lead the national competitions of his Federation and also work as referee at these competitions
- f. be available as often as possible as referee for international competitions he is capable of refereeing

## Article 10 - Permanent ending of function

Besides death, the function of international referee ceases irremediably and the title is withdrawn in the following cases:

- when the referee reaches 60 years of age (note: age limit for Instructors and Supervisors is set to 65 years of age) By example, a referee who is born in 1940 stopped his career the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2000
- resignation of the interested party
- removal from the official list of international referees following the provisions of the United World Wrestling Disciplinary Regulations being applied
- removal of the interested party by his National Federation (note: the Instructors and Supervisors are nominated by United World Wrestling. They are therefore independent from their National Federations and their term ends upon the decision of United World Wrestling)

## Article 11 - Temporary suspension of function - consequences

The international referee who voluntarily ceases his activity or has been removed from the list of referees by his National Federation and who wishes to referee again must pass the examination mentioned in articles 5 and 6 above in order to be able to get back his international category and thus benefit of the corresponding rights.

## Article 12 - Honorary membership

The international referee who participated in 4 senior World Championships or once in the Olympic Games and who is willing to cease his refereeing activity has the possibility of receiving, at the suggestion of his National Federation or of the United World Wrestling Refereeing Commission, the honorary title of honorary referee, giving him the right to a diploma and an honorary referee card.



On presentation of its card, he will have free access to all the competitions organised under United World Wrestling's control (except the Olympic Games and all other Games).

## Article 13 - Particular positions of the international referee

Notwithstanding article 10 above, the title of international referee can be withdrawn on a provisional basis and be temporarily removed from the official list of international referees, in the cases outlined in the United World Wrestling Disciplinary Regulations or if the international referee has not settled his annual licence fee for more than two consecutive years.

The international referee whose licence is not validated for the current year will not be able to referee.

First superior (I S) category international referee will be demoted to the lower category if he does not take part in minimum two control competitions organized by and under United World Wrestling's control during the calendar year. The category I S referee will have to participate in the Senior World Championship and the Senior Continental Championship of their own Continent otherwise he will be downgraded to a lower category. In order to obtain the best category again, he will have to sit and successfully pass the corresponding promotion examination.

Category I referee must take part (minimum) either two international tournaments or one championship organized by and under United World Wrestling's control during the calendar year otherwise he will be downgraded to a lower category. In order to obtain a higher category again, he will have to sit and successfully pass the corresponding promotion examination.

Category II referee have the obligation to participation in at least one International Tournament organized by and under United World Wrestling's control during the calendar year otherwise he will be downgraded. In order to obtain a higher category again, he will have to sit and successfully pass the corresponding promotion examination.

Category III referee have the obligation to participate in at least one International Tournament in calendar year. If he doesn't participate in any International Events during two year period, he will lose his International Category and will be removed from the International Referee list.

The International referee whose refereeing activity is recognised as insufficient or as unsatisfactory is demoted by one category at the suggestion of the Refereeing Commission and by decision of the United World Wrestling Executive Committee.

The referees who were demoted to a lower category needs to work minimum one year in the present category before trying to be promoted again.

## CHAPTER 4 - CATEGORIES - CONDITIONS OF OBTENTION AND ZONE OF COMPETENCE

### Article 14 - Classification

Following the suggestion made by the Refereeing Commission, international referees are classified, by decision of the United World Wrestling Executive Committee, in the categories indicated hereafter, in descending order:

- a. I Superior referee (I S)
- b. Category I referee
- c. Category II referee
- d. Category III referee



Note: New candidates for International Category will no more be able to upgrade to pairing master (PM) category from year 2015. Until the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2017, existing PM Category officials have the possibility to participate in a candidate course in order to try to be Category III referee. These concerned people will have to satisfy the conditions for this course (age limit max. 40 years of age) and they don't have to pay their registration fee for this course. Past this date, all the PM referees will be removed from the International referees' list.

