SPORTING CODE

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History of this document

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Version	Changes	
1.0	Split from the OSC and Adaptations ratified through the Session 2020, 2021 and 2022	January 1st, 2023
1.1	Adaptations ratified through the Session 2023, adding the open category, removing timelines in the event requirements.	January 1st 2024
1.1.1	Adaption of Challenge & Age Division to new Duo Rules. Removal of fight times for Fighting & Jiu-Jitsu. Adding recommendation for weight categories of youth. Adding duo flows	April 1st 2024
1.2	Review and update Event Formats, Para Ju-Jitsu, Clarifications, Eligibility and Governance Updates	February, 1st 2026
1.2.1	Revised 1.2.3 and Appendix 9.8: placement after (double) disqualification, Technical vs Disciplinary DQ, medal limit applied.	September, 27th 2026

These documents shall be deemed to be gender-neutral.

The terms he, him, and his shall be deemed to mean she, her and her when a person of the female gender occupies the position (officer, director, stakeholder or other) or otherwise when the context requires.

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1 General Information

1.1 Preamble

The Sporting Code (SC) of the Ju-Jitsu International Federation (JJIF), in conjunction with the JJIF Statutes, Financial Rules and Competition Rules, is the binding document for the organisation of World Championships, Continental Championships and all other competitions held under the responsibility and auspices of the JJIF. It is only allowed to deviate from the SC if, by exception, it has the approval of the JJIF Board and only for reasons beyond the control of the parties.

The SC serves as assistance and guideline for national and other ju-jitsu competition organisers and will be complemented by the Organisation Handbook. The following generalities are valid for all disciplines. The rules of those disciplines can be described in their respective rule books.

The term “athlete” is used for individual athletes and couples in the disciplines of Duo and Show.

Specific procedures additional to the SC will be issued for International Multisport Events (such as World Games, World Combat Games, Asian Games, Beach Games, and other similar events). In this case, the JJIF nominates Technical Delegates to advise the Multisport Events organisers (MSO).

1.1.1 Hierarchy of Rules and Order of Precedence

All events organised under the responsibility and auspices of the Ju-Jitsu International Federation (JJIF) are governed by a set of binding documents. These documents are applied in a defined order to ensure consistency and clarity.

In case of any difference, inconsistency or uncertainty between documents, the following order of precedence applies:

1. JJIF Statutes, including all approved by-laws and appendices
2. JJIF Sporting Code
3. JJIF Discipline Rules and Referee Rules for the respective discipline
4. Organisation Handbook and other operational handbooks or guidelines

If two documents contain conflicting provisions, the document higher in this hierarchy shall prevail.

Discipline Rules and Referee Rules may define technical or discipline-specific procedures, provided they do not conflict with the JJIF Statutes or the SC.

Handbooks and guidelines are intended to support the practical organisation of events. They do not introduce new binding rules and do not override provisions of the JJIF Statutes, the SC or the Discipline Rules.

If interpretation and/or exceptions are required, guidance shall be provided by the JJIF Sports Director and Technical Commission. The JJIF Board retains final authority on

interpretation, enforcement and approval of exceptions especially for Multi-Sport Events, Co-organised events and similar, exceptions shall be documented and published in Technical handbooks and outlines.

1.1.2 Interpretation of Normative Language

For the purposes of this SC and all documents subordinate to it, the following interpretation of normative language shall apply:

- "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement.
  Any provision using the term "shall" is binding and shall be complied with. Failure to do so may result in sanctions, exclusion, or other consequences as provided by the applicable rules.
- "Shall not" indicates a strict prohibition.
  Any action described using "shall not" is expressly forbidden.
- "May" indicates a discretionary power or permission.
  The entity or person concerned is authorised, but not obliged, to act as described. No entitlement or obligation arises from the use of "may".
- "Should" indicates a recommendation or best practice.
  Provisions using "should" are not mandatory but are strongly encouraged in the interest of fairness, safety, or good organisation. Non-compliance with a "should" provision shall not in itself constitute a breach unless expressly stated otherwise.
- "Can" refers solely to capability or possibility and shall not be interpreted as granting permission, discretion or obligation unless explicitly stated.

Wherever possible, mandatory rules are expressed using "shall". Recommendations, guidance and optional practices are expressed using "should" or "may".

In case of doubt as to whether a provision is mandatory or discretionary, the context, purpose and hierarchy of the rule shall be considered, with preference given to interpretations that ensure fairness, safety, and the orderly conduct of competitions.

1.1.3 Discretionary Decisions and Exceptional Circumstances

Where this SC allows decisions to be taken at discretion, or refers to exceptional, unforeseen or force majeure situations, such decisions shall be taken carefully and only where necessary to ensure a fair, safe and well-organised competition.

Discretion shall not be used to bypass mandatory rules, to compensate for avoidable mistakes, or to create advantages or disadvantages for individual athletes, teams or JJNOs.

1.1.3.1 Unforeseen Circumstances

Unforeseen circumstances are situations that:

- Occur after the relevant deadline or decision point;
- Could not reasonably have been anticipated or prevented; and
- Have a direct impact on the running of the competition.

Examples of unforeseen circumstances may include:

- Failure of official scoring, draw or video systems;
- Sudden loss or unavailability of the field of play for safety or technical reasons;
- Verified medical emergencies involving athletes, officials or referees;
- Errors originating from official JJIF systems or appointed event officials.

Unforeseen circumstances do not include:

- Registration or entry errors made by athletes, clubs or JJNOs;
- Tactical withdrawals or deliberate non-appearance;
- Predictable travel or logistical issues not caused by force majeure.

1.1.3.2 Exceptional Cases

An exceptional case is a situation that is not explicitly covered by the SC and where strict application of the rules would clearly conflict with fairness, safety or equal treatment.

Exceptional cases:

- Shall be interpreted narrowly;
- Shall be clearly justified;
- Should, where possible, be discussed with the Technical Commission before a decision is taken.

Exceptional decisions do not create a general precedent unless confirmed by the JJIF Board.

1.1.3.3 Force Majeure

Force majeure refers to extraordinary events beyond the reasonable control of the parties involved, such as:

- Natural disasters;
- War, terrorism or civil unrest;
- Governmental restrictions, border closures or travel bans;
- Major failures of essential infrastructure.

In cases of force majeure, procedures or timelines may be adjusted only to the extent necessary and, where possible, in consultation with the Technical Commission.

1.1.3.4 Documentation and Communication

Any discretionary decision that affects:

- Draws or redraws;
- Athlete eligibility;
- Scheduling of contests;
- Competition formats;

shall be:

- Documented;
- Communicated promptly to the affected parties; and
- Made available to the Technical Commission and, if requested, to the JJIF Board.

1.1.3.5 Review

Discretionary decisions taken during an event may be reviewed after the event by the Technical Commission and, where appropriate, by the JJIF Board.

1.2 Clean Sport

Integrity, discipline, and ethics are core principles in our sport, both on and off the field of play, referring to the JJIF Code of Ethics.

1.2.1 Match Fixing and Competition Manipulation

The integrity of sports depends on the outcome of sporting events and competitions being based entirely on the participants' merits. Any form of corruption that might undermine public confidence in the integrity of a Ju-Jitsu contest is fundamentally contrary to the spirit of the sport and subject to severe sanctions.

The JJIF has Rules dedicated to Sports Integrity concerning betting.

There are four core rules to remember:

- Always do your best. Never fix a contest.
- Never bet on your competition. Never bet on your sport.
- Never share information that could be used for betting purposes, any form of manipulation of sports competitions or any other corrupt purposes, whether by the participant or another person or entity.
- If you are approached to cheat, speak out!

Competition manipulation is defined as an intentional arrangement, act or omission aimed at an improper alteration of the result or the course of a sports competition to remove all or part of the unpredictable nature of the sports competition to obtain an undue benefit for oneself or others. Suppose a contest takes place and seems to have been played to a predetermined result, violating the JJIF rules. In that case, further investigation may be undertaken, and any findings of match-fixing will result in disciplinary action.

Suppose in a JJIF event (See 1.4), an athlete is injured or ill before a contest and needs to withdraw. In that case, he shall have a medical certificate from the JJIF Medical Commission or the JJNO-approved doctor (See Medical Handbook) for details.

The JJIF may undertake further investigation, and any findings of match-fixing will result in disciplinary action. The result of the contest will be cancelled if an athlete is caught not telling the truth.

1.2.2 Safeguarding Participants from Harassment and Abuse

This policy applies to all persons affiliated with the JJIF, including athletes.

“Harassment” or “harassment and abuse” includes physical or psychological abuse and sexual abuse (which can be a form of physical or mental abuse). “Physical or psychological abuse” means any improper and unwelcome conduct that might reasonably be expected or be perceived to cause offence, harm or humiliation to another.

“Sexual abuse” means any unwanted, groomed or forced involvement in sexual behaviour, unwelcome verbal or physical conduct or gesture of a sexual nature (For example, the use

of offensive stereotypes based on gender, sexual jokes, threats, intimidation) that might reasonably be expected or be perceived to cause offence or humiliation to another.

Harassment can be based on any grounds, such as race, religion, colour, creed, ethnic origin, physical attributes, gender or sexual orientation. It can include a one-off incident or a series of incidents. It may be in person or online. Harassment may be deliberate, unsolicited and coercive. Harassment and abuse often result from an abuse of authority, meaning the improper use of an individual's position of influence, power or authority against another person.

Cases of harassment and abuse can be reported and investigated by the JJIF Ethics Commission in compliance with the JJIF Ethics Code.

Any alleged incidents of harassment and abuse will be regarded as confidential. Personal information (including and in particular name, date of birth, address, and identification numbers) will not be disclosed, except, for example, if the concerned person gives his prior consent, if the disclosure is necessary to protect someone from harm or if a potential criminal act comes to the attention of the JJIF.

More details about safeguarding athletes from harassment and abuse can be found in the JJIF safeguarding policy.

1.2.3 Placement Determination after Disqualification

In all JJIF disciplines, the consequences of a disqualification on results, medal allocation and ranking points shall be determined according to the principles set out below.

These principles apply across all disciplines and competition systems. Discipline Rules may define the detailed procedures for determining placements but shall not contradict the principles set out in this SC.

1.2.3.1 Scope

(1) This section determines placements, medals and ranking points when an athlete is disqualified or cannot continue. It applies to all JJIF disciplines, all rounds and all competition systems. As elsewhere in this Sporting Code, “athlete” includes a couple in Duo and Show.

(2) Appendix 9.8 applies this section to the individual competition systems. In case of doubt, this section prevails.

(3) Discipline Rules refer to this section and Appendix 9.8. They may add procedures specific to a discipline but shall not contradict this section.

1.2.3.2 Types of disqualification

(1) **Disciplinary Disqualification (Disciplinary DQ):** a disqualification imposed as a sanction for unsportsmanlike behaviour, misconduct or another disciplinary violation.

(2) **Technical Disqualification (Technical DQ):** a disqualification for non-disciplinary reasons, including accumulation of penalties, injury, inability to continue, and technical or procedural reasons as defined in the Discipline Rules.

(3) **Double DQ:** both athletes of the same match are disqualified, in any combination of types. Both athletes being injured or unable to continue with a tied score is a double Technical DQ.

1.2.3.3 Principles

(1) A disqualification is always the loss of the match in which it is given. An athlete never advances from a match they lost.
(2) A match with a double DQ has no winner.
(3) **Technical DQ:** the athlete remains in the results, keeps all completed results and continues as any loser of that match would, including in the repechage. If the athlete is medically unfit for a later match, that match is lost by kiken; the placement already reached stands.
(4) **Disciplinary DQ:** the athlete is removed from the results and receives no placement, medal or ranking points. The disqualification is clearly marked in the bracket and the results system. Completed matches are not replayed. Each later opponent wins by fusen gachi (see 4.1).
(5) At most one gold, one silver and two bronze medals are awarded (4.1.4). Any medal position may remain vacant, including one bronze. Only 3rd place is shared.
(6) A vacant placement is filled only from the next placement. The placement of a match's winner is never given to an athlete who lost that match.
(7) Results are corrected up to and including 7th place, where applicable.

1.2.3.4 Mechanisms

(1) **Walkover.** An athlete whose opponent is missing, because the preceding match had no winner or because the opponent received a Disciplinary DQ, wins by fusen gachi. An empty repechage position gives its opponent a win by fusen gachi. A bronze medal match with both positions empty is not held, and that bronze medal is not awarded.
(2) **Single finalist.** If only one athlete qualifies for the final, the match in which that athlete qualified is the final. Its winner is 1st. Its loser is 2nd and does not enter the repechage.
(3) **No finalist.** If neither semi-final has a winner, the final is contested by the best remaining athlete of each half of the draw, as defined in Appendix 9.8.
(4) **Losers with a Technical DQ.**
  – Each athlete with a Technical DQ takes the loser position of the match they lost.
  – If a double DQ produces two athletes for one position, the second athlete takes the position left empty as a consequence of that match under (1) to (3).
  – If there are still more athletes than positions, they meet in an additional match held before the match for which the position qualifies. The loser of the additional match is eliminated.
  – Positions are allocated so that athletes do not meet again (4.2.4). If that is not possible, they are allocated by lot.
(5) **Final without a winner.**

- Neither finalist can be 1st. The two athletes of the next placement contest 1st place in an additional match. The winner is 1st.
- Both finalists Technical DQ: the finalist ranked higher under 4.2.2.1 criteria 1–3 over the category is 2nd. If still equal, the higher score and then the lower number of penalties in the final at the moment of the DQ decide. The other finalist and the loser of the additional match are 3rd.
- One finalist Technical DQ and the other Disciplinary DQ: the Technical DQ finalist is 2nd and the loser of the additional match is 3rd.
- Both finalists Disciplinary DQ: the loser of the additional match is 2nd.
- A 3rd place left vacant is filled under (6).

(6) **Promotion.** When an already determined placement becomes vacant, because the athlete was removed by a Disciplinary DQ or moved up under (5) or (6), it is filled from the next placement in this order:

- (a) the athlete who lost directly to the disqualified athlete; if there are several, the one who lost later in the competition;
- (b) the athlete who lost directly to the athlete who moved up;
- (c) during the event, the candidates contest the placement in an additional match;
- (d) if an additional match is not possible, 4.2.2.1 criteria 1–3 over the category decide, and then the TC.

If the next placement is empty, the placement remains vacant.

1.2.3.5 Additional matches

(1) An additional match for a medal placement observes the rest time for medal matches (4.1.1).

(2) Medal ceremonies of the category start only after all additional matches are decided.

1.2.3.6 Post-event application

(1) If a Disciplinary DQ is imposed after the conclusion of the event, the responsible JJIF authority applies 1.2.3.4 (6) without additional matches.

(2) Where feasible, results, medals and ranking points are corrected accordingly.

1.2.3.7 Unforeseen situations

(1) A situation not covered by this section or Appendix 9.8 is decided by the TC or its delegate at the event, applying the principles in 1.2.3.3.

(2) The decision is recorded in the competition report and reported to the TC.

1.3 The JJIF Sports and Technical Commission

The JJIF Sports and Technical Commission (TC) has to be initiated based on the JJIF Statutes – Rule 9 and By-laws.

The TC shall consist of the following members with voting rights:

1. The JJIF Sport Director (See JJIF Statues)
2. The JJIF Administration Director (See JJIF Statues)
3. The Sport Directors of the JJCU
4. The head referee(s) of each discipline[1]

Furthermore, additional, appointed experts may be members without voting rights.

The JJIF Technical Commission is responsible for the education of referees. This includes the preparation of all teaching, tutorial and promotional material needed for the proper dissemination, evolution and development of referee duties and activities to all new and existing JJNOs.

The Technical Commission is responsible for the performance and conduct of all referees, for the correct rotation of referees during all JJIF championships and shall govern and control the application and interpretation of JJIF Referee Rules and Competition Rules during all competitions. The Technical Commission shall report the results of referee management and plans to the JJIF Board.

1.3.1 The Head referee(s) per discipline

The JJIF board shall appoint at least one “Head Referee” for each discipline. The Head Referee of each discipline shall represent the Technical Commission in resolving any controversial matter. More rights and responsibilities can be found in the JJIF Referee Rules.

1.3.2 The Discipline Operator(s) and Discipline Coordinator(s)

The JJIF Board may appoint the “Operator(s)” and the “Coordinator(s)” based on proposals received by the Technical Commission and JJNOs.

1.3.3 Technical Congress, Open Meeting & Working Groups

The Open meeting should be organised at least twice a year via an “open call”.

Every individual can send ideas to the JJIF headquarters. The JJIF headquarters will evaluate the timeline and responsibility and forward it to the coordinator(s).

The coordinator should circulate the received proposals as they are without any changes to the participants of the previous working group. Interested individuals can apply for the working group by joining the open meeting(s) or submitting ideas.

The coordinator will also add the new participants to the working group. He will continue circulating all proposals received until one month before the open meeting. The coordinator shall send all suggestions in one document one week before the open

[1] If there is more than one head referee, they will share the vote, meaning they have to agree/disagree.

meeting. He will present this document, and he will coordinate the discussions. All proposals shall be signed, and the persons proposing should be present with details of their proposals in the first Open meeting. Anonymous submissions will be ignored.

The participants in the open meeting will be the “Working Group”. If more than one open meeting is necessary, the newcomers will be part of the working group.

The Operator(s) will prepare the final draft of the proposals/recommendations. This draft document shall be sent to all working group members to be informed. The Coordinator(s) will present them to the JJIF Technical Commission.

