

## Dear Judges,

We have come to the end of our current period of accreditation in Australia as Archery Judges.

Some of you will be leaving the Judges family but I hope you continue in the sport in some other capacity.

Thanks to everyone for all for the work you have done and especially in the way you have generously given of your time in voluntary support of the athletes in our sport.

Kind regards,

*Karen O'Malley*

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## Reaccreditation Procedures ...

By the end of June, all National Judges who wish to apply for re-accreditation for the next four years, should have lodged the Application Form (attached as an Appendix to this newsletter) with their RGB Officials Administrator. The RGB Administrator will verify that the judge has officiated at the events listed and send the form to [officials@archery.org.au](mailto:officials@archery.org.au)

Re-accrediting Judges who are full financial members of Archery Australia at July 1<sup>st</sup> will be issued with a new Judges Log book to cover the next accreditation period and a **JUDGE** identification/accreditation card which should be worn when officiating. These will be posted to your contact address in the first week of July, so please ensure your postal address is correct and up to date by including it on your Application to Reaccredit.

## Case Studies

Congratulations to Carol Ashlee, Robert Tripp and Bruce Hall who answered every case study in the last accreditation period. Twelve other people missed out on only one set of Case Studies responses. Well done, judges!

## Co-ordinators Seminar, 2012.

To continue to lift our level of officiating, Archery Australia will be running a seminar later in the year to which the Officials Co-ordinator, or one other RGB representative, will be invited (at AA's expense).

The main focus will be to ensure consistency of Judging practice across the country. The new National Judge Training package will also be issued on a thumb drive and the processes to be followed will be discussed. More information in the next *Judges News*.

## Australian Open, 2012

The following Judges have been appointed to judge at the Australian Open, to be hosted by Sherbrooke Archers in Victoria on 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> October, 2012:

DoS ... Denise Deaves (NSW)

CoJ ... Jim Larven (NSW)

Line Judges ... Ed Crowther (Vic) and Susanne Womersley (Vic)

Target Judges ... Peter Nelson-Furnell (Vic) and Peter Coghlan (NSW)

Reserve ... Karen O'Malley (NSW)

## National Indoor – Scoring errors on triple faces

As the State and National Indoor Competition will be held soon, please note the changed location of the Rule regarding how to score multiple arrows shot in triple spot faces in an Indoor event. It is explained in WA 14.1.6, without having a separate paragraph or dot point.

For appointed Judges to these events, please make sure you are certain about Indoor scoring, should an archer shoot too many arrows.

## You be the Judge - Answers from Issue 72

Thank you to everybody who replied to the Case Studies from Issue 72. The quality of responses was very good and detailed.

The table below shows the number of Judges in each RGB at the end of the current period and the replies received for Newsletter 72:

RGB	Judges	Replies	RGB	Judges	Replies
AACT	7	0	ASA	15	9
ASNSW	19	8	AV	13	5
AST	10	4	SQAS	11	2
ASWA	10	5	NQAA	4	0
<i>Oceania</i>	7	2	<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>35</b>

## Case studies responses.

72.1 A shooting judge at a target competition heard a loud bang on the line which sounded like a recurve dry fire. After he finished shooting he checked on the archer in case it was an equipment failure. What had happened was that the young archer beside the recurver had 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 asked if could he 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 done as the judge?

The relevant World Archery references is: WA 12.5. *Under no circumstances may an arrow be re-shot.*

*12.5.1. An arrow may be considered not to have been shot if:*

- *The arrow falls from the bow or is mis-shot and a part of the arrow shaft lies within the zone between the shooting line and the 3m line, and provided the arrow has not rebounded;*
- *The target face or butt blows over. The Judges shall take whatever measures they deem necessary, and compensate adequate time for shooting the relevant number of arrows. If the butt only slides down, it shall be left to the Judges to decide what action to take, if any.*

**Assuming that the arrow has passed beyond the 3m line it cannot be reshot.**

Only two judges of those who responded would allow the archer to shoot another arrow and they referred to the fact that the arrow may have been shot within the 3m zone.

