

Addressing IJRU Restricted Multiples scoring discrepancy from v3.0.0 → v4.2.0

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A real source of discrepancy is how **the first vs. subsequent arm restrictions** are interpreted between **IJRU v3.0.0 Judging Manual** and **IJRU v4.2.0 Judging Manual**.

This change matters because multiples are where athletes "stack" difficulty: Athletes don't just add rotations, they would add **restriction sequences**. When the rule logic changes, routine planning may be subject to changes.



NOTE

The first one- or two-arm restriction of a multiple will add one or two levels respectively. Any additional arm restrictions, such as any changes in arm restrictions will only add one level each regardless of how many arms are restricted.

| | SWITCH (+1) CL (+1) |
|----------------|---|
| Level 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quintuple under AS • Triple under (L2) AS (+2) CL (+1) TS (+1) • Quintuple EB open AS • Quadruple under AS×AS • Backward quadruple under AS open, landing in AS |

The v4.2.0 position: after the first restriction, every change is only +1

Under **IJRU Rules (v4.2.0)**, the **Under Multiples – Notes** section states:

“The first one-or two-arm restriction of a multiple will add one or two levels respectively. Any additional arm restrictions, such as any changes in arm restrictions will only add one level each regardless of how many arms are restricted.”

This is the key line that compresses “stacking” after the first restriction:

- **First restriction:** +1 (one-arm) **or** +2 (two-arm)
- **Any further restriction change(s): +1 each**, even if the new restriction is a two-arm restriction

v4.2.0 case study: Quintuple EB-Open-AS (EBOAS) is explicitly Level 6

IJRU’s own example list (shown under **Level 6**) includes “**Quintuple EB open AS**”, which operationalizes the note above.

A clean breakdown is:

- **Base quintuple under:** Level 4

- **EB** (first one-arm restriction): **+1**
- **AS** (a subsequent change into a two-arm restriction): **+1**

✓ **Total: 4 + 1 + 1 = Level 6**

This example is powerful because it removes ambiguity: **the second restriction being two-arm does *not* automatically mean +2** under v4.2.0, if it's *subsequent*, it's **+1**.

Now, let's have a look at Version 3 IJRU Judging Manual

When scoring wraps, score an individual level of difficulty for every time the rope passes under the body or as a wrapped side swing (+1 level for jumping a wrapped rope, with each additional wrap around the body that is jumped adding a level, with a limit of +3).

When scoring releases, score the release as a separate skill unless the release is caught, and a skill is completed with it all in the air at the same time.

A multiple is when a rope makes more than one rotation around the athlete's body while the athlete is in the air, if the multiple starts with a side-swing the athlete's feet must have left the ground before the rope pass by their feet, similarly if a multiple ends with a side-swing the rope must have passed the athlete's feet before the athlete's feet touch the ground, otherwise those rotations are not counted and the skill is credited considering the fewer rotations.

In multiples: once a hand has been placed in a restricted position, it must change positions or exit and re-enter a restricted position before it will further increase the level of that skill. The hand restrictions are scored independently of each other. If a hand is left in a restricted position for more than one revolution of the rope without changing that position, no additional levels will be awarded to the skill for the restricted position. Examples:

- Quintuple AS (two versions) – Side, open (going into AS), AS, AS, AS = L6
 - L4 for quint, L2 for two hands restricted in the first AS
- Quintuple AS = Side, AS, open, AS, open = L8
 - L4 for quint, L2 for two hands restricted in the first AS, L2 for two hand restricted in the second AS because the first restriction was exited and re-entered
- Side-EB-CL = L4
 - L2 for triple, L1 for restricting one of your arms behind your back during the side swing on the 2nd rotation of the rope, L1 for restricting your second arm behind your legs on the third rotation of the rope

What v3.0.0 did differently: "exit and re-enter" could earn the full +2 again

The v3.0.0 (Judging Manual → Difficulty) highlights a different scoring philosophy:

- **Restrictions can be re-awarded at full value if they are exited and re-entered.**
- Example shown: **"Quintuple AS – Side, AS, open, AS, open = L8"**
- The explanation underneath breaks it down as:
 - **L4 for quint**
 - **L2 for two hands restricted in the first AS**

- **L2** for two hands restricted in the **second AS** *because the first restriction was exited and re-entered*

So under this older interpretation, two-arm restriction sequences could be counted in a “full-value, repeatable” way, provided the athlete clearly **exits** and **re-enters** the restriction.

Addressing v3.0.0 and v4.2.0 discrepancies

Put both together:

Under v3.0.0 logic (as shown in the highlighted example)

- Re-entering a **two-arm restriction** could yield another **+2**, if clearly exited and re-entered.

Under v4.2.0 logic

- After the first restriction, **any additional restriction change is +1**, regardless of whether the new restriction is one-arm or two-arm.

That’s why you’ll hear things like:

- “If you exit and re-enter it adds as 2.”
- “EBOAS quint used to feel like a 7; now it’s a 6.”

Those aren’t random opinions, they’re downstream of a rule logic shift and highlights one of the key discrepancies between Version 3 and Version 4 of the Judging Manual.

Practical implications for athletes (routine design) and judges (consistency)

For athletes

1. **Re-check your “stacking value”:** combos built to exploit repeated two-arm re-entries under older logic may score lower under v4.2.0.
2. **Design for clarity, not just complexity:** under v4.2.0, the marginal return on extra restriction switches is more predictable (+1 each), so you can optimize for execution quality and clean recognition.

3. **Watch side-swing edge cases:** v4.2.0 also states multiples ending with a side swing should be scored as if the side swing wasn't part of the multiple (a common place where athletes assume "extra" credit).

For judges / organizers

1. **Publish the ruleset version clearly** in technical meetings and judge briefings.
2. **Calibrate with examples:** using the official "Quintuple EB open AS = Level 6" example is an excellent anchor for panel alignment.
3. **Expect legacy confusion:** athletes trained under older mental models will naturally quote the "exit and re-enter" logic.

A short "communication template" AJRU and IJRU can use at competitions

When clarifying difficulty calls (without sounding confrontational), structure it like this:

- **Step 1 (version):** "Just to confirm, are we scoring under IJRU v4.2.0 for under-multiples?"
- **Step 2 (rule quote):** "Under v4.2.0, the note says only the first restriction is +1/+2; additional restriction changes are +1 regardless of arms."
- **Step 3 (official example):** "The examples list shows 'Quintuple EB open AS' as Level 6 (4 + 1 + 1)."
- **Step 4 (ask for alignment):** "Can we align the panel's interpretation to that example for consistency?"

Bottom line

- **v3.0.0 materials** support awarding **full two-arm value again (+2)** when a restriction is **exited and re-entered**.
- **v4.2.0 Rules explicitly compress additional restriction changes to +1**, regardless of whether the new restriction is one-arm or two-arm, as validated by the official **Quintuple EB open AS = Level 6** example.