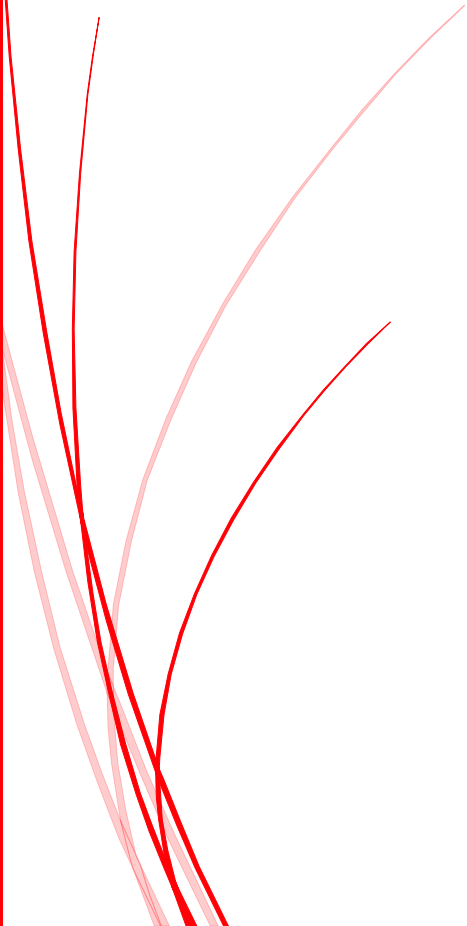


*This is an outcome of the JJEU Expert Technical Meeting No. 2 and it is under JJIF evaluation and approval –
more details at the JJEU GA in Bucharest, Romania, May 30, 2019*

6.1.2019

Challenge and Appeal

For JJIF Tournaments



1 Challenge and Appeal

There are two possibilities to oppose against the outcome of a fight or a situation in a fight.

A CHALLENGE shall lie against any breach of the competition rules which could have reasonably changed the outcome of the contest and are happening between the start and the end of a single flight. A challenge cannot be made after the fight has ended by the referee, but only during the ongoing fight, as defined in Section 1.2.2.

An APPEAL shall lie against any part of the competition rules, which are not challengeable. It shall be made after the fight has been ended, and cannot be used as an alternative for the challenge.

1.1 Appeal

An APPEAL shall lie against any part of the competition rules, which are not challengeable, as defined in Section 1.2.1 and happen outside the time of the match.

Examples could be, a different person was fighting the match than it should have been, wrong drawings and wrong placement in a draw, referees from same countries like one of the athletes,

1.1.1 Appointment of Appeal Committee

The Appeal Committee of the event is composed of 3 persons appointed by the JJIF President or in his absence, the next highest-ranking official of JJIF and the JJIF Sports Director. Any of the afore-named may sit on the Appeal Committee.

Any member of the Appeal Committee shall withdraw and be replaced by an adhoc member appointed in the same manner as an appeal committee member, if any of the participants involved is from the same country as the said member. If there is no adhoc member, the Appeal Committee may validly deliberate with 2 or even 1 member.

1.1.2 Scope and Grounds of Appeal

The appeal should be made without any disrespect to one and all. Refusal by a contestant to leave the mats when called upon to do so by the referee or in case of any kind of unacceptable behavior/misconduct committed by a contestant, his coach or an official shall result in loss of the right to appeal.

1.1.3 Fee

A refundable appeal fee of US\$ 50 must be paid to the JJIF Sports Director or such other designated person before the appeal is filed. The fee shall be refunded only if the appeal is successful; otherwise it shall be forfeited and be remitted to JJIF.

1.1.4 Time of Appeal

An appeal must be announced and filed in writing in a prescribed form if available, either before (if possible) or immediately after the contest during which an alleged breach has occurred at the designated place at the main table where appeals shall be registered. It is not possible to appeal between the beginning and the end of the fight.

The appeal must be confirmed within 10 minutes as from the time of filing of the appeal, in writing in a prescribed form, if available stating the grounds or reasons of the appeal. If the appeal is not so confirmed within 10 minutes, the appeal shall lapse.

1.1.5 Suspension of competition

As from the time of filing the appeal, the competition in that category may continue but matches that will depend on the outcome, and possible will be skipped.

If possible, the fight is marked in the (electronic) score form, in order to inform other participants about possible changes.

1.1.6 Evidence

A video system put in place by the JJIF or the organizer of the event to assist the referees for the event shall be the primary evidence which the Appeal Committee shall consider in determining the appeal.

If there is no video such video system put in place by the JJIF or the organizer of the event to assist the referees for the event, it shall be the responsibility of the appealing party to produce evidence supporting his appeal.

Such evidence shall be reliable and relevant and constitute clear evidence of the breach complained of. They may consist of videos, testimonies/admissions of parties, referees etc...

The weight to be attached to such evidence shall be determined by the Appeal Committee.

The Appeal Committee may consider such other evidence produced by any other party or which it may have gathered of its own and may call upon such person whom, it is of the opinion, may assist the Appeal Committee, to testify.

1.1.7 Outcome of Appeal

The Appeal Committee shall be successful only if the breaches complained could have changed the final outcome of the contest.

The Appeal Committee shall decide on the consequences of a successful appeal with regard to the impugned contest depending on the nature of the appeal: Restart of the whole contest; awarding the victory to the successful appellant...

The decision of the Appeal Committee shall be final.

1.2 Challenge

The challenge is an interaction between the referee and the coach with the goal of changing the result of a specific situation within a fight. The challenge must happen between the start and the end of the fight.

1.2.1 Challengeable Situation

There are the following situations which are challengeable:

Everything that will change the result of the fight for example

- Technical mistakes, for example the awarded point is wrongly shown at the screen, non-running/running of the time
- Given penalties, for example hard contact, passivity.
- Awarded points
- Etc.

A challenge can't be over challenged

1.2.2 Procedure

With standing up from its chair and raising the accreditation card of the athlete, the coach can start to demand the challenge.

In the next “Mate”/”Hantai” situation the referee will approach the coach. For the challenge, the specific situation that the coach wants to challenge has to be clearly described within one or two sentences. The situation shall not have happened before the last “Mate” / ”Hajime” / ”Hantei” situation.

The referee asks the coach if he/she want to challenge the situation. If the coach says “yes”, and the athlete shows his/her agreement, the challenge is started and the referee takes the accreditation card of the athlete. If the athlete does not agree with the starting of the challenge it will not be started.

- In case an athlete does not agree with the starting of the challenge for the third time in a match, it will be considered as a negative outcome of the challenge.

The described situation might be rechecked by the video, if needed

The challenge can only change the outcome of the challenged situation, but no other part of the checked sequence.

After the challenge the referee has to show the outcome of the challenge to the fighters and the audience using the standard referee signs. If the challenge changes the outcome of the described situation it shall be considered as a positive challenge. If it does not change the outcome of the described situation it shall be considered rejected.

If the video system allows that, the challenged situation shall be shown on the scoreboard screen while/after the result of the challenge is announced.

1.2.3 Preventing Misusage

To avoid the misusage of the challenge the following system shall apply:

Every athlete will get 2 markings on his accreditation card (per discipline)

If the coach makes a challenge the accreditation card¹ is given to the man referee

- If the challenge is positive and the accreditation card is returned to the coach.
- If the challenge is rejected and one marking of the accreditation card will be crossed out/punched out in the athlete’s accreditation card before giving the accreditation back, to identify that for this athlete no further challenges are possible.
- The second marking can only be used for a medal fight. Even though the first marking is not used it will be not usable for the medal fight.

¹ In case of a duo couple, both cards will be used