

JUDGES NEWS



Issue 92

March 2017

Dear Judges,



Each of you should have received electronically the 2017 version of the *Archery Australia Judges Guidebook Appendix*.

Please take the time to familiarise yourselves with its contents. There have been queries from NJCs who are being given out-of-date information regarding accreditation requirements from judges who were trained prior to the current accreditation period. The current requirements are in the 2017 version.

All the best for Easter from your Officials Committee,

Karen O'Malley

Congratulations ...

Congratulations to Australia's newest International Judge Candidate, **Alison Hagaman**, who has been appointed to the World Para Championships in Beijing.

Thanks to Archery Victoria for running a Judge Training seminar in January, which has resulted in seven new NJCs for that RGB. Thanks to National Judges, **Susanne Womersley** and **Sheryn Licht** for their organisation and welcome to **Glenn Ambrose**, **Chi Cheung**, **Linda Daley**, **Alan Howell**, **Jack Myers**, **Debra Popov-Conroy** and **Ethan Start**.

Thanks especially to those NJCs in Victoria who took the opportunity of attending this face-to-face course as a refresher now they have been judging for several months.

Congratulations to new NJs **Peter Cave** and **Brian Fitton**, also from Victoria and **Eric Hermanis** from Tasmania, who have successfully completed their time as an NJC.

We now have a total of 89 National Judges and National Judge Candidates active in the sport. Thank you all for your support of our archers as Officials.

Contents

Dear Judges

Congratulations

Arrow values on a scorecard

2017 National Events:
- Judges Appointments
- Australian Open

World Archery Interpretations

Archery Australia website: AA Judges Guide Appendix, 2017

When we get it wrong

You be the Judge:
- Answers #91
- New Case Studies #92

Changing the Arrow values on a scorecard

As has been my practice, the information in *Archery Insights* 'From the Judges' is revisited here but from the perspective of a judge, not a competitor.

January 2017 saw the re-introduction of the previous practice of having a judge make scorecard alterations at Australian target events. The feedback from most judges was that having to wait (at QREs where there was likely to be only one official present) has made the archers much more careful with the scoring process and has not increased the judges' workload.

For the reasons Archery Australia made the change to our scoring protocol in Australia, read the *Archery Insights* article. My purpose here is to talk about what to do when the new protocol is not followed.

Since World Archery allowed archers to change arrow values and sign for the change, the Rules and *Judges Guide Book* have removed the reference to what to do if archers don't change an arrow value on the scorecard correctly. Remember, those World Archery processes are aimed at elite archers who are less likely to make scorecard errors (maybe?). But what happens '*at other tournaments*'?

Let's look at the process to follow if archers have not called a judge and have changed a score. As I said, it was in the old rulebooks and anyone who has been around for a long time knows the intent, if there is a discrepancy between 2 scorecards. But we can't expect judges who have not been in archery for long to know what is supposed to happen.

Simply put, if there is a discrepancy between the values on two scorecards, the lower value stands. So, if one scorecard says '8' and the other says '6', the 6 stands. This is why 'real' double scoring is so important. All values, both on the paper and in Archers Diary, should be the same. Too often we see archers scoring where one copies what the other says, rather than working out the additions themselves.

Judges, we need to be very careful not to invent penalties which do not exist. Please have another look at the *World Archery Rulebook Chapter 15 'Consequences of Breaking the Rules'*. There are very few occasions when an archer loses the score of an arrow. If two scorecards do not agree, we are in the business of trying to preserve archers' scores, not punishing them for making an error. We cannot say that if there's a discrepancy on a scorecard that the arrow value is a Miss!

We simply allocate the lower value (sometimes hard to work out when the scores have been written over ... is it a 9 or a 4??) unless the arrows are still in the target, as they should be when a judge is called. Here you make the arrow call, and remember the values you call cannot be disputed, so get it right!

If the archers are not happy with your decision where a discrepancy is found, tell them they have the right to appeal, but do not become involved in discussion right there. There is a process involved in lodging an Appeal and it needs to be followed. Nothing looks more unprofessional than seeing a judge and a competitor having a public argument. Absolutely not on! Should you as CoJ see this occur, please ask the judge to leave the area with you and both walk away.

