



ILLEGAL MOVES BY AGE AND CATEGORY

	4 to 12 yr	13 to 15 yr	16 to 17 yr & Adult to Senior 5 white belt	Adult to Master 6 blue & purple belts	Adult to Master 6 brown & black belts	
1	●					Submission techniques stretching legs apart
2	●	●				Choke with spinal lock
3	●	●				Straight foot lock
4	●	●				Forearm choke using the sleeve (Ezequiel choke)
5	●	●				Frontal guillotine choke
6	●	●				Omplata
7	●	●				Triangle (pulling head)
8	●	●				Arm triangle
9	●	●				Lock inside the closed guard with legs compressing kidneys or ribs
10	●	●	●			Wrist lock
11	●	●	●			Single leg takedown while the attacking athlete has his head outside his opponents body.
12	●	●	●	●		Bicep slicer
13	●	●	●	●		Calf slicer
14	●	●	●	●		Knee bar
15	●	●	●	●		Toe hold
16	●	●	●	●	●	Slam
17	●	●	●	●	●	Spinal lock without choke
18	●	●	●	●	●	Heel hook
19	●	●	●	●	●	Locks twisting the knees.
20	●	●	●	●	●	Scissor Takedown
21	●	●	●	●	●	In straight foot lock, turning in the direction of foot not under attack.
22	●	●	●	●	●	In toe hold, applying outward pressure on the foot
23	●	●	●	●	●	Bending fingers backwards
24	●	●	●	●	●	Grab the opponents belt and throws him to the floor on his head when defending a single leg situation while his opponents head is on the outside of his body.
25	●	●	●	●	●	Suplex takedown technique, landing with the opponent's head or neck on the ground.
26	●	●	●	●	●	Knee Reaping

KNEE REAPING

26 Knee Reaping

Knee reaping is characterized by when one of the athletes places his thigh behind the leg of his opponent and passes his calf on top of the opponent's body above the knee, placing his foot beyond the vertical midline of the opponent's body and applying pressure on his opponents knee from the outside, true inside, while keeping the foot of the leg at risk stuck between his hip and armpit.

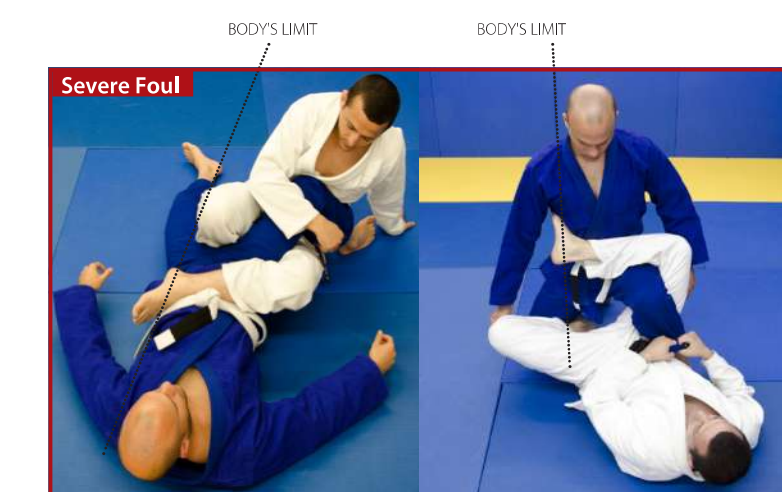
It is not necessary for one of the athletes to hold the foot of his opponent in order for the foot to be considered caught or stuck.

For purposes of this rule, when one athlete is standing and bearing their weight on foot of the same leg as the knee in danger, the foot will be considered caught or stuck.