The JJIF Technical Commission will examine the proposals in the draft document and make recommendations on each item (positive, negative or amendments). The technical commission will vote on the final draft. A final draft will be presented to the JJIF Board for ratification, and the date when it will be in force will be decided.

The Operator(s) and/or Head referee (s) shall be familiar with the document in detail, and they shall announce a program of presentations (video or seminars) during the period until the date of application. They shall be able to present and explain everything included in the final document.

The Operator(s) and/or Head referee (s) will not discuss with individuals and will not accept any recommendation. Those who want to give their opinion can send ideas to the JJIF headquarters and restart the cycle.
International Events

The organisation of the World Championships and other international tournaments, hereafter “International Event” approved by JJIF, is the concern of the following bodies:

1. The JJIF
2. The Ju-Jitsu National Organisation (JJNO) commissioned to host the event.
3. The JJIF TC (see 1.3)

The corresponding Continental Union is a consulting party supporting both bodies.

The JJNO will, in any case, be responsible to the JJIF Board for adequately holding the International Event. The JJIF has final appellate jurisdiction. Any JJNO hosting an International Event is required to work out a proposal concerning its organisation based on the Organisation Handbook and the local conditions. The proposal shall be submitted for approval to the JJIF Headquarters before the application deadlines defined in the Organisation Handbook.

1.4 Recognised Types of Events

JJIF recognises the following types of events.

Name	Responsible	Frequency
International Multisport Events	JJIF & MSO	Defined by MSO
World Championships	JJIF	Once per year[2]

[2] Once per each age division & discipline

Continental Championships	JJIF & JJCU	Once per year
Grand Prix	JJIF & JJNO	
Multi Continental Regional events	JJIF & JJNO/JJCU	
International Ranking Events “Regional Opens”	JJIF & JJNO	
Regional Championships	JJNO & JJCU/JJIF	
Endorsed Events & Other international Events	JJNO or LOC & JJIF[3]	
National Events	JJNO	Can be ranked maximal once a year

1.4.1 National Events

The JJNOs can hold National Events without prior notification of the JJIF. A national event means that only athletes from the hosting JJNO will participate.

Results of these championships shall be sent to the JJIF Board on time[4]. The usage of the JJIF official software, JJIF Scoreboard system, pool system, round-robin, etc., is required.

Registration data to the JJIF database can be requested to include the national event in the world ranking[5] if the JJIF official software is used. This is only possible for one event per age division per year per JJNO.

1.4.2 Endorsed Events

If more than one JJNO attends an event, it may be considered as international.

One particular format here is JJIF-endorsed events, which are allowed to use the JJIF logo but are not ranked. Those events do not need to follow the SC but apply the JJIF competition rules. The age divisions (see 2.3) and weight categories (see 2.2) shall be applied.

JJIF may host international events, for example, “Cups”, to test new competition formats and even test changes to the rules. If regulations and rules differ from the SC (and the respective rule books), they shall be noted in the outlines.

1.4.3 Regional Championships

Under the guidance of the JJCU Regional/ Zone championships can be organized. Only JJNO from the respective region (JJRA) shall be eligible to participate. If more than one JJNO attends an event, it may be considered as international. JJNOs hosting International Events may apply to JJIF for their events to be designated as International Ranking Tournaments. Furthermore, SC, Financial Rules, and the rules of the individual disciplines shall be strictly applied.

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[3] If it’s an official JJIF event
[4] See Subsection 13.3.2 of the JJIF statutes.
[5] See Section 6 for ranking points.

1.4.4 International Ranking Events/ Regional Open

If more than one JJNO attends an event, it may be considered as international. JJNOs hosting International Events can apply to become International Ranking Tournaments to JJIF. These events shall be open for all JJNO's to participate. Furthermore, SC, Financial Rules, and the rules of the individual disciplines shall be strictly applied.

1.4.5 Grand Prix Tournaments

International Ranking events may be designated as Grand Prix Events upon application by the hosting JJNO, submitted within the deadlines and in accordance with the criteria set out in the Organisation Handbook. Grand Prix shall be open for all JJNO's to participate. Furthermore, the SC, Financial Rules and the rules of the individual disciplines shall be strictly applied.

1.4.6 Continental and World Championships

JJNOs can apply to host World and Continental Championships before the deadlines given in the organisation handbook. Furthermore, the SC, Financial Rules and the rules of the individual disciplines shall be strictly applied.
The application shall be submitted in writing to the JJIF Headquarters in case of the World Championships and in case of a continental championship, as well as to the respective general secretary/office.

1.5 Responsibilities of the different parties

The JJIF will support the JJNO in organising an international event. The Technical Commission shall be in contact with the host JJNO for consultation and guidance.

The JJIF Headquarters shall prepare a memorandum of understanding for the assignment, preparation and carrying out of the event, which should be signed between the JJIF President and the president of the organising JJNO or an adequate representative. A template can be found in the Organisation Handbook. In any case, the JJIF Headquarters shall send to the JJNOs official outlines and support with registration in the JJIF database.

More specifications on the obligations and responsibilities of JJIF and the JJNO are described in the Organizer Handbook and can be adjusted to the event's needs.

1.5.1 Organising Committee

The JJNO and JJIF will set up an Organising Committee (OC) to ensure that all responsibilities are covered. The OC and its contact details will be added to the outlines of the events. The OC shall consist of at least these three roles:

1. **Local Organiser**: The organising JJNO shall name the main organiser (JJNO competition manager) to deal with the organisation of the International Event.
2. **JJIF Competition Manager and/or Technical Delegate:** A person who supervises the holding of an International Event, delegated by the Technical Commission.
3. **Head Referee:** A qualified referee delegated by the Technical Commission who will be responsible for the work of the referees.

It is possible to add more people to the OC, for example, accommodation manager, transport manager, and head referees for the disciplines, if their roles are clearly described to JJIF and published in the outlines. More details about positions and responsibilities can be found in the Organisation Handbook.

1.5.2 Referee Selection

The OC shall coordinate the referee selection with the Technical Commission for all international events. Therefore, all referees can apply to the OC. The way to apply shall be mentioned in the outlines.

The head referee of the event will make a short[6] and a long[7] list of all qualified referees based on the license level per disciple, diversity of gender participating JJNOs and costs for the local organiser. He will present the lists to the TC and the OC, which will be given at least one week to reject the proposed shortlist and suggest replacements from the long list.

The following table gives an overview of the referee selection criteria per event.

Name	Criteria
International multisport Events	Selection by TC Maximal one referee from one JJNO per tatami
World Championships	Selection by TC All referees need to have at least continental B license. Maximum one referee from one JJNO per tatami
Continental Championships	Selection by TC All referees need to have at least continental C license. Maximum one referee from one JJNO per tatami
Grand Prix	Selection by TC Minimum 50% referees with minimum continental B license. Maximum 2 referees from one JJNO per tatami
International Ranking Events	Selection by TC Minimum 50% referees with at least a continental C license. Maximum 3 referees from one JJNO per tatami
Other International Tournaments”	To be defined by the OC and TC

1.6 Application and Criteria to host an International Event

Any JJNO may apply to hold International Events.

Events may be organised in person (with the physical presence of athletes, coaches, referees, and other officials at the designated time and place) or, exceptionally, as online events (exclusively for a particular discipline/category or as an additional event to events

[6] Referees who should attend the event were ordered in priority.
[7] All referees that have applied and fulfil the minimum license level.

already organised for those categories/disciplines). The responsible authority for the event may modify the rules and regulations to the specifics of the online events.

The application methods are described in the organisation handbook.

1.7 Entries of Competitors

The participating JJNO shall submit their entries (stating names, date of birth and weight categories) via the JJIF database by the deadline mentioned in the outlines of the event.

For International Ranking Events, it can be allowed that clubs/local sub-federations can register the athletes. In this case, the JJNO has a veto up to two weeks after the publication of the list of participants on the event page.

During the official registration control, JJNOs will be allowed by the JJIF to replace one or more athletes with other athletes for a fee per change, as defined in the financial rules.

Each JJNO may enter two contestants in each category for the World and Continental Championships. For the Grand Prix, each JJNO may enter four contestants in each category. There is no maximum for international ranking events, and other international events may specify a maximum in the outlines.

1.8 Insurance and Civil Liability

Each JJNO is directly responsible for its athletes (including non-pregnancy control). It shall undertake all responsibility for accident-, health insurance, and civil liabilities during all JJIF events for everyone under its charge.

2 Disciplines, Divisions and Categories

The competition rules of the disciplines can be found in the respective rule books.

2.1 Disciplines

JJIF recognises individual, couple and team competitions. The JJIF recognises the following disciplines:

- **Ju-Jitsu Fighting**: Two athletes compete against each other in a sportsmanlike competition using kicks, punches, takedowns and ground fights.
  (Individual competition, Men and Women by weight).
- **Ju-Jitsu Duo**: A team presents the defence of one athlete against several predetermined attacks from another athlete of the same team.
  (Couples competition, Men, Women, Mixed (one Woman, one Man) and Open (two athletes of any gender, including non-binary genders)).
- **Inclusive Self Defence (Para Duo):** The Ju-Jitsu Duo system adapted for athletes of determination. The defender of the attacks is an impaired athlete.
  (Couples competition; any gender; Cognitive, Physical, Visual)
- **Ju-Jitsu Show:** Athletes present a choreography including self-defence and other budo elements.
  (Couples competition, Men, Women, Mixed (one Woman, one Man), and Open (athletes of any gender, including non-binary genders))
- **Jiu-Jitsu**: Two athletes compete against each other in a ground fight, with locks, strangulations and control positions.
  (Individual competition, Men and Women by weight).
- **Para Jiu-Jitsu:** The discipline of Jiu-Jitsu adapted for athletes of determination. Several classifications of impairments are defined.
- **Jiu-Jitsu No-Gi**: Two athletes compete against each other in a ground fight, with locks, strangulations and control positions. But not with the traditional competition dress the Gi.
  (Individual competition, Men and Women by weight).
- **Ju-Jitsu Contact**: Two athletes compete against each other in a dynamic and innovative combination of basic Ju-Jitsu techniques permitting non-stop and full contact combination of techniques to secure a victory over an opponent within a defined time limit, with close attention paid to ensure the safety of each athlete and fair play.
  Contact Ju-Jitsu is conducted in two variations with (Full Contact) and without (Head Impact Free) strikes to the head.
  (Individual competition, Men and Women by weight).
- Mixed team competition: a (national) team (Men and Women) competing in one or more disciplines, as defined in the outlines of the event
  (Team competition)

2.2 Categories

The following naming rules apply:

- The name of the category shall be given in the following manner: AGE_DIVISION DISCIPLINE GENDER[8] WEIGHT_CATEGORY
- All categories shall be named in capital letters.

2.3 Age Divisions

The JJIF recognises the following age divisions:

Adults (+18)	Older than 18[9] years
U21 (+18-21)	18[10]/19/20 years old
U18 (+16-18)	16/17[11] years old
U16 (+14-16)	14/15[12] years old
Masters 1	Between 35 and 39 years old
Masters 2	Between 40 and 44 years old
Masters 3	Between 45 and 49 years old
Masters 4	Older than 50 years

An athlete may, as a general rule, compete in one age division above their actual age if the competition rules in the discipline are the same for both age divisions[13].
For the purpose of this SC, “the same competition rules” means that the technical rules, scoring system, permitted techniques, penalties, safety requirements and match structure of the discipline are identical.
The duration of a contest (round time or fight time) is not considered part of the competition rules for this assessment. A difference in round or fight time alone does not prevent an athlete from competing in one age division above.
The responsibility for verifying whether the competition rules are the same lies with the Technical Commission and the Head Referee of the discipline, whose decision shall be binding for the event.

An athlete may compete in more than one age division within the same event, including across different disciplines, subject to the following limitations:

- An individual athlete may participate in a maximum of two medal events per competition day/session, regardless of discipline or age division.
- This limitation applies to events where medals are awarded, including qualification rounds leading to medal fights.

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[8] MEN, WOMEN, MIXED, OPEN (see 2.3.4)
[9] The birthdate is used, meaning an athlete can compete in adults from their 18th birthday.
[10] Competitors will reach the age in the present year (from 1st of January to 31st of December)
[11] For example, a U18 couple can compete with U21 or even Adults even if both athletes are U18.
[12] For example, a U16 athlete can only form a couple with a U18 athlete but not with a U21 or Adults athlete.
[13] This rule is not valid for Adults (younger than 35) who want to compete in the Masters' age divisions.

- The OC is not obliged to consider an athlete's participation in multiple age divisions or categories when scheduling contests. Athletes who compete in more than one category do so at their own responsibility.

There is no entitlement to changes in the draw, schedule or competition format to accommodate participation in multiple age divisions beyond the limits defined above.

The responsibility for monitoring compliance with the daily medal-event limit lies with the OC, in coordination with the TC. In case of conflict, athlete safety shall take priority.

2.3.1 Children's Divisions

For children younger than 14 years old, JJIF recommends that the JJNOs use the following age divisions in their events. Recommendations about children's events are given in the document regulation for youth and the respective rules of the disciplines.
If an international ranking event wants to host children divisions, the recommendations of JJIF shall be used.

U14	13/12 years old
U12	11/10 years old
U10	8/9 years old

2.3.2 Couples' Disciplines (Show and Duo):

The Age Divisions from the SC are combined into Age Groups. Those Age Groups are:

- U10 and younger
- U12/U14/U16
- U18/U21/Adults
- Masters

A couple may consist of athletes from different Age Divisions within the same Age Group. The couple will be registered for the Age Division of the older athlete but may register for any higher age division within the Age Group[14]. Masters may register in any lower age division within the Masters Age Group. They may also choose to register in Adults.
If a couple is composed of athletes from two different Age Groups, the following rules apply[15]:

- The younger athlete may compete only in the next higher Age Division.
- Skipping an Age Division is not permitted.

Any combination of athletes is considered as a unique participant. In a Grand Prix, Continental Championship or World Championship, an individual athlete cannot be inscribed to more than one couple in the same category.
The responsibility for correct registration of couples lies with the JJNO.
The OC and the TC may verify compliance at any stage of the event.

Incorrect registration may result in exclusion of the couple from the affected category.

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[14] For example, a U18 couple can compete with U21 or even Adults even if both athletes are U18.
[15] For example, a U16 athlete can only form a couple with a U18 athlete but not with a U21 or Adults athlete.

2.3.3 Weight Categories for Individual Competitions

The following weight categories will be held for the individual disciplines.

Male				Female			
Adults/ Masters	U21	U18	U16	Adults/ Masters	U21	U18	U16
			-40 kg				-32 kg
			-44 kg				-36 kg
		-48 kg	-48 kg			-40 kg	-40 kg
		-52 kg	-52 kg	-45 kg	-45 kg	-44 kg	-44 kg
-56 kg	-56 kg	-56 kg	-56 kg	-48 kg	-48 kg	-48 kg	-48 kg
-62 kg	-62 kg	-62 kg	-62 kg	-52 kg	-52 kg	-52 kg	-52 kg
-69 kg	-69 kg	-69 kg	-69 kg	-57 kg	-57 kg	-57 kg	-57 kg
-77 kg	-77 kg	-77 kg	-77 kg	-63 kg	-63 kg	-63 kg	-63 kg
-85 kg	-85 kg	-85 kg	+77 kg	-70 kg	-70 kg	-70 kg	+63 kg
-94 kg	-94 kg	+85 kg		+70 kg	+70 kg	+70 kg	
+94 kg	+94 kg						

For individual competitions, an athlete may be registered in one weight category per discipline.

The registered weight category shall be:

- Either the weight category corresponding to the athlete's body weight, or
- The next higher weight category.

An athlete may not be registered in more than one weight category within the same discipline.

For each discipline in which an athlete competes, the athlete shall pass the official weigh-in for the registered weight category of that discipline.

An athlete may not change weight categories after the official draw has been published, except where explicitly permitted by this SC.

The following weight categories are recommended for the children's divisions:

Male			Female		
U14	U12	U10	U14	U12	U10
					-20 kg
		-22kg		-22 kg	-22 kg
	-25 kg	-25 kg	-25 kg	-25 kg	-25 kg
	-28 kg	-28 kg	-28 kg	-28 kg	-28 kg
-32 kg	-32 kg	-32 kg	-32 kg	-32 kg	-32 kg
-36 kg	-36 kg	-36 kg	-36 kg	-36 kg	-36 kg
-40 kg	-40 kg	-40 kg	-40 kg	-40 kg	-40 kg
-44 kg	-44 kg	-44 kg	-44 kg	-44 kg	+40 kg
-48 kg	-48 kg	+44kg	-48 kg	-48 kg	
-52 kg	-52 kg		-52 kg	+48 kg	
-56 kg	+52kg		-57 kg		
-62 kg			+57 kg		
-69 kg					
+69 kg					

2.3.4 Gender

Ju-Jitsu is committed to creating an inclusive and fair sporting environment that respects the rights and identities of all athletes, including transgender individuals.

JJIF recognises the following gender categories:

- Individual Competitions: Men and Women
- Couples Competition: Men, Women, Mixed (one Woman, one Man) and Open (two athletes of any gender, including non-binary genders)).

2.3.4.1 Legal Gender Identification

Athletes shall have legal gender identification (a passport) corresponding to the gender category in which they wish to compete.