## Article 15 - Conditions for obtaining categories

### a) Candidate Course

The national referee who wishes to obtain the title of international referee must fulfil the conditions described in Article 4 and 5 of these Regulations, attend a Type I course and successfully pass the exam (described in Article 6 of these Regulations). The interested party will have to pay an examination fee in Swiss Francs (see Financial Regulations).

### b) Promotion course

The international referee who wishes to be promoted by one category must attend a course especially set up for this purpose by United World Wrestling (Type II, III and IV) during competitions and pass the exam. The interested party will have to pay an examination fee in Swiss Francs (see Financial Regulations).

The candidate wishing to take promotion course for higher category must work minimum one year in his present category. This includes candidates who were demoted - in order to attend the course for upgrade to previous category the candidate also needs to work minimum one year in the present category.

### c) Control courses

International referees can remain in their category, after decision of the Executive Committee, depending on the marks awarded by the Refereeing Commission during competitions in which they referee. On the basis of the same criteria, they can be demoted.

### d) Selection course for Olympic Games

Only category I S referees may participate in this course, under the conditions laid down in the table "courses for referees" (Appendix). These courses are used to control the level of the referees authorized to work at the senior World Championships and World Cups. They are organized on the occasion of the senior Continental Championships on each continent for the referees of the continent concerned.

Referees who want to participate in this course must obligatorily attend the theoretical part and must referee in the three styles during the whole competition.

### e) Taxes

The following fees are levied at refereeing courses:

- |                                     |                  |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| a) New candidates course (Type I)   | payment of a fee |
| b) Upgrading course (Type II & III) | payment of a fee |
| c) Upgrade course (Type IV)         | payment of a fee |
| d) Control course (Type IV)         | free of charge   |
| e) Selection course (Type V)        | free of charge   |



## Article 16 - Zones of competence

The international referee is qualified to referee according to his category:

- a) **category I S** all competitions under United World Wrestling's control : Olympic Games\*, World Championships and Cups, Continental Championships and Cups, Regional Games and Continental Games (all age groups), Grand Prix and all International Tournaments.
- b) **category I** all the competitions under the United World Wrestling's control except Olympic Games, European Games, senior European Championship and senior World Championship.  
*Exceptions can be only made by United World Wrestling*
- c) **category II** all the international tournaments under the United World Wrestling's control except for the Olympic Games, World Championships and Cups (all age groups) and Continental Championships (all age groups). However they will be authorised to referee at these competitions if a promotion course to category I is organised or if it is specifically stated in the Competition Regulations.
- d) **category III** all the international tournaments under the United World Wrestling's control except for the Olympic Games, World Championships and Cups (all age groups) and Continental Championships (all age groups). However they will be authorised to referee at these competitions if a promotion course to category II is organised or if it is specifically stated in the Competition Regulations.

\* For the Olympic Games, the category I S referees will be selected according to the evaluation received and on the basis of a quota fixed by United World Wrestling on the occasion of a specific exam.

## Article 17 - Means of nominating referees

Any National Federation remains free to choose in the list of its qualified referees the candidate of its choice for Championships and competitions, subject to satisfying imperatively the nature of the competition: article 16 above must be followed, as must the requirements of the Regulations for International Championships and Competitions which lay down the number of referees of one country who can be presented.

At the Olympic Games and Senior World Championship, only referees who are on the list drawn up by the United World Wrestling can work.

## Article 18 - Limitations on the participating number of referees

During official United World Wrestling events, there are limitations on the number of referees from one country allowed to participate at the competition. These limitations differ for various levels of competitions, as follows;

- For the Olympic, Continental Games and Senior World Championships, only the referees on the list drawn and approved by United World Wrestling are allowed to participate
- For the Junior-Cadet-Veterans World Championships, senior World Cups and senior Continental Championships maximum of 1 referee per mat from same country can participate, providing that they satisfy the conditions laid down in Article 16.





