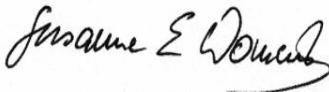


Dear Judges,

The winter gives all of us an opportunity to make sure we are all conversant with the rules – especially the new ones, and also are aware of new interpretations (see below). Remember, a judge who quotes old rules is as bad as the one who does not know them at all. And respect as a judge is difficult to earn and very easy to lose!

Let's make a real effort this time with the case studies. The half way mark for reaccreditation is here, and there are some of you who have not replied at all! Others are regulars, which is good to see.

Warm regards



Susanne E Womersley
Chair – AA Officials Committee

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Time to say Goodbye – JW calls it a day

By Ed Crowther

I was asked to contribute a "small article" honouring John Womersley's contribution to archery. After collating all the facts it became quickly apparent that one could almost write a book! After 30 years of judging in Australia and all over the world, John has handed in his red card and his red shirts. John commenced archery as a foundation member of Geelong Archers in June 1960. For more than 50 years he held positions as President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and Recorder. His record in Sport Management is unparalleled in archery.

At RGB level for 5 years John was Vice President of Archery Victoria and served 10 years as President. He was made a Life Member of Geelong Archers in 1989 and so honoured again by Archery Victoria in 1991.

At National level John served as Vice President of Archery Australia for 5 years, a mammoth 16 years as President and 3 terms as Executive director. His roles entailed significant management and governance issues including the re-structuring of and amendments to the AA Constitution, the C & R Committee as well as the instigation of the National Officials Programme into Australia. His work as Judges' Director (1980-85)



entailed forming the National Judges Committee, instituting a qualifications process and authoring the 1st Edition of the NJ Manual.

He was heavily involved in the daily administration of AA, production of the Annual Report, the AA/ASC strategic planning workshops as well as Olympic Nomination criteria and Team Officials and Athletes Agreements.

He himself managed AA National Teams to Austria, Canada and Slovenia and filled the role of AA Delegate to the Australian Olympic Committee for 13 years.

At International level John was ordained as a FITA International Judge Candidate way back in 1979 and reluctantly retired in 2005 after officiating as a member of the TJC at 20 World Championships and 3 Olympic Games. He was also elected as a member of the FITA Technical Committee for 8 years and the FITA Target Archery Committee for 4 years. More recently John has acted as FITA Liaison Officer to the Oceania Judges Committee and OAC Field Archery Committee. He has represented Australia as AA Delegate to the FITA Congress on 9 occasions and was honoured by FITA as Judge Emeritus.

It is not surprising that over such a lengthy career awards and accolades acknowledging John's contribution have continued to flow. These have included Medal of the Order of Australia, Life Membership of Archery Australia, the Australian Sports Medal, ASC Official of the Year for archery and AA Official of the Year.

Quite obviously John's contribution to archery within Australia and around the world has been of a significant order. The whole concept and then development of the judging structure and process in Australia was planned and instituted virtually single-handed. The archery fraternity owes a large debt of gratitude for his pioneering work and the initiatives he undertook to advance the cause of officials and the sport in general at a very high level.

Naturally, attempting to keep to a 'condensed' article there will have been a range of matters unable to be included and I apologise in advance for the omission of anything significant. John will be very much missed on the Field of Play. The best wishes and thanks of those involved in the sport are with you for the future.

Ed Crowther (Lesser Luminary)

"The Judge"

You raise your hand you give a smile, you ask to have a call,
You know that it will go your way, 'cause you have got it all,
Your name's atop the leader board, and you are now a star,
He'll have no choice he'll call it in, for he knows just who you are.

He comes your way and asks, "Which one?" and gazes through his glass,
He bends, he squints, he puts his knee down in the cold wet grass,
He looks at it from up and down, he looks from every way,
You know the shot will be a "ten", and it will make your day.

He will reward your errant shot, he will not spoil your fun,
'Cause he's just a Judge and you're a star, and that's the way it's done,
He's finally through and rises up, you know it will be great,
And with a smile upon his face, he calls your ten an eight!

