

COACHES TUTORIAL



GENERAL RULES OVERVIEW





Lifts:

■ SQUAT

■BENCH

■ DEADLIFT

Score

- Best lift for each added together for a TOTAL.
- **■** Ex:

Squat:

Att:1		Att. 2	2	Att: 3		
300	Y	320		350	Y	

Bench:

Att:1		Att. 2	2	Att: 3		
205	V	220	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	245	Y	

Deadlift:

Att:1		Att. 2	2	Att: 3		
320	$\overline{\mathbf{Y}}$	350	V	400	×	

LIFTER SCORE



945



Weight Classes

12 TOTAL WEIGHT CLASSES

BOYS

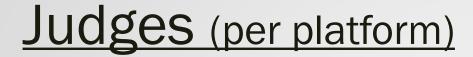
114	123	132	148	165	181	198	220	242	275	308	SHW	

GIRLS

97	105	114	123	132	148	165	181	198	220	259	SHW
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Lifter must weigh less than or equal to their actual weight or elect to lift in the next higher weight class

Example: Lifter A weighs 146.4 – Must lift at 148 or can elect to lift at 165.

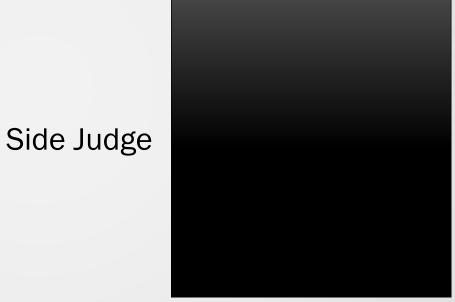




3 Judges

- Chief
- Side
- Side

Chief Judge



Side Judge

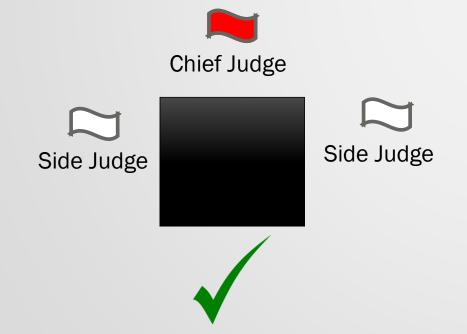


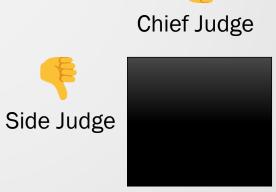
<u>Judges</u>

Lights/Flags/Thumbs

Good Lift = Two Whites







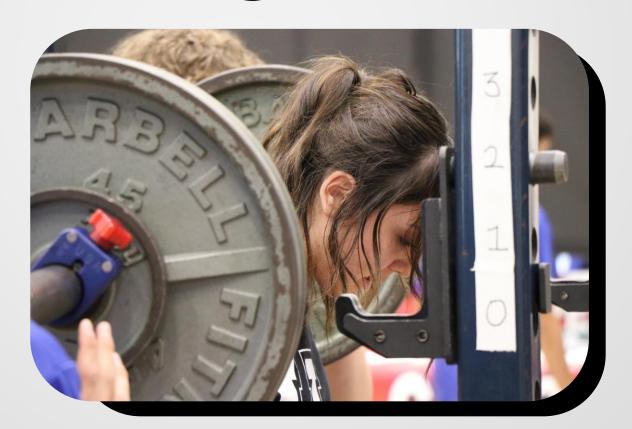




SQUAT/BENCH/ DEADLIFT



SQUAT







KEY POINT

 Must bend the knee and lower the body until the TOP SURFACE OF THE LEGS AT THE HIP JOINT IS LOWER THAN THE TOP OF THE KNEES.

- Judges Command
 - Commencement of Lift: "SQUAT" (downward hand movement)
 - Completion: "RACK" (backward movement of arm)



SQUAT





- Failure to observe the Chief Judges Signals (commencement or completion)
- Double bouncing (more than one ascending and descending motion through the lift)
- Failure to assume upright position (commencement/completion)
- Shifting of the feet laterally/backwards/forwards during the lift
- Failure to bend knees/lower body until the top surface of the legs at the hip joint is lower than the top of the knees.
- Changing bar position after commencement.
- Contact with the bar by spotters between judges' signals
- Failure to make a bona fide attempt to rack the barbell

*NOTES

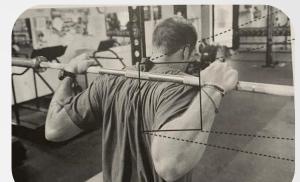
- Unintentional contact of elbows/bar supports is permitted if there is no support that might aid the lifter.
- Inadvertent steps after the prior to commencement/after completion of the lift is permitted.



