

Dear Judges,



Please try to get to the Judging Seminars and workshops which your RGBs are holding. Everyone needs at least 2 points for attending or giving a seminar (2 points for every 4 hours), accrued over the 4 year period.

This includes training new NJCs or being involved with upgrade events held in your region.

The next seminar, partly to train new NJCs, and partly to upgrade existing judges, will be hosted by Tuggeranong and Canberra Archery Clubs, on the weekend of May 10 and 11. This should be particularly useful for those of you who live in ACT and NSW, but all are welcome.

Contact us by May 1st. More information is available from officials@archery.org.au or stephen_caldicott@yahoo.com

All the best for Easter from your Officials Committee,

Karen O'Malley

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Congratulations ... Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania

Thanks to Merv Grinstead, Peter Bennett and Peter Nelson-Furnell from Archery Victoria, for running a recent Judge training course for their RGB. Congratulations to our new NJCs from Victoria: Jarrad Coats, John Guest, Guenter Licht, Sheryn Licht, Kate Lyons and Deb Tremelling. I hope you have long and enjoyable careers as National Judges.

We now have a total of 84 National Judges and National Judge Candidates, most of whom are active in the sport. Thank you all for your support of our archers as Officials.

The Youth National Championships were held in Adelaide this week. There was a practical Judges Seminar on the Sunday afternoon prior to the Opening day for the Judges allocated to the event and anyone else who wished to attend.

Thanks to Susanne Womersley and Stuart Atkins for their organisation of this seminar.

The Australian Open

In February, we held a seminar in Hobart on the theoretical aspects of judging Matchplay. The Australian Open, held in Hobart in March, formed Part 2 of the workshop, being the practical component.

This World Archery registered tournament provided a great opportunity for the local Tasmanian judges to officiate at a high level Matchplay event.

Congratulations to Tasmanian judges, Russell, Andrew, Jeff, Phil, Murray and Mark who took this opportunity to learn more about judging procedures and to the RGB for taking this training initiative.

Thanks also to the Judges appointed to this event – Brian, Jim, Ed and Alison for your efforts in supporting the guys from Tassie, whom I am sure look forward to participating with confidence at more National events.

So, I have been appointed to a National Event ... what now?

Apart from officiating, there are some communication basics involved, irrespective of the level of event. Obviously, the 'bigger' the event, the more complex the arrangements and the more important it becomes that these courtesies are followed. However, most of the following is applicable to any event to which you are appointed.

- Judge Candidates will always be working with a National Judge as their Chairman. This Judge will be writing an Evaluation of your performance which they will discuss with you. These evaluations form part of your accreditation to become a full National Judge.
- Make sure you are still able to attend the event and confirm this with the CoJ, either by email or phone.
- Give the CoJ your phone contact number. This is especially important at National events if you are not staying with the rest of the judges and last minute changes need to be made.
- Work out your travel arrangements so you will arrive at the appointed time. For National events, this is usually the evening before the event begins, as there will need to be a Judges meeting to discuss roles, allocate duties and possibly there will be a Seminar.
- Inform your CoJ of your travel plans; at National events, the organisers need to co-ordinate pick ups from the airport if necessary. Book flights early to get the cheapest price and keep the receipt for reimbursement.

- Make sure you have all items of clothing and equipment you will need. (Do not pack dividers in your hand luggage!)
- Re-read the Rulebooks for the type of competition you will be working at. Check on the World Archery site that there have been no recent Rules interpretations or By-laws made.
- Fill out the necessary paperwork for the event (Travel claims etc). Additionally, if you are an NJC, prepare an Evaluation sheet with your details, to give to your CoJ. These are available from the OFFICIALS section of the Archery Australia website.
- Come with enthusiasm and a sense of humour.

World Archery Rules, 2014.

The most recent version of the World Archery Rules came into force on April 1st this year. If you are using the previous version, make sure you revise your copy manually by visiting the World Archery website at www.archery.org and adjusting the text to reflect the following by-law changes.

The new format of the 2014 Rulebook is visually much easier to follow, as Laws (Rules) are in one font and the By-laws are both indented and in another font. There is also an Index for each of the Books, as well as for the Rulebook as a whole.

While some of these changes have a greater effect at International level, it is often a Judge who is asked by competitors and coaches about changes to the Rules. Please keep up to date with changes to the Rules governing our sport.

Book 2, Events: (8.2.1.2) Changes to tolerances allowed on Field faces.

Book 3, Target: (21) Changes to Rules for Para archery, particularly for Visually Impaired.

Book 4, Field & 3D: (22.5.7.1) Longbow release options

(26.4.1) 3D time limit

(27.3.2.1) Field and 3D shoot-offs

(33.1) Clarification about clothing allowed for Field events.

Additional changes to the Rules include changing the name of the previous FITA target round to the 1440 Round; the removal of the Half FITA round altogether in international competition; changing the Recurve World Championships round to the 70m round; change in Indoor scoring for Compound to cumulative scoring rather than set scoring and the use of the set system for both Individual and Team Recurve eliminations.

There are also some interesting interpretations you should be aware of.

A note on 'shall' and 'should': Where used in a Law in the Rulebook, these words mean 'must'. They do not imply a recommendation, as we use them in Australian English!

Archery Australia website

Have a look around the Archery Australia website. New material is being added all the time as information about Coaching and Frequently Asked Questions are updated.

The Officials Section contains the pro-formas you may need from time-to-time. If you have any suggestions about what we can add to the Officials section, please contact me with your ideas or requests, at officials@archery.org.au

You be the Judge - Answers from Issue 79

COME ON GUYS!!!! We had less than 50% of you reply to these cases. Thanks to everybody who replied.

Remember you need to answer more than 50% of Case Studies to remain accredited. Get with it over the coming month!!!