Most importantly, there should appear to be solidarity within the judges commission. At events you must work as a team and present a united front as 'the Judges'.

2017 National Events: Judges Appointments

Many thanks to those of you who applied for National events for 2017. Without the appropriate number of officials, these events cannot go ahead. Bearing in mind the need where possible to have a mix of genders and experience, everyone has the appointment/s they applied for. The full list of 2017 appointees appears below:

Australian Open QLD

Karen O'Malley (CoJ)

Brian Hagaman (DoS), Alison Hagaman (Ass DoS)

Phil Buhot, Denise Deaves, Phil Gill, Murray Frith, Keith Manssen, Susanne

Womersley (Judges)

Eric Halil (Reserve)

National Field Open ACT

Peter Coghlan (CoJ)

Bruce Symes, David Waller, Ken Winkler (Judges)

John Dowden (Reserve)

Para and VI Championships ACT

Alison Hagaman (CoJ)

Paul Smith (DoS)

Terry Lyons, Rob Maguire (Judges)

Kathy Vaughan (Reserve)

Youth National Championships vic

Karen O'Malley (CoJ)

Sheryn Licht (Deputy CoJ)

Bruce Lang (DoS)

Chris Clerke, Eric Halil, Terry Lyons, Alex Moulder, Stephen Russell, Bruce Symes (Judges)

Brian Fitton, Murray Frith (Reserves)

National Matchplay Series Final NSW

Susanne Womersley (CoJ)

Denise Deaves (DoS)

Phil Buhot, Chris Clerke (Judges)

Karen O'Malley (Reserve)

Australian National Championships WA

Karen O'Malley (CoJ)

Sheryn Licht (Deputy CoJ)

Andrew Fluck (DoS), John Dowden (Assistant DoS)

Simon Allen, Chris Clerke, Coral Dandridge, Murray Frith, Phil Gill, Eric Halil (Judges)

Peter Cave, Lynda Strawbridge (Reserves)

The Australian Open

The Australian Open was held in Samford Valley, Queensland earlier this month. This was immediately followed by the Selection Trials for the World Championships to be held in Mexico later this year.

Since Archery Australia is holding more Matchplay events through the hosting RGBs, this tournament provided a great opportunity for the local Queensland judges to officiate at a high level Matchplay event.

Thanks to the Judges appointed to this event for your efforts and thank you to Archery QLD for hosting the Australian Open for the second year in a row.



Photo of Judges at the Australian Open event at Sanford Valley Archers in Brisbane March 3 – 5 / 17

New World Archery Rules, 2017

There are several new interpretations you should be aware of which have come into force recently. Additionally, the new World Archery Rule book incorporating recent Rules changes, comes into force from April 1, 2017. Please visit the World Archery website on a regular basis and download the new (2017) World Archery Rulebook.

What constitutes a Bounce Out?

[file:///C:/Users/Acer%20-%202086094/Downloads/Bk4_Art27.2.4_Bounce_out%20\(1\).pdf](file:///C:/Users/Acer%20-%202086094/Downloads/Bk4_Art27.2.4_Bounce_out%20(1).pdf)

Is this riser legal?

file:///C:/Users/Acer%20-%202086094/Downloads/Bk3_Art11.1.1_11.1.1.2_Bk4_Art22.2.1_22.1.1.2_Bow_riser.pdf

Is this one legal for barebow (unsighted) divisions?

file:///C:/Users/Acer%20-%202086094/Downloads/Bk4_Ch22.4.1_Sight_Window.pdf

Can you have multiple lines for one distance on a field sight to take angles into consideration?

[file:///C:/Users/Acer%20-%202086094/Downloads/Bk4_Art22.1.5.3_Art22.7.5_Multiple_lines_on_sight%20\(2\).pdf](file:///C:/Users/Acer%20-%202086094/Downloads/Bk4_Art22.1.5.3_Art22.7.5_Multiple_lines_on_sight%20(2).pdf)

Archery Australia website

Please download the current (January, 2017) version of the Archery Australia Constitution and Shooting Rules from the AA website and have a look at the *AA Judges Guide Book Appendix*, emailed to you all earlier this year. Some of the material in the Judges documents storage area has been superceded in the new rules, e.g. shooting distances, so until these can be removed or revised, please use the tables of information in the Rulebook.

