



The IOF Jury System

Agenda

- Jury appointment and composition
- Mandate
- Complaints
- Protests
- Appeals
- Other points

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 voting members
- The organiser has the right to participate in the jury meetings but has no vote
- The IOF Event Adviser shall lead the jury but has no vote (29.3)

Mandate

- A jury is appointed to rule on protests (29.1)
- 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 orally or 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 15 minutes after the organiser has informed the complainant of the decision about the complaint. Protests received after this time limit may be considered at the discretion of the jury if there are valid exceptional circumstances which must be explained in the protest.(28.3)
- There is a EUR 50 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)

Other points

- Any protest shall be made to a member of the jury ... (28.3)
 - It is usually best to ask teams/competitors to make their complaint or protest at the information desk. The information desk should have a supply of complaint/protest forms ready
 - If possible, jury members themselves should be accredited Event Advisers. They should know the rules!
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- The EA should not decide about a Complaint on behalf of the organiser. She/he shall advise, point to the relevant rules

Do not consult the jury in advance!

- It is tempting to ask the jury for their opinion on a complaint. Do not do that! The jury must not be involved until the protest has been lodged.
 - There is a danger that the jury will be asked to consider a protest when they were involved in the original decision.
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- But do not forget that MTBO is an evolving discipline and consider the most practical solution to solve problems