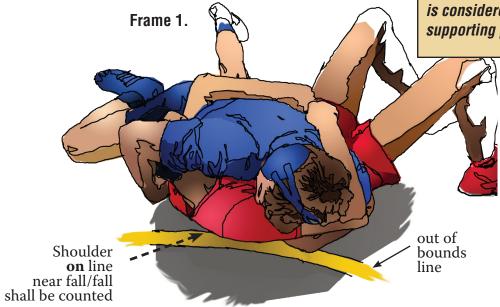


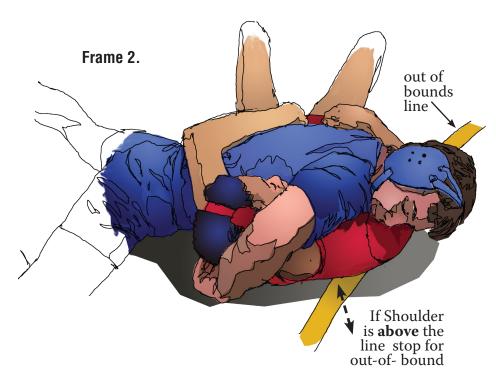
Frame 1: Wrestler B is completely out of bounds while holding wrestler A on his back while his right shoulder / scapula are down on the out-of bounds line. Near fall shall be counted when any part of wrestler's A's shoulder is on the out-of-bounds line.

Any part of one shoulder or scapula is considered all supporting points necessary to be inbounds to continue wrestling.

SECTION 15 INBOUNDS:

RULE 5-15-2b when the defensive wrestler is on their back while the supporting points of either wrestler are inbounds wrestling shall continue. In this situation any part of the defensive wrestler's shoulder or scapula is considered to be all the supporting points.





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 out-of-bounds line.

Near fall cannot be counted when any part of wrestler's A's shoulder is above the mat.

There are no supporting points inbounds to continue.