SQUAT (useful information)

BAR PLACEMENT

- Low Bar
- High Bar
 - *Both are legal and acceptable





High Bar

Low Bar

COACHING CUES

 Coaching is allowed off the platform







SQUAT (SPOTTERS)

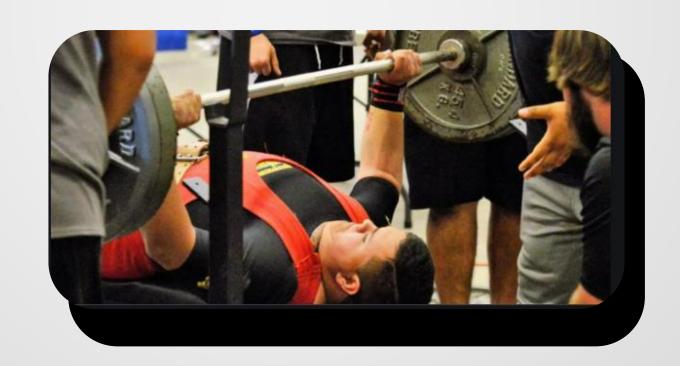
-No less than 3 and no more than 5







BENCH PRESS





BENCH PRESS

- KEY POINT(s)
 - The lifter must lower the bar and hold it MOTIONLES.
 - The bar must be pressed upwards with the ELBOWS FULLY LOCKED.

- Judges Command
 - Commencement of Lift: "PRESS"
 - Completion: "RACK"





FULL LOCKOUT



BENCH PRESS

REASONS FOR DISQUALIFICATION OF LIFT



- Failure to observe the Chief Judges Signals (commencement or completion)
- Any change in the elected position after the "Press" command and prior to the "Rack" command.
 - Head/shoulder/buttocks breaking contact with the bench
 - Feet not remaining flat and or moving from their original point of contact
 - Lateral movement of hands on the barbell
- Heaving, bouncing, or sinking the bar after the motionless pause when the "Press" command is given.
- Any downward movement of the bar during the Press.
- Pronounced uneven lockout during execution of the lift.
- Contact of the lifter's feet with the bench/supports
- Intentional contact with the bar by the spotters or receiving assistance.
- Bar contacting the belt.

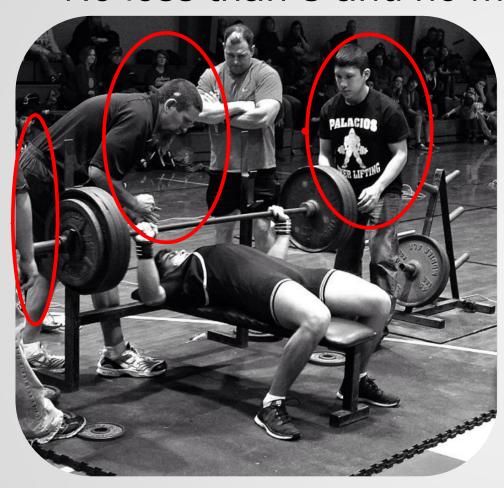
*NOTES

- Unintentional contact of bar supports is permitted if there is no support that might aid the lifter.
- The platform can be elevated through the use of a box or plate not exceeding 18" X 18" not higher than 7"
 - *The entire foot must be on the box or plate.

Bench Press (SPOTTERS)

-No less than 3 and no more than 5





MIX GRIP HAND OFF



CLOSE PROXIMTY TO THE BAR. DO NOT TOUCH UNLESS NECESSARY





DEADLIFT



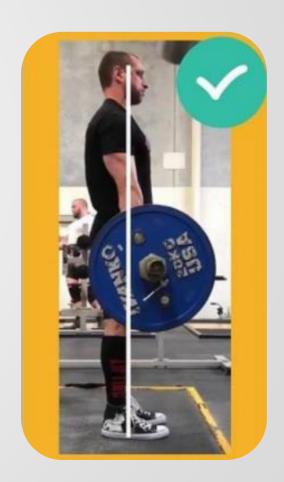


DEADLIFT

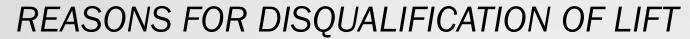
KEY POINT

 On completion of the lift, the knees, hips, and shoulders shall be locked in a straight position and the lifter is standing erect.

- Judges Command
 - Commencement of Lift: No Command (hand up)
 - Completion: "DOWN" (downward movement of arm)



DEADLIFT





- Failure to observe the Chief Judge's signals at the completion of the lift
- Any DOWNWARD movement of the bar before it reaches the final position prior to the "Down" command.
- Failure to stand erect with hips fully locked and shoulders in an upright position
- Failure to lock the knees at the completion of the lift.
- Supporting the bar on the thigs during the performance of the lift.
- Upward and downward "jerking" of the bar also known as "hitching"
- Stepping backward, forward, or lateral movement of the foot.
- Replacing the bar with downward force or dropping the bar.

*NOTES

- Rocking the feet between the ball and heel is permitted given the feet return the original position.
- Shaking under maximum exertion during the deadlift is not necessarily a cause for disqualification.



DEADLIFT (useful information)

Sumo vs Conventional

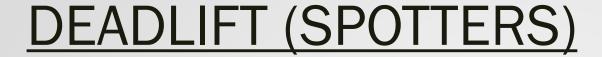
- Both stances are legal and permitted.

Conventional



Sumo







-The spotter will stand behind the lifter, on or off the edge of the platform, to assist the lifter if they begin to lose control or fall.

