

Dear Judges,

The re-worked World Archery (FITA) Rulebook was released on 1st April. A working version is available at the World Archery website. In the case studies section of this *Judges News*, I have included the old FITA Rule book references, which were current at the time your answers were due, and the relevant World Archery Rule book references, for your interest. I urge you to familiarise yourself with the new WA format and become comfortable with finding the rule you are looking for.

When we are confident that the World Archery format is complete, Archery Australia will make printed copies of the WA Rule book available for purchase in A5 format. In the meantime, Judges may either view and read the online version, or print their own working copy. Please note the changes, which are discussed later in this edition of *Judges News*.

Over the coming year, to assist our AA judges, the Officials Committee will revisit the AA Judges Manual to reflect the format of the WA Judges Guide Book.

If any judge has suggestions for specific items/issues needing clarification which could be included in the re-worked AA Judges Manual, please send them to me at officials@archery.org.au

Bear in mind that our Clout event is still run to AA Rules, using 10 ring scoring.

Kind regards,

Karen O'Malley

Contents

Reaccreditation Year

Maintaining Accreditation

Shooting Judges

Archery Hall of Fame

Authorised Officials for QREs

Indoor ... Vegas Style

***World Archery:
New Format Rulebook
Interpretations
By Laws***

Australian Open Event

***You be the Judge -
Answers***

New Case Studies

Reaccreditation Year ... Your responsibility

Each of the RGB Officials Administrators has been sent details of your case study replies over the last 4 years.

Those National Judges who have achieved the required points and who wish to re-accredit must fill out the Re-accreditation form which comes with this edition of *Judges News*, and send it to your RGB Administrator, who will verify your events. As you will receive a new Red logbook this year, I must have correct postal addresses for Judges. **Please update contact details on your Application.**

RGB Administrators will sign the forms and post all applications for re-accreditation to the Archery Australia office (Chairperson, Officials Committee, c/o Archery Australia Inc., PO Box 54, Panania, NSW. 2213).

Included with your new logbook, which will have the requirements for maintaining accreditation over the next four years, will be a fabric swatch so Judges may match the colour of the fawn uniform, in trousers of a different brand if necessary, as it is becoming increasingly difficult for some people to access the Yakka or King Gee trousers.

Below is a guide for sizing of the Judges Polo Shirts held in stock at the Archery Australia office. Should you wish to order a shirt, please contact info@archery.org.au or order directly via the online shop.

(Shirt sizes in cm have been measured across the chest at the underarm. To help you order the correct size, find a shirt of your own that fits you well and compare the size in cm.)

SIZES	MEN	WOMEN
12		52cm
14		56cm
16		58cm
18		60cm
Small	53cm	
Medium	55cm	
Large	57cm	
X-Large	60cm	
XX-L	64cm	
XXX-L	66cm	

Maintaining Accreditation from 2012 - 2016

(reviewed April 2012, to come into effect from July1, 2012)

To be reaccredited in 2016, a National Judge will need to gain a total number of **48 credit points over the next four 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 (no points will be allocated for officiating as a 'Shooting Judge').

two extra credit points for Chairman of Judges at National Championships, one extra point for Judges at National Championships or Chairman of Judges at State Championships.

minimum:

12 credit points

- (2) Respond in writing to case studies published in the *Judges News***
one credit point per case study question (points will be given for each response, unless obviously wrong to a clear question)
minimum: 24 credit points
- (3) Participate in a Judges conference, workshop or seminar (in person or by electronic means):**
two credit points for total of 4 hours
one extra point for conducting the event
minimum: 2 credit points

Lapse of National Judge Accreditation

If a National Judge who loses accreditation applies for re-accreditation within 6 months of the loss of accreditation, he/she shall not be required to re-sit the examinations, but shall be accredited as a National Judge Candidate.

If a former National Judge wishes to obtain reaccreditation after more than 6 months have elapsed since the loss of accreditation, he/she shall be required to undertake the full accreditation process.

