

JUDGES NEWS



Issue 79

Dec 2013



Dear Judges, All the best for the Festive Season

The members of the Officials Committee wish you a happy holiday time.

Maybe you will even have time to pick up a bow?

Thanks to all of you who officiated during 2013.

Kind Regards,

Karen O'Malley

Services to Judging Awards

By the end of 2013, the following judges will have achieved milestones in their Officiating career. More public recognition by the archery family will be by presentation of Years of Service Certificates and Badges, to those who are able to be present at the Nationals Dinner in Mornington Peninsula, Victoria, in October, 2014.

25 years: Susanne Womersley (Vic), Murray Frith (Tas)

20 years: Ed Crowther (Vic), Donna Mee (Tas), Emerson Mee (Tas)

15 years: Carol Ashlee (SA), Glenn Martin (SA)

10 years: Mick Turner (ACT), Kevin Watts (ACT), Alison Hagaman (SQld).

Congratulations from us all and thank you on behalf of the archers you have served over the years.

More Congratulations ...

to the following National Judge Candidates who have successfully upgraded their accreditation this year to become National Judges in 2013:

Jim Barber and Noel Snazelle (both NSW) and Phil Buhot, Brian Hagaman and Strafford Stark (all SQld).

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Equipment Inspection Procedures Re-visited



To hold or not to hold?

Although the *World Archery Judges Guide* also shows a photo of a judge holding the competitor's bow at equipment inspection, it is recommended in the text of that document that we never touch the grip.

It is easy to inspect all equipment belonging to an archer without touching any of it. Simply ask the competitor to show it to you. This makes the process more efficient.

If any item is of particular interest to you personally, have a closer look after equipment inspection is over.

What are we checking?

We are checking all **EQUIPMENT** that the archers may use during the event; it is not just 'bow inspection' as we hear people call it. At a Nationals event, any equipment the competitor may be using during the course of the week (target, field, clout) is presented at the equipment inspection on the first day. Any equipment that is changed during the event (or during the week at a Nationals) should be shown to a judge.

While the Rules do not specifically require that an archer has to show a judge all items he/she might be using, it **IS** their responsibility to use Legal equipment and it is our responsibility to keep the playing field level, by keeping an eye out for anything that could be used to give someone an unfair advantage (see later article, 'Practice ... doing what?').

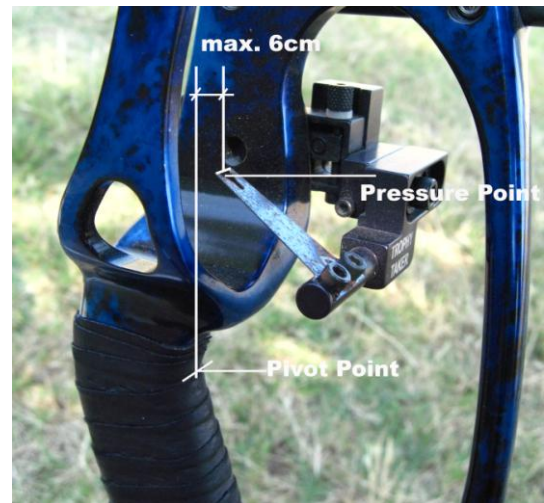
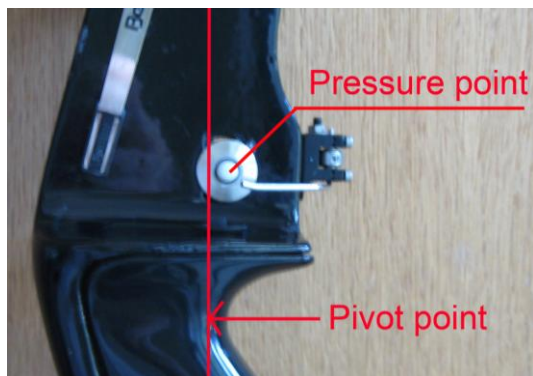
Should a piece of equipment be overlooked by a Judge at one event, that does not mean it has 'passed equipment inspection' forever. Archers may tell you 'the Judges at my last event didn't say anything when they saw this'

How you deal with this scenario is important, as you do not want to compromise the integrity of a colleague who was probably doing their best at the last event. To avoid the possibility of criticism, we need to pay careful attention at equipment inspection, so that we all appear to know what we are about and maintain credibility with the archers.

