



Dear Judges,

We have a busy time behind us: The Junior National Championships in January, three Olympic Nomination Shoots in December, February and March and the Open National Championships in April, as well as many State and Club tournaments – I hope you had some time for shooting as well.

The Officials Committee held its Annual Meeting in March – several of the issues dealt with there are addressed later in this newsletter.

Warm regards to you all

Susanne E Womersley

FITA Interpretations

1. Technical Committee, 1 March 2004 (refers to C&R Book 1, 1.16.7 to 1.16.10)

Book 4, Art. 9.3.2.3

A technical question was raised referring to Book 4, Art.9.3.2.3, regarding the serving on the string of a barebow, which says in this article ".... must not in any way assist aiming through the use of a peephole, **marking** or any other means." There is, however, serving material on the market with white spots, which by twisting it when putting it on the string, might give a relative symmetrical pattern. Such material was mentioned e.g. as BCY #62

Technical Committee response:

(checked by the C&R Committee as being not contrary to existing rules or Congress decisions)

It is the majority opinion of the FITA Technical Committee that the serving in question is legal for the Bare Bow division of FITA. We cannot see where this type of serving presents any advantage to archers in this division in the ability to determine distance marks or provide any aid in aiming.

2. C&R Committee, 19 March 2004

(refers to C&R Book 1, 1.16.7 to 1.16.10)

Book 3, Art. 8.5.2.2, 4 th bullet:

The question was raised whether the bylaw change adopted by Council on December 8 th 2003 concerning the coin toss, article 7.5.2.2 also applied to indoor tournaments.

The C&R Committee after consulting the submitter of the motion is unanimous that the bylaw change applies to indoor tournaments, too, as appropriate.

Therefore Book 3, Art. 8.5.2.2, 4 th bullet, should be read as:

- *In single match play **alternating shooting**, the highest placed athlete in the ranking round will decide the order of shooting of the first end. The athlete with the lowest cumulative score will shoot first the next end. If the athletes are tied, the athlete that shot first in the first end, shoots first in the next end.*

Effective start date: 1st April 2004

New Member of the Officials Committee

Due to the resignation of Graham Wilson as a National and International Judge and as a member of the Officials Committee the Board ratified the appointment of Ken Payne in February to fulfil the vacant spot on the committee. Ken is an experienced judge and administrator and has already proven to be a valuable member of the Officials Committee. Do you regret it yet, Ken?

Reaccreditation

Reaccreditation forms for another four-year period have been sent out last week, **please make sure you get them to your RGB administrator within the timeframe.**

There is no need to send a photograph, your judges accreditation will be shown on your new AA membership card. You are not required to wear this card when officiating, but may do so, if you want to be readily identified by competitors (just slip into a clear plastic name tag).

If you are short on case study replies, there are six case studies in this issue. FITA International Judges: your replies to the FITA reaccreditation test fulfil the case study requirements well and truly, as well as your replies to FITA to the case studies printed in the FITA Judges newsletter.

If you have any other problems fulfilling the requirements, which were caused by circumstances beyond your control, and you wish to be reaccredited, please contact me, and we should be able to sort something out.

New Uniforms

After extensive consultation with judges over the past 16 months and approval by the Board of Management the Officials Committee introduces the following uniform from 1 January 2005, with compulsory wearing for all national events from 2005 onwards. RGBs will decide when they will require their judges to change.

Shirts: Polo shirts in Sports Plus material with short sleeves or long sleeves
Collar: red, one white stripe (6mm) on edge 6mm gap, wording JUDGE (3x – either side on front, back) in white, set in sleeves (not raglan), red knitted cuffs with white 6mm stripe on bottom edge (long sleeve with plain red cuff only)
Archery Australia logo in white on left breast.
Short sleeve shirts will cost \$29.00, long sleeve shirts will be \$32.00.

Archery Australia to supply each judge accredited from 1 July 2004 with one shirt, judges will purchase additional shirts. An order form is attached to this newsletter.

Judges are to provide all other items of uniform:

Bottoms:

King Gee 03050 Plain front permanent press trousers in Fawn (men)
King Gee 07130 Plain front permanent press shorts in Fawn (men)
King Gee 43030 Pleat front permanent press slacks in Fawn (women)
Yakka 02591 Plain front permanent press trousers in Putty (men)
Yakka 05591 Plain front permanent press shorts in Putty (men)
Yakka 02593 Plain front Poly/Cotton trousers in Putty (poss. unisex)
Yakka 02287 Pleat front permanent press slacks in Putty (women)
Yakka 02288 Pleat front permanent press shorts in Putty (women)

King Gee fawn and Yakka putty are identical in colour.

Headwear must be white or fawn.

Shoes preferred in basic white or brown.

The new uniform will enable judges to be identified more easily with wearing the red shirts. The material is breathable, washable and does not require ironing. The fawn/putty bottoms are easier to purchase than whites and generally last several days without the need for washing. Just ask the ASA judges; they have been wearing these for years!