With safety as our prime concern, the first job for the shooting judge is immediately to take the time to assure himself that the supposed dry-fire had not resulted in injury or could result in such, if it was a result of failed or faulty equipment or dangerous technique.

The shooting judge should have done this personally, or ensured the attendance of a non-shooting judge.

In dealing with the affected archer, the common response from our judges was to advise the archer that unfortunately, the rules do not allow for re-shooting of an arrow in this circumstance – even though interference was clearly established.

Though the rules are clear in terms of the limited scenarios available for re-shooting, the archer should be advised that it is nevertheless his right to lodge an appeal against the ruling.

All respondents mentioned cautioning the younger archer to keep both himself and his equipment within his allocated space of 80cm on the shooting line and that the judge would also need to observe the younger archer to make sure his shooting technique was safe. As it was a shooting judge who was close to the target where the issue arose, another judge would need to be asked to do this.

**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?**

The example quoted illustrates why we need to stop shooting if there is a hanging arrow, as the impact of other arrows may dislodge a hanger (not that this one is!). The arrow should score as a miss, as it missed the scoring zone on impact.

But in the scenario you are asked what **you** would do ...? I would hope you would reinforce to the archers that scoring in Field is the responsibility of the archers, not the judges. Many of our respondents got bogged down in what the arrow should score, rather than wearing their 'judge hat' and stepping back from the situation. **Simply put, the 50/50 rule applies and the archers have to decide, not the judge. You could remind the archers of the rule, but should not call the arrow value for them.**

The issue the archers seem to be struggling with is the wording of the Field rule (WA 27.2) 'An arrow shall be scored according to the position of the shaft in the target face.'

Note the rule references the 'the shaft' position and also the words 'in the target', not 'the point'/'on the target'. Also, the point is not considered part of the shaft. See the arrow illustration in the Rulebooks.

**72.3 At a target event, a competitor has been shooting 9 arrows during Official Practice. 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 again shoots 9 arrows in the first scoring end. All arrows are in the '9' zone. As the judge on her target, how would you have dealt with the situation? How should the arrows be scored?**

The relevant World Archery reference is: WA 14.2.2. *If more than the required number of arrows should be found in the target butt or on the ground near the target butt, or in the shooting lanes, only the three (or six, as the case may be) in value shall be scored. Athletes or teams found to repeat this offence may be disqualified.*

In summary, the archer shot 9 arrows instead of 6. The archer can only score 6 arrows, these being the 6 with the lower scores. Since all 9 arrows were in the 9 zone the score of the 6 lowest scoring arrows would be 54 (She was fortunately a good shot!)

The judge needs to explain the rule to the archer to ensure she does not shoot more than 6 arrows in the next end. If she has a team manager or coach, it would be a good idea to have a word to them as well, especially with regard to not repeating the offence.

## **NEW CASE STUDIES      You be the Judge, No 73:**

Here are the first case studies for the accreditation period 2012-2016. You will need to answer a *minimum* of 24 case study questions over the 4 year period. (That represents 50% of cases.)

**Please remember to give reasons and references for all your answers, quoting the new format World Archery or current AA rules as appropriate.**

**73.1** In a FITA Field event the group is made up of 2 red peg archers and 2 blue peg archers. Because the archers want to complete the event as quickly as possible, they ask you whether the red peg archers can shoot first at each target, then walk forward to the blue pegs for the other group to shoot.

What do you reply? Justify your response with reference to the new format World Archery rulebook.

**73.2** Find the references in the new format World Archery Rulebook for the following:

In an outdoor target qualification round, after the archers have been signalled to come to the line, how long before the signal to commence shooting is given?

**73.3** You are judging an indoor event, consisting of two 18m rounds, a FITA Indoor and an Australian Indoor. When checking the range layout, 15 minutes before practice is due to begin, you realise the targets are set up at 25m, with 3-spot faces marked A-B-C-D, left to right. What do you do?

Please have your replies with RGB administrators by mid August, who in turn are asked to collate and forward replies by the end of August. Alternatively, judges can e-mail their answers directly to Karen at [officials@archery.org.au](mailto:officials@archery.org.au) by August 31st, (but inform your RGB administrator you have done so).

**Until next time - Happy Judging!**