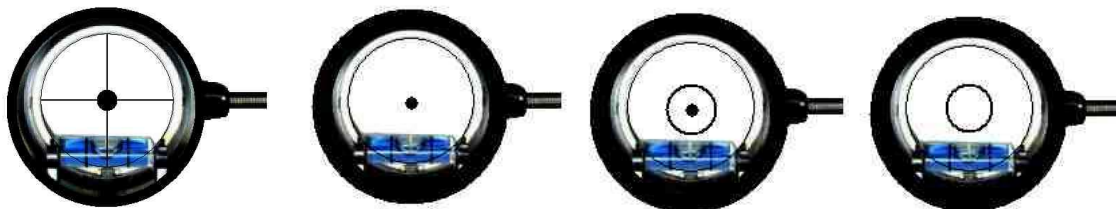
Judges are looking at the **LEGALITY** of the competitors' equipment. It is not a safety check and we are not responsible for that. However, should you notice something you consider to be unsafe, it would be sensible to bring it to the archer's attention. This may particularly be the case with our less experienced archers.

Remember the Rules outline what is NOT allowed for Compound (3 things to consider only – weight, overdraw and electric/electronic), and what IS allowed for Recurve (if it is not specified as being allowed in the Rules, then it is not!)

Remember the 2-4-6cm rule
for barebow/recurve/compound



Compound bows can have only **one sighting point**. Though multiple pins are allowed for target & marked field rounds, the archer is only using one of the pins at a time.



The **Sight housing and Optic fibre in a Recurve** are measured independently. The optic fibre cannot be longer than 2cm in the horizontal plane before bending out of the archer's line of vision.



Regarding **arrow wraps**, the 22cm rule only applies if the arrow is of the maximum diameter allowed. Thinner arrows can have wraps as long as they like as arrow plus wrap would still be less than 9.3mm in diameter.

Judges should make it their regular practice to **say to the archers what they are checking** e.g. 'initials on the arrow shafts'/release aid or finger tab'/ 'serving'/ 'overdraw' etc.

If equipment is not as it should be, e.g. arrows are not correctly marked, the archer does not pass and they should come back to show you the issue has been rectified. If not, follow up during the practice period (see *Practice ... doing what?* below).

When do we need a Judge at an Event?

The question is often asked by event Organisers, 'When and under what conditions do we require a Judge at an event?' The information below has been issued to all archers in Australia, via our *Archery Insights* quarterly newsletter.

(Please note: For Competitors' purposes, we have not differentiated between Judges and National Judge Candidates)

National Judge

Club Competition

There is no requirement to have a Judge present for local weekly type club competitions.

QREs

A QRE can be run with either a Judge or a registered QRE Official in attendance. The Judge or QRE Official may also be a competitor in the QRE. However, for records to be claimable, **a Judge must be present and officiate** at the event as per the AA QRE Guidelines.

Tournament (local club – not registered)

Local Club Tournaments that are not registered with Archery Australia or World Archery **do not require a Judge** to be in attendance as there are no National records claimable at these events. However, if a Judge is available it certainly assists to ensure the event is run to the rules and also helps to teach local competitors what they can expect when they attend a higher level event.

Tournament (Registered with AA only)

Local Club Tournaments that are registered with Archery Australia but not with World Archery **do not automatically** require a Judge to be in attendance. Again, however, if a Judge is available it certainly assists to ensure the event is run to the rules and adds status to the event. Most RGBs would appoint a Judge at their State Clout event, for example.

Tournament (Registered with World Archery)

Tournaments that are registered with World Archery **do require a Judge to be in attendance** and all the minimum manning levels and rules apply to the event to ensure the status of the event is protected and that the Archers in attendance can claim any Archery Australia or World Archery records or awards.

Director of Shooting – DOS

The separate accreditation as Director of Shooting (DOS) was removed by Archery Australia a number of years ago when it was deemed mandatory at that time for the DOS to be a Judge at any World Archery registered events.

Any National Judge or National Judge Candidate therefore, can act as DOS at **registered World Archery events** to enable the records and results to be valid. All the requirements re the number of Judges required for World Archery registered events must also be adhered to.

If the event is **not registered with World Archery** this requirement is not needed and the event Organisers can appoint as DOS any person with suitable knowledge of the rules and an ability to conduct an event. However, it is always preferable to

have a Judge in the position of DOS due to the need for a DOS to be fully conversant with the rules under which the event is running.

NOTE: Officials at RGB and National level are not appointed by the event's Organising Committee. If the event is a National Championships then all Judges and the DOS will be appointed by the Archery Australia Officials Committee from the list of suitable applicants. Most RGBs have a similar system whereby they appoint people to officiate at the State Level events.

Practice ... doing what?

The worst thing that can happen to a Judge is to have an archer appeal against a decision he or she has made – to have to justify your actions to the Jury of Appeal (who may or may not be archers, or other judges). This is why it is vital to use your Judges notebook whenever something out of the ordinary happens. You will not then be relying on your memory of the event or facts of the situation you dealt with and will look more professional in carrying out your duties as a Judge.