You be the Judge - Answers from Issue 42

The table below gives an indication of the number of Judges in each society and the number of replies received for issue 41:

Society	Judges	Replies	Society	Judges	Replies
AACT	4	2	ASA	14	12
ASNSW	11	3	AV	20	6
AST	7	nil	SQAS	8	6
ASWA	9	4	NQAA	6	4

Total: Judges: 79 Replies: 37 Proportion: 47%

It is obvious, reaccreditation time nears – this is the highest percentage in years! Well done especially, ASA, SQAS and NQAA with such high proportions of your judges replying.

42/1: At a State championships while scoring the first end of a distance the three archers shooting on a target find that one of them is missing an arrow and duly record the arrow as a miss.

They search for the arrow on the ground but cannot find it. They do not report the lost arrow to a judge and return to shoot the next end.

After scoring the next end they again search for the missing arrow with no success and still do not report it.

After scoring the third end they search again, and one of them spots the arrow protruding from the rear of the target butt obscured by the target stand.

The archers call a judge who checks the score sheet and ascertains that there was only one miss recorded. A second judge is called to assist in watching the arrow as it is pushed carefully back through the butt to ascertain its value. The arrow exits the target face touching the centre + and it is the arrow that was missing (same shaft, nock, fletching and initials).

The judge amends the scoresheets to change the value from M to X.

Was the judge correct in doing so? What would you have done?

Although technically incorrect, 75% of the answers showed these judges would have done the same thing, some citing the arrow in question had not been removed, the archers on the target all agreed and the procedure is witnessed by another judge. All would advise the competitors that they must notify a judge of a missing arrow.

42/2: At a tournament, just after a target face has been changed at 50 m distance, an absent-minded archer pulls his arrows before the scores are taken down on the scorecard. However, there are only three unmarked holes in the target; 10-9-9.
What will you - as the judge - do in this case?

All but four judges would allow the score, as it is clear what it should be - common sense prevailed. Two of the four judges who would not allow the score, would advise the archer to appeal to the Jury to get the score back. The outcome surely would be the same, but this is another course of action.

42/3: During shooting you discover an archer with glasses - one of the glasses seems completely black.
What is your action - if any?

All judges would allow the blackened lens, however only one third actually would check the glasses for any markings on the black lens, which really should be done, as the case study did not state which eye was affected.

You be the Judge (Case studies)

Please have your answers with society administrators by the end of May (together with your reaccreditation forms), who in turn are asked to collate and forward replies by mid June. Alternatively, judges can e-mail me their answers directly (but inform your society administrator, you have done so).

43/1: During team match-play, when the second archer in the team crosses the 1 meter line too soon, what is the action of the assigned Judge?

43/2: During the elimination round one of the archers shooting at target 14 releases his string and his arrow falls on the ground approximately three meters in front of the shooting line. The nock of this arrow was obviously broken. The archer judges from his position on the shooting line that the arrow is lying inside the three-meter area, and so considers it as not having been shot. Then he realizes that he does not have an extra arrow in his quiver and runs back to the rest area to pick up a new arrow. When he returns to the shooting line he draws his bow and shoots this arrow one second after the time limit. His opponent in this match calls the judge to verify that the arrow on the ground was outside the three-meter area. The judge in question agrees that the arrow was actually shot because no portion of it is found in the area. The values of the arrows on the target are: 10, 9, 9, 8, 7, 1.

What should the score for archer in this end?

43/3: An archer has an equipment failure at the 50 meters distance. At the end the distance, she is allowed an additional 15 minutes to shoot her remaining

arrows. She asks to be allowed to shoot two ends of three arrows before scoring, so she can possibly make up a total of fifteen arrows before her 15 minutes expire. The judges agree to allow her to do so.

Do you agree with the judges' decision?

43/4: A power failure occurs at a FITA Star Tournament, and it is necessary to give time signals with flags. A DoS assistant is in charge of raising flags on the right side of the field. For some reason he fails to raise the yellow flag on the right time, and does so only when there are 14 seconds left. An archer cannot shoot his last arrow because the whistle is blown when he is at full draw. He claims to the judges that the yellow flag was up for much less than 30 seconds, and asks for time to shoot his arrow.

You are one of the judges at this tournament. What would you do?

43/5: At a larger indoor event, the light went out due to power failure in the middle of an end. The shooting hall became suddenly completely dark. When the light returned, the situation was that one archer had completed his end, some had one arrow left, some had two arrows left and one archer had not started his shooting. Three archers claimed that they were aiming when the light disappeared and shot in confusion. They wanted to shoot again.

How do you solve the problem(s)?

43/6: An archer raises his bow arm before the start shooting signal is given, but he releases his shot immediately after the sound of the start signal can be heard. The nearest judge approaches the archer at the scoring and deducts the highest scoring arrow of the archer. However, the archers protest.

What do you think about the judge's action?