In the case of a non-binary athlete, the following rules apply:

- Transgender women (MtF) can compete in a women category if they haven't experienced any part of male puberty beyond Tanner Stage 2 or before age 12, whichever is later.
- Transgender men (FtM) will compete in the men category if they provide[16] an assumption of risk and the JJIF medical commission finds this risk acceptable.

[16] Request for risk assessment can be sent to mail@jjif.org

Every Person, regardless of their legal gender, gender identity or gender expression, can compete in the open gender category. (See Section 2.1)

For all athletes (including non-binary athletes), regulations of the World Anti-Doping Code apply, including the Therapeutical Use Exception.

JJNOs and OC shall respect the privacy and confidentiality of all athletes, treating their personal information with utmost care and discretion. Any medical or personal documentation related to an athlete's gender identity should be handled under privacy regulations and not disclosed without the athlete's explicit consent.

2.3.4.2 Gender Control

Control of an athlete's gender is the responsibility of the JJNO. The JJIF will apply the current IOC recommendation. Any decisions of a JJNO concerning an athlete's gender shall be communicated immediately to the JJIF headquarters. Any official complaint by a JJNO concerning an athlete's gender shall be sent to the JJIF headquarters.

Based on the official complaint, the JJIF Board will decide if it is necessary to follow up on this complaint and bring it before a Gender Control Commission. The JJIF Board can also call out to the JJNO of the athlete concerned to decide on the gender of the athlete concerned.

A Gender Control Commission comprises a doctor competent in gender reassignment, a lawyer, and a member of the JJIF medical commission by the JJIF Board. This commission will be able to call on experts recognised in this field.

All decisions made by a member JJNO about an athlete's gender shall be submitted exclusively by the athlete concerned to the JJIF Gender Control Commission in the case of contestation.

2.3.5 Underage Athletes

The JJNO is responsible for obtaining legal approval and permission for underaged athletes to compete in competitions. When travelling with minors, the team official/coach shall have all the necessary documents that authorise them to act on behalf of the parents/guardians "in loco parentis".

This also applies to Anti-Doping testing. The JJNO shall ensure that underaged athletes have their parental/guardian permission to undergo testing (see JJIF Anti-Doping code).

2.4 Nationality

An athlete can only compete for the JJNO that represents their nationality.

The nationality of the athletes shall be verified by the weigh-in officers appointed by the organisers. The evidence of nationality shall be through a presentation of a valid passport/identity card issued by the country for which the athlete wishes to compete. If an athlete has multiple citizenship, they can compete for only one JJNO.

When an athlete changes[17] the country they represent, they shall be excluded from participation in International Events until the matter is settled and, in any case, at least for

[17] This also includes already existing citizenship in case of multiple nationalities and not only newly obtained ones.

three years. If the JJNOs concerned agree, they may request the JJIF to shorten or cancel the period. This request shall be made in writing to the JJIF Headquarters using the form in Appendix 9.10

In the following cases:

- where the competitions are being held in a country in which the residents do not hold passports while staying in that country
- where there is a possible problem of "joint citizenship", for example, Dutch Antilles and the Netherlands

an acceptable substitute for the passport will be another form of picture ID stating Nationality.

If the athlete cannot represent any JJNO, they can apply to become an international JJIF athlete. In case of unclear citizenship, displaced and refugee athletes can request this using the form in Appendix 9.11. If the athlete competes as a JJIF athlete, they will be accounted under the JJCU of their residency, meaning they can compete in continental events of this JJCU.

2.5 Para Ju-Jitsu Classification

The Classification of Para Athletes will be orientated on the IPC Classifications.

For Para Jiu-Jitsu the classification according to WPJJF rules[18] is valid. IN the discipline of Inclusive Self Defence the actual rules and event formats determine the classification.

2.5.1 Evaluation of Para Athlete's Classification

Every Athlete has to provide documents with the following parameters in order to compete in "Para Jiu Jitsu" or "Inclusive Self Defence" (in ISD only the Para Athlete)

• Written documentation of impairment

• Issued by accredited specialist

• Issued within the last 12 month

• Official translated to English (up on request)

The respective JJNO is responsible for collecting and updating these documents. JJNO has to deliver the documents to JJIF Medical Commission up on request at any time.

In case of incorrect or unlawful registration, based on the review of the documents by the Medical Commission, the JJNO is held responsible.

[18] WPJJF https://www.ju-jitsu.sport/fileadmin/jjif/media/downloads/Rules/Para/FBJJF_Livro_Oficial_de_Regras__Official_Rules_Book.pdf

2.6 Eligibility Control, Enforcement and Consequences

The responsibility for the correct registration and eligibility of athletes lies primarily with the JJNO entering the athlete.

The OC, the TC and appointed officials may verify eligibility at any stage of the event, including but not limited to:

- Registration control;
- Weigh-in;
- Draw publication;
- During competition;
- After the completion of the event.

Eligibility checks may include verification of age, weight category, gender category, nationality, classification (where applicable), and participation limits.

2.6.1 Registration Errors

Registration errors include, but are not limited to:

- Incorrect age division or weight category;
- Ineligible participation in multiple categories or age divisions;
- Incorrect couple composition in Show or Duo;
- Missing, incorrect or invalid documentation;
- Breach of participation limits defined in this SC.

Registration errors are the responsibility of the entering JJNO, regardless of whether the error was made by the athlete, coach, club or delegate.

2.6.2 Consequences of Ineligibility

If an athlete or couple is found to be ineligible, the following consequences may apply, depending on the timing and nature of the violation:

a) Before the start of competition

- Correction of the registration, if possible (against applicable fee); or
- Exclusion from the affected category, without refund

b) During the competition

- Immediate exclusion from the affected category;
- Cancellation of results achieved in that category.

c) After the competition

- Disqualification from the affected category;
- Correction of results, rankings and medal allocations in accordance with this SC.

There is no entitlement to re-fight, re-scheduling or compensation resulting from exclusion due to ineligibility.

2.6.3 Principle of Proportionality

Consequences shall be proportionate to the nature of the violation, taking into account:

- Athlete safety;
- Fairness of competition;
- Whether the violation provided a competitive advantage;
- Whether the violation was intentional or repeated.

2.6.4 Final Authority

Decisions regarding eligibility enforcement during an event are taken by the TC, represented on-site by the Head Referee or Sports Director, where applicable.

Post-event consequences, including result corrections and sanctions, remain subject to review by the JJIF Board.

3 General rules valid for all disciplines

3.1 Competition Dress, Equipment and Personal Requirements[19]

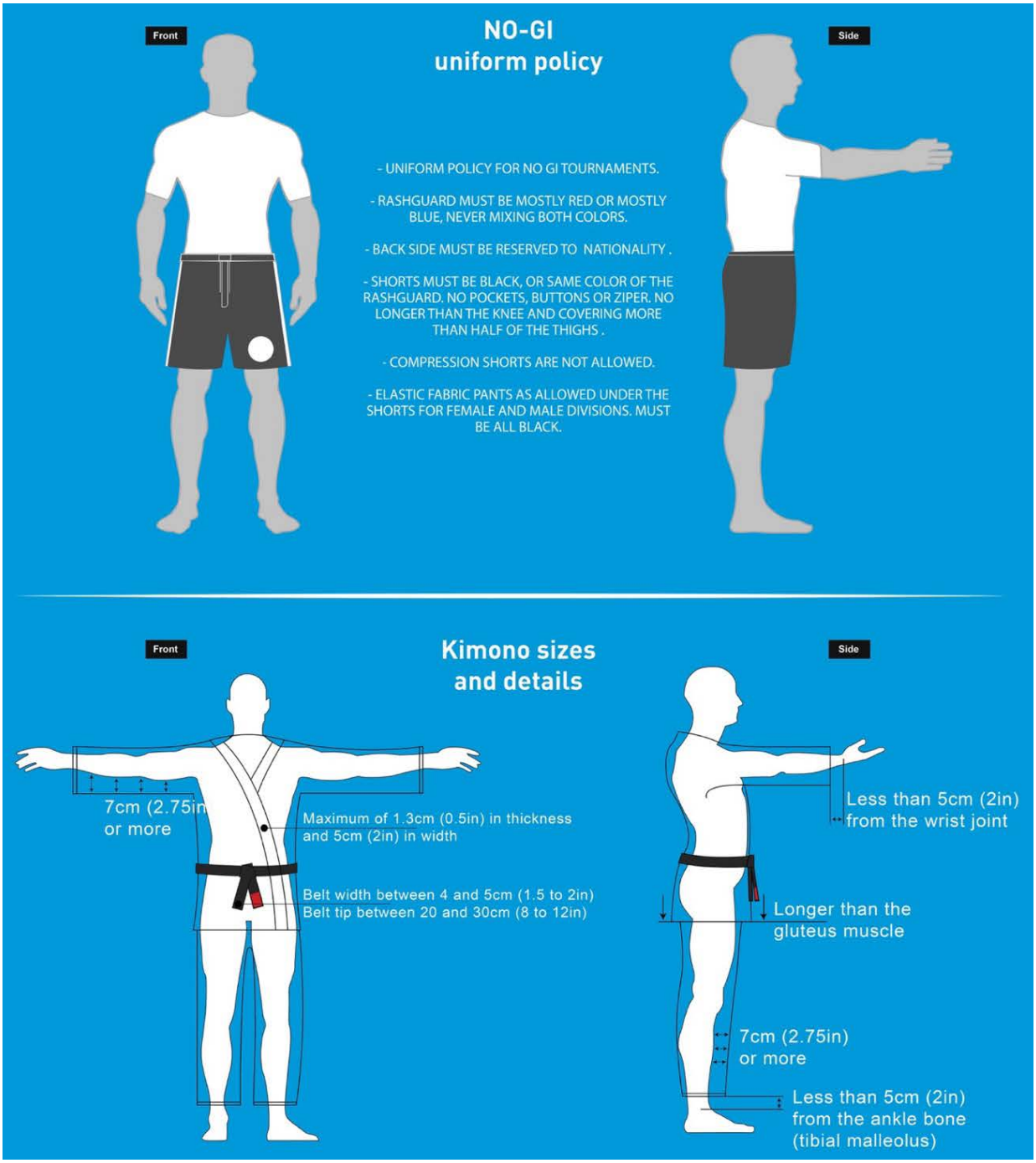

FIGURE 1 COMPETITION DRESSING REQUIREMENTS

[19] If a competitor does not follow this rule, he cannot start the match. He can change the incorrect equipment items and show up again within 2 minutes or in exception circumstances (eg. complicated venue layout) within a reasonable time as defined by the OC / Head Referee.

The competitors shall wear a good quality white Ju-Jitsu Gi (as specified in Figure 1 Competition Dressing Requirements), which shall be clean and in good order.

The following sections cover generalities that shall be fulfilled at all JJIF events.

The belt shall be tied with a square knot, tight enough to prevent the jacket from being too loose and long enough to go twice around the body and leave between 20 and 30 cm of the belt on each side of the knot. The width of the belt shall be between 4 and 5 cm.

The gi jacket shall be long enough to cover the gluteus muscle and be tied around the waist by the belt. The sleeves shall be loose sufficient to grip (which means there shall be a gap of at least 7 cm between the skin and the fabric) and long enough to cover the arm up to 5 cm from the wrist joint wrist. The sleeves may not be rolled up. The trousers shall be loose (which means there shall be a gap of at least 7 cm between the skin and the fabric) and long enough to cover the leg up to 5 cm from the ankle bone. Trousers' legs may not be rolled up.

Possible areas on the competition clothes for sponsors are defined in Appendix 9.6.8.

Female competitors are required, and male competitors can wear a white or black leotard/rash guard under their Gi jacket.

No shoes shall be worn in the contest area, and all contestants will compete barefoot.

The competitors shall have short fingernails and toenails.

The competitors are not allowed to wear anything that may injure or endanger the opponent.

Glasses may not be worn. Contact lenses may be worn at personal risk.

Long hair shall be tied up with a soft hairband.

The discipline rules will define additional personal requirements (protective gear).

The athletes shall wear red or blue belts depending on their position in the bracket.

- The first contestant = a red colour belt (and, if applicable, red protective gear)
- The second contestant = a blue colour belt (and blue, if applicable, protective gear)

The correct clothing might be controlled before entering the field of play. If a competitor does not wear the proper clothing in competition, he might be sanctioned according to the rules of the discipline.

3.1.1 Competition Equipment and clothing shall be approved and licensed

Timeline of introducing mandatory equipment:

Year	Events	Discipline	Description of equipment
2025	World Championship	Fighting	Hand mitts, shin and instep protectors, Safety equipment
		Contact	Hand mitts, shin and instep protectors, Safety equipment, Head guards
2026	World Championship and Grand Prix	Fighting	Hand mitts, shin and instep protectors, Safety equipment
		Contact	Hand mitts, shin and instep protectors, Safety equipment, Head guards
2027	World Championship, Grand Prix Continental Championships[20]	Fighting	Hand mitts, shin and instep protectors, Safety equipment
		Contact	Hand mitts, shin and instep protectors, Safety equipment, Head guards
	World Championship	Fighting	Gis
		Duo-system	Gis, Weapons for Duo-System (stick and knife)
2028	World Championship, Grand Prix and Continental Championships[1]	Fighting	Gi's, Hand mitts, shin and instep protectors, Safety equipment
		Contact	Hand mitts, shin and instep protectors, Safety equipment, Head guards
		Duo-system	Gis, Weapons for Duo-System (stick and knife)
	Regionals	Fighting	Hand mitts, shin and instep protectors, Safety equipment
		Contact	Hand mitts, shin and instep protectors, Safety equipment, Head guards

3.1.2 Dress code for Coaches and Other Officials

Coaches and other officials (Medical, etc.) accompanying the athletes to the tatami will wear the national team tracksuit with sports shoes (closed). No short trousers, flip-flops and caps are allowed.

Formal suit is **mandatory** for coaches for the final block.

3.2 Weigh-in

The athlete himself shall attend the control. During the control, the name, age (see 3.3), nationality (see 3.4), and weight category (see 0) for which the athlete had been entered shall be verified. This weigh-in will occur in the presence of a referee or by weigh-in officers appointed by the OC to ensure the athlete reaches the minimum and maximum weight limit of the weight category in which they are entered.

[20] Subject to additional agreements sole for the benefit of the respective continental union enforcing the required equipment regulations.

3.2.1 General Rules

The official weigh-in for each category shall take place on the afternoon/evening of the day before the competition day during which that category is scheduled. If an athlete competes in multiple disciplines, they shall repeat the weight-in for each discipline.

The official weigh-in control period shall be adequate. By informing the OC, it is possible to make exceptions from the official weigh-in time for those delegations that asked permission in cases of force majeure.

The official weigh-in dress shall be a minimum of a non-transparent t-shirt and a short covering the knees (sports clothing only). No jeans, swim shorts, tank tops etc!

No tolerance shall be allowed above the weight category. The weight shall be cut-off with one decimal.

Competitors shall be allowed to check their weight on the official weigh-in scales during a predefined period immediately before the official weigh-in commences or on test scales. There is no limit to the number of times each athlete may check their weight during the unofficial weigh-in.

Each athlete is permitted a maximum of one weight control during the official weigh-in period.

The weigh-in officials shall note and record the athlete's weight in kilograms (accurate to one decimal point of a kilogram) on the weigh-in list. Automatic registration by the system can replace this.

If athletes fail to appear for the weigh-in during the official weigh-in period, fail to comply with the directions of weigh-in officials or fail to comply with the requirements of the SC, they shall be excluded from the competition. The athlete shall sign the weigh-in list to recognise his weight, only in case of athletes who do not comply with the weight category for which they were registered.

3.2.2 Weigh-in Disputes and Re-weighing

Each athlete is entitled to one official weigh-in attempt per registered category.

A re-weigh is not permitted except in the case of a clear official error.

3.2.2.1 Permitted Re-weigh

A re-weigh may be authorised only in the following cases:

- A malfunction or demonstrable inaccuracy of the official scale;
- A clear administrative or data-entry error by the weigh-in officials;
- An interruption of the weighing process that reasonably affected the measurement.

A re-weigh shall:

- Take place immediately;
- Use the same official scale, or a replacement official scale if the original is faulty;
- Be supervised by the appointed weigh-in officials.

3.2.2.2 Non-Permitted Re-weigh

A re-weigh shall not be permitted for:

- Failure to make weight;
- Athlete disagreement with the measured weight;
- Weight changes caused by clothing, hydration or timing;
- Requests made after leaving the weigh-in area.

3.2.3 Authority and Finality

The decision to allow or refuse a re-weigh lies with the Head Referee, or with a designated official appointed by the OC in coordination with the Technical Commission.

The decision is final and not subject to Appeal.

3.2.4 Consequences

If an athlete fails the official weigh-in and no re-weigh is authorised:

- The athlete is excluded from the affected category;
- The exclusion applies only to that category and discipline.

3.2.5 Couples' Disciplines

There is no need to weigh-in in couple disciplines (Duo, Show). However, the athletes do have to register with an official passport to verify their name, age (see 3.3), and nationality (see 2.4). Registration shall be done during the time scheduled for the weigh-in. Registration for a couple discipline may be done at any day before the competition, but no later than the day before the applicable category is scheduled. Not registering may lead to exclusion from the category. Another person can also make this registration.

3.3 Video Review System

The usage of a video review system to support the referees is allowed. Specifications about the video review system can be found in the Organizer Handbook.

A video review system is mandatory for all tatamis for World Championships, Continental Championships, and Grand Prix. For other international-ranking events, it is strongly recommended.