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- For all TYPE I - TYPE V official referee courses see the table in APPENDIX - TYPES OF COURSES FOR REFEREES for detailed explanation of maximum number of referees allowed to participate. Only the host country organizing TYPE I - II - III refereeing course is excluded from this limitation providing that they satisfy the conditions laid down in Article 16.
- For all other United World Wrestling International tournaments and competitions maximum of three referees per mat from same country can participate. Only the host country organizing this type of competition is excluded from this limitation.

### Article 19 - International obligations

Although the National Federations remain entirely responsible for their referees who have acquired the international qualification, the composition of the refereeing body planned for the various competitions organised by or under the control of United World Wrestling must meet the following requirements:

- a. In international tournaments where there are three countries or more participating, in addition to the competent referees of participating countries as is mentioned above in article 16, a neutral referee who will work as coordinator and mat chairman, must obligatorily be nominated by United World Wrestling.
- b. If the organiser does not register in the United World Wrestling calendar a competition which is under the United World Wrestling's responsibility and if he does not inform United World Wrestling of its organisation in due time, the organising Federation will be sanctioned as provided in the United World Wrestling General Regulations for International Championships and Competitions, the United World Wrestling Disciplinary Regulations and United World Wrestling Financial Regulations. In addition, the international referees who have accepted to referee the competition will be sanctioned as stipulated in the Regulations in force.
- c. Concerning a match between two nations, United World Wrestling will not delegate a referee, unless the Federations concerned ask for one.
- d. The United World Wrestling nominated referee must provide the competition report for the competition which he referees, within 2 days after the competition by email at the United World Wrestling Headquarters ([sports@unitedworldwrestling.org](mailto:sports@unitedworldwrestling.org)).
- e. The United World Wrestling nominated referees are designated at the beginning of each year by United World Wrestling. However, for international tournaments which do not appear on the calendar, the organisers must ask United World Wrestling to designate referees mentioned in paragraphs a) and b) above, at least three months before the tournament in question. This request must be presented in writing to the United World Wrestling Secretariat. The time limit is reduced to two months if there are just two countries participating (paragraph c), above.
- f. The United World Wrestling nominated referees, when no Technical Delegates are assigned, must control that all participants have a valid licence in order to be able to compete.
- g. The organising federation of international tournaments which are covered by this article and which does not register his international tournaments to the United World Wrestling Calendar will be liable to sanctions as laid down in the Disciplinary Regulations because United World Wrestling won't be able to assign a Neutral referee for this event.
- h. The assigned referee must make sure that the organizer send the results to United World Wrestling by e-mail - address: [sports@unitedworldwrestling.org](mailto:sports@unitedworldwrestling.org) at the end of each session in order to be able to include them immediately in United World Wrestling site as well as the program and the match list for the following day in advance. Moreover, the referee delegate needs to send the complete results to United World Wrestling in the three days which follow the end of the competition.



## CHAPTER 5 - REFERENCE AND IMPROVEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL REFEREES

### Article 20 - Reference

For reference purposes, United World Wrestling keeps a record of the international referees and the evaluation they received. Referees are filed according to their activity and their competence. This facilitates application of the provisions of articles 10 and 13 above.

### Article 21 - Means of control

For the Olympic Games, World and Continental Championships, World and Continental Cups, a reference system has been drawn up and which comprises members of United World Wrestling Bureau and the Refereeing Commission.

International referees who take part in events and competitions organised by their National Federation, under United World Wrestling's control, are examined and evaluated during the events by the designated persons or, depending on the nature of the competition, by the United World Wrestling designated referees (as mentioned above in article 19).

The evaluation and comments are recorded by United World Wrestling and are used to establish the annual classification of international referees.

### Article 22 - Consequences of the technical control

The international referee who is the subject of a complaint for infringement of the officiating rules of wrestling will receive a warning if the complaint is recognised as justified by the competent authority. If the offence is repeated, the referee will be demoted to a lower category. However, if the offence is serious, the referee could be suspended for the duration of the competition or be immediately demoted by the Executive Committee.