SEVERE FOUL

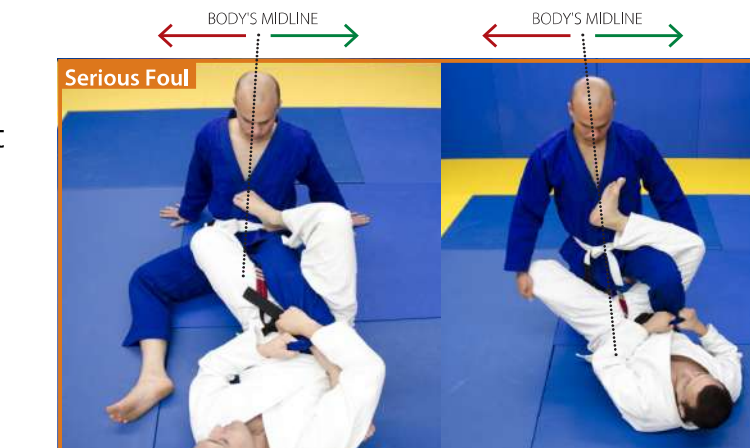
When the athlete executes the movement in the characteristics mentioned above, with their foot crossing the vertical midline of the opponent's body.

When either of the athletes have a submission hold, it will be considered a severe foul for the athlete crossing his foot in the characteristics mentioned above.



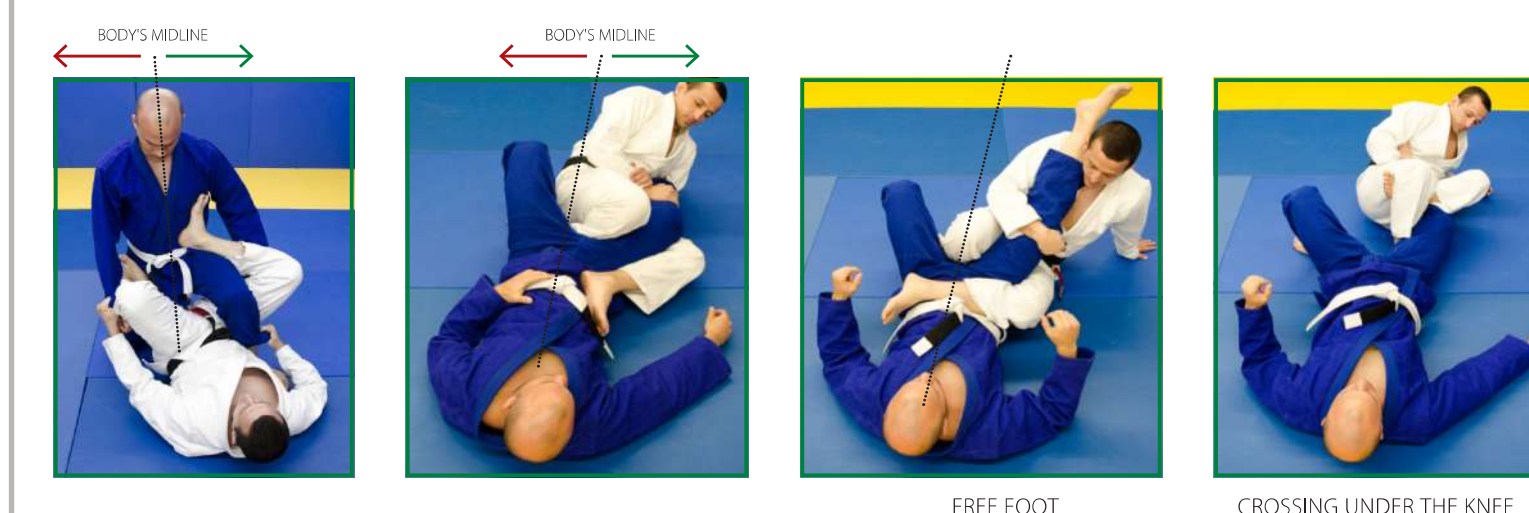
SERIOUS FOUL

When the athlete executes the movement in the characteristics mentioned above, moving his foot across the vertical midline of the opponent's body. The referee shall stop the match, return the position if permitted and issue a penalty to the athletes before restarting the fight.



NORMAL SITUATION

not considered fouls:



SERIOUS FOUL WHITE BELTS, ALL AGE GROUPS

In the white belt division, it is forbidden for an athlete to jump into closed guard while their opponent is standing. When this movement occurs, the referee will stop the match and restart with both athlete's standing at the center of the mat.