3.4 Challenge and Appeal

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

A CHALLENGE shall lie against any breach of the competition rules that could have reasonably changed the contest's outcome. The situation shall happen between the start and the end of a single fight. A challenge cannot be made after the fight has ended by the referee, but only during the ongoing fight, as defined in Section 3.4.2.4.

An APPEAL shall lie against any part of the competition rules which are not challengeable. It shall be made outside the time of the match and cannot be used as an alternative for the challenge.

3.4.1 Appeal

An APPEAL shall lie against any part of the competition rules, which are not challengeable, as defined in Section 0 and happen outside the time of the match.

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

Examples include but not limited to:

- Incorrect athlete or couple participating in a contest;
- Errors in the draw, seeding or category placement;
- Referee eligibility or conflict of interest;
- Eligibility violations discovered before or after a contest;
- When a referee applies a non-existing rule.

The following matters may not be appealed:

- Technical decisions taken by referees during a contest;
- Situations that were challengeable but not challenged;
- Subjective evaluation where the rules grant final authority to referees.

3.4.1.1 Appointment of Appeal Committee (AC)

The AC of the event is composed of 3 persons appointed by the OC (see Section 1.5.1) of the event. They may sit on the AC themselves.

Any member of the AC shall withdraw and be replaced by an ad-hoc member appointed in the same manner as an appeal committee member if any of the participants involved are from the same JJNO as the said member. If there is no ad-hoc member, the AC may validly deliberate with two or even one member.

3.4.1.2 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 unacceptable behaviour/misconduct committed by a contestant, his coach or an official shall result in loss of the right to appeal.

3.4.1.3 Fee

A refundable appeal fee of US$ 50 shall be paid to the OC before filing the appeal. The fee shall be refunded if the appeal is successful; otherwise, it shall be forfeited and remitted to JJIF.

3.4.1.4 Time of Appeal

An appeal shall be announced and filed in writing in a written 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 impossible to appeal between the fight's beginning and end.

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

3.4.1.5 Suspension of competition

The competition in that category may continue from filing the appeal but matches that depend on the outcome shall be skipped or postponed.

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

3.4.1.6 Evidence

A video system put in place by the JJIF or the event organiser to assist the referees for the event shall be the primary evidence the AC shall consider in determining the appeal.

Suppose there is no such video system put in place. The appealing party shall be responsible for producing evidence supporting their appeal.

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

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

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 who may assist the Appeal Committee to testify.

3.4.1.7 Outcome of Appeal

The Appeal shall be successful only if the breaches complained about could have changed the contest's outcome.

The AC shall decide on appropriate consequences, including correction of results, re-fighting of contests, or confirmation of the existing outcome.

Decisions of the Appeal Committee are final for the event, without prejudice to the general authority of the JJIF Board in accordance with the Statutes.

3.4.2 Challenge

A Challenge allows a coach, through the referee, to request a review of a specific situation that occurred during an ongoing contest and that could reasonably affect the outcome of that contest. A Challenge is limited to technical decisions made by the referee team.
The challenge shall happen between the start and the end of the fight.

3.4.2.1 Limit on Challenges

Each athlete is allowed **one** Challenge per discipline.

If an athlete uses a Challenge before a medal fight and the Challenge is unsuccessful, the athlete shall be granted one additional Challenge for a medal fight in the same discipline.

If an athlete uses a Challenge before a medal fight and the Challenge is successful, no additional Challenge shall be granted for the medal fight.

A Challenge used during a medal fight and the Challenge is unsuccessful, does not grant any further Challenge.

Challenges are discipline-specific and do not carry over between disciplines.

3.4.2.2 Challengeable Situations

The following situations are challengeable:

- Awarded or not awarded points;
- Given or not given penalties;
- Technical mistakes affecting the score or time (e.g. scoreboard error, time running or not running);
- Incorrect application of the competition rules within a specific sequence of the contest.

A Challenge may only concern a clearly identifiable situation that occurred between the last (re)start (“Hajime”/”Hantei”/”Start”) of the contest and the previous stoppage (“Mate”/”Hantei”/”Stop”).

The same situation may only be challenged once.

3.4.2.3 Non-Challengeable Situations

The following situations may not be challenged:

- Interpretation or evaluation of performance where the rules grant discretion to referees (e.g. Show scores, Duo evaluation parts explicitly excluded in the rulebook);
- Decisions made after the end of the contest;
- Matters that fall outside the time of the contest;
- For Jiu-Jitsu advantages for submissions and stalling penalties are not challengeable.

3.4.2.4 Procedure

By standing up from their chair and raising the athlete's accreditation card, the coach can start to demand the challenge.

The referee will approach the coach for the Jujutsu Fighting and Duo System in the following “Mate”/”Hantei” situation. For the challenge, the specific situation the coach wants to challenge shall be clearly described within one or two sentences. The situation shall have happened between the last “Mate” / ”Hajime” / ”Hantei” situation and the previous one. For the Jiu-Jitsu System, the referee shall announce “Stop” when the athletes are in a stable, recognisable position to stop the match temporarily. The contestants are not allowed to move anymore.

The referee will approach the coach and ask the coach if they want to challenge the situation. If the coach says “yes” and the athlete shows their agreement, the challenge is started, which will be marked on the scoreboard. If the athlete disagrees with the start of the challenge, it will not be created.

If an athlete disagrees with starting the challenge for the third time in a match, it will be considered a negative outcome of the challenge.

The described situation may be rechecked by the video referees 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 shall show the outcome of the challenge to the fighters and the audience using the standard referee signs. If the challenge changes the result of the described situation, it shall be considered a positive challenge. It shall be regarded as rejected if it does not change the outcome of the described situation.

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

In Show, the points awarded by the referee cannot be challenged as such. The challenge may only refer to the fact that the couple did not perform all imposed techniques.

In the Duo System, a coach can only challenge the performance of his team in the qualification rounds and that of another team in the medal rounds. He can show the accreditation next to the tatami if the couples are on the mat. The coach can challenge wrong attacks, weapon control and variety. It is not possible to challenge the evaluation of the referees for parts 1 to 4.

3.4.2.5 Suspension of competition

The competition in that category will be stopped during the challenge assessment (done by the referee team refereeing that match).

3.4.2.6 Evidence

A video system put in place by the JJIF or the event organiser to assist the referees for the event shall be the primary evidence that the referee team of the match shall consider in determining the appeal.

Suppose the event organiser does not put a video system in place to assist the referees for the event. In that case, 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. They may include videos, testimonies/admissions of parties, referees, etc.

The referee team of the match shall determine the weight to be attached to such evidence.

3.4.2.7 Preventing Mis Usage

To prevent the mis usage of the challenge, the following practice shall be applied:

Every athlete will be allowed up to two “negative” challenges (per discipline)

The second challenge can only be used for a medal fight. Even though the first challenge was not “negative”, it cannot be used for the medal fight.

In the case of the mixed team competition (Section 2.1 and 3.6), each team will be allowed to have one negative challenge per discipline[21]. The regulation for the final block applies here, too.

[21] usually Fighting, Duo and Jiu-Jitsu

3.5 Field of Play

Each contest area should be 12 m x 12 m and covered by Tatamis[22]. The contest area shall be divided into three zones, distinguished by min two preferable three colours.

- The fighting area shall always be 8 m x 8 m.
- The area outside the fighting area shall be called the safety area and shall be 1 m wide.
- Another 1m outside safety area is required

A shared safety area is not permitted where two or more adjoining competition areas are used. The distance between the Secretariat and the contest area shall be at least 2m. The distance between scoreboard TV/panels or promotional materials shall be at least 1m.

The distance between the audience and the contest area shall be at least 3m.

A fighting area of a minimum 6m x 6m is allowed in exceptional cases. In unusual cases, there should be the possibility of sharing part of the safety area, but between two fighting areas, there shall be at least 3m. Possible layouts are described in the Organisation Handbook.

Discipline specific setups are allowed in events featuring only these specific disciplines

3.6 Regulations for Team Competition

Team competitions are possible.

3.6.1 Team Ranking

Out of the results from individual competition a team / club ranking may be calculated

Event	Points
1st Place	200
2nd Place	160
3rd Place	120
4th Place[23]	100
5th Place[2]	80
7th Place[2]	40
9th -16th Place[2]	20
17th - 32nd Place[2]	8
Points per Win[24]	25
Participation / no win	4

[22] With minimum 4cm thickness.
[23] *Mind one win*
[24] *For every won contest, points will be given additionally to the ranking points. For example, an athlete made a first place at grand prix and won 4 individual matches, he will in total receive (25 x 4 Points +200 Points) = 300 Points.*

3.6.2 Team composed from Individual Categories

After the agreement of the JJIF Technical Commission and the JJIF Board, the organiser might choose different participating categories and disciplines. Those shall be noted in the outlines of the event. Otherwise, the categories, as mentioned above, are valid.

The rules for the respective disciplines are valid in the team competition. Rules that differ for the team completion are described in the following:

3.6.2.1 Athletes per Individual Category

Each team may register up to two athletes per category. The athletes can compete in the registered category or one weight category higher in the same discipline. One competitor can be entered in all disciplines but only in one weight category per match[25]. The entered categories per match can be different between individual matches[26].

3.6.2.2 Weigh-in Regulations

If the team competition is part of an Int Event with individual competitions, athletes that already weigh-in for the individual competition shall not weigh in again for the team competition.

Additional athletes (who did not compete in the individual event) may be entered in the team competition but will weigh in the afternoon/evening before the team competition. The same is true for athletes who compete in a couple discipline (Duo & Show) and are entered in an individual discipline (Fighting & Jiu-Jitsu) in the team.

3.6.2.3 Fight time

The fight time in the discipline Fighting is reduced to two minutes. The fight time in the discipline Jiu-Jitsu is reduced to four minutes

3.6.2.4 Mixed Team Competition

A team in the mixed competition contains different disciplines and/or genders with individual categories:

Duo team:	Men/Women or Mixed
Fighting	Men -69kg, -85kg and +85kg Women -52kg, -63kg and +63kg
Jiu-Jitsu	Men -69kg, -85kg and +85kg Women -52kg, -63kg and +63kg

[25]. For example, an athlete registered in -52kg can compete in Fighting -52kg and Duo but not in Fighting -52kg and Fighting -63kg in the same match

[26] For example, an athlete registered in Fighting -52kg can compete in one match Fighting -52kg and in the following match Fighting -63kg

3.7 Music Usage and Copyright – Ju-Jitsu Show

In the discipline Ju-Jitsu Show, teams may use music to accompany their performance, subject to the following conditions.

Teams are responsible for ensuring that the music used:

- Is free of copyright restrictions (e.g. royalty-free music, Creative Commons–licensed music permitting public performance and broadcast); or
- Is self-composed; or
- Is licensed for public performance and broadcast, with permission granted by the copyright holder.

If copyrighted music is used, teams must be able to provide proof of licence or written authorisation from the copyright owner upon request.

3.7.1 Broadcast and Event Use

JJIF events may be recorded, streamed or broadcast live or on delay.

To avoid copyright infringements during broadcast, the OC or JJIF may restrict or prohibit the use of music that is not clearly licensed for such use.

3.7.2 Consequences of Unlicensed Music

If a team uses music for which the required rights cannot be confirmed:

- The team may be required to perform without music, particularly during the final block;
- The team has no entitlement to replay, delay or reschedule the performance;
- No protest, Challenge or Appeal shall arise from the restriction of music usage.

3.7.3 Responsibility and Liability

Responsibility for music selection and licensing lies solely with the team and the entering JJNO.

JJIF, the OC, broadcasters and service providers shall not be held responsible for copyright claims arising from the use of unlicensed or improperly licensed music by a team.

4 Draw and Fight Order

To ensure fair competition, the JJIF will perform a combination of random draw and seeding (as defined in Section 4.3).

4.1 Generalities

The drawing procedures for all JJIF events are under the control of the OC.

There are two types of Draws possible:

- **Individual Draw**
  Each category will be shown publicly. First, individual athletes will be seeded according to Section 4.3. Then, the random draw is performed. After this, the procedure is repeated for the following category.
- **Draw en bloc**
  In the case of the draw en bloc, all categories are drawn simultaneously, including the seeded and the random places.

Immediately after the draw is finalised, the drawn categories shall be available online. After this, the JJNOs have the right to request minor changes[27] in the following 2 hours, but in any case, before the competition starts. Major changes[28] shall be requested according to section 4.1.2.

If an athlete is excluded after the Draw, he is disqualified in the respective category. The fight against the excluded participant is seen as 'Fusen gachi' (no-show). The opponent 'wins' the fight against the excluded athlete, and the category continues without any changes.

4.1.1 Fight Order

For the participants, an optimal fight order is a good balance between enough time between two fights and not too much. Between two fights of the same athlete, there should be at least a minimum break of 5 minutes. In case the next fight is a medal fight, the break shall be 10 minutes. Minimum rest applies only within a single category.

To ensure a functioning course of the tournament, breaks between fights should be avoided to the greatest extent possible. Therefore, trees should be processed in the order determined by the numbers of the fights written in the trees. If this is done, there should be no breaks and enough time between individual fights of the same athlete, and the tree can be finished smoothly without any problems.

4.1.2 Need for Redraw

At international events, redraw is only possible for unforeseen cases when the OC may decide on a redraw.

A redraw can be requested max. two hours after the draw was published, but, in any case, before the start of the competition, in writing to the OC.

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[27] Wrong spelling, etc.
[28] Wrong category, etc.

4.1.3 Merged Categories

4.1.3.1 Minimum Participation

An individual category shall normally be held only if at least three athletes are registered and present.

If fewer than three athletes are present, the OC shall merge the category in accordance with the rules below.

4.1.3.1.1 Rules For Merging Categories

A category may be merged only with:

1. The next higher weight category (for individual competitions); and/or
2. The next higher age division (or lower in case of Masters), provided the competition rules of the discipline are the same; and/or
3. In couples' disciplines only, with another gender category.

The OC decides on the merger and shall communicate it before the start of the competition. The priority is first the next higher weight category, then the next higher Age Division.

A category cannot be merged if:

- No competitors are available in the next weight category or Age Division;
- Merging with a category exceeds the maximum number of competitors from the same JJNO;
- Merging a category exceeds the maximum number of competitors set by the limit of a competition format, eg. maximum number of competitors per JJNO;
- Merging with a plus weight category is considered unsafe for the competitor.

Athletes must successfully pass the weigh-in for their original registered category.

4.1.3.2 Competition Format

Merged categories are contested as a single combined competition, following the applicable competition system.

Merged categories are not considered new categories but a temporary competition measure.

4.1.3.3 Medals and Medal Tally

Athletes receive the medal corresponding to the place achieved in the merged competition.
Medals awarded in merged categories count for the individual athlete.
Medals awarded in merged categories count for the medal table only if the merged category consists of at least three athletes.

If a merged category consists of only two athletes or merging is not possible:

- The two athletes shall compete against each other, as described in Section 4.2.1 (Best of Three);
- Medals may be awarded;
- Medals are not added to the medal table.

If only one athlete is present and merging is not possible:

- The athlete may receive a medal or trophy;
- No medal ceremony is held;

The medal is not added to the medal table.

Ranking points will then be given in agreement with section 6.3.2.

Merging of categories is an exceptional organisational measure and does not establish a precedent for future events or categories.

4.1.4 Medal Allocation Limitation

For each category, a maximum of one (1) gold medal, one (1) silver medal, and maximal two (2) bronze medals may be awarded.

No circumstance, including disqualifications, injuries, rematches or placement corrections, shall result in the awarding of additional medals.

4.2 Different Possible Competition Systems

JJIF uses different official score forms to ensure fair and transparent competition to determine the winner, depending on the number of athletes in this category.

Different scoring forms are used for the disciplines Show (See 5.3.5) and Duo (See 5.2.6).

The tables for the different systems are shown in Appendix 9.1

4.2.1 Best of three (for 2 participants)

Both athletes compete with each other at least two times. A third and deciding fight is held if both athletes win one fight.

4.2.2 Pools (for 3 to 5 participants)

In a pool, every athlete shall compete against all the other athletes.

4.2.2.1 List of criteria to determine the rank in a round-robin pool.

If there is a tie between athletes, the following criteria are used.

1	The winner is the athlete/team won the most matches.
2	Points balance: For each competitor(s), a balance is made: all the points he/she/they made are added up, and the points made against this competitor(s) are subtracted. A ranking is made with the athlete with the most positive points balance is placed higher.
3	Amount of Submissions / Full Ippon
4	Direct comparison of the athletes.
5	Rematch

4.2.3 Combined pools (for 6 participants)

Combined pools will be used if a category has 6 participants. In this system, the participants are divided into two smaller pools. These pools are finished like a regular pool of 3 participants. After the finishing of the small pools, the cross semi-finals and final are held:

The winner of pool A competes in the Semi-Final against the 2nd athlete of pool B and vice versa. The winners of these two fights go to the final to determine the winner and the 2nd place. The two athletes who lost the cross semi-finals get a shared 3rd place.

4.2.4 Double Elimination Trees (for 7 until 32 participants)

In the double-elimination tree, an athlete shall lose two fights before being eliminated and losing the chance to win a medal.

The trees are made to avoid, as much as possible, that the same athletes shall compete against each other multiple times. However, this cannot be avoided entirely.

If the athletes competing for the bronze medal already fought each other, the two athletes who enter the repechage tree as last would be switched. If this would lead to another fight that had happened before, no changes would be made.