The international referee who makes an unjust decision under pressure or in agreement with someone, and who is thereby covered by the provisions of the United World Wrestling Disciplinary Regulations will be disqualified and excluded for life.

Suspension can be imposed during the competition in which the offences were noted.

The final sanction will be the subject of a decision by United World Wrestling Bureau on the basis of the results of an ordered investigation.

### Article 23 - Improvement, courses and examination

National Federations must attach particular importance to national training courses as a means of improvement. Bearing in mind provisions of article 15 above, an international referee will be examined for his improvement and for possible promotion to a higher category during special examinations run by United World Wrestling during competitions indicated for this purpose in the international calendar.

The international referees' exam must take place without regard to the category of the referees concerned and is governed United World Wrestling Refereeing Commission.

It is organised at the same time as an international competition.



It must be preceded by theoretical training in order to standardise the refereeing.

The National Federations which enter candidates for the course must ensure they have entered enough international referees of the correct level to referee the competition concerned. As far as possible, such training courses will take place on the different continents.

## Article 24 - Information during major competitions

Independently of the provisions laid down in article 23 above, in order to obtain the most homogenous refereeing body at major competitions such as the Olympic Games, World Championships and Cups, Continental Games and Championships, a training course for participating referees will obligatorily take place run by the instructors appointed by the Refereeing Commission.

In addition, each day, the person in charge for the refereeing body at the competition will convene the referees, the judges and the mat chairmen to make an analysis of any litigious points which may have occurred.

In addition to the reminder of major refereeing rules, video films on delicate refereeing situations will be showed and the referees will be questioned on their interpretation of these situations.

It is reminded that the referee and the mat chairman cannot be of the same nationality as the competing wrestlers.

## CHAPTER 6 - THE REFEREE

### Article 25 - The Referee

The referee is responsible for the orderly conduct of the bout on the mat, which he must direct according to the Rules.

He must command the respect of the contestants and exercise full authority over them so that they immediately obey his orders and instructions. Similarly, he must conduct the bout without tolerating any irregular and untimely outside interventions.

He must use the international vocabulary to tell his directives.

He shall work in close co-operation with the judge and must carry out his duties in supervising the bout while refraining from any impulsive or untimely interference. His whistle shall begin, interrupt and end the bout.

The referee shall order the return of the wrestlers to the mat after they have left it, or the continuation of the bout in the standing or "parterre" position (on the mat), with the approval of the judge, or failing that, with the approval of the mat chairman.

The referee is required to wear a red wristband on his left arm, and a blue wristband on his right arm. He shall indicate with his fingers the points corresponding to the value of a hold after its execution (if it is valid, if it has been executed within the limits of the mat, and if a wrestler has been put in a danger position, etc.) by raising the arm corresponding to the wrestler who scored.

The referee must never hesitate to:

- Interrupt the bout at exactly the right time, neither too soon nor too late.
- Indicate whether a hold executed at the edge of the mat is valid.
- Signal and announce TOUCHE (fall) after seeking the agreement of the judge, or if this is not possible, of the mat chairman. In order to determine whether a wrestler has actually been pinned to the mat



by both shoulders at the same time, the referee must say the word TOUCHE (fall), raise his hand to secure the confirmation of the mat chairman, strike the mat with his hand and then blow the whistle.

The referee must:

- Not be too close of the wrestlers when they wrestle in a standing position otherwise they won't see their legs but they should be close to them when they are in parterre position.
- Rapidly and clearly order the position in which wrestling must be resumed, when he sends the wrestlers back to the centre of the mat (their feet must be in the central circle).
- Not stand so close to the wrestlers that he obstructs the view of the judges and the mat chairman, particularly if a fall appears imminent.
- Ensure that the wrestlers do not rest during the bout on the pretence of wiping their bodies, blowing their noses, pretending to be injured, etc. In this case, he must stop the bout and ask for a caution (0) to the wrestler at fault and 1 point to his opponent.
- Be able to change his position from one moment to the next, on the mat or around it, and in particular, immediately fall flat onto his stomach to obtain a better view of an imminent fall.
- Be able to stimulate a passive wrestler without interrupting the bout, by standing in such a way as to prevent the wrestler from leaving the mat.
- Be ready to whistle if the wrestlers come too close to the edge of the mat.