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1. Provided to John Womersley
FITA International Judge
by Don Marcure circa late 1993
2. Provided to NAA President, Don Marcure
by Dr David Brandfass
July 31st 1993
3. Not for commercial use or financial gain

New National Judge Candidates in Victoria

AV ran a judges course some weeks ago, which resulted in the accreditation of seven new National Judge Candidates: Christine and Frank Castelluccia, Peter Furnell, Michelle Little, Cordell McGuire, Dawn Nelson and Erich Schneider. Welcome to the team, and I hope you will enjoy your judging career!

Australian Open Tournament

The Australian Open Tournament will be held at Southern Vale Archers, Adelaide, from 19 to 21 November and judges are required for this event. All Australian International Judges, Continental Judges and experienced National Judges with good match-play knowledge (new rules) are invited to nominate to officiate at this tournament (please use attached nomination form).

Judges Shirts

Please be advised that from now on you can order judges shirts at any time directly from the Archery Australia office. There are a number of shirts in stock, so hopefully you can get your size straight away. Please keep in mind that the shirts are a rather generous fit. Try one of another judge on before ordering, if you can.

FITA Rule Interpretations (taken from World Archery News April 2010)

Book 2, Article 7.3.1.1.1 (and Book 3, Article 8.3.1.1.1)

The Norwegian Archery Federation has requested an interpretation on whether it would be permissible to have advertisement on the risers.

The Constitution and Rules Committee finds the question presented to be within terms of reference of the Technical Committee.

The Constitution and Rules Committee has determined that the following interpretation of the Technical Committee is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

The Technical Committee sees no advantage for the Recurve Division by having writing on the riser and do not feel that it would constitute an additional aid in aiming.

The Technical Committee considers advertising on the riser to be legal in the Compound and the Recurve Division, but not legal in the Bare Bow, Long Bow or Instinctive Bow Division without the face side of the riser (side facing the archer) being taped over as is currently practiced for marks, blemishes, laminations, etc., which could be used as sighting references.

FITA Technical Committee, 2 April 2010

Approved by the FITA C&R Committee, 12 April 2010

Book 4, article 9.3.6.1

The Austrian Archery Federation has requested an interpretation on whether it would be legal to use an adjustable rear stabiliser in Field Archery.

The Constitution and Rules Committee finds the question presented to be within terms of reference of the Technical Committee.

The Constitution and Rules Committee has determined that the following interpretation of the Technical Committee is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the majority opinion of the Technical Committee that a rear stabiliser is legal in all divisions where stabilisers without a length restriction are legal.

FITA Technical Committee, 31 March 2010

Approved by the FITA C&R Committee, 7 April 2010

For some further interpretation regarding 3D Rules, please refer to the World Archery Newsletter from April 2010.

You be the Judge – Comment to 64/3

This was the one where the Compound archer did use the Inner 10 ring for scoring in an Indoor tournament, the judge changed the scores according to the holes in the face and advised the archer of his right to appeal.

Keith from SQAS quite correctly stated in his reply that he also would change the target face to keep in case of an appeal. Good move!

You be the Judge - Answers from Issue 65

Edited by Karen O'Malley

I would like to thank Ed for all his work in collating previous Case Studies responses over the last few years. It's a hard act to follow, but you will get used to my style, too, no doubt!

Thanks to everybody who replied. Clearly, said dragonlady needs to give several reminders, not just one. Interestingly, the first Case Studies responses arrived on the same day as the Newsletter, and the last one at 10.53pm on the closing date. That's a gap of 3 months, guys. You have plenty of time.... Feel free to discuss with other judges before sending your replies, or complete a group effort. Just let me know who has been involved, so everybody gets the points accredited.

The table below shows the number of Judges in each RGB and the replies received:

RGB	Judges	Replies	RGB	Judges	Replies
AACT	7	7 (group effort)	ASA	15	9 (group effort) + 1
ASNSW	21	12	AV	12	5
AST	11	3	SQAS	10	1
ASWA	10	nil	NQAA	4	4
<i>Oceania</i>	7	2	Total	90	42

65/1: The first day of a FITA round a compound junior man archer shoots his first two ends of practice at 90 metres, and then moves to a target in which compound cadet men are shooting their practice at 70 metres and shoots two ends of practice at this distance. A team captain complains to the judges that this archer is violating the rule that states that practice is only allowed at the first distance of the day.