All the fights in a tree structure are numbered. This has two purposes:

- To decide the order in which the fights shall take place (see also 'fight order')
- An athlete who loses their fight will get a second chance in the repechage. In the 'repechage tree', the number of the lost fight shall be looked up to determine where the athlete will be placed in this repechage tree.

4.2.5 Double Elimination Trees (for 7 until 64 participants)

In the double-elimination tree, an athlete shall lose two fights before being eliminated and losing the chance to win a medal.

The trees are made to avoid, as much as possible, that the same athletes shall compete against each other multiple times. However, this cannot be avoided entirely.

If the athletes competing for the bronze medal already fought each other, the two athletes who enter the repechage tree as last would be switched. If this would lead to another fight that had happened before, no changes would be made.

All the fights in a tree structure are numbered. This has two purposes:

- To decide the order in which the fights shall take place (see also 'fight order')
- An athlete who loses their fight will get a second chance in the repechage. In the 'repechage tree', the number of the lost fight shall be looked up to determine where the athlete will be placed in this repechage tree.

The rounds until 32 participants are single elimination.

4.2.6 List and final four (for show systems)

This draw can be used for any show system, where athletes do not compete against each other but show their performance one after the other.

In the list-and-final-four draw, all participants are given a number. The athlete with number one has the first contest, the one with number two (2), the second, and so on.
After each athlete has shown their performance (and the points have been awarded), a ranking of the athletes will be determined. The best four athletes will compete in a final block. In the final block, the athlete with the lowest points will have the first contest, the second lowest, the second, and so on.

4.2.7 Draw for Duo System

The competition is divided into two successive phases.

- The first phase of the competition is called “qualification”, divided into three evaluations on the traditional three series (A-B-C), technique by technique in numeric order. The run is similar to the list draw of the Show system, but repeated three times, once for each series.
- A second phase where the couples challenge face to face, this phase is called “fight for medals”; it’s divided into different divisions.

More details can be found in the Duo Rules[29] and in the appendix

4.3 Seeding

A seed is a predetermined position in a draw for an athlete. In theory, seeding should separate the strongest athletes in each category so that they meet as late as possible in the chosen elimination method. In JJIF events, the seeding is made using the official JJIF ranking list, as defined in Section 6. The outlines will specify the deadline at which the ranking list and the registration will be used.

4.3.1 Usage of Seeding in International Events

Seeding shall be only applied to the Adults, U21 and U18 age divisions.

The four highest-ranked athletes in each category according to the JJIF World Ranking List at the seeding deadline shall be seeded.
If one or more of these athletes are not registered or not present at the event, the seeding position shall be filled by the next highest-ranked athlete in the JJIF World Ranking List that is present in the event.
This procedure continues until the applicable ranking cut-off is reached.

The seeding deadline shall be defined in the event outlines.

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[29] See https://www.ju-jitsu.sport/organization/about-us/downloads

Once the seeding deadline has passed and the seeding has been published:

- The seeding is considered final;
- The seeding shall not be changed due to withdrawals, late registrations, or other subsequent events.

Seeding may be corrected only to fix clear and demonstrable mistakes.
This ranking cut-off stops at ranking position number 10 for World Championships and ranking position number 20 for Continental Championship and Grand Prix events[30]. In other ranking events, there will be no seeding unless explicitly specified in the outlines.

The tables in Appendix 9.1 indicate the athletes' positions.

4.3.2 Pools

In a pool, there is no actual elimination because, either way, every participant fights against all the other pool participants. Therefore, seeding is not necessary for a pool.

4.3.3 Combined Pools

If combined pools are used, the seeding will occur by placing the first and second person of a ranking list in the different sub-pools. This means placed first and fourth will be in Pool 1 and placed second and third in Pool 2

4.3.4 Trees

In a tree, numbers are placed at the sides, next to the place for the name of the participants. The first ranked athlete shall be placed next to “1”, the second next to “2” and so on. Placed first and fourth shall be in the upper part of the tree and place second and third in the lower part of the tree.

4.3.5 List-and-final-four

In the list-and-final-four seeding, the numbers will be given according to the position in the ranking list. The lowest-ranked athlete will be given the number one, the second-lowest, number two, and so on.

4.3.6 Seeding for Duo System

Each group will consist of (maximal) two couples seeded from the ranking list if ranking is applied. These couples will be placed at the bottom of the group. The best seeded couple will be the last to perform. All the other couples are placed by draw, and countries will be split over the groups. During the whole qualification phase, the couples stay in their appointed group.

More details can be found in the Duo Rules[31] and in the appendix

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[30] If the second highest-ranked player does not participate in an event, the third highest ranked (if present) will be placed on the seeding position number 2, the following highest athletes will be present in position number three, and so on. If the top 10/20 ranked athletes are absent, the position(s) will be included in the random draw.
[31] See https://www.ju-jitsu.sport/the-sport/duo-system

5 JJIF Qualification System

Based on rules 41, 42, 43 and 45 of the Olympic Charter, the JJIF Qualification System aims to ensure that the principles of Universality, Performance, Host-Country Representation and Gender Equity remain the focus for the JJIF participation in multisport events for example, “SportAccord Combat Games”, “The World Games”, and others.

5.1 Principles

In addition, several other technical principles and rules have been established to provide a basis for developing the JJIF Qualification System.

5.1.1 Universality

The participation of all JJIF National Federation Members is crucial for guaranteeing the universality of such an event. The number of places reserved per sport will be decided in agreement with the Event OC. It will be the main parameter of the technical principles and rules of the qualification system to ensure that the maximum possible number of JJNOs from all five continents will participate in the event. Each JJNO can join with a predefined maximum number of athletes in all disciplines, with a balanced gender repartition, and with one athlete per weight category.

5.1.2 Performance

The principle of performance will be ensured through the Qualification System developed by JJIF, which allows the participation of the best athletes through a fair and transparent process. Existing events and rankings already approved by JJIF should also be used for the qualification. A reasonable percentage of the quota shall be distributed based on the performance within the continents. It shall reflect the specifics of ju-jitsu as a sport regarding quota distribution between the continents.

5.1.3 Host Country Participation

In principle, the quota should include places for the participants from the Host Country. However, these places cannot be attributed automatically. They should, therefore, be dealt with on a case-by-case basis, subject to athletes or teams reaching a minimum level of performance. The number of host-country places will be decided in agreement with the Event OC.

5.1.4 JJNO delegation

JJNOs have the exclusive authority to represent their respective delegation at the Event. JJNOs have the right to send athletes, team officials and other team personnel to the event.

5.1.5 Allocation and re-allocation

Following a confirmation on behalf of JJIF of the qualified athletes, which will be done latest two weeks after the last qualifying period ends, each JJNO will have up to one month to confirm to the JJIF that they will avail themselves of the obtained places. JJNOs that manage to qualify more than the maximum number of athletes will be asked to designate the final composition of their delegation. Provision has been made within the JJIFs qualification system for the reallocation of places not used by a JJNO and the unused JJNOs universality places.

5.1.6 Amendments

If no agreement had been reached with the Event OC, the JJIF Qualification System could be changed with the approval of the JJIF Session. If such an agreement exists, it shall not be altered without the permission of the Event OC.

5.2 Qualification System

The qualification process will be executed according to the following rules and the principles mentioned above by a JJIF selection committee composed of JJIF Board members and the Technical Commission. There are four forms of qualification.

5.2.1 The direct qualification from the JJIF Ranking List

The qualification period is generally 24 months but can be changed if needed.

The four top-ranked athletes in the qualification ranking (see 6) at the end of the qualification period will be entitled to direct qualification for the programmed multisport event.

If one or more of the best four athletes can/will not compete at the event, the next eligible athlete/s will qualify based on the qualification ranking.

5.2.2 Direct Qualification from qualification Event

JJIF can conduct specific event to determinate a direct qualification.

5.2.3 Host-Country Quota

The athletes are invited (wildcards) from the host country. The number of the host-country places will be decided in agreement with the event OC.

5.2.4 Continental Union Quota

The remaining places are covered by the Continental Union quota, which allows up to one athlete per country (if eligible). This will guarantee that the maximum number of countries will participate in the programmed event. The number of places per continent is calculated as a percentage of the total JJNOs members of JJIF, with a minimum of two places per continent (if eligible). The athletes shall be ranked, and a selection will be made considering the position in the qualification ranking.

5.2.5 Qualifying participants from outside the Qualification Ranking

In case the places should not be filled in through the above-described procedures, or if the continental unions should be using the two minimum places out of the JJIF qualification ranking list, then the JJIF selection committee would examine and assess the participation of the athlete proposed by the corresponding union. These exceptional cases will be considered with discretion, while the JJIF selection committee will make the final decision.

5.2.6 List of Reserves

The list of reserves will be made immediately after all qualifying places from the direct qualification, the continental quota and out of the JJIF qualification ranking list quota are being allocated; it is to be made up of the remaining athletes of the JJIF qualification ranking list and the athletes proposed by the selection committee. The selection committee will be responsible for the list of reserves and the final decision on replacements.

6 Ranking System

JJIF provides two types of raking:

- JJIF Qualification Ranking will be used for the qualification to multisport events. Only one result (highest points) will be calculated per group of qualifying events. Groups of qualification events are a) World Championships, b) Continental Championships per Continent, c) Grand Prix Tournaments, and d) Regional Championship. Multisport events will not be considered.
- JJIF World Ranking will be used for the seeding as described in Section 4.3. In the JJIF World ranking, all results achieved per category will be added.

6.1 Ranking Points

JJIF Events	Multi-Sport Event	World Champ.	JJCU Champ.	Grand Prix / Multi-Cont.	Int. Ranking Event Regional Open	Regional Champ.	JJNO Champ.
Qualification Event		a)	b)	c)	d)		
Multisport Events	Global Sport Event[32]	Continental Events[33]	Indoor Games	Over-Regional Events University Worlds	Regional Events University Cont.	University Series	
1st Place	500	400	200	200	50	30	15
2nd Place	400	320	160	160	40	25	10
3rd Place	300	240	120	120	30	20	5
4th Place	250	200	100	100	25	15	0
5th Place	200	160	80	80	20	10	0
6th Place[34]	150	120	60	60	15	8	0
7th Place	100	80	40	40	10	5	0
8th Place[34]	75	60	30	30	8	5	0
9th-16th Place	50	40	20	20	5	4	0
17th-32nd Place	20	16	8	8	4	3	0
Points per Win[35]	5	5	5	5	10	10	0
Participation/ No win	10	8	4	4	2	2	0

**** From 4th place minimum one win to receive the mentioned ranking points***

6.2 Deduction with time

The points of each tournament will expire as follows:

- In the first 12 months after the tournament, the points will count 100%
- After 12 months, the points will be reduced to 75%
- After 24 months, the points will be reduced to 0 and not taken into consideration anymore.

---

[32] Like World Games SportAccord Combat Games
[33] Asian Games, European Games
[34] Ju-Jitsu Show only
[35] For every won contest, points will be given additionally to the ranking points. For example, an athlete made a first place at grand prix and won 4 individual matches, he will in total receive (5 x 4 Points +100 Points) = 120 Points.

The dividing line is the beginning of the month during which the tournament (the first competition day) was held.

6.3 Deduction in case of not enough participants

If a category does not meet the requirements specified in subsection 1.4, the given points shall be deduced in the following manner.

The deductions in Section 7.2.1 and Section 7.2.2 are non-cumulative, meaning that Section 7.2.2 will only be applied if Section 7.2.1 is not used.

6.3.1 Less than four participating JJNOs in the entire event

- Three participating JJNOs: 75% of the points will be given
- Two participating JJNOs: 50% of the points will be given
- One participating JJNO: The event will be considered a National Championship

6.3.2 Less than three athletes in the category

- Two participating athletes in the category: 75% of the points will be given
- One participating athlete in the category: 50% of the points will be given

6.4 Ranking regulation in case of a merged category

If a category was merged, the athletes should receive in their original categories the ranking points they gained in the combined category. The combined category will not be added to the world ranking list but will be kept in the event for bookkeeping. If an athlete receives fewer points than by (not) competing in his original category, the higher points will be given.

6.5 Duo Teams – Change of Partner

If one athlete of a Duo Team permanently stops competing, the remaining athlete may retain the ranking points achieved with the former partner when forming a new Duo Team.

This retention of ranking points:

- Is subject to a formal application by the athlete;
- Requires approval by the JJIF Board;
- Applies only to the remaining athlete, not to the former partner.

The JJIF Board may approve the retention fully or partially and may define conditions for its application.

7 Situations not covered by the SC and the Rules

If a situation arises during an event that is not explicitly covered by the JJIF SC, the Discipline Rules or other applicable JJIF regulations, the following procedure shall apply.

7.1 Decision-Making Process

1. Immediate operational decisions necessary to ensure the safe and orderly continuation of the event may be taken by the OC, in consultation with the TC, where applicable.
2. If the situation involves:
   • Interpretation of rules;
   • Athlete eligibility;
   • Competition format or results;
   • Fairness or integrity of the competition;
   the matter shall be referred without delay to the JJIF Sports Director and TC, which shall provide guidance or take a decision within its mandate.
3. Matters of principle, disputes with wider implications, or cases that cannot be resolved at event level shall be escalated to the JJIF Board, whose decision shall be final.

7.2 Limits of Discretion

Decisions taken under this section:

- Shall be limited to what is strictly necessary;
- Shall not contradict the JJIF Statutes, the SC or Discipline Rules;
- Shall not create an undue advantage or disadvantage for individual athletes, teams or JJNOs.

7.3 Documentation and Transparency

Any decision taken under this section that affects:

- Athlete participation;
- Competition format;
- Results, rankings or medal allocation;

shall be:

- Documented in writing;
- Communicated to the affected parties as soon as reasonably possible;
- Made available to the Technical Commission and, if required, to the JJIF Board.

7.4 No Precedent

Decisions taken under this section are case-specific and do not establish precedent unless explicitly confirmed by the JJIF Board.

Events organised by umbrella organisations (organisations to which the JJIF is affiliated) may enforce different organisational rules depending on the specifics of the event.

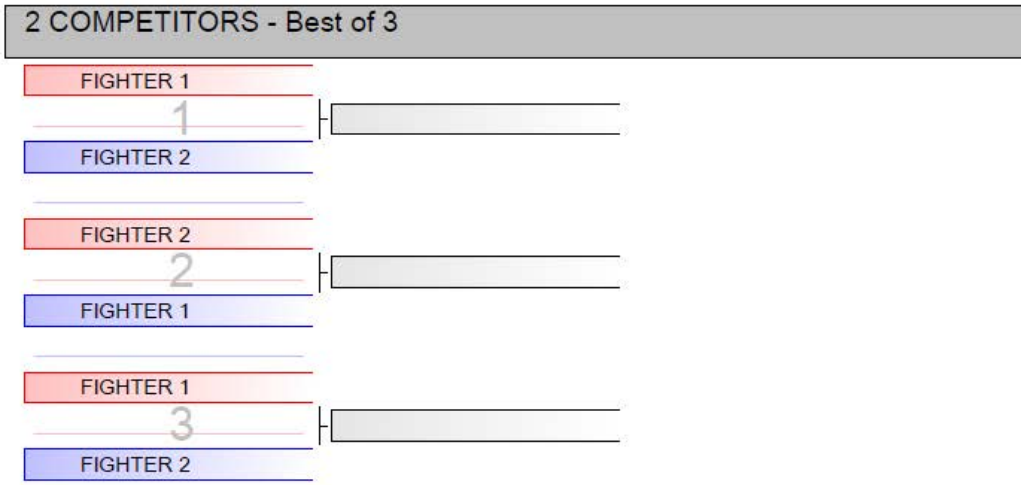
8 Enforcement

The Board of the JJIF authorises the present SC and will come into force on February 1st, 2026. It will replace the existing SC.