The referee is also required to:

- Pay special attention to the wrestlers' legs in Greco-Roman wrestling.
- Require the wrestlers to remain on the mat until the result of the bout is announced.
- In all cases where agreement is necessary, first ask the opinion of the judge at the edge of the mat facing the mat chairman.
- Proclaim the winner at the end of the bout after agreement with the mat chairman.

The referee requests penalties for violation of the Rules or for brutality.

The referee, following the intervention of the mat chairman, should stop the bout and proclaim the winner by technical superiority when there is a difference of 8 points between the two wrestlers in GR and 10 points in FS. In this particular situation, the referee should wait the end of the action (attack or counter-attack).

## CHAPTER 7 - THE JUDGE

### Article 26 - The Judge

The judge is responsible for all the duties stipulated in the general Rules of wrestling.

He must follow the course of the bout very closely without allowing himself to be distracted in any way; he must award points for each action, and mark them on his score sheet, in agreement with the referee or mat chairman. He must give his opinion in all situations.

Following each action, and on the basis of the referee's indications (which he compares with his own evaluation) or, failing this, on the basis of the mat chairman's indications, he records the number of points



awarded to the action in question, and enters the results on a scoreboard placed beside him. This scoreboard must be visible to both the spectators and wrestlers.

The judge verifies and signals the fall (TOUCHE) to the referee.

If, during the bout, the judge notices something that he feels he should bring to the referee's attention because the latter was not able to see it or did not notice it (a fall, illegal hold, passive position, etc.), the judge is obliged to do so by raising the bat of the same colour as the singlet of the wrestler in question, even if the referee has not asked for his opinion. In all circumstances, the judge must call the referee's attention to anything that seems to him abnormal or irregular in the course of the bout or in the conduct of the wrestlers.

The judge must, moreover, sign the score sheet handed to him upon receipt, and at the end of the bout, must clearly record on the score sheet the result of the bout by distinctly crossing out the name of the loser and writing in the name and country of the winner.

The decisions of the referee and judge are valid and enforceable without the intervention of the mat chairman if they are in agreement - except for proclamation of **fall** and victory by technical superiority, in which case the mat chairman is required to give his opinion and in case of consultation or challenge.

The judge's score sheet must accurately indicate the time at which a bout ends in the case of victory by a fall, technical superiority, withdrawal, etc.

To make it easier for the judge to supervise the bout, particularly in a delicate position, he is authorised to change positions, but only along the edge of the mat over which he has control.

He must also indicate by underlining, the last action scored which can determine the winner.

Cautions for fleeing the mat, illegal holds, or brutality will be noted by an 'O' in the column of the wrestler at fault.

The judge is really active during the ordered parterre position and helps the referee to determine the wrestler in fault when the hold is not executed in a proper way.

## CHAPTER 8 - THE MAT CHAIRMAN

### Article 27 - Appointment

In compliance with the International Wrestling Rules stipulating the forming of an officiating body required for the control of wrestling matches, the referee delegate of the current competition will assign the mat chairman, judge and referee.

The mat chairman will be selected from the higher referee category who participate in the event.

The Neutral referee assigned for the International Tournament will be the mat Chairman during the finals.

During the Championships, the mat Chairman is assigned by the Chief of the Refereeing Commission or his substitute.

### Article 28 - Position

The body of mat chairmen is a body formed of specialists subordinate to the person in charge for the refereeing body, coming under the United World Wrestling Executive Committee.