Shooting Judges

A decision was made at the Officials Committee Annual General Meeting that, after 2012 re-accreditation:

Shooting judges are only to be used as a last resort.

Shooting judges cannot claim officiating points.

Shooting judges must participate in all judging duties, and must wear their judges uniform, to identify themselves to the archers as being a judge at the event.

World Archery registered Target and Field events MUST have at least one non-shooting Judge, and a non-shooting DoS, to protect an event's status for the archers.

The DoS, where possible should also be a Judge. Bear in mind that Archery Australia no longer issues a 'DoS only' accreditation.

This information will be placed on the AA website, so archers know what they can expect at major events.

It is up to individual RGBs if and how their shooting judges are re-imbursed.

Archery Hall of Fame

Congratulations to Bruce Dillon, a judge of long standing from NSW, who in February was inducted into the Archery Hall of Fame, for his services to Archery in Australia.

Bruce and AA Board President, John Chaplin, will be retiring from judging this year, after more than 20 years as active judges. In recognition of their long careers as National judges, Archery Australia has awarded each the title of 'Honorary Judge' and will present badges to reflect this honour.

Other **Service Awards** for National Judges go to Jack Taylor (20 years), Robert de Bondt, Wayne Goodman, Ian May (15 years) and to Keith Schurmann, Fred Koepler, Darren Parker and John Skewes (10 years).

Congratulations from all of us. Badges and Certificates will be sent to your RGB Officials Convenor for presentation at an appropriate occasion.

About Authorised Officials for QREs

From 2012, should there be no Judge or NJC available, people wishing to be endorsed as Authorised Officials for QREs need first to apply to the Officials Convenor in their RGB, who evaluates the Application against the criteria, before sending it via the Chairperson to the Officials Committee, for consideration.

Accreditation lasts for one calendar year and Authorised Officials need to re-apply to AA each year. New QRE Guidelines have applied from 2012.

Judges and NJCs of course do not need to apply. As a Judge you may be approached to officiate at a QRE and you need to be aware of the requirements for running QREs, which have different requirements to Tournaments.

NJs can claim credit points for QREs, but, whilst NJCs may officiate, they do not accrue points for QREs.

Please see the AA website, under EVENTS/QRE Guidelines and Approved Officials, for more details.

Indoor ... Vegas Style

Although it is still a little way off, Judges should be aware that the second 60 arrows of this year's National Indoor Championships will be an Australian Indoor Round, shot to 'Vegas Rules'. See AA website under EVENTS / Upcoming Events / 2012 National Indoor for a link to all the Shooting Rules, but here are a few pointers about the Australian Indoor 18m Round:

Maximum arrow shaft size is 10.72mm (translates to Easton 27.12), but otherwise equipment must conform to World Archery/Archery Australia rules. Equipment is inspected randomly during the event.

Archers are assigned to a shooting lane/butt, but not to a target face (ABCD). This is decided among the archers on the target butt.

Faces will be either the standard single 40cm face or the triangular 'Vegas' style face. Competitors decide which type of face they wish to use and change them if they want them changed.

Archers put up their own faces. The two archers shooting the 'bottom' targets always shoot first, in case of shadows, but after every 5 ends of 3 arrows, the faces are swapped by the archers and so the archers previously shooting at the bottom are now shooting at the top.

Timing is as per WA/AA rules.

Scoring for every category uses the 'outer 10' as a '10' and records the 'inner 10' as an 'X', used only for tie breaking.

World Archery: New format Rulebook; Interpretations and By Laws

The new format of the World Archery Rules provides easier access to the shooting rules. Rules for Target and Indoor are treated together in Book 3; Field and 3-D rules are treated together in Book 4. Events organisation and range layout are in Book 2. Book 1 deals with World Archery Constitution and related matters and Book 5 contains Rules for Miscellaneous rounds.

