

JUDGING NEWSLETTER

WORLD ARCHERY FEDERATION

ISSUE #109

November 2022

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1. Editorial

from Sergio Font, Chairman of WA Judge Committee

Dear Judges

Newsletter 109 is released while we are all immersed in a very important component of our re-accreditation process. The online stress tests have been completed, and you have received the open-book exam, for which you will have 30 days. Hopefully by the end of November we will be able to produce a complete report of the whole process, in which we expect to have 100% of our judges reaccredited.

Your Committee will meet at the beginning of November to discuss several matters, including the analysis of new bylaw and rule change proposals. Your contribution in this regard will be crucial as in your daily judging activity you usually come across scenarios which may not be clearly covered by the rules, and you believe they should be better specified. We would appreciate receiving your input concerning rules that need to be improved by November 10.

You have submitted your judge duty application forms for 2023. We will be announcing the appointments a few days after we conclude the process of marking your open book exams.

I would like to take this opportunity to wish you, on behalf of our Committee, success in your re-accreditation exams.

Regards,

Sergio



2. New rules and bylaws passed by the Executive Board

There have been a few recent rule changes which have been approved by the Executive Board and have been updated in the Rule Book, applicable from 1st September-

Book	Rule Reference	Change
Book 1	Appendix 4 / Art 8.5.1	Modifying the criteria for reaccreditation of WA judges to remove the necessity of taking the reaccreditation test by those judges who got their 1st accreditation in a seminar held in the same year of the reaccreditation test
Book 2	8.1.1.8.4	Minimum height for deciding full visibility of targets in case of Field and 3D Tournaments
Book 2	3.11.4 / 3.11.5	Providing the Chair with additional power to correct any wrong decision by a judge during the tournament to avoid unnecessary appeals
Book 3	12.2.3	Modification to allow make up arrows due to equipment failure and medical reasons for tournaments other than world ranking events and multisport events
Book 3	13.5.3	Editing the rule for DoS signal, to end shooting and go ahead with scoring, in order to avoid early stop signal in case there are archers left to complete shooting and are repairing their equipment in the waiting area
Book 3	18.1.3	Provisioning for officials to move forward beyond the waiting line to help para-athletes, who are placed on the shooting line, during an equipment failure
Book 4	24.10 / 24.11	Detailing the procedure and provisioning for the judges to choose the distance peg from where the archer will shoot for elimination and finals in Field and 3D tournaments
Book 4	25.3.3.3	Modifying shoot off time for mixed team in Field to 80 seconds, in order to align with general timing philosophy used across archery

Also, below is a list of a few new interpretations that have been published recently:

Book	Rule Reference	Explanation
Book 4	22.4.1 – 30th May	Clarification around Traditional Division has been further elaborated in 2 subsequent interpretations which follows from the primary interpretation which was published on 22nd January
	22.4.1 – 9th Aug	
Book 4	22.1.9 / 22.3.9 / 22.4.8 / 22.5.8	Clarification has been provided on the use of binoculars on the FoP and if viewing targets before 1 st shot is allowed

Additionally, some editorials which have been approved that does not change how the process is done today but clarifies / aligns the rule to the actual practice followed on ground:

Book	Rule Reference	Explanation
Book 2	4.5.1.2	Adding "W1" to the matchplay article of compound to follow cumulative scoring approach
Book 3	12.1.3	Inserting right rule reference from Book 2
Book4	22.5.6.1	Inserting reference of arrow not causing damage to targets for longbow which was already in place for all other bow category
Book 4	26.2.4 / 29.1.3	Replacing Divison with Category to indicate specifics

3. World Cup Updates

The World Cup Legs and the final are now complete for 2022.

Following the first two legs, your committee instigated an online meeting after each event with Thomas Aubert to discuss any issues that arose from the event, so that ideas could be shared with the next event. This will be an ongoing action in future years.

In all four legs we found that the athletes were generally willing to get their equipment inspected during the open practice session, meaning less athletes to necessarily check during competition, although random inspections should still be carried out.

In Paris, the COJ decided to have one National Judge (of International standing) at the Warm-Up area ahead of the finals matches. The role was to undertake both uniform check and equipment check, which helped ensure that the athletes and coaches reached the call room area "ready to go" rather than then be checked and find there was an issue, particularly with uniforms given the potential need to wear their alternative colour.

This worked very well and was repeated in the Medellin leg of the World Cup, and it is recommended that this becomes a standard practice at all World Archery Events.

Other issues discussed were relevant only to the particular legs and Judge actions within them.

All of the World Cup Legs used a slightly different Field of Play layout in 2022, aimed at giving the athletes the ability to reach and pick up their spare bow quickly.