Nominated according to their competences, the interested parties must swear an oath of impartiality and honesty, and are the sworn United World Wrestling referees.



## Article 29 - Technical functions

The mat chairman, whose functions are very important, shall assume all the duties provided for in the Wrestling Rules and must:

- Note that all the requirements to begin a match are met
- Control the work of the timing clerk
- Ensure that all referees are always present near the mats
- Supervise the match and note all the actions
- Co-ordinate the work of the referee and the judge
- Follow the course of the bouts very carefully, without allowing himself to be distracted in any way, and to evaluate the behaviour and action of the other officials according to the Rules

In the event of disagreement between the referee and judge, his task is to settle the issue in order to determine the result, the number of points and the falls.

In no case may the mat chairman be the first to give an opinion, he must wait for the opinion of the referee and judge, and he is not entitled to influence the decision.

The mat chairman's approval must absolutely be sought before granting a fall.

The mat chairman may decide to interrupt the bout in case of a serious mistake made by the referee and/or the judge.

He may also interrupt the bout if a serious scoring mistake is made by the referee and judge. In such case, he must ask for a consultation. If the mat chairman does not obtain majority during the consultation, he must stand for either the referee or judge. This consultation does not alter the wrestler's right to the challenge.

During a bout, when the coach considers that a blatant refereeing mistake has been made against his wrestler and calls for a challenge, the mat chairman must wait for the action to go to neutral and stop the match. If the challenge is confirmed by the wrestler concerned, the Jury of Appeal will review the action and give their decision. If the refereeing body was right, the mat chairman must make sure that no other challenge will be granted to the wrestler in question during the remaining of the match.

When a challenge is approved, the Mat Chairman can't speak with the Jury of Appeal during the procedure.

## Article 30 - Specific competences

The United World Wrestling mat chairman is competent in particular circumstances and situations as described below:

- He takes due note of all the irregularities recorded and makes his observations and remarks to the head of the refereeing body who submits them to the Refereeing Commission and to the United World Wrestling Bureau.
- Possibly, he can propose the immediate suspension of the judge or of the referee in case of irregularity of serious infringement; he gives his opinion on the ranking of international referees.



## CHAPTER 9 - THE JURY OF APPEAL

### Article 31 - Appointment

During the major competitions (Olympic Games, Continental Games, Other Games, World Championships and Cups, Continental Championships and GGP) United World Wrestling will assigned Supervisors as Member of the Jury of Appeal. If the number of supervisors are not sufficient for the competition, the Chief of the Refereeing Commission, the instructor or the neutral referee assigned by United World Wrestling will select the best officials among the participants' referees in order to have 2 members per mat.

It is comprised of two (2) persons selected among the knowledgeable refereeing people according to the different matches and wrestlers' nationality - The Jury of Appeal group members cannot act as such during the bouts where the members of refereeing body or the competitors are from the same country as the Jury of Appeal group member.

One member of the Jury of Appeal will be appointed as coordinator and will be in charge of announcing the Jury's decisions on behalf of all. There is one Jury of Appeal per mat.

For the other competitions (tournaments, Grand Prix...), the Jury of Appeal will be selected by the instructor or the neutral referee assigned by United World Wrestling from the best referees who participate in the event.

### Article 32 - Responsibilities

The Jury of appeal is responsible for controlling that all rules governing a wrestling match have been applied by the refereeing body before the winner of the period or the match can be declared by the mat chairman.

### Article 33 - Role

If the Jury of appeal notices that a serious administrative, timing or scoring mistake has been made, the coordinator must bring it to the mat chairman's attention and ask for its rectification. If the Jury of appeal notices that the mat chairman did not stop the match further to a challenge request, the coordinator must ask him to do so immediately after the action is completed.

When the action is reviewed the Jury of Appeal cannot speak with the Refereeing Body. The decision should be taken unanimously by the Jury of Appeal, no further appeal will be possible.

A complete set of red, blue and white paddles must be made available in order for its decision to be seen by everyone.

