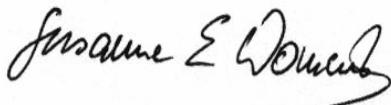


Dear Judges,

Welcome to the new look AA Judges News!

Winter is upon us again and it is probably a good time to relax before the spring season starts, and the tournaments begin again with a vengeance; and you'll be in the midst of them, either as a judge, a competitor or an organiser – or as all three!

Enjoy the break!
Warm regards to you all



Susanne E Womersley
Chair – AA Officials Committee

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Case study champions

Congratulations to **Jeff Nicoll** (ASA) who answered every single case study since 2004; all 46 of them! And also to **Bruce Dillon** (ASNSW) and **Bruce Lang** (ASA) who, with 43 case studies answered, are not far behind.

Reminder: Reaccreditation for National Judges

As I have only received reaccreditation forms from two RGBs (Thanks, AV and AACT!) I reprint the information regarding reaccreditation. The four-year accreditation period for National Judges has expired on 30 June.

- If you are a National Judge and have fulfilled your reaccreditation requirements (see below), please complete the attached reaccreditation form and submit to your RGB administrator.
- If you are a National Judge Candidate and have fulfilled the requirements for accreditation as a National Judge (see below), please complete the attached accreditation form and submit to your RGB administrator.
- **Make sure you use the correct form, please!**

RGB administrators, please collect all forms from your RGB, chase up those you do not receive, and **only send to me when you are satisfied you have the forms from all of your judges who want to be (re)accredited.**

Judges, if I have not received your form by **31 July 2008**, I will have to assume you do not want to be reaccredited.

ACCREDITATION AS A NATIONAL JUDGE

Requirements:

- (1) Attain a minimum age of 18 years (if applicable).
- (2) Serve as a National Judge Candidate for a minimum period of 12 months and a maximum period of three years.
- (3) Gain a minimum of **6 credit points** (one point per day) by officiating at approved tournaments under the supervision and assessment of a National Judge.
- (4) Gain a minimum of **1 credit point** by acting as Director of Shooting or Assistant Director of Shooting under the supervision and assessment of a National Judge.
- (5) Gain a minimum of **6 credit points** by responding in writing to the case studies published in the National Judges Newsletter (one point per case study, unless the answer is obviously wrong to a clear question).

NATIONAL JUDGE REACCREDITATION

Requirements:

To be reaccredited, a National Judge must gain a total number of **24 credit points** over four (4) years, which can be made up of any combination of the following, as long as the minimum numbers are adhered to:

(1) Officiate as a Judge, Director of Shooting or Jury Member:

one credit point per day

two extra credit points for Chairman of Judges at National Championships, one extra point for Judges at National Championships or Chairman of Judges for state events and FITA award tournaments.

minimum: 8 credit points

(2) Respond in writing to case studies published in the National Judges Newsletter

one credit point per case study (points will be given for each response, unless obviously wrong to a clear question)

minimum: 12 credit points

(3) Attend a Judges conference/seminar/workshop etc:

one credit point for every four hours

one extra point per day for conducting the seminar

no minimum requirement

Online course for officials launched

The Australian Sports Commission's new online Introductory Level Officiating General Principles course went live on 2 May on the ASC Learning Portal at <https://learning.ausport.gov.au>.

The course is aimed at beginner level officials, and takes approximately four hours to complete. There is assessment included within the course. The online course is available free of charge to Australian officials.

Might be worth a look.....

From the FITA Info – FAQs

Question: What is the expected shooting procedure when a pass-through is identified from the shooting line and there is more than one archer shooting on the target? Should the archers shooting on the affected target stop shooting? Is the procedure the same for Indoors and for Outdoors?

Answer: As stated in the Judge Guide Book the procedure will be the same as for bouncers, in order to avoid that more than one archer should have a pass-through at the same time. The possible difference would be that in a pass-through case, all archers on that target would walk to the target, as scores may have to be taken down and arrows pulled due to a possible change of buttress. The same procedure shall be applied for Indoors and Outdoors.

National Officiating Scholarship Program – Expressions of Interest

The Officials Committee is seeking expressions of interest from National Judge Candidates or National Judges for a 2009 Scholarship. Each year the Australian Sports Commission (ASC) calls for applications from sporting bodies throughout the country for selection of candidates for an Officiating Scholarship. AA has been successful (2005-Grant Diers and 2007-Karen O'Malley) in being granted two scholarships in the past.

Selection Criteria

1. Only those judges who ultimately aspire to FITA International Judge status need apply.
2. The ASC will not normally allocate scholarships to persons who already have substantial experience; rather their focus is on the *potential* of an "up-and-comer" and their long-term commitment.
3. Applicants will need to make themselves available for RGB and National events such as Senior and Junior Nationals, the Australian Open, Continental events, the Youth Olympics (Sydney, January 2009) and other special-purpose tournaments.
4. Intending candidates should also have demonstrated a commitment to judging by having applied to officiate in at least one National event during the past two years.
5. A willingness and ability to attend training and in-service (sometimes interstate) is mandatory.
6. Satisfactory responses to a minimum of 12 Case Studies in the past two years.

Scholarship Provisions

Funding – generally funding is provided by both the AA Board and the ASC. Past submissions have been based on meeting all costs incurred by candidates. Such items have included air fares, other transport costs, accommodation, meals, professional development and incidentals such as telephone/internet/fax and minor personal expenses.

The total amount of funding for which application is to be made will be in the vicinity of \$8000- \$10,000. *It needs to be understood, however, that a successful submission may result in a lesser amount.*

Mentor – it is an ASC requirement that an acceptable mentor be appointed to the successful applicant. Her/his expenses are not permitted to exceed 25% of the total Scholarship.