One place where Judges can prevent problems occurring at an event is by using the Practice time wisely. This is the time to check all of the following in a target event:

- Archers are spaced correctly along the shooting line
- Archers are straddling the shooting line, not standing behind it
- There are at least 2 archers per target ... re-allocation may be necessary
- Spotting scopes are set at the correct height (below the archer's armpit)
- Spotting scopes are not impinging on the adjoining archer's shooting space
- Archers are using safe shooting technique (no high draws, no wild lefts/rights)
- Archers' equipment is 'legal' (check bows along the line when archers go forward to collect their arrows)
- Arrows are not penetrating the butts (poundage too high on compounds? butts too soft? backing boards need replacing?)
- Butts remain securely tied down after arrows are withdrawn
- Archers are marking holes on the faces appropriately (particularly look for unmarked holes left in the gold ... an old trick)
- Operation of the timing clocks is correct
- The shot timing sequence of your assigned archers (who might you need to keep an eye on later?)
- Shooting technique of barebow archers (string/face walking; position of the end of their serving; whether longbowers are using Mediterranean or 3 fingers under release)
- Score sheets have been distributed and are correct for the event
- Locate the place/person with replacement faces

Much of this can be done from behind the shooting line, but for at least the first and last end, you need to walk to the targets. After the last end of practice, make sure the faces themselves are in a good condition, the numbers and flags are correctly positioned and that the butts are square to the shooting line.

Preparation during practice helps prevent the problems which can hold up the smooth running of an event and cause you headaches later on. (*Remember: Prior Preparation & Planning Prevents Poor Performance*)

World Archery Rulebook and Interpretations

Please go regularly to the World Archery website to look for Rules/by law changes and Official interpretations, in order to stay abreast of the current state of play.

There will be an updated version of the World Archery Rulebook ready for April 2014.

International Judges Conference, Bangkok, 2013

Just like our National Judges need to be active and re-accredit every 4 years, it is necessary for our International judges do the same with World Archery. This involves passing Open and Closed book exams, and responding to Case Studies at a high level and attending (at our own expense) a Judges Seminar once in the 4 year period.

Jim Larven, Susanne Womersley and Karen O'Malley spent 2 days in Thailand in November at the most recent conference, run by the World Archery Officials Committee members. It was a great opportunity to share ideas with judges from other countries and discuss judging matters.

Membership reminder

To those of you who are due to renew your Archery Australia membership, make sure you do so before Jan 1, as unfinancial members may not officiate at events.

National Events in 2014

Thank you to all those who volunteered for National Events in 2014. Congratulations on the following appointments. *Please contact your Chairman to allow information to be sent to your current email address.*

The **Australian Open** is in Tasmania (Hobart), from 7th-9th March.

Judges will be Ed Crowther(CoJ), Alison Hagaman(DoS), James Larven, Brian Hagaman, (Judges); additional Tasmanian judges, as part of Matchplay seminar training include Mark Dixon, Andrew Fluck, Murray Frith, Jeff Garner, Phil O'Halloran and Tom Wild.

The **Youth Nationals** in South Australia (Adelaide), from 14th-19th April.

The following Judges have been appointed: Susanne Womersley(CoJ); Stuart Atkins(DoS); Phillip Buhot, Eric Halil, George Loh, Noel Snazelle, Bob Tripp, (Judges) & Liam Lyons(reserve).

The **National Championships** will be in Victoria (Balnarring, Mornington Peninsula) from 19th-26th October.

Judges appointed are: Denise Deaves(CoJ); John Hyde(DoS); Ken Winkler, Michael Greenland, Liam Lyons, Peter Coghlan, John Dowden, Tom Wild, Karen O'Malley, Bruce Hall (Judges); Coral Dandridge(reserve).

National Judges Seminar – Adelaide, SA, 2014

As has been our custom recently, the Officials Committee will be holding a National Judges Seminar for all Judges appointed at one Nationals event, and at which local judges are invited to participate.

In 2014 this will be on the Saturday afternoon prior to the Youth Nationals in South Australia, on Saturday, 12th April. All Judges appointed to these Nationals are expected to attend and you will be contacted by your Chairman.

More information and registration, for other interested National Judges or National Judge Candidates, is available from officials@archer.org.au This is another opportunity to meet other Judges and gain the required credit points towards your re-accreditation.

You be the Judge - Answers from Issue 78

Thank you to everybody who replied to the Case Studies from Issue 78. Remember you need to answer more than 50% of Case Studies to remain accredited.

The table below shows the number of Judges in each RGB following re-accreditation and the replies received for Newsletter 78:

RGB	Judges	Replies	RGB	Judges	Replies
AACT	7	7	ASA	11	7
ASNSW	20	12	AV	10	5
AST	12	8	SQAS	12	7
ASWA	5	2	NQAA	4	3
<i>Oceania</i>	7	0	Total	81	50

Case studies responses.