Although one of these is Clout, please note, these are not the Clout Rules we shoot by in Australia. It is also in Book 5 that the Rules for Longbow equipment are to be found, as World Archery recognises Longbow only for Recreational rounds. Barebow Recurve equipment is still described in the Field rules (WA Book 4), as World Archery recognises Barebow Recurve only for Field.

Also check the World Archery website, as there were more than 80 By-Laws introduced, effective April 1, 2012. Especially interesting are changes to the Longbow shooting rules, that athletes may now use their thumbs to help judge in unmarked field rounds, and that there is no longer a 15 minute break needed between the end of practice and the start of target competition.

See the World Archery website under the **Rules** menu, then **By Laws** and scroll down for all the recent changes. All are important, of course, but the **changed Shooting Rules for Longbow** will have immediate impact on both archers and judges in Australia. Please see By Law change in WA Book 5, regarding Mediterranean Grip and finger covering, 11.10.3.2.8.1 and 11.10.3.4.8.1, effective

April 1, 2012. **Archers also need to be made aware of these changes at club level.**

Expressions of Interest - Australian Open

Judges will be required to officiate at the Australian Open at Sherbrooke (Vic) over the weekend of **13th and 14th October.**

If you wish to be considered for appointment to this event, please contact Karen at officials@archery.org.au before Monday 21st May, using the Application Form sent with this Newsletter.

NEW CASE STUDIES

You be the Judge, No 72:

Here are the final case studies for this accreditation period.

Please remember to give reasons and quote appropriate references to the World Archery or AA Rules or Guidebooks for all your answers.

72.1 A shooting judge at a target competition hears a loud bang on the line which sounds like a recurve dry fire. After he finishes shooting he checks on the archer in case it is an equipment failure. What has happened is that the young archer beside the recurver has a long front stabiliser and somehow when he shot, it twisted around and got between the limb and string on the next archer's bow while he was still at full draw. When he released, it caught in between. The result was that the adult archer's arrow went low and missed. He asks if he could re-shoot the arrow as it was not his fault and he had a good score going and this would spoil it. What would you have do as the judge?

72.2 At a field shoot, a group of mature longbowers are shooting at an 80cm target face from 40m. One arrow misses the target and lodges above the target face at an angle but not in the scoring area. As the other arrows hit the butt, the arrow lodged above loosens and finally falls to the ground on its nock, then falls forward onto the target face with the point touching the 6 scoring zone. The longbowers call you as a judge to score the arrow. What would your response be?

72.3 At an Outdoor target event, a competitor has been shooting 9 arrows in 4 minutes during Official Practice. Her coach is watching, behind her. At the conclusion of the Practice time, the DoS makes the announcement that following the withdrawal of the current end of arrows, the Competition would begin and the next end would be a scoring end.

The archer shoots 9 arrows again in the first scoring end. All arrows are in the '9' zone. As the judge on her target, how would you deal with the situation? How should the arrows be scored?

Please have your replies with RGB administrators by May 31st, who in turn are asked to collate and forward replies by the June 14th.

Alternatively, judges can e-mail their answers directly to officials@archery.org.au by May 31st, (but inform your RGB administrator you have done so).