This team captain argues that this archer must be disqualified because he is taking undue advantage over the rest of the archers on the field. What would you do if you were the judge?

There are two issues here: the behaviour of the competitor and also the request by the team captain.

Rule 3.19.1.1, that 'the practice targets will be set up at the first distance to be shot by each class' was correctly quoted by most respondents. **All agreed that this implies you can only practice at the first distance to be shot.**

However, after that, comments ranged from, 'I would therefore do nothing' through to 'taking the value of the first scoring arrow' (eek!) to 'eventual disqualification' (HARSH, that!).

Remember that, while there are FITA Interpretations which do not allow practice **during** the tournament at the next distance to be shot, we are talking about **practice**, here ... you know, the part where you can shoot any number of arrows, within the allocated time!!! Neither can you disqualify the archer, as the competition as such, begins with the close of practice. And, no, guys, you can't take away an archer's scores for someone shooting at 2 distances during practice!

Some other considerations:

Archers are allocated to specific targets, so an archer shooting at a target other than the first distance for their class **could** be seen as gaining an unfair advantage over other archers in that class, by being able to practice at their 2nd distance.

However, the FITA Rules' first distance requirement is only applicable to World Championships - the Rules are silent on what is not permitted at other FITA events. So, provided the DoS and Judges consider the arrangement is safe (i.e. there is suitable space on the shooting line), archers **could** choose to practise at the other distances. Of course, there would be some issues around safety and the movement of people, if everyone decided to do it.

Now, we are mostly National Judges. So, what do we do here?

In Australia, practice just before the competition usually takes place on the target assigned to the competitor (while we have established that there is no explicit rule, this is common sense and common practice). The set up of targets for practice ends, and archer allocation, is usually done so that competition can commence as soon as possible after practice ends, without needing to re-position the targets.

The OC representative, or the CoJ explains this before practice begins. Archers practise on the lane they will be competing on. But, under Rule 7.9, judges are required to ensure that the event is conducted in fairness to all athletes.

Judges are within their right to give a warning to the archer (7.8.4). While it is doubtful whether the competitor has even committed an offence, nor has gained an advantage, the behaviour is **not** one where disqualification is justified. However, should the OC have made the practice requirements clear, if the 'offence' is repeated, then further action may be warranted.

Decision: For practical purposes, the archer should be given a warning explaining that he should only practice at the first FITA distance.

I would explain there had been a complaint and request the archer not do this again. As the case study also states 'the first day of a FITA round', I would ensure the archer was watched for compliance at practice on the next day.

*Remember that, as a Judge, you are **expected to respond** to a complaint, no matter how trivial or irrelevant it seems to you. And don't be intimidated into assuming the Team Captain knows more than you ... they shouldn't ... we should all be better acquainted with the Rules than anyone! So, treat the complaint with the respect it deserves.*

As for that trouble-making Team Captain, mention you have spoken to the archer in question (without telling him/her what you have told the archer), also suggest that if the team captain observes an archer doing something s/he thinks is incorrect or questionable, they should seek immediate advice from a judge, not after the fact.

It is essential that you advise the team captain that s/he is wrong, showing the actual rules concerning possible disqualifications. But, advise the team captain of the right to take the issue to the Jury of Appeal, record details of this episode in your notebook for future reference, advise the Chairman of Judges of this incident and involve them if need be.

65/2: At a FITA tournament with three archers per target (ABC) the lanes for each target are 3 m wide. Based on the FITA rules the judges marked the center of the archers' position on the shooting line. The center for archer B was marked in the center of the 3 m wide lane.

Then they measured 80 cm to the left and marked the position for archer A. They marked the center for archer C 80 cm to the right of the center of the lane. Archer B complains that archers A and C have a lot more space than him. What would you do? Where would you mark the center positions for archers A and C?

Judges correctly identified Rule 7.1.1.7 which states 'if 2 or more athletes are shooting at the same target but at the same time the shooting positions will be marked on the shooting line. A minimum space of 80cm per athlete will be guaranteed.'

However, in this scenario, the OC has allocated more than the minimum. To ensure fairness, each archer is entitled to the same amount of space on the shooting line.