While some material will be deleted, 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

When we get it wrong

Below is an extract from the *Archery Australia Judges Guidebook Appendix*. Please take the time to read the whole thing.

As a judge you are part of a trusted group within the sport. Archers know we are there to support them and safeguard their scores wherever possible. Being a judge does not stop once you are off the field of play and out of uniform. Archers know who the judges are, irrespective of the circumstances in which they meet you, whether personally or electronically in social media or forums.

It is most important that judges are never seen to pass comment on past events or circumstances arising from judging, nor about other officials. Archers will respect judges who show restraint in their personal communications about the sport and cannot be drawn into 'what would you have done?' type conversations which deal with hearsay, not fact. Sometimes the best answer is to say, 'I wasn't there, so I can't comment.' Be circumspect in all your responses and do not pass comments except to explain the rules of the sport.

We can hardly impose sanctions on archers who show bad sportsmanship and ignore officials who behave inappropriately.

Those who are found to be speaking disrespectfully about competitors or other officials, or passing comment about decisions made at previous events will be dealt with for breaking the *Sporting Officials Code of Ethics* which all of us signed as NJCs.

Our Judges handle themselves admirably on most occasions and hopefully, Archery Australia's Officials Committee would not need to apply any sanctions to our Judges.

You be the Judge - Answers from Issue 91

Remember NJs, you need to answer more than 50% of Case Studies to remain accredited and NJCs need to answer all of them. You have 8 weeks to reply ... do it now!

The table shows the number of Judges and NJCs in each RGB and the replies received for Newsletter 91:

RGB	Judges	Replies	RGB	Judges	Replies
ACT	8	8	SA	12	11
NSW	12	4	Vic	24	17
Tas	13	9	SQld	12	5
WA	3	3	NQld	5	4
<i>Oceania</i>		1	Total	89	59

Case studies responses.

91.1 a) Before Practice begins, you as a judge notice an archer warming up behind the Waiting line in the Equipment area, by repeatedly drawing his bow. What do you do?

Everybody in essence got this one correct. Judges would approach the archer and inform him that that a bow, with or without arrows, is only to be drawn while the archer is on the Shooting Line, in accordance with WA 12.10 *No athlete may draw his bow, with or without an arrow, except when standing on the shooting line. If an arrow is used, the athlete shall aim toward the target butts, but only after being satisfied that the range is clear both in front of and behind the target butts.*

If the archer still wants to warm up and there is no availability on the shooting line, other forms of warm up could be suggested.

You all correctly quoted WA 15.1.7 *An athlete proved to have knowingly broken any rules and regulations may be declared to be ineligible to participate in the competition. The athlete shall be disqualified and shall lose any position he may have gained.* to apply should the archer repeat the offence.

However, it did concern me that a number of you said you would have given the archer a yellow card on the first instance and a red card if they persisted in drawing the bow back.

Please note, regarding the use of cards: yellow cards indicate a TIME penalty and are used only in Team Match play. While red cards ARE used should an archer disregard a judge's yellow card, again, this applies to Teams.

The red card is used to show the team will lose the highest scoring arrow. In individual events, a red card shows the loss of the archer's highest scoring arrow because they shot before or after the signal to shoot was given.

b) The same archer shoots 7 arrows in his first Practice end. What do you do as a judge?

All judges who responded got this one correct. The scenario was interpreted by most people as being a target event and their reply was to do nothing as a Judge, as there is no limit on the number of arrows shot during Practice, provided that all arrows are shot prior to the DoS closing Practice.

There are two exceptions, and some few of you noted that if it was a Clout event (non-Championship), the number of arrows allowed during practice is 6 or 3.

The other exception is during Match play, when an archer with a bye is practising on their own target on the Field of Play. Here the archer is limited to 3 arrow ends (see WA 12.2.8) because that is what everybody else is shooting in their scoring matches.