78.1 We know the 3m line is to be measured from the middle of the shooting line to the far side of the 3m line (i.e. the whole of the 3m line, however wide it is marked, must be within the 3m allowed), but how far does it extend to left and right of an archer's lane? If an archer on Target 24 (or whatever is the target number at the edge of the Field of Play) mis-shoots his arrow and it lands outside the end of the marked field of play, but less than 3m in front of his shooting position. You are the Judge at the event and the archer calls you for a judgement. How would you handle this situation?

The 3m line hypothetically extends beyond the ends of the shooting line to the limit of the Field of Play (ie 10m safety zone allowed at either end of the shooting line, within which no spectators are allowed WA7.1.1.10).

The logic is this: if someone is on Target 10, for example, and releases an arrow which goes into the 3m zone but in front of an archer 2 targets away, as I have witnessed once, the arrow is still within the 3m zone and another arrow can be shot.

So an archer should not be penalised if this happens to them and they happen to be on Target 1 (or 24, or whatever the peripheral target number is).

In our case study, the Judge should first check it was not a mis-shot arrow because of equipment failure in which case the event should be handled as such. In either case, the judge should advise the archer to shoot another arrow. It may be necessary to explain the logic behind it, where all competitors are treated equally according to the rules. This should prevent any Appeal, but I would also put the details in the Judges notebook. Finally, it would be useful to watch the archer's shooting technique, as this may also be an issue to be dealt with.

78.2 As Chairman of Judges you arrive at an Indoor event and discover that the organisers have arranged the target faces with a combination of 20cm three spots and single 40cm faces on the same target butts. What do you do?

At some events in Australia, organisers give archers the option of the type of target face (i.e. single 40cm or triple spot 20cm) they wish to shoot at, so this scenario is not uncommon. However, the Judges would need to make sure the faces on the Target butts reflect the same shooting order as has been allocated to the archers.

You would also need to make sure that, if the organisers are using the Compound Indoor triple face and the Recurve Indoor triple face (WA 8.2.1), that these are allocated correctly and correspond to the Start list.

Archers A and B, who will be shooting at the same time, must not be shooting at targets on the same side of the butt. It would be customary if using vertical triple spot faces to place them side by side as archers A and C, and the single spot faces one above the other for archers B and D.

You would also need to check that the faces were affixed at the proper heights and with the correct spacing between them as mandated in the World Archery rules (Book 3, Appendix 1: Images 12-14. Also in Book 2, Events, at 7.2.4/5) and that all archers in the same class were given the same *type* of triple spot face (ie vertical or triangular set-up).

78.3 As Chairman of Judges you arrive at an outdoor Target event and discover that the organisers are using different brands of faces, which are slightly different to each other in colour. The organisers tell you this is OK because they are all licenced FITA faces. What do you do?

Congratulations, Judges. Everybody got this one right! It was also good to see so many of you would, again, hold up the start of the event until the situation was rectified, keeping the competitors informed as to the reason.

One of the tasks for Judges at any event is to check that the target faces conform to World Archery specifications, both in size tolerance and colour, as outlined in WA Book 2, Chapter 7. Should it be necessary to use different (WA licenced) brands, Judges should ensure that the same brand and colour faces are used across a class of competitor, e.g.CW, MR (see *WA Judges Guide Book*, p33).

In making your choice of which faces to allocate to which class, it is also important to ensure there are sufficient spares of the same brand/colour variation to replace faces as needed during the event.

NEW CASE STUDIES

You be the Judge, No 79:

Please remember to give reasons and quote appropriate World Archery or Archery Australia rules and/or judge guidebooks to reference each of your answers.

79.1 At Equipment inspection for a Target event, you are presented with a one-piece bow which does not conform to the requirements of a barebow as it clearly will not fit through a 122mm ring because of its shape. The novice archer says that his bow was made by his grandfather and he shoots it for sentimental reasons. What do you do?

79.2 You arrive at a State Clout Championships event and discover the organisers have allocated 28 archers to the 145m shooting line which is at the far right hand side of the grounds. What do you do?

79.3 In a field QRE event, you follow one group of archers when you notice the scorers are using the field butt to lean on as they record the scores. What would you do?

Please have your replies with RGB administrators by mid February, who in turn are asked to collate and forward replies by the end of February. Alternatively, judges can e-mail their answers directly to officials@archery.org.au by Feb 28th, (but inform your RGB administrator you have done so).

Remember to log your responses in your Red logbook or in your Online Judges Diary.

Until next time - Have a restful holiday season

Karen