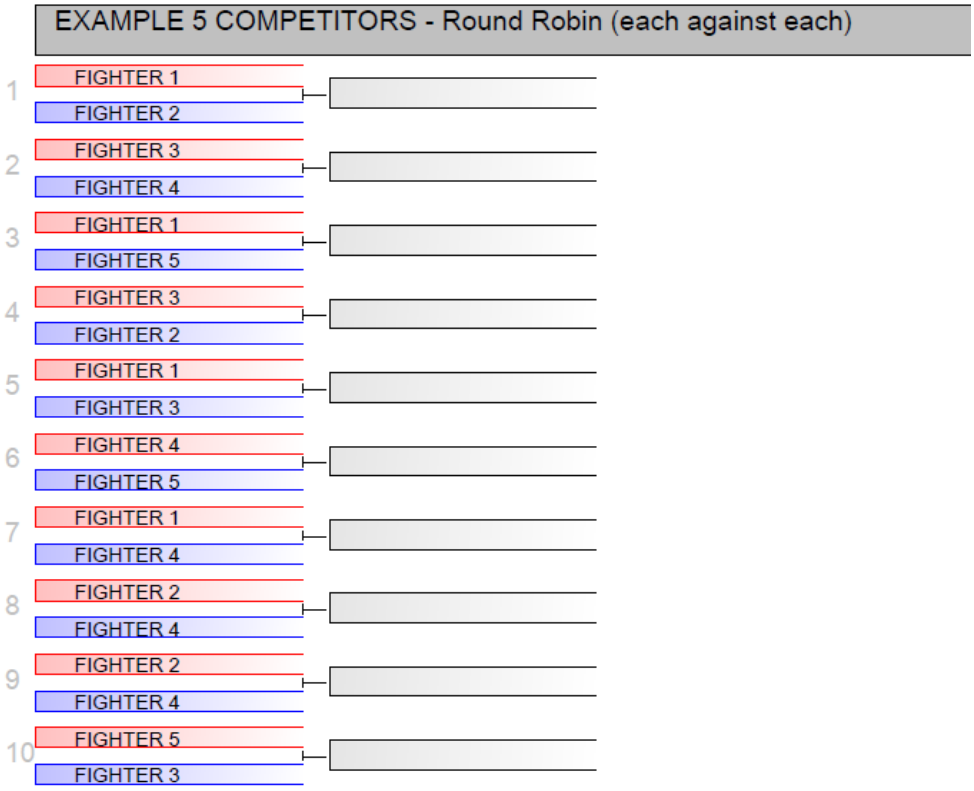
9 Attachments

9.1 Tables for different draw systems

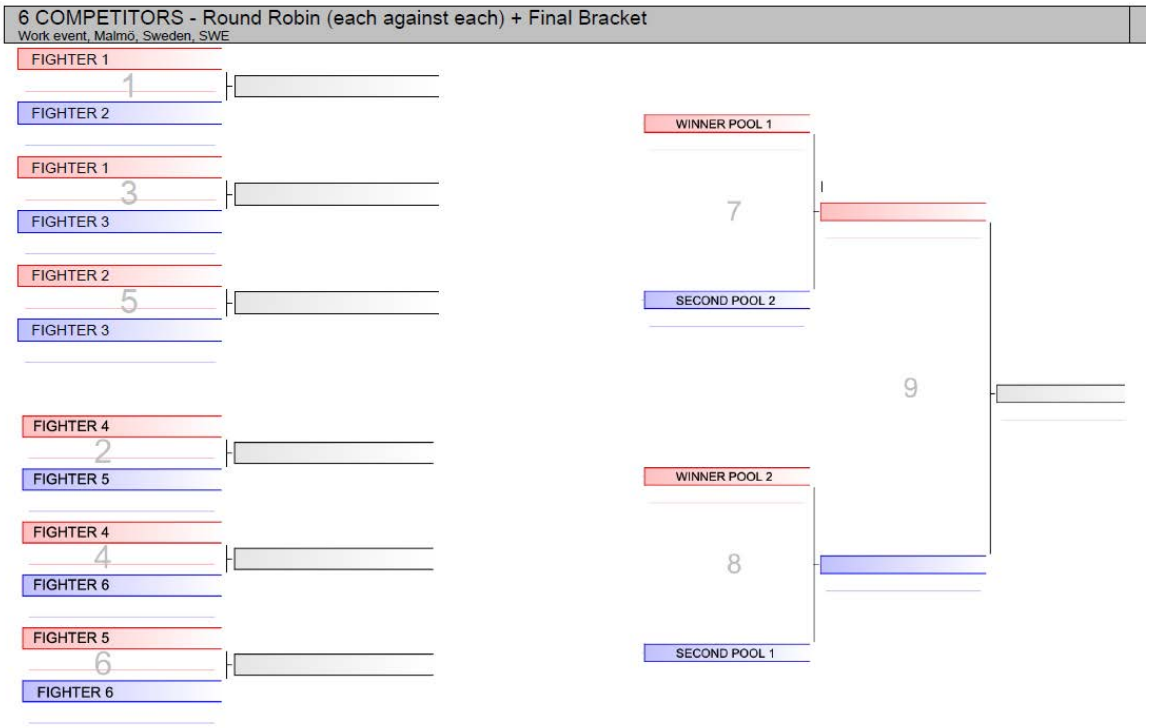
9.1.1 Best of Three:



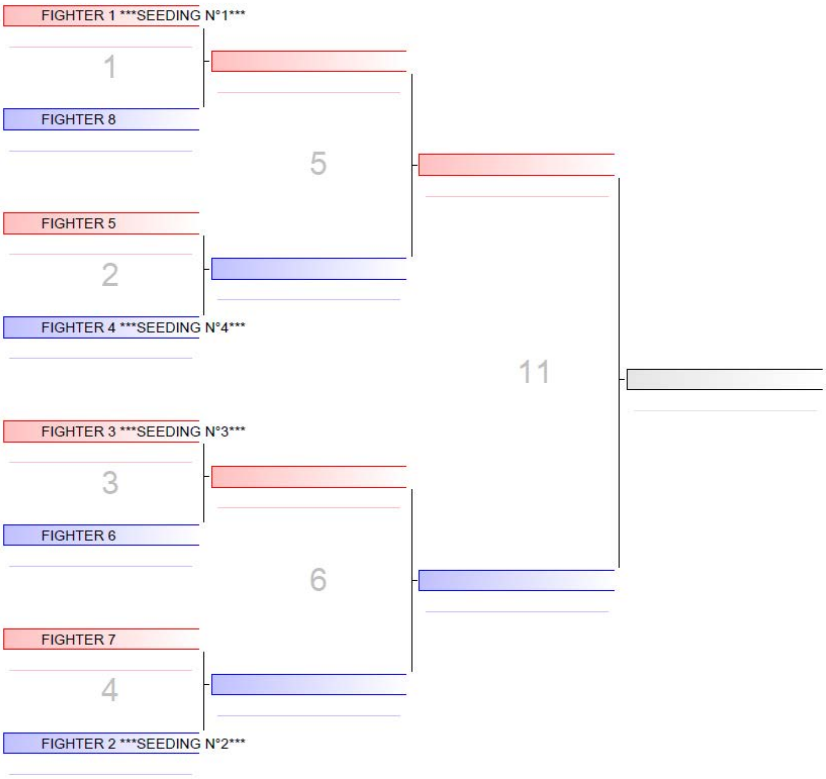
9.1.2 Pool



9.1.3 Combined Pool



9.2 Tree - Up to 8 participants



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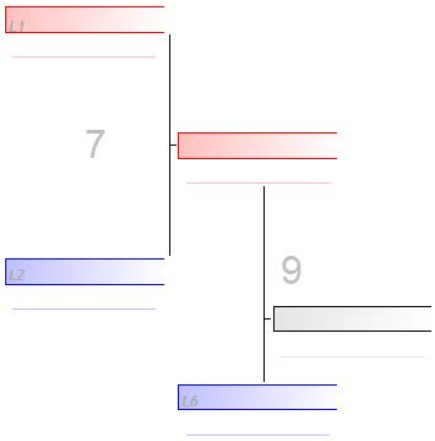
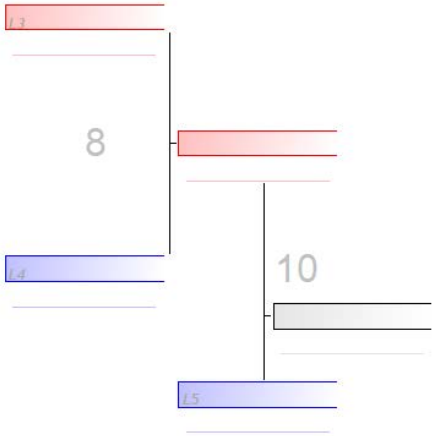
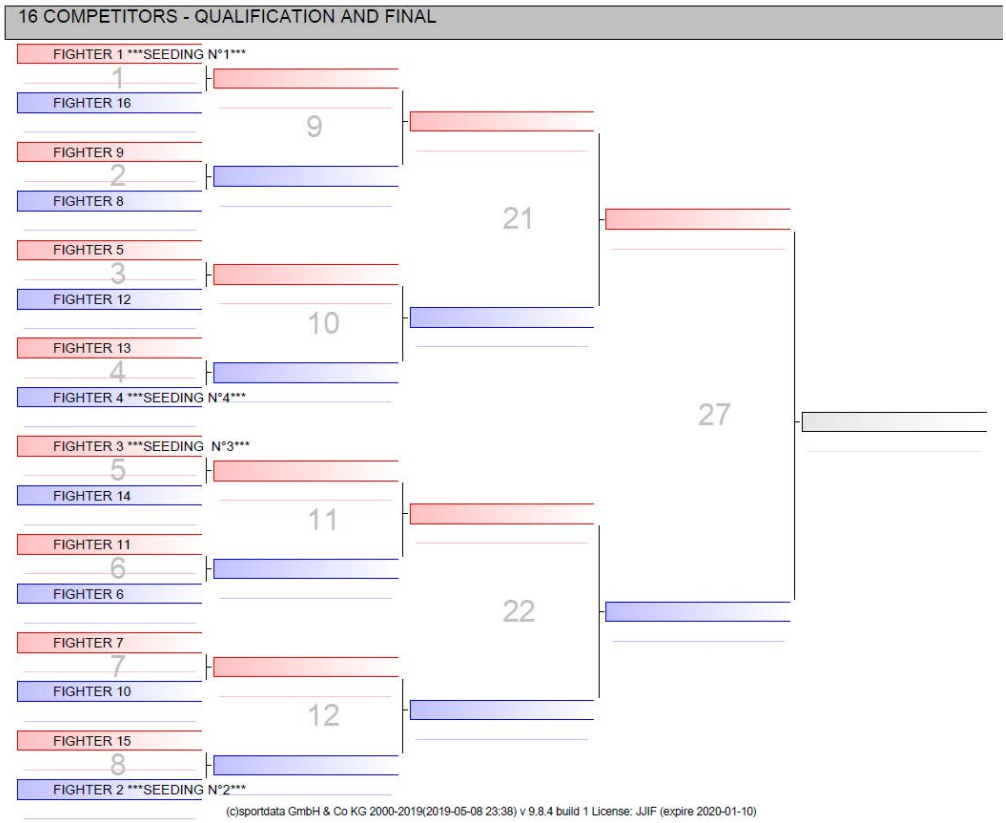
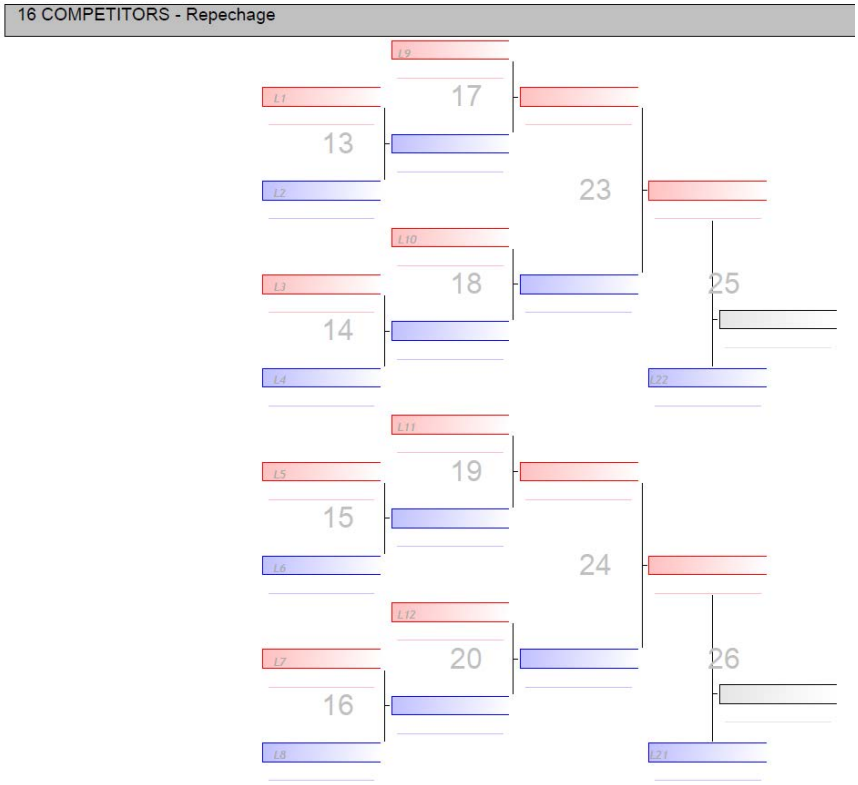


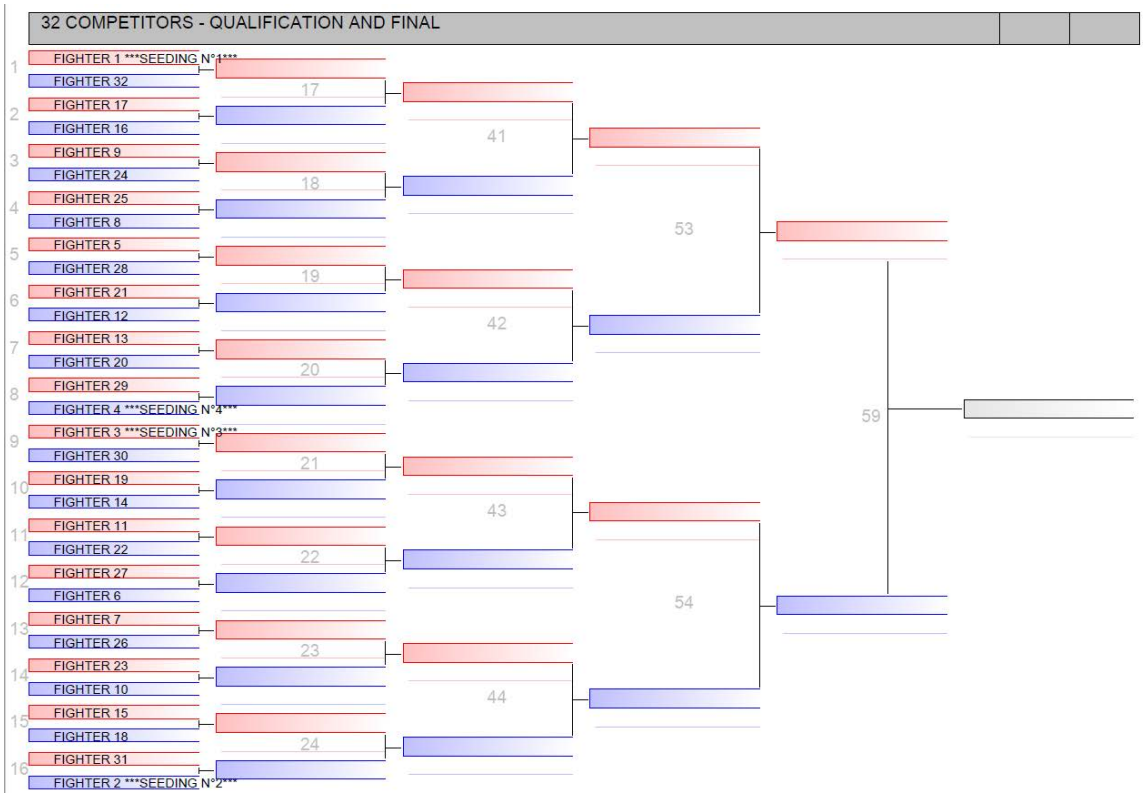


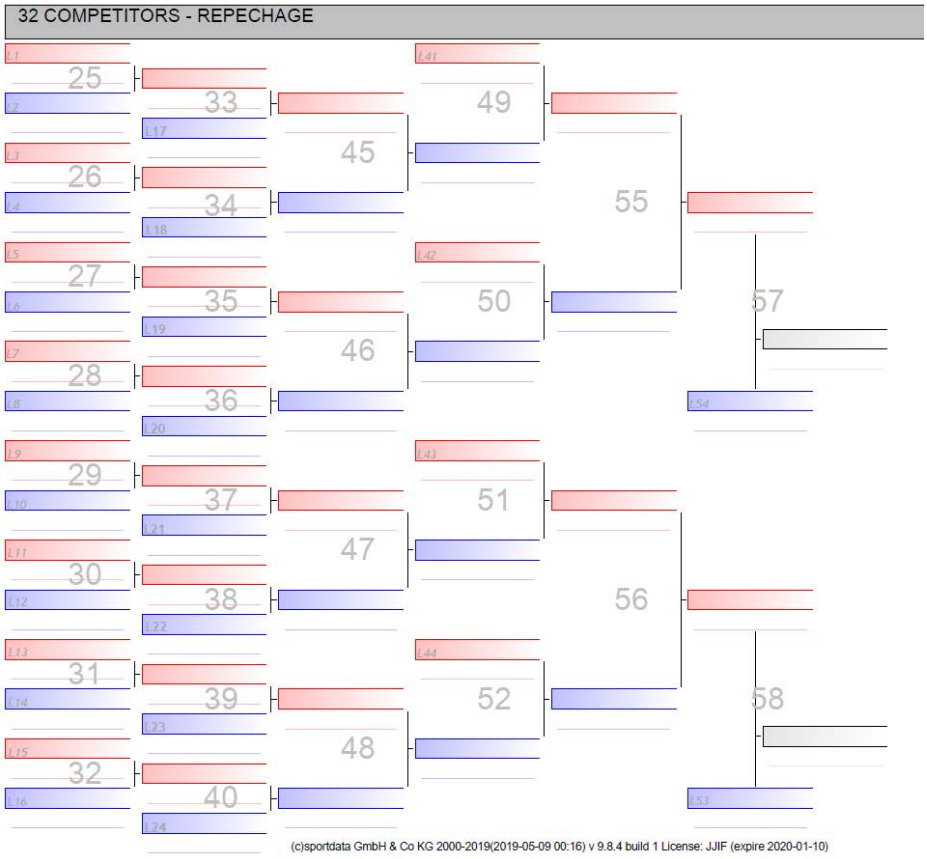
9.3 Tree - Up to 16 participants





9.4 Tree - Up to 32 participants





9.5 List and Final Four

Ju-Jitsu Show Senior Men R1 G2/2 (7)