No further appeal can be lodged to the United World Wrestling Bureau, CAS, or any other court once a decision has been made by the refereeing body (agreed upon by the mat chairman) or by the Jury of appeal.

The United World Wrestling Bureau can eliminate a member of the refereeing body or Jury of appeal at any time if it deems that a serious mistake in the application of the rules or in the decision of a challenge has been made.

The Supervisors will also be in charge of assessing the referees' work and submitting its written evaluations to United World Wrestling.



## Article 34 - Penalties against the Refereeing Body

The United World Wrestling Bureau, which constitutes the supreme jury, shall have the right, after the report of the competition delegates, to take the following disciplinary measures against the official(s) technically at fault:

- Give the official(s) concerned a caution
- Suspension for one or more session
- Withdraw the official(s) from the competition
- Demote the official(s) to a lower category
- Order a temporary suspension
- Order a final dismissal

## Article 35 - Rewards for the Refereeing Body

### a) Objective

Considering as an essential elements to all wrestling competitions, the neutral referees must acquire more and more knowledge, be honest and blameless.

In order to stimulate the work and the development of the international refereeing body, United World Wrestling sets up a system reward.

This system, while being educational instruments, will annually reward those who will be the best in the world in their particular field.

### b) Nature of the reward

On the occasion of each Senior World Championship or Olympic Games, will be awarded:

- 1 gold whistle per year, based on the performance during the year

This award will be given at the World Championship or the Olympic Games, as it is the last major event of the year.

## CHAPTER 10 - OTHER PROVISIONS

## Article 36 - Scope of regulations

International referees depend on the Financial Regulations with regard to their financial obligations and on the Disciplinary Regulations with regard to sanctions and penalties.

## Article 37 - Distinctive insignia

International referees in all categories have a special insignia.

## Article 38 - Field of application

The provisions of these Regulations apply to all the international referees who are regularly qualified by United World Wrestling and to all the affiliated National Federations, and more particularly with regard to their obligations of education, further training and retraining of their international referees.





It is recommended that the National Federations follow the spirit of these Regulations so that their referees offer quality refereeing which conforms to the United World Wrestling Rules and Regulations.

## Article 39 - Miscellaneous

In the event of a question concerning the interpretation of any of the articles in these Regulations, only the United World Wrestling Bureau is qualified to interpret them. In addition, the same Bureau has the right, with a view to the Constitution, to make any changes it deems necessary in order to improve the smooth running of international refereeing.

## APPENDIX - TYPES OF COURSES FOR REFEREES

Type	Description of the course	Competition	Participation fee	Referees authorised to participate	Max number of courses	Duration (in days)
I	Course for new candidates	1 per Continent	CHF 100.- Per Person	Max 3 referees per country and per mat	5	3
II	promotion from category III to category II	1 per Continent		Max 2 referees per country and per mat	5	2
III	Promotion from category II to category I	1 per Continent		Max 2 referees per country and per mat	5	2
IV	Annual control for category I and promotion to category I S	During Junior World Championship, Senior Continental Championships (Except Europe), Junior and Cadet Continental Championships for all continents	CHF 100.- for promotion	Max 1 referee per country and per mat	5	1
V	Annual control for category I S and selection course for Olympic Games	During all Senior World and Continental Championships and Olympic Qualifying tournaments	No fee	According to the United World Wrestling guidelines and Regulations	2	1

N.B

- All category I S referees have to participate in the course "Type V" organize in their continent during the Senior Continental Championship and they have to participate in the Senior World Championship. During the Olympic Year they have to participate in at least one Qualifying Event (Continental or World Qualifying Event).
- If a category III referee don't participate in at least one International Tournament during a period of two consecutive years he will lost his International Category.
- During the Asian, American, African and Oceania Continental Championships, the countries which have no category I S referees can send their **highest** qualified United World Wrestling referees.
- For all types of courses, the participants must show a written attestation from their National Federation.



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