91.2 A group of archers calls you over for a line call which you handle according to procedure by looking along the tangent to the arrow and you make your call, saying 'the arrow is a nine'. However, the archers say they are not happy with your call and will record the arrow score as a ten. What do you think about this situation? How would you handle it as a judge at the event?

Judging arrow values in the target is one of a Judge's most important responsibilities, especially since *the call of a single Judge is final* (WA 19.2).

The *WA Judges Guide Book* reminds us of the procedure '*always check that your called value is scored*'. How many of us simply walk away after calling the arrow value?

In this scenario, there is a good chance the archers are making a joke, as there must have been some doubt beforehand for them to have called a judge in the first place. You need to use your well-developed people skills in situations like these and maintain a professional but friendly approach.

The responsibility for having a correct score card is up to all archers on the target (WA 14.1.3). However, in this scenario because of what was said, the judge should check the score card to make sure the value was correctly recorded and make note of this situation in their note book especially should the incorrect value have been recorded as this has further consequences. But be aware that being seen to write in your notebook may inflame the situation, depending on the tone of the conversation.

So as not to cause a scene in front of all the competitors at the event, deal with the fall out, if any, later ... hence the importance of your notes.

91.3 Part way through a Field shoot, you come upon a group which includes a sighted Recurve archer shooting from the Blue pegs. When you question him, he answers that he swapped allocations with an archer from another group so he could shoot this event with his novice son, who is in the barebow recurve category.
How do you handle this situation as a judge?

It is up to the Organising Committee to allocate targets for the athletes, not the archers. According to the Rules as you all said, the sighted Recurver should have been shooting from the red pegs (as we assume he had been allocated, but in another group).

You were also all aware that his score would not be counted up to this point because he was shooting from the wrong peg. So far, so good ... **the correct thing is to allow the offending archer to keep shooting with his son, but make him aware that his scores would not count for the competition.**

The possibilities some of you came up with regarding how to deal with the offender were many and varied.

Many of you correctly made the point that this swap has likely caused an issue in another group which needs to be checked immediately over the radio, so as not to disadvantage the innocent person who was involved in the swap. If the archer who was persuaded to swap groups is shooting from the correct peg, they should be left to continue the shoot on the new target.

Let's look at the important lessons for us as judges raised in this scenario. If you are judging field events, it is vital that you check the target allocations before the archers go out onto the

Field and check there are a maximum of 2 peg colours allocated per group. Next, make sure there are at least 3 archers allocated to each group and this must be checked again when archers are in position in the Field, before the signal to begin shooting is given. (Of course, if one person from a 3-person group needs to retire from shooting, try to convince them to continue with their group or you will need someone from the OC to take their place to ensure scoring is fair.)

While some would advise the archer of his right of appeal and make note of the episode in your Judges Notebook, there was only one response who would (correctly) also annotate the archer's scorecard at the point the anomaly was discovered.

The Organising Committee would also need to be advised promptly of the circumstances in case of any corrections needing to be made in Archers Diary.

NEW CASE STUDIES You be the Judge, No 92:

Please remember to give reasons and quote appropriate and **CURRENT 2017 World Archery or Archery Australia rules and/or judge guidebooks to reference each of your answers.**

92.1 At a target event, the paper scorecard has had an arrow value changed from a 10 to an X, without having a judge's signature. The archers thought as it was the same value, there was no need to call a judge to initial the change. On the electronic scorecard, however, an X has been recorded. The two totals agree, but on a countback, the organisers discover this archer error. What value is the archer to be awarded, the X as per the electronic score card or the 10 on the paper scorecard, or is the arrow value a M? Explain your decision.

92.2 During official practice of 20 minutes at an indoor event, an archer has an equipment failure. After fixing the equipment, the archer asks for extra practice time as he believes he has been disadvantaged and is entitled to practise. What do you reply?

92.3 At Equipment Inspection for a 1440 Target event, an archer shows you two sets of arrows and asks if it is ok to shoot one set at the longer distances and one set at the shorter distances. What do you reply?

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 Online Judges Diary.

Until next time - Have a great Easter break

Karen