	Competitors	Forms	1 T	1 S	2 T	2 S	3 T	3 S		Total	Rank
1	ALGERIA 3 (AGGOUNE, AGRANE) (AJJF)										
2	DUO MEN POLAND (MATUSZCZYK, PASZEWSKI) (POL)										
3	GALAN-DOBRE (DOBRE, GALAN) (FRAM)										
4	AUTSTRIA (MITTERER, TREMETZBERGER) (JJVÖ)										
5	DIVJAK / JAKŠIĆ (DIVJAK, JAKŠIĆ) (JJZS)										
6	THAILAND 1 (NETPONG, POTHAISONG) (JJAT)										
7	ALGERIA (GHOMRANI, SAOUDI) (AJJF)										

9.6 Duo Draws

9.6.1 2 Couples

	Qualification phase					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
	Couple Ranked second					
	Couple Ranked first					

	WORLD FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		WF
1	Duo	Points	Place
	2nd of World Semi-Final		
	1st of World Semi-Final		

RANKING		
	World division	Overall
1	Winner World Final	1st
2	2nd place World final	2nd

9.6.2 3 Couples

	Qualification phase					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
	Couple Ranked third					
	Couple Ranked second					
	Couple Ranked first					

	WORLD Semi-final B		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
1	Duo	Points	Place
	3rd of Qualifying phase		
	2nd of Qualifying phase		
	1st of Qualifying phase		
	Point table		

	WORLD FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		WF
2	Duo	Points	Place
	2nd of World Semi-Final		
	1st of World Semi-Final		

RANKING		
	World division	Overall
1	Winner World Final	1st
2	2nd place World final	2nd
3	2nd place World SFB	3rd

9.6.3 4 Couples

	Qualification phase					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
	Couple Ranked fourth					
	Couple Ranked third					
	Couple Ranked second					
	Couple Ranked first					

	WORLD Semi-final A		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
1	Duo	Points	Place
	4th of Qualifying phase		
	1st of Qualifying phase		

	WORLD Semi-final B		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
2	Duo	Points	Place
	3rd of Qualifying phase		
	2nd of Qualifying phase		

	WORLD FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		WF
3	Duo	Points	Place
	1st of World Semi-Final A		
	1st of World Semi-Final B		

RANKING		
	World division	Overall
1	Winner World Final	1st
2	2nd place World final	2nd
3	2nd place World SFA	3rd
3	2nd place World SFB	3rd

9.6.4 5 Couples

	Qualification phase					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
	Duo 5					
	Couple Ranked fourth					
	Couple Ranked third					
	Couple Ranked second					
	Couple Ranked first					

	WORLD Semi-final A		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
1	Duo	Points	Place
	4th of Qualifying phase		
	1st of Qualifying phase		

	WORLD Semi-final B		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
2	Duo	Points	Place
	3rd of Qualifying phase		
	2nd of Qualifying phase		

	WORLD FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		WF
3	Duo	Points	Place
	1st of World Semi-Final A		
	1st of World Semi-Final B		

RANKING		
	World division	Overall
1	Winner World Final	1st
2	2nd place World final	2nd
3	2nd place World SFB	3rd
3	2nd place World SFB	3rd
5	5th place QF	5th

9.6.5 6 Couples

	Qualification phase					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
	Duo 6					
	Duo 5					
	Couple Ranked fourth					
	Couple Ranked third					
	Couple Ranked second					
	Couple Ranked first					

	WORLD Semi-final A		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
1	Duo	Points	Place
	4th of Qualifying phase		
	1st of Qualifying phase		

	WORLD Semi-final B		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
2	Duo	Points	Place
	3rd of Qualifying phase		
	2nd of Qualifying phase		

	WORLD FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		WF
4	Duo	Points	Place
	1st of World Semi-Final A		
	1st of World Semi-Final B		

	ADVANCED FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		AF
3	Duo	Points	Place
	6th of Qualifying phase		
	5th of Qualifying phase		

RANKING		
	World division	Overall
1	Winner World Final	1st
2	2nd place World final	2nd
3	2nd place World SFA	3rd
3	2nd place World SFB	3rd
	Advanced division	
1	1st place Advanced final	5th
2	2nd place Advanced final	6th

9.6.6 7 Couples

	Qualification phase Group A					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
A						
	Duo 7					
	Duo 5					
	Couple Ranked fourth					
	Couple Ranked second					

	Qualification phase group B					
		Points			Total	QB
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
B						
	Duo 6					
	Couple Ranked fourth					
	Couple Ranked first					

	WORLD Semi-final A		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
1	Duo	Points	Place
	1st of Qualifying phase		
	4th of Qualifying phase		

	WORLD Semi-final B		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
2	Duo	Points	Place
	3rd of Qualifying phase		
	2nd of Qualifying phase		

	ADVANCED Semi-final A		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		AS
3	Duo	Points	Place
	7th of Qualifying phase		
	6th of Qualifying phase		
	5th of Qualifying phase		
	Point table		

	WORLD FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		WF
5	Duo	Points	Place
	1st of World Semi-Final A		
	1st of World Semi-Final B		

	ADVANCED FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		AF
4	Duo	Points	Place
	2nd of Advanced SF		
	1st of Advanced SF		

RANKING		
	World division	Overall
1	Winner World Final	1st
2	2nd place World final	2nd
3	2nd place World SFA	3rd
3	2nd place World SFB	3rd
	Advanced division	
1	1st place Advanced final	5th
2	2nd place Advanced final	6th
3	2nd place Advanced SFA	7th

9.6.7 8 – 12 Couples

	Qualification phase Group A					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
A	Duo 11					
	Duo 9					
	Duo 7					
	Duo 5					
	Couple Ranked fourth					
	Couple Ranked second					

	Qualification phase group B					
		Points			Total	QB
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
B	Duo 12					
	Duo 10					
	Duo 8					
	Duo 6					
	Couple Ranked fourth					
	Couple Ranked first					

	WORLD Semi-final A		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
1	Duo	Points	Place
	1st of Qualifying phase		
	4th of Qualifying phase		

	WORLD Semi-final B		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
2	Duo	Points	Place
	3rd of Qualifying phase		
	2nd of Qualifying phase		

	ADVANCED Semi-final A		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		AS
3	Duo	Points	Place
	5th of Qualifying phase		
	8th of Qualifying phase		

	ADVANCED Semi-final B		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		AS
4	Duo	Points	Place
	7th of Qualifying phase		
	6th of Qualifying phase		

	NOVICE Semi-final A		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		NS
5	Duo	Points	Place
	9th of Qualifying phase		
	12th of Qualifying phase		

	NOVICE Semi-final B		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		NS
6	Duo	Points	Place
	11th of Qualifying phase		
	10th of Qualifying phase		

	WORLD FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		WF
9	Duo	Points	Place
	1st of World Semi-Final A		
	1st of World Semi-Final B		

	ADVANCED FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		AF
8	Duo	Points	Place
	1st of Advanced SF A		
	1st of Advanced SF B		

	NOVICE FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		NF
7	Duo	Points	Place
	1st of Novice SF A		
	1st of Novice SF B		

RANKING		
	World division	Overall
1	Winner World Final	1st
2	2nd place World final	2nd
3	2nd place World SFA	3rd
3	2nd place World SFB	3rd
	Advanced division	
1	1st place Advanced final	5th
2	2nd place Advanced final	6th
3	2nd place Advanced SFA	7th
3	2nd place Advanced SFB	7th
	Novice division	
1	1st place Advanced final	9th
2	2nd place Advanced final	10th
3	2nd place Advanced SFA	11th
3	2nd place Advanced SFB	11th

This flow shows 12 athletes. In case of fewer than 12 athletes, the novice division will be built up equivalent to the world and advanced divisions, meaning only a final in case of two couples qualified, and a point table in the semi-final in case of 3 with a final aftwards.

9.6.8 13 or more couples

With 13 couples or more, a new group will be used in the Qualification Phase for every 6 athletes. The ranked couples will be equally split in the groups. See here, examples for 3 and 4 groups. More groups are built equivalent, where the seeded athletes will always be in the last 4 groups. There are no extra divisions in the medal phase.

	Qualification phase Group A					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	**R1 - 4xA**	**R2 - 4xB**	**R3 - 4xC**	**R1+R2+R3**	**Place**
A	Duo 18					
	Duo 15					
	Duo 12					
	Duo 9					
	Duo 6					
	Couple Ranked third					

	Qualification phase Group A					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	**R1 - 4xA**	**R2 - 4xB**	**R3 - 4xC**	**R1+R2+R3**	**Place**
A	Duo 21					
	Duo 17					
	Duo 13					
	Duo 9					
	Duo 5					
	Couple Ranked fourth					

	Qualification phase group B					
		Points			Total	QB
	Duo	**R1 - 4xA**	**R2 - 4xB**	**R3 - 4xC**	**R1+R2+R3**	**Place**
B	Duo 17					
	Duo 14					
	Duo 11					
	Duo 8					
	Duo 5					
	Couple Ranked second					

	Qualification phase group B					
		Points			Total	QB
	Duo	**R1 - 4xA**	**R2 - 4xB**	**R3 - 4xC**	**R1+R2+R3**	**Place**
B	Duo 22					
	Duo 18					
	Duo 14					
	Duo 10					
	Duo 6					
	Couple Ranked third					

	Qualification phase group C					
		Points			Total	QB
	Duo	**R1 - 4xA**	**R2 - 4xB**	**R3 - 4xC**	**R1+R2+R3**	**Place**
C	Duo 16					
	Duo 13					
	Duo 10					
	Duo 7					
	Couple Ranked fourth					
	Couple Ranked first					

	Qualification phase group C					
		Points			Total	QB
	Duo	**R1 - 4xA**	**R2 - 4xB**	**R3 - 4xC**	**R1+R2+R3**	**Place**
C	Duo 23					
	Duo 19					
	Duo 15					
	Duo 11					
	Duo 7					
	Couple Ranked second					

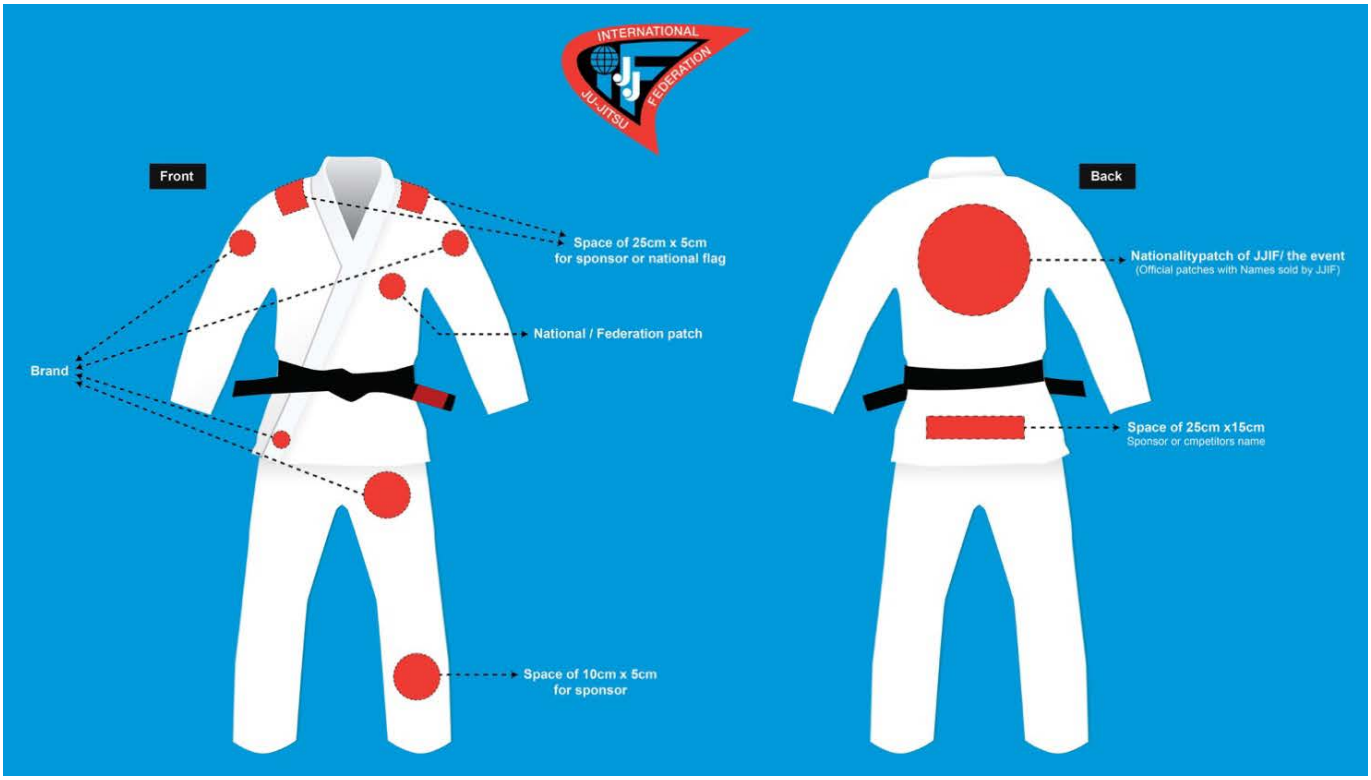
	Qualification phase group C					
		Points			Total	QB
	Duo	**R1 - 4xA**	**R2 - 4xB**	**R3 - 4xC**	**R1+R2+R3**	**Place**
D	Duo 24					
	Duo 20					
	Duo 16					
	Duo 12					
	Duo 8					
	Couple Ranked first					

9.7 Sponsor Areas, Patches and Stitching

The “sponsor area” shall not be used for religious or political statements. The “sponsor” shall fit with the ethics of Budo and sports (no discrimination, no alcohol, no tobacco, …).

The “personal sponsor” cannot compete with official JJIF sponsors. Only official equipment suppliers of JJIF are allowed in sponsor areas (in addition to the brand areas).

Only the Competitor's name can be placed on the backside of the belt. Unless requested and approved beforehand, no advertising is allowed in the IWGA World Games and Sport Accord World Combat Games. Only the Equipment brand can be placed in the “brand” positions.



9.8 Placement Determination in Case of Disqualification or Injury

9.8.1 Application

(1) This appendix applies SC 1.2.3 to the tree and combined pool systems. It is not an independent rule: in case of doubt, SC 1.2.3 prevails. A situation not listed is resolved with the mechanisms of 1.2.3.4, and otherwise under 1.2.3.7.

(2) **No finalist (1.2.3.4 (3)).** The best remaining athlete of each half of the draw is:

- in a tree, the athlete who would meet the semi-final loser in the bronze medal match (8 athletes: winners of fights 7 and 8; 16 athletes: winners of fights 23 and 24; larger trees accordingly);
- in a combined pool, the athlete placed 3rd in each pool.

(3) **Next placement in a final without a winner (1.2.3.4 (5)):** the two bronze medallists in a tree; the two semi-final losers in a combined pool.

(4) **Terms used in the tables.**

- Tree (8 athletes, see 9.2): quarter finals 1–4, semi-finals 5–6, repechage 7–8, bronze medal matches 9–10, final 11. L5 is the loser of fight 5, W7 the winner of fight 7, and so on. Larger trees apply the same rules to their own fight numbers.

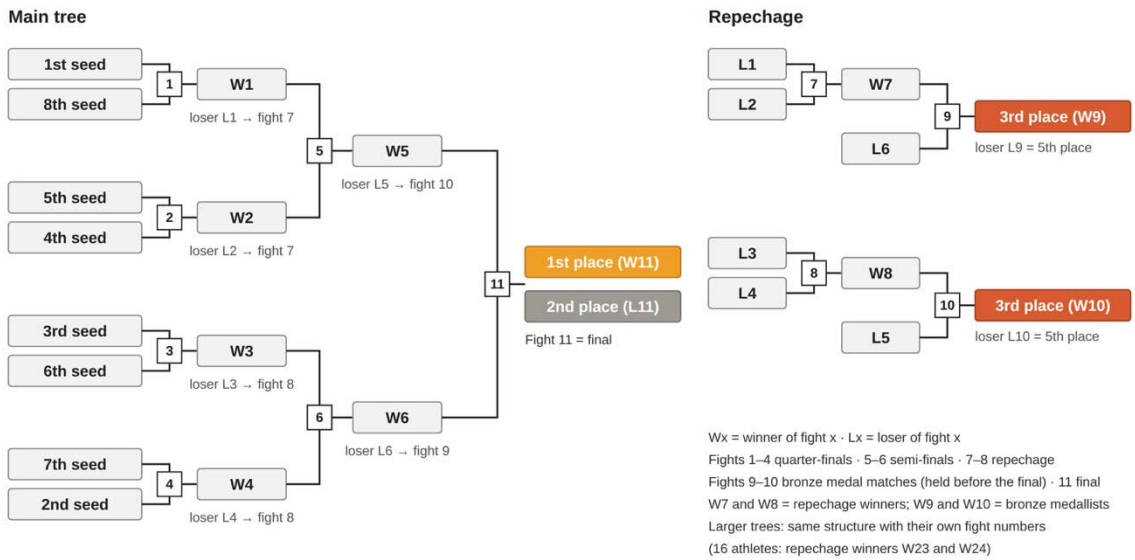


FIGURE 9.8-1: TREE BRACKET (8 ATHLETES) – FIGHT NUMBERS AND POSITIONS

– Combined pool (see 4.2.3): pool matches 1–6, semi-final 7 (1st Pool 1 vs 2nd Pool 2), semi-final 8 (1st Pool 2 vs 2nd Pool 1), final 9. The athletes placed 3rd in their pool are 5th.