The table shows the number of Judges and NJCs in each RGB and the replies received for Newsletter 79:

RGB	Judges	Replies	RGB	Judges	Replies
ACT	6	6	SA	11	7
NSW	17	9	Vic	17	4
Tas	12	5	SQld	11	6
WA	6	2	NQld	4	2
<i>Oceania</i>	3	2	Total	84	41

Case studies responses.

79.1 At Equipment inspection, you are presented with a one-piece bow which does not conform to the requirements of a barebow as it clearly will not fit through a 122mm ring because of its shape. The novice archer says that his bow was made by his grandfather and he shoots it for sentimental reasons. What do you do?

Everybody was on the right track for this one. Gladly no Australian judge would disallow the competitor from participating! The archer is entitled to shoot in the event *but is not entitled to compete for records or awards if the equipment does not comply with the Rules for barebow*. As it is a novice archer, the Judge would need to educate the new competitor in a non-threatening way and give him the chance to shoot and experience the joys of competition. He could legally compete in the Recurve division for World Archery awards in a Field event, and for Archery Australia awards if it was Target or Clout event.

As an aside, one would like to think the person's club members would already have made the position clear regarding the person's equipment before he entered an event and paid entry fees ... perhaps this is one area where more experienced archers can assist in their own clubs.

79.2 You arrive at a State level Clout event and discover the organisers have allocated 28 archers to the 145m shooting line which is at the far right hand side of the grounds. What do you do?

Again, well done. Most responses referred to the 'recommendation' style of wording rather than 'directive' wording in Archery Australia's Clout Rules (AA 12.2.1) where 25 is the '*ideal*' maximum of competitors aiming at one Clout. The same rule asks that the Clout allocations be 'as nearly equal as possible'. It's about keeping the event moving along smoothly. If one clout/ target is too big, at scoring simply divide the big groups into 2 halves for scoring (i.e. use 4, not 2 scorers), so as not to hold up the event unduly. The judge would need to see the OC before and organise extra folders/divide the scoresheets into 4 rather than 2 sets.

As long as the shooting line allows room for more archers and they have space to set up, if you do the maths (see below), it is possible for all archers to have 80cm space (not specified as required, by the way) and also be safe, as in our example, they're on the outside end of the field of Play. The simple thing for setting up is perhaps to move the clout (scoring zone) over to the outside a little further, thus ensuring fairness to the archers.

(The Maths: $25 \times 80\text{cm} = 20\text{m}$, plus 10m between adjoining shooting lines, if not using a common shooting line (AA12.2.3) = 30m. For a common shooting line, the actual scoring zone is 15m in diameter plus the area to prevent overlapping of scoring zones of 5m at each side (AA12.2.2) = 10m. Total required, therefore is 25-30m per clout.)

79.3 In a field QRE event, you follow one group of archers when you notice the scorers are using the field butt to lean on as they record the scores. What would you do?

It was interesting that some respondees said they would do nothing while others said they would give written warnings leading to possible disqualification... As you read the Rulebooks, try to think about WHY a Rule exists.

The World Archery Field Rules say 'none of the arrows, target face, butt or 3-D target shall be touched until all arrows on that butt have been recorded and scores checked' (WA 27.2.1 and WA 29.9.7). This is to prevent the possibility that an arrow's position in the target might be moved, thus changing the score.

WA 29.9.7 is about preserving archers' scores (ie, 'don't pull any arrows until we can be sure all scores are recorded'), rather than as an opportunity to penalise someone for using the target butt to lean on to score. WA 29.9 itself, about *Warnings* also uses words like '*more than once*' and '*continue breaking*'. Chances are the archers at the QRE are not likely to be trying to get an advantage over their competitors by moving the target face, but they should be told of the existence of the Rule nonetheless and of the consequences of continuing to do the same thing.

Remember to be proactive in your role. Arguably, 'touching the butt' would include leaning on it ... so cautioning the archers and explaining why you are doing so, is a part of being a Judge who is trying to prevent the foreseeable from happening.

The important part is how you deal with the archers in explaining why we have this Rule in the sport. Part of being a Judge is that you are also educating the competitors about protocol and the Rules themselves.

NEW CASE STUDIES You be the Judge, No 80:

Please remember to give reasons and quote appropriate World Archery or Archery Australia rules and/or judge guidebooks to reference each of your answers.

80.1 Two female archers approach the shooting position in a FITA field course. They say the area is too narrow and ask the Judge if they can shoot one at a time. The Judge says 'no' and the women shoot. One archer's arrow hits a tree. She asks the Judge if she may shoot a replacement arrow, as she has already been forced to shoot from a difficult standing position. The other archers on the target agree that this is fair.

As the Judge, would you allow the archer to shoot a replacement arrow? Explain.

80.2 During a local FITA Star tournament the DOS sees a potential safety issue – a dog is about to run across the target field. The DOS punches the button on the electronic timing device to sound the alarm repeatedly and turns the lights to red but one archer shoots an arrow after the alarm. A judge approaches the archer and speaks to him and comes to you as Chairman for advice. The archer is almost deaf and stated that he did not hear the alarm and that he looks at the timing lights only when nocking an arrow. What advice would you give the Judge?

80.3 Archer B has by accident withdrawn his arrows from the target before the scores have been taken down. He insists that he has shot 10-7-6, and is supported by one of the other archers on the target while the other did not notice. There are four unmarked holes; 10-7-6-6. What do you do?

You have 6 weeks to reply ... do it now!

Please have your replies with RGB administrators by mid May, who in turn are asked to collate and forward replies by the end of May. 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).

Remember to log your responses in your Red logbook or in your Online Judges Diary.

Until next time - Have a great Easter break

Karen