You be the Judge - Answers from Issue 71

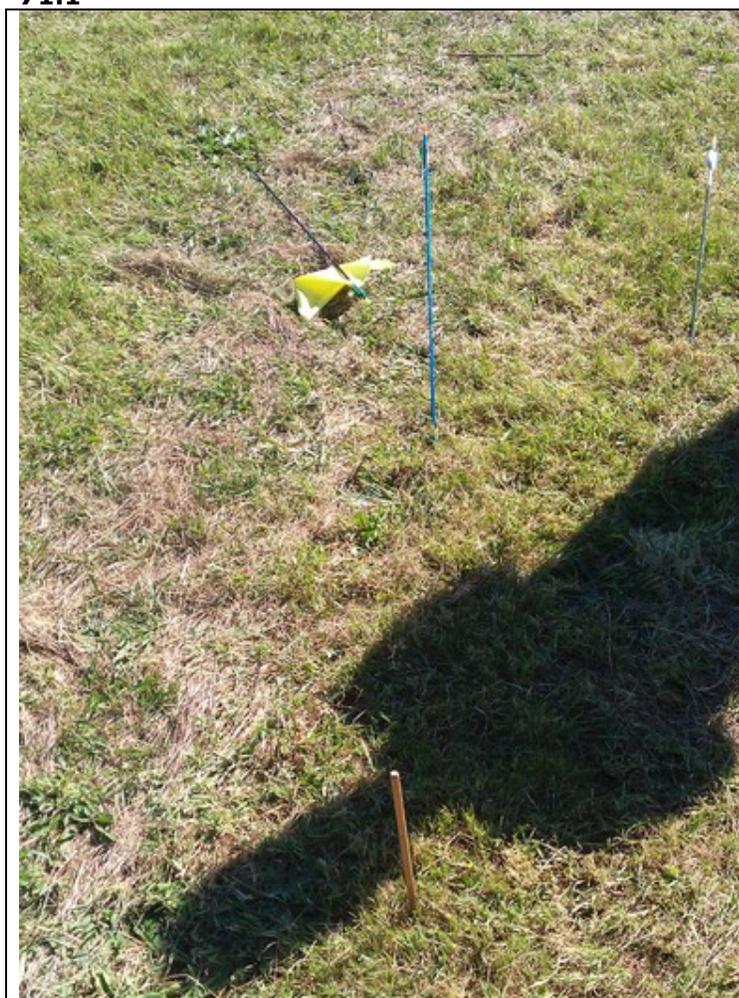
Thank you to everybody who replied to the Case Studies from Issue 71. The quality of many responses was very good and most were very detailed.

The table below shows the number of Judges in each RGB and the replies received for Newsletter 71:

RGB	Judges	Replies	RGB	Judges	Replies
AACT	7	7	ASA	15	7
ASNSW	24	13	AV	17	5
AST	11	2	SQAS	11	5
ASWA	10	3	NQAA	4	2
<i>Oceania</i>	7	1	Total	106	45

Case studies responses.

71.1



In an AA Clout event, (see photo at left), an arrow is found lying on the ground, having pierced the yellow flag and bounced back from it.

You can see the stick upon which the flag was flying. The clout itself is out of the picture, on the left hand side.

What score value would you give this arrow?

Thank you! Nearly everybody agrees correctly that the arrow should be scored according to where the point lies (AA rule: 12.8.11) and that, despite having collected the yellow flag on its way through, the arrow is to be scored according to its position, using the clout cord.

Well done, everyone.

71.2

You are Chairman of Judges at a FITA Star event. The two long distances have been shot. During the lunch break a competing archer goes to the practice range and shoots at a target at 25m. There is no face on this target.

Two judge candidates observing have different interpretations – one says the archer could shoot, the other says the archer could not, because a specific rule cover this. He says that in Outdoor Archery any arrow shot during the breaks between distances or rounds, means the archer will lose the highest scoring arrow(s) of the next scoring end. They ask you, as Chairman, is the archer allowed to shoot on the practice range during the break between distances?

The relevant rules are: (NOTE: The World Archery Reference is 12.2.3 and 15.2.4)

*FITA Reference: 7.4.2.3 Any arrow shot **on the competition field** after the Director of Shooting has officially closed the practice session (which is after the pulling of the practice arrows); or during the breaks between distances or rounds, will lose the highest scoring arrow(s) of the following the next scoring end (no reduction in the number of arrows shot in such scoring end).*

*FITA Reference is 7.8.2.4 An arrow shot **on the competition field** after the Director of Shooting has officially closed the practice session on the competition field, (which is after the pulling of the practice arrows), or during the breaks between distances or rounds will cause the athlete to lose the highest scoring arrow of the next scoring end. This violation will be notified by the judge raising a red card.*

(NOTE: The new WA By Law, regarding Judges' use of red cards ... displaying the red card, while desirable, is no longer mandatory. The Rule regarding the violation remains the same; a Judge's use of the red card is a judging procedure.)