Working from the Shooting Line back, there is a 3-metre waiting line, a line a further 3 metres back for the coaches and a line a further 5 metres back to the athlete rest area. The idea is that spare bows will be in between the waiting line and the coach line, thus giving the athlete a clear route to their spare bow if needed. While the coaches are now 6m back from the athlete on the line, there were no complaints received by the Judges.

It is expected this layout will eventually become an alternative layout to use within the rule book. The position for media is currently under discussion.

Shooting Line						
3 metres						
Waiting Line						
3 metres						
Coaches Line						
5 metres						
Athletes Rest Area						

There were some other items raised in the reports from events this year which we wish to bring to your attention as points to remember:

- The line Judge in finals should, where possible, make sure that the timing clocks are showing the right time at the beginning of an end – for example, if a mixed team match is in progress, that the first clock on the beginning of an end shows the time of 80 seconds. If it is incorrect, then the Line Judge should immediately stop the match, and re-start it (presuming no arrows have been shot) with the correct time.
- It is the responsibility of the athletes to mark all arrow holes. However, if we see unmarked arrow holes when checking a target face (e.g. possibly for change) we can mark them, but also remind the athletes on that target of their responsibility.
- For team matches, each team is made up of three athletes (Rule 4.5.1.2 – final bullet point). A team cannot compete if there are only two athletes present to shoot. (e.g. one team member is sick, or maybe disqualified in qualification, so only two team members remain). Do remember that at World Cup Legs and other events a country may be able to enter 4 athletes into the competition, and can therefore change their team composition provided it is done within the specified timescale in the rule book.
- A wheelchair user must have their feet on the footrests, and not on the ground, and the footrests must also not be on the ground. This is something to keep an eye on when watching the shooting in progress. (See Appendix 2 – Assistive devices, 1.1.7 in Book 3, chapter 21)

4. Webinar 4 – Use of Camouflage Equipment and COJ Overruling

Webinar 4, as presented by Graham, was well attended. It covered a number of situations that have occurred, how we “react” to them and how we decide what action – if any – we are going to take.

The webinar also covered the role of the COJ in the Appeals Process, which we had previously outlined as well in newsletter 108.

The various situations showed the need to ensure that we consider the intent of the rule to be applied when taking any action.

A couple of items were raised and discussed, and we promised to follow up on them in this newsletter:

Finding Camo equipment (particularly shooting equipment):

During the webinars on 6th August 2022, we discussed how we should deal with situations when we see athletes with equipment that meets the interpretation of Camouflage colours/pattern.

The following is the recommendation of the committee as to how we should proceed in different scenarios. It is not likely we can cover all scenarios, but those listed should be able to give you guidance for scenarios that are not shown:

Scenario	1 st Action by the Judge	2 nd Action by Judge If 1 st action not followed	Final action if needed
We see an athlete with a "Camo" bag on the FOP	Advise the athlete to remove the bag from the FOP or completely cover it up.	Tell the Athletes Team Manager to remove the Bag immediately	If the TM does not obey the request, tell the TM they will lose their accreditation for the rest of the day or until the bag is removed or covered
An athlete presents a piece of Camo equipment on the bow at equipment inspection (e.g.Stabilisation)	Advise the Athlete at Equipment Inspection the item must be replaced/removed or cover the camo – ask them to return with the changed item	If they are found to be using the Camo equipment during shooting, then advise all arrow values up to the that point will now be discounted	
An athlete is spotted using a piece of camo equipment on the bow – not previously seen at equipment inspection	Advise the athlete they must immediately remove or cover the Camo – Remind them if they do not, then when we next spot it they will lose any arrow values up to that point.	If they are found to be using the camo equipment later, all arrow values shot up to the point shall be removed. If it is in matchplay the athlete will be disqualified	
An athlete is spotted wearing Camo clothing on the FOP (including quiver/chest guard/release pouch etc)	Advise the athlete they must immediately remove the article of clothing etc	If they are spotted later with the same clothing etc their accreditation will be removed.	

Additional General Points to follow:

1. If we find Camo equipment during equipment inspection, a note/record must be made of the athletes name/team so that if they are spotted later using Camo equipment action can be taken.
2. Any disqualification of any athlete or removal of accreditation must be done by the Chairman of Judges.

Overruling by the Chairman of Judges

As we know, the rules now contain a clear instruction that a Chairman of Judges can overrule a decision made by a member of their Judge Commission at an event, although to clarify, this does not include any decisions made by a Judge on an arrow value ("line calls").

It is difficult to summarise when an overrule may need to be undertaken by a COJ, but what is important is that when overruling, the COJ must have evidence that an incorrect decision has been made in the first place.

