Supporting Points – Review the following to help get consistency throughout the state.

1. No control. Both legs would have to be secured for a takedown. Two SP’s (knees) are down on the mat inbounds. Allow the wrestler the opportunity to secure the other leg.

2. No takedown. No SP’s are inbounds. (toes, feet, heels are not usual SP’s when on the mat) The toes may have finished inbounds but only one leg is secured. Match must be stopped immediately. No time is allowed to secure the other leg.

3. Takedown. Two SP’s (hands) are down on the mat, inbounds, beyond reaction time. The hands may or may not bear the majority of weight. 5-25-1, 5-15-2

4. Takedown. Both legs are secured AND the toes/feet of the scoring contestant finish down on the mat inbounds. 5-25-3

5. No takedown. Only one SP is inbounds 5-25-3

6. No takedown. The scoring contestant did not finish with the toes inbounds. Red has only one knee inbounds. (feet/toes/heels are not usual SP’s) 5-25-3
Supporting Points – Review the following to help get consistency throughout the state.

7. **Takedown.** A TD shall be earned if 2 supporting points remain inbounds at all times. The scoring wrestler is not “down on the mat” so his SP’s are his feet (other SP’s are holding his opponent.) Once the takedown is awarded the wrestlers would be out of bounds, only the hand would now be a SP. 5-15-2

8. Wrestling will continue. Two SP’s (knees) are down on the mat inbounds. The top wrestler will be given the opportunity to turn his opponent. If there is no action, restart the wrestlers.

9. Out of bounds. 100% of reds SP’s are his shoulders and scapula when in a near fall situation. Reds feet/toes/heels are never SP’s when in NF or “down on the mat”. 5-15-2b

10. Out of bounds! A TD or reversal may be awarded if toes finish inbounds as shown. No NF points may be awarded unless they were earned prior to the knees going out of the cylinder. 5-22-2, 5-25-3, 5-15-2c,

11. Red is in NF criteria with a shoulder or scapula above the line. In this situation, any part of the shoulder or scapula is considered to be all the SP’s. A NF/fall may be earned.

12. In this situation, when any part of the defensive wrestler’s shoulder or scapula is on or inside the line, it is considered to be all the SP’s. A NF or fall may be earned. If either shoulder or scapula come out of criteria, they are then out of bounds. 5-15-2b
Supporting Points – Review the following to help get consistency throughout the state.

13. Out of bounds. One SP is in bounds (knee). The foot is over the line. The entire foot must be in.

14. Out of bounds. No SP’s are inbounds down on the mat. The feet are not considered SP’s when “down on the mat”.

15. Inbounds. Two SP’s are inbounds. (hand and knee). Wrestling may continue. If no action at the edge of the mat- restart!

16. Out of bounds. Only one SP (knee) is in bounds. If this were an attempt at a TD, – no TD would be earned!

17. Stop the match! Out of bounds! 100% of the defensive wrestlers’ SP’s are the shoulders and scapula, and they are out of bounds.

18. It appears that the knees of red are down on the mat. Two SP’s are in – Wrestlers are inbounds, and points may be earned.
Supporting Points – Review the following to help get consistency throughout the state.

19. Inbounds! A TD or reversal would be earned in this situation. The buttocks are SP’s.

20. Out of bounds! The side of the thigh is a SP, but only part of the buttocks is inbounds. Therefore only one SP is in bounds.