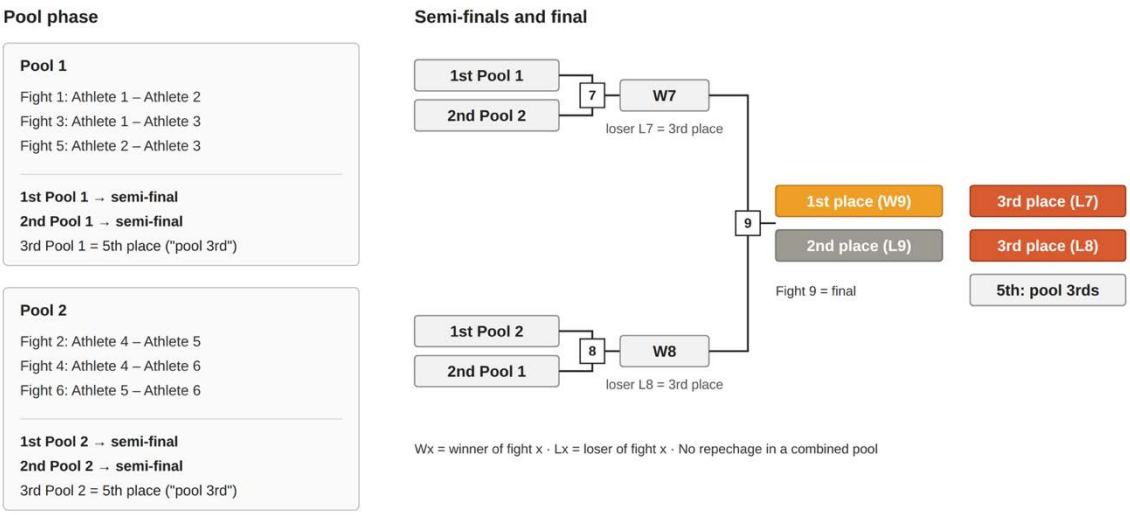


FIGURE 9.8-2: COMBINED POOL – FIGHT NUMBERS AND POSITIONS

– Medals: number of 1st / 2nd / 3rd places awarded.

9.8.2 Tree – semi-finals

The affected semi-final is fight 5. For fight 6, swap L5 and L6, W7 and W8, and fights 9 and 10.

Situation	Placement and procedure	Medals
One athlete Technical DQ	The opponent goes to the final. The disqualified athlete enters the repechage in L5 (fight 10).	1/1/2
One athlete Disciplinary DQ	The opponent goes to the final. The disqualified athlete is removed. L5 is empty: W8 wins fight 10 by fusen gachi (1.2.3.4 (1)).	1/1/2
Both Technical DQ	Fight 5 has no winner. Fight 6 is the final (1.2.3.4 (2)): W6 is 1st, L6 is 2nd. Both disqualified athletes enter the repechage, one in L5 and one in the empty L6 position (1.2.3.4 (4)), allocated so that neither meets an athlete they already fought.	1/1/2
Both Disciplinary DQ	Fight 6 is the final. Both disqualified athletes are removed. L5 and L6 are empty: W7 and W8 win their bronze medal matches by fusen gachi.	1/1/2
One Technical DQ, one Disciplinary DQ	Fight 6 is the final. The Technical DQ athlete enters the repechage in L5. The Disciplinary DQ athlete is removed. L6 is empty: W7 wins fight 9 by fusen gachi.	1/1/2
Both injured or unable to continue, score tied	As both Technical DQ.	1/1/2

Situation	Placement and procedure	Medals
Both semi-finals without a winner: all four Technical DQ	The final is W7 against W8 (1.2.3.4 (3)). The four disqualified athletes fill bronze medal matches 9 and 10 (1.2.3.4 (4)), each fight-5 athlete against a fight-6 athlete.	1/1/2
Both semi-finals without a winner: all four Disciplinary DQ	The final is W7 against W8. All four are removed. Both bronze medal matches are empty; no 3rd place is awarded.	1/1/0
Both semi-finals without a winner: mixed types	The final is W7 against W8. The Technical DQ athletes fill the bronze medal positions (1.2.3.4 (4)). A bronze medal match with one athlete is won by fusen gachi; an empty one awards no 3rd place.	1/1/0–2

FIGURE 9.8-3: EXAMPLE – BOTH SEMI-FINALISTS RECEIVE A TECHNICAL DQ (9.8.1)

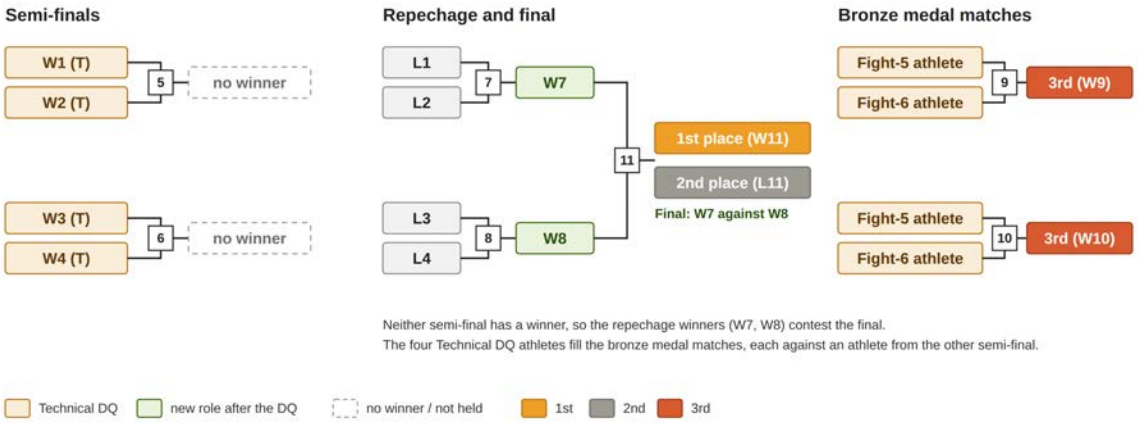


FIGURE 9.8-4: EXAMPLE – NEITHER SEMI-FINAL HAS A WINNER (9.8.1, 1.2.3.4 (3))

9.8.3 Tree – finals

Finalists A and B; bronze medallists C and D; losers of the bronze medal matches (5th) E and F.

Situation	Placement and procedure	Medals
One finalist Technical DQ	The opponent is 1st. The disqualified finalist is 2nd.	1/1/2
One finalist Disciplinary DQ (A)	B is 1st. A is removed. 2nd place (1.2.3.4 (6)): the bronze medallist who lost directly to A; otherwise C and D contest 2nd place in an additional match. The 3rd place vacated by the promoted athlete goes to the athlete who lost the bronze medal match against them.	1/1/2
Both finalists Technical DQ	No winner (1.2.3.4 (5)). C and D contest 1st place in an additional match; the loser is 3rd. Of A and B, the higher ranked under 1.2.3.4 (5) is 2nd and the other is 3rd. E and F remain 5th.	1/1/2
A Technical DQ, B Disciplinary DQ	No winner. B is removed. A is 2nd. C and D contest 1st place in an additional match; the loser is 3rd. The 3rd place vacated by the winner goes to the athlete who lost the bronze medal match against them.	1/1/2
Both finalists Disciplinary DQ	No winner. Both are removed. C and D contest 1st and 2nd place in an additional match. E and F are promoted to 3rd.	1/1/2
Both injured or unable to continue, score tied	As both Technical DQ.	1/1/2
Only one athlete reaches the final	The semi-final in which that athlete qualified is the final (1.2.3.4 (2)).	–

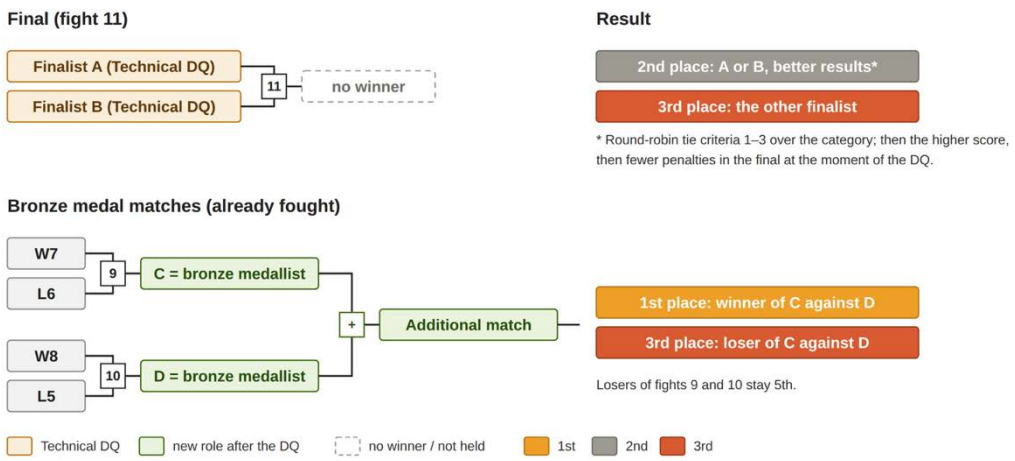


FIGURE 9.8-5: EXAMPLE – BOTH FINALISTS RECEIVE A TECHNICAL DQ (9.8.2, 1.2.3.4 (5))

9.8.4 Combined pool – semi-finals

The affected semi-final is fight 7; for fight 8 read the other way round. There is no repechage.

Situation	Placement and procedure	Medals
One athlete Technical DQ	The opponent goes to the final. The disqualified athlete is 3rd.	1/1/2
One athlete Disciplinary DQ	The opponent goes to the final. The disqualified athlete is removed. The vacated 3rd place goes to the pool 3rd who lost directly to the disqualified athlete.	1/1/2
Both Technical DQ	Fight 7 has no winner. Fight 8 is the final. Both disqualified athletes are 3rd.	1/1/2
Both Disciplinary DQ	Fight 8 is the final. Both disqualified athletes are removed. Both vacated 3rd places go to the pool 3rds.	1/1/2
One Technical DQ, one Disciplinary DQ	Fight 8 is the final. The Technical DQ athlete is 3rd. The Disciplinary DQ athlete is removed; the vacated 3rd place goes to the pool 3rd who lost directly to that athlete.	1/1/2
Both injured or unable to continue, score tied	As both Technical DQ.	1/1/2
Both semi-finals without a winner: all four Technical DQ	The two pool 3rds contest the final (1.2.3.4 (3)). The four disqualified athletes contest the two 3rd places in two additional matches: the two pool winners against each other and the two pool runners-up against each other. The losers are 5th.	1/1/2
Both semi-finals without a winner: all four Disciplinary DQ	The two pool 3rds contest the final. All four are removed. No athlete remains for 3rd place.	1/1/0
Both semi-finals without a winner: mixed types	The two pool 3rds contest the final. One or two Technical DQ athletes are 3rd. With three Technical DQ athletes, two of them, allocated under 1.2.3.4 (4), contest one 3rd place in an additional match and the third is 3rd.	1/1/1–2

9.8.5 Combined pool – finals

Finalists A and B; semi-final losers (3rd) C and D; pool 3rds (5th) E and F.

Situation	Placement and procedure	Medals
One finalist Technical DQ	The opponent is 1st. The disqualified finalist is 2nd.	1/1/2
One finalist Disciplinary DQ (A)	B is 1st. A is removed. The semi-final loser who lost to A is 2nd. The vacated 3rd place goes to the pool 3rd who lost directly to A; otherwise to the pool 3rd who lost directly to the promoted athlete.	1/1/2

Situation	Placement and procedure	Medals
Both finalists Technical DQ	No winner. C and D contest 1st place in an additional match; the loser is 3rd. Of A and B, the higher ranked under 1.2.3.4 (5) is 2nd and the other is 3rd.	1/1/2
A Technical DQ, B Disciplinary DQ	No winner. B is removed. A is 2nd. C and D contest 1st place in an additional match; the loser is 3rd. The vacated 3rd place goes to the pool 3rd who lost directly to B.	1/1/2
Both finalists Disciplinary DQ	No winner. Both are removed. C and D contest 1st and 2nd place in an additional match. E and F are promoted to 3rd.	1/1/2
Both injured or unable to continue, score tied	As both Technical DQ.	1/1/2
Only one athlete reaches the final	The semi-final in which that athlete qualified is the final.	–

9.8.6 Earlier rounds, pools and best of three

(1) **Tree rounds before the semi-final.** 1.2.3.4 (1) and (4) apply. Example (8 athletes): both athletes of fight 1 receive a Technical DQ. W2 wins fight 5 by fusen gachi and reaches the final, so L5 is empty. One fight-1 athlete enters the repechage in L1 (fight 7) and the other in L5 (fight 10), allocated under 1.2.3.4 (4).

(2) **Round-robin pools**, including the pool phase of a combined pool:

- a Technical DQ counts as a lost match; the scores at the moment of the DQ stand for the points balance;
- a double DQ counts as a lost match for both athletes; no win is recorded;
- a Disciplinary DQ removes the athlete from the pool ranking; completed matches stand for the other athletes; remaining matches against the removed athlete are won by fusen gachi.

(3) **Best of three.** A Technical DQ loses that match. A double DQ gives no winner for that match; matches continue until one athlete has won two. A Disciplinary DQ removes the athlete; the opponent is 1st and no 2nd place is awarded.

9.8.7 and 9.8.8

Reserved for Duo and Show (separate proposal planned for next revision).

9.9 Abbreviations

CAS	Court of Arbitration for Sport
JJEU	Ju-Jitsu European Union
GAISF	General Association of International Sports Federations
IJJF	International Ju-Jitsu Federation
IOC	International Olympic Committee
JJAFU	Ju-Jitsu African Union
JJAU	Ju-Jitsu Asian Union
JJEU	Ju-Jitsu European Union
JJCU	Ju-Jitsu Continental Union
JJIF	Ju-Jitsu International Federation
JJRIC	Ju-Jitsu Representatives International Committee
JJNO	Ju-Jitsu National Organisation
JJOU	The Ju-Jitsu Oceania Union
JJPAU	The Ju-Jitsu Pan-American Union
JJRA	Ju-Jitsu Regional Association
MSO	General for Multisport Organisation (ICO, GAISF, WG,..)
WADA	World Anti-Doping Agency
TWG	The World Games
OC	Organising Committee
TC	Technical Commission

9.10 Request change of Sporting Nationality[36]

Surname:	First Name:
Gender	Date & Place of birth:
Street:	SportData/Sports ID number:[37]
Zip code & City:	Nation:
Phone:	Email:

Nationalities

Nationality (Passport)	Start date[38]	End date[39]

Last international competition for the previous national federation

Event name:	Event date:
Discipline:	Category:

Explanatory statement for changing the sporting nationality

I request the change to another national federation as indicated below as soon as possible. I am referring to my new nationality through a photograph of my passport attached.

Place, Date

Signature athlete

[36] An editable version can be found at: https://jjif.sport/downloads
[37] If you already have a Sportdata ID please enter this
[38] Your date of birth or the date the nationality was obtained
[39] Date when you lost the nationality, leave empty if you still have it

New national federation

Federation:	
Phone:	E-mail:
Represented by:	

We have noted the above request and agree.

Place, Date Signature/ Seal

Previous national federation

Federation:	
Phone:	E-mail:
Represented by:	

We have noted the above request. We agree with an immediate start permission for the new national federation.

Place, Date Signature/ Seal

Confirmation of JJIF Board

Surname:	First Name:
Phone:	E-mail:
Date of permission:	

We/ I have noted the request above. The athlete gets the start permission for the new national federation by the date above.

Place, Date Signature/ Seal

9.11 Application form for status as International Ju-Jitsu (IJJA) Athlete[40]

Surname:	First Name:
Gender:	Date & Place of birth:
Street:	SportData/Sports ID number:[41]
Zip code & City:	Nation:
Phone:	E-Mail

Nationality (Passport)	Start date[42]	End date[43]

Country of residence	Start date[44]	End date[45]

Are/were you recognised as a refugee in your current Country of Residence?

Yes/No	Start date	End date

[40] An editable version can be found at: https://jjif.sport/downloads
[41] If you already have a Sportdata ID please enter this
[42] Your date of birth or the date the nationality was obtained
[43] Date when you lost the nationality, leave empty if you still have it
[44] Your date of birth or the date when you moved to this country
[45] Date when you lost the nationality, leave empty if you still live there

Last international competition on a JJIF event[46]

Event name:	Event date:
Discipline:	Category:
JJNO[47]:	

Last international competition on an event with Ju-Jitsu/Jiu-Jitsu

Event name:	Event date:
Organisation:	Category:
Nationality:	

Explanatory statement to become International Athlete

I declare that I have filled in the data above honestly.

Place, Date Signature athlete

The national federation that supports the athlete (optional)[48]

Federation:	
Phone:	E-mail:
Represented by:	

We have noted the above request and want to support the athlete's application to become an international athlete.

[46] If you have not competed in a JJIF event, leave empty
[47] Nationality that you represent on that event
[48] In case the national federation of the JJNO where the athlete is currently living wants to support the athlete.

Place, Date Signature/ Seal

Confirmation of JJIF Board

Surname:	First Name:
Phone:	E-mail:
Date of permission:	
End of permission[49]:	

We/ I have noted the request above. The athlete gets the start permission as a JJIF athlete by the date above.

Place, Date Signature/ Seal

[49] If the athlete obtains a new nationality, the status as an international athlete will be automatically terminated.