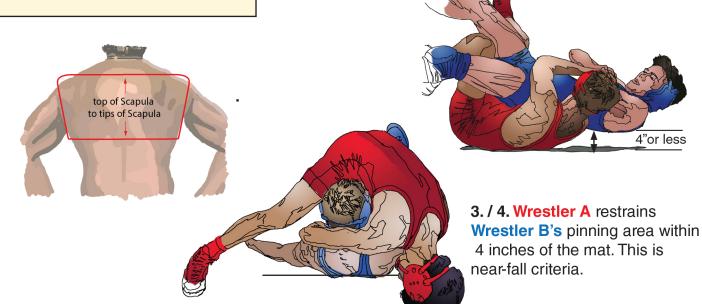


Rule 5-11-2a: Criteria for a near-fall occurs when any part of both shoulders or both scapulae of the defensive wrestler are held within 4 inches of the mat or less; or when one shoulder or scapulae of the defensive wrestler is touching the mat and the other shoulder or scapulae is held at 45 degrees or less with the mat; or when the defensive wrestler is held in a high bridge or on both elbows.

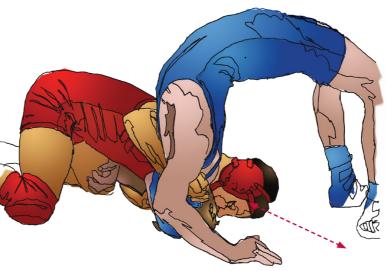


2. Wrestler A restrains Wrestler B at or below a 45° angle while the other shoulder is held in contact with the mat. 2 continuous seconds earns a 2-point NF, 3-continuous seconds earn 3-point NF, 4 continuous seconds earns a 4-point NF.





1. Wrestler A restrains **Wrestler B** in a high bridge. This is one of the four criteria and near-fall shall be counted.



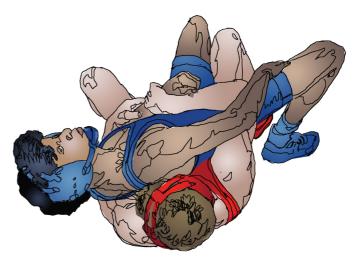
2. Wrestler B is posted on one elbow, above 4-inches and greater than a 45° angle **do not meet near-fall criteria**,



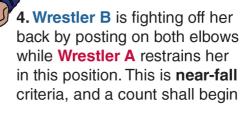
support on

elbows

and a *near-fall count may not be*



3. The intent of a near-fall is that the offensive wrestler is near scoring a fall. A fall cannot be scored while laying on the chest of the offensive Wrestler A. Therefore, this situation does not meet near-fall criteria, and cannot be counted.



SECTION 15 INBOUNDS:

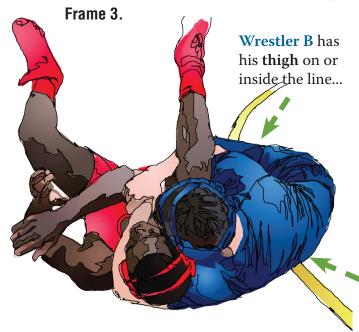
RULE 5-15-1 Contestants

are considered to inbounds

Near Fall: Inbounds

Frame 1 & 2: Based on new inbound **rule 5-15-**1, this pair of wrestlers are inbounds as there is **one-point of contact** with the feet and hip in or on the out of bounds circle. Wrestling may continue if safety issues make it allowable.

Frame 1. Out of bounds line a foot inside would be considered a 1 point of contact 1 point of contact of either wrestler is inside or on the boundary line."

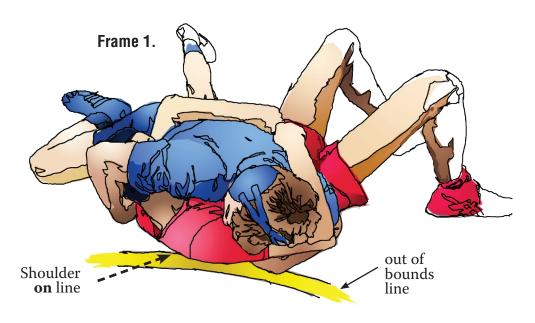


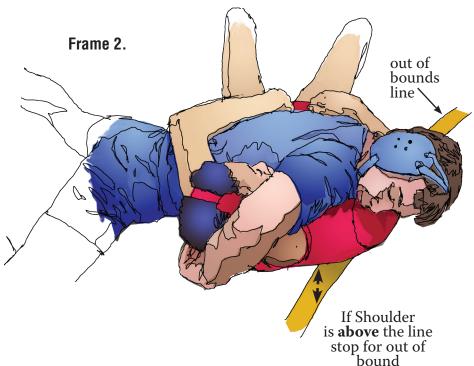
Frame 3. Here it is easy to see
Wrestler B's hip and thigh are inside
or on the boundary line which counts
as 1-point of contact; they are
inbounds and wrestling may continue.

...**hip** is also on the line



Frame 1: Both wrestler A and wrestler B are completely out of bounds with wrestler A on his back while his right shoulder/ scapula held down the mat over or on the OB line. Near fall can be counted when any part of wrestler's A's shoulder is on the OB line. Any part of one shoulder or scapula shall be considered one-point of contact inbounds.





Frame 2: Both wrestler A and wrestler B are completely out of bounds with wrestler A on his back while his right shoulder / scapula is held above the OB line. Near fall cannot be counted when any part of wrestler's A's shoulder is above the mat.

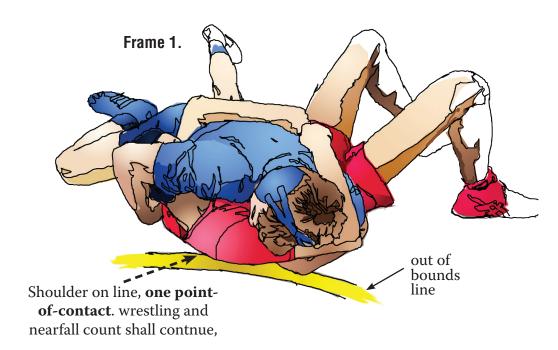
There is **no point of contact** of either wrestler touching the inbounds portion of the mat. They are both out of bounds.

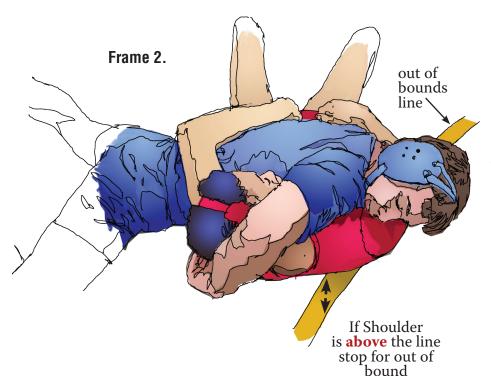


Frame 1: Both Wrestler A and Wrestler B are completely out of bounds with Wrestler A on his back while his right shoulder/ scapula held down the mat over or on the OB line. Near fall can be counted when any part of Wrestler's A's shoulder is on the OB line. Any part of one shoulder or scapula shall be considered one-point of contact as inbounds.

SECTION 15 INBOUNDS:

RULE 5-15-c Near-fall points or fall shall be earned only while a point-of-contact of either wrestler is in bounds.





Frame 2: There is **no** point of contact of either wrestler touching the inbounds portion of the mat. They are both outof bounds.