Some considerations: Although the FITA rules require marking only the centres of the shooting positions, doing this often causes confusion. Often OCs mark the boundaries of each competitor's shooting space instead.

When checking the range layout, the judges in the case in question have made an error. (And why are the judges marking the shooting positions, anyway?)

In response to Archer B's complaint, they could have the shooting line re-marked, keeping the centre for Archer B, then measuring 50cm, in this case, either side of this centre mark, thus allowing each archer to have equal share of the 3m of shooting lane. The centre of each of the shooting positions for Archers A and C, would need to be measured another 50cm from the border between the shooting positions.

However, re-marking could unduly delay the tournament and multiple marks on the line could cause confusion.

What would we do, in reality, then? *We would have the DoS announce that all lanes exceed the minimum required for 3 archers. Competitors should be able to space themselves out evenly along the shooting line. If they cannot work this out, they should call a judge to help them.*

This case study draws our attention to the importance of carefully checking ground layout. Remember, preparation prevents problems!

65/3: At an international event there were only two archers shooting at target 31 since the beginning of the FITA Round: archers 31A and 31B, who had been standing on the left hand side and the middle position on the shooting line all throughout the FITA Round. Right before the start of the 30 meters (triple faces mounted on the target) archer 31B asked if she could shoot at face C (right hand side face) since there were only two archers at the buttness. The judges decided not to allow this since she had shot the whole day as B-archer, and it could confuse other archers, judges and spectators. An announcement was made that archer A must shoot bottom left, archer B at the top and archer C at the bottom

right target. The judges explained that the archers had the right to change positions but not just when coming to the 30 meters.

What do you think about the judges' decision here?

There is nothing in the Target rules that clearly covers this situation. Currently 7.5.1.3 only states that "the position on the shooting line will be by mutual agreement". But there is an interpretation in the FITA Info 04/09 clarifying the situation, stating that the chosen shooting position is "valid for the entire competition".

Considerations: Therefore, if there is a mutual agreement between the archers at the beginning of the day to change from their allocated positions, this agreement will be valid for the entire competition. This means, if the archers have decided to shoot in the A and C positions, even if in the draw they were A and B, they should shoot at the A and C targets respectively at 30m based on their agreement.

In reality: Does the archer in question receive any advantage in asking to shoot at the 'C' face at 30m? Not really, though it would be 'lower' than the 'B' target and may be more comfortable. As long as the archer has cleared the issue with the judge, and shoots all her arrows onto her own target face, and the change is agreed to by the other archer on the target, there is no problem. So, in one way, the decision of the judge is correct, but the archer has the right to ask to shoot at this other face, and there is no real reason why the request should be denied by the judge.

You be the Judge (Case studies)

Please have your replies with RGB administrators by the end of May, who in turn are asked to collate and forward replies by mid June. Alternatively, judges can e-mail their answers directly to Karen on dragonladyofthelake@gmail.com (but inform your RGB administrator, you have done so).

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

66/1: *The following happened at a FITA Star tournament. Targets were being moved from 70M to 50M, but are actually misplaced at 45M. There were lots of different lines on the field - one group was first to move their butt and put the target down in the wrong spot, everyone else just lined theirs up alongside and nobody noticed in their hurry to get to lunch.*

After the break the first scoring arrows were shot and everyone was hitting high red/blue. The DOS stops shooting immediately and calls the Chairman of Judges on the radio.

What should we do? Reshoot? Or too bad for everyone who shot an arrow? What decision would you make being the CoJ?

66/2: *This is a question that has come up previously, but still causes confusion.*

If there is an equipment failure during a field tournament, when do the "30 minutes" begin and when do they end?

66/3: *Twenty seconds before time runs out, you are called by an archer who has an equipment failure (some problems with sight screws), with one arrow left of that end. It is obvious that the archer needs some time to make repairs, and scoring takes place.*

After the next end has been shot, you approach the archer, who is quite new to archery, to see whether he is ready to shoot his non-shot arrow in order to catch up on the competition.

The archer looks surprised and informs you he has repaired his sight and shot the remaining arrow, along with the other three arrows of the last end.

As a judge, how do you take care of the situation?