Appointment Guarantees – the Officials Committee will give priority appointments to the successful candidate and mentor.

Professional Development – applicants will be required to attend ASC Workshops and other PD activities (sometimes interstate).

N.B. Funding for ASC Workshops are additional to and not part of the Scholarship.

Additional Information

- Candidates should have read and understood the FITA Constitution & Rules, Book 1, Appendix 4.
- The AA Board may not necessarily approve nominated candidates.
- Submissions to the ASC have no guarantee of success and successful candidates are not usually announced until December.
- The Officials Committee also reserves the right to make no nomination should there be, in its opinion, no suitable candidate.

Queries may be addressed to Ed Crowther (03) 9546 4967 or jilled@bigpond.net.au

Ed has acted as mentor for the past two Scholarship holders.

If you are interested, please use the attached form and return to the Chair of the Officials Committee (officials@archery.org.au).

Collective noun for judges? A competition for all

So far we got four options. Are there any more suggestions out there? Remember the question from last time: What do we call a collection of judges banded together? We all know that there is a 'pride' of lions and a 'murder' of crows. Send your collective noun to Susanne and the combined intelligence of the Officials Committee will select the best 3 for you to vote on. Who knows, there may even be a prize for this!

Oceania Championships

Les Jones from NZL (chair), **Jim Larven** (AUS) and **Jacques Chonfont** (TAH) will be judging at the Oceania Championships in Tahiti in October. **Didier Gras** (TAH) will be Director of Shooting, and **Carole Hicks** (NZL) has been appointed as Technical Delegate.

You be the Judge - Answers from Issue 57

Edited by Ed Crowther

The table on the next page shows the number of Judges in each RGB and the replies received:

RGB	Judges	Replies	RGB	Judges	Replies
AACT	7	4	ASA	12	10
ASNSW	22	4	AV	12	3
AST	6	nil	SQAS	10	1
ASWA	15	1	NQAA	5	2
<i>Oceania</i>	7	1	Total	89	25

28% - this is the worst result in a long time!

Before we begin to look at last time's case studies, let's re-visit 56/1 since a number of judges objected to the overall response, perhaps not without some justification. Indeed, they said, that they would have obviously ascertained whether the archer was a recurve or compound shooter before making the decision. In any event, if the arrow were touching the 9/10 line it would be called as a 10 regardless of the bow type - just keep in mind that Compounds use only the Inner 10 as a 10 - the rest of the gold is 9. Everybody happy?

57/1: Just about everyone agreed that a penalty would be imposed here under Article 7.5.2.4, dot point 7, which came into effect on 1 January, 2007, and which states "*when alternating shooting is used the teams have to alternate between the team members after each shot so that each member has shot **one** arrow in each phase of the rotation.*"

They then went on to correctly point out that under Art. 7.8.2.8, "if a member of the team shoots more than the required number of arrows before returning behind the 1-m line, the team will lose the highest scoring arrow of that end." (Judge to show red card and inform the Target Judge.)

57/2: The archer has now compounded the problem by shooting another arrow, making a total of 7 arrows shot. In this instance we must now count only the lowest six arrows, including the **M** (for the arrow shot out of sequence) - refer Art. 7.8.2.6.

NOTE: Morten Wilmann informs me that an exception can be made in the following team scenario: "If Archer A shoots one arrow and Archer B shoots two arrows and their clock is stopped, Archer C has not had the opportunity to shoot his two arrows. Consequently, Archer C is allowed to shoot his 2 arrows in the second rotation otherwise the team will be penalized twice for the same mistake. In this case Archer C will be instructed to shoot the first and third arrow in the second rotation."

57/3: Most judges would not award any penalty here. There was an obvious scouring of the Rule Book but all to no avail because there does not exist a specific penalty. A few judges actually made up a penalty of their own and removed the highest scoring arrow - in one case a judge disallowed 2 scoring arrows.

The action taken would be to issue a warning to the archer and to make a note on the scorecard to this effect with the date and time recorded. Under Art. 9.8.1.8,

if the archer re-offends he has then “knowingly” broken the rule since you have advised him of what the rule is!

If you were to remove one or more scoring arrows and count those as misses and the archer concerned were to ask you to show him under which rule you imposed this penalty, how would you answer?

Some judges would also inform the archer (in our usual subtle fashion) that if he is so “experienced” he should keep up with the rules and any changes to them. However, in my experience there are often quite a few participants who do not read the Rule Book (nor are they aware of changes) and this occurs in many sports, even at elite levels. This reinforces the value of having briefings prior to any events so that archers may be apprised of any new rules and afforded an opportunity to ask questions.

Until next time - Happy Judging!

Ed Crowther

You be the Judge (Case studies)

Here are three new case studies; the Officials Committee has decided against publishing a double or triple quantity, as our expectation is that judges are responding to the case studies on a regular basis, and not just because the points are needed for re-accreditation.

Please have your replies with RGB administrators by the end of August, who in turn are asked to collate and forward replies by mid September. Alternatively, judges can e-mail their answers directly to Ed on jilled@bigpond.net.au (but inform your RGB administrator, you have done so).

Please remember to give reasons and quote appropriate rules for all your answers.



58/1: You observe the archer to the left...
What are your actions in this situation?

58/2: At an international event one member of the men’s compound team is ill and not able to shoot in the Individual Qualification Round nor in the individual matchplay. However, he recovers in time for the team event. *What happens?*

58/3: An archer shoots four arrows in an end at 50 meters. A judge is called to the target to take action. He finds the four arrows with the following values: 10, 9, 7 and one arrow lying on the floor in a position that makes the judge believe that the arrow bounced from the target. Two unmarked holes are found on the target face, one in the 8 ring, and another in the 5 ring. *What should be the score for this archer in this end?*