The archer was **not** practising on the Competition field and as long as the shooting area was safe, there is no problem with this. As for a detailed and sensible response, may I quote Les Jones' answer? Remember here we are trying to *educate a pair of NJCs*, not archers ... Les says:

'I would ask the candidates what the purpose of the blank butt was or why was it there?

The question states a practice range though it is unlikely there will be a practice range and a competition range together or side by side at a FITA Star event? (refer Book 2, 7.1.1.1.2)

Next question for the candidates, has the range been officially closed by the DOS?

Next ask the candidates to check Book 2, 7.4.2.3, which specifically states 'competition field'. Then ask them to check Book 2, 7.7.3.1 which is similar to 7.4.2.3 but omits the words 'competition field'. Let's discuss the reasons for the differences in wording.

Next question relates to why WA (Western Australia or World Archery, cross out which ever does not apply) has such rules and lastly ask, 'has anyone gone and talked to the archer?'

Rather than just be rule bound, where does common sense come in this question? It is possible the archer is new to competition so education needs to be priority rather than (acting as an) executioner.

Ultimately the candidates will work out the correct course of action. I will not tell them but help them to sort out their thinking.'

71.3 The Indoor question was by far the least well answered, with about half the responses getting the scoring wrong, and many others ignoring the part of the question regarding one arrow's being shot out of time.

It was also disappointing how few people referred to the judge needing to make the required alterations and signing the score sheets, to reflect the changes of the arrow scores. Even fewer mentioned the need to record all changes in their note book and advise the archer his or her right to appeal.

Errors on a triple face need to be dealt with in this order: first deal with multiple arrows in one face, which makes the highest scoring arrow in that face an 'M', but it is still part of the scoring, as we are looking for the 3 *lowest scores*. Second, take the three lowest scores; third, deal with any arrows shot out of time.

For multiple errors on a single indoor face, first record the three lowest scores, then if an arrow is also shot out of time, the highest of those three becomes a 'M'. (See *FITA Judges Guide Book*, page 49, 4.19, especially 4.19.2)

Before the upcoming National and State Indoor Competitions, all judges **please** visit the World Archery site at www.archery.org and look at the interactive Judge Training Aid on Indoor Scoring. On the WA home page, select ORGANISATION, scroll down to JUDGES, then look at the tab containing DOCUMENTS. At the bottom is the Training Aids section and Indoor Scoring is the last item.

73.3 In an indoor event, the archers ask you how the following should be entered on the scoresheets:

i) On a triple face

Centre 1 – 10 points;

Centre 2 – 7 points;

Centre 3 – (2 arrows) 9 points and 8 points AND, one arrow is shot out of time?

First, deal with the multiple arrows in one face, so the 9 in centre 3 becomes a 'M', and the archer has arrows worth 10, 8, 7, M. We record the three lowest scores, giving 8, 7, M on the scorecard. Next we deal with the arrow shot out of time, so the '8' on the scorecard is crossed over, initialed by the judge and marked in red as a 'M'.

ii) On a single face, when there are 4 arrows: 7, 9, 8, 10, AND, one arrow is shot out of time?

First record the 3 lowest values, that is 9 8 7. Then cross over the 9 and initial the score change to a 'M'. The total score for the end would be 15, as the 9 is recorded as a 'M'. The archer is entitled to appeal that the arrow was shot within time; if a Jury found in the archer's favour, there needs to be a record of the score.

(The FITA Rules reference is 8.6.2.3 and 8.4.2.2;

The relevant World Archery references are: WA rules 14.1.6 and 15.2.3)

Until next time - Happy Judging!

Karen