



The IOF Jury System

Agenda

- Jury appointment and composition
- Mandate
- Complaints
- Protests
- Appeals
- Differences between protest and appeal
- IOF advisers in the jury system

Goal of the session: to know the principals of the IOF jury system

Jury Appointment And Composition

- All events that are organised under the umbrella of the IOF competition rules have a jury
- The IOF decides for which events it shall appoint the jury. If the IOF is not appointing the jury, the federation of the organiser shall appoint the jury (29.2)
- The jury shall consist of 3 or 5 voting members
 - WOC 5 members
 - WC, JWOC, WMOC, WRE 3 members
 - WOC, WC, JWOC, WMOC: members must be from different federations
 - WRE: members shall be from different federations, if possible
 - WOC, JWOC: no jury member from the organising federation
 - WC, WMOC: one jury member shall be nominated by the organising federation
- The organiser has the right to participate in the jury meetings but has no vote

Mandate

- A jury is appointed to rule on protests (29.1)
- The IOF EA is a member of the jury. She/he shall lead the jury but has no vote (29.3).
- Any protest shall be made to a member of the jury ... (28.3)
 - EA is often better known and easier accessible than other jury members
 - The EA shall under no circumstance decide on behalf of the organiser. She/he shall advise, point to the relevant rules
- The jury is competent to rule only if all members are present. In urgent cases preliminary decisions may be taken if a majority of the jury members agree on the decision. (29.6)
- If a jury member declares him- or herself prejudiced or if a jury member is unable to fulfil his or her task, the IOF adviser shall nominate a substitute. (29.7)
- Decisions of the jury are final (29.9)

Complaints

- A complaint can be made about infringements of these rules or the organiser's directions (27.1)
- Complaints can be made by team officials or competitors (27.2)
- Any complaint shall be made in writing to the organiser as soon as possible. A complaint is adjudicated by the organiser. The complainant shall be informed about the decision immediately. (27.3)
- There is no fee for a complaint (27.4)
- The organiser may set a time limit for complaints. Complaints received after this time limit will only be considered if there are valid exceptional circumstances which must be explained in the complaint. (27.5)

Protests

- A protest can be made against the organiser's decision about a complaint (28.1)
- Protests can be made by team officials or competitors (28.2)
- Any protest shall be made in writing to a member of the jury no later than one hour after the organiser has announced the decision about the complaint (28.3)
- There is no fee for a protest (28.4)

Appeals

- An appeal may be made against infringements of the IOF competition Rules if a jury is not yet set up, or if the event is over and the jury has dispersed (30.1)
- An appeal may only be made by Federations (30.2)
- An appeal shall be made in writing to the IOF Event Adviser appointing body as soon as possible (30.3)
- There is no fee for an appeal (30.4)
- Decisions about an appeal are final (30.5)
- The IOF Council shall deal with the appeal (30.6)

Differences Between Protest And Appeal

- A protest is dealing with a specific event
- A protest can only be filed after a complaint
- Protests can be filed by team officials or competitors only
- The protest is handed over to a jury member (e.g. EA)
- Protests are treated by a temporary jury
- An appeal is not always dealing with specific events but rather with general rules infringements, however, exceptions are possible
- An appeal can be filed at any time (outside an event), no prior decision required
- An appeal may only be made by Federations
- An appeal is send to the EA appointing body
- Appeals are considered by IOF bodies, i.e. Council, commissions