The benefit of overruling, if it is a clear mistake, is that it could remove the need for an appeal, and thus the subsequent delays that occur in an event while a Jury is called to make a decision.

A couple of examples are shown below, but these should not be considered as the only times an overrule could occur – it will depend on the situation at that time....

1. A red card is shown for an arrow believed to be shot out of time.
If the COJ has seen evidence that the giving of a red card for an arrow shot out of time, then they can overrule it. Clearly they need to be absolutely sure (general thought is evidenced the situation with their own eyes) in order to take action.
2. Incorrect decision on result of a shoot-off (mainly teams/mixed teams/para doubles) where the Judge has not taken into account all arrows if necessary for measuring.
Clearly here the COJ needs to be able to act very quickly before any arrows are removed from the target(s) so that the evidence remains in place to be able to identify the arrow nearest to the centre.

It is very important for the COJ to ensure they do not "undermine" the confidence of their Judge when making an overruling decision. Any discussion about why/how the initial decision was made should be undertaken only after the situation has been resolved and in a private location, not on the FOP while athletes are still present.

5. Hot weather and athlete care

With the reduced timing for qualification and elimination round arrows of 30 seconds for individuals, the shooting is quicker.

When the weather is extremely hot, as we have seen more recently, the athletes have less recovery time between shooting, and in order to ensure we are giving due care to the athletes we need to ensure they have time to take on board liquids during the time on the FOP.

When it is extremely hot, then the DOS and the Judge team need to work together to ensure we are not re-starting shooting immediately the last Judge crosses the shooting line and give a few more seconds for the athletes to use for rehydration, and consider also reminding the athletes to ensure they are taking on board fluids and protecting themselves from the heat whenever they can, possibly after shooting their end and before walking to the targets for scoring.

The need to keep up hydration levels does not of course only apply to the athletes and we as Judge Commissions need to ensure we remain well hydrated, so we keep the ability to act quickly and fairly as necessary.

6. Heading towards Indoor Shooting - reminders

As we head towards the indoor season it is perhaps a good time to remind all Judges of a couple of things to remember when Judging indoors.

1. If possible, get a magnifying glass with a light in it, or a small torch to use alongside the magnifying glass (practice this before using it at an event for the first time). With Indoor lighting it is very often much better to have the direct light to help you make your arrow value decisions.
2. When using triple spot faces, if you have been called to score an end where there is more than one arrow in a spot, remember the following process:
 - a) Work out all the arrow values individually, remembering that the highest scoring arrow(s) in a face where there is more than one is scored as a miss.
 - b) Take the lowest three arrows values (may be six when shooting a team match)
 - c) After the above 2 actions, take further action to if necessary for an arrow shot before/after time.
3. If using target faces with both recurve and compound ten on them, if judging a compound arrow value for 10/9, make sure you only consider the position of the arrow shaft in relation to the compound 10 ring and not where it is in relation to the recurve 10 ring.
4. Remember to check maximum arrow size – some athletes shoot in other organisations events as well, where the maximum arrow size can be greater than the 9.3mm (shaft) and 9.4mm (pile) applicable in World Archery events (and remember the rules surrounding arrow wraps!).

7. Judge of the Year award

The recipient for the 2021 Judge of the Year is Cesar Araujo.

During 2021 Cesar received excellent reviews for his work at the World Cup in Guatemala, the FQT and World Cup in Paris and the Olympic Games in Tokyo.

All of the COJ's at these events commented on how Cesar is a valuable asset to any team, provided sound input and advice when he felt it was needed, using his experience to great effect.

Our congratulations to Cesar on performing to such a high standard during what was, after all, a very difficult year for us all as we undertook roles in very controlled environments due to Covid regulations.





8. E-Learning Update

The Target Archery E-Learning has been updated to reflect the changes in the rules for time per arrow and for removal of make-up time for equipment failure / medical issue. With the recent change again that at Non-World Ranking Events make-up arrow time is once again allowed, there will be a further update.

Progress is now being made to introduce a new course on Para-Archery. This is anticipated to be ready sometime during the last quarter of 2022. This new course will be supplementary to the existing Target Archery course, and will be able to be viewed and taken separately.

9. The German Shooting Federation – Judge Programme

We have received the following from Sabrina Steffens (thank you!) regarding the structure of Judging in the German Federation. We felt it was good to share this information with you all and would be very happy to receive other examples of National Judge structures and training programmes from other Member Associations which we can share with you.

The German Shooting and Archery federation is the national federation for Archery in Germany. At all Archery championships in Germany, from local championships to the national championships, a certain number of judges must be present to ensure that everything is in conformity with the rules.

The judges system consists of two levels:

1. Regional Judges, who can Judge at local and regional events, and
2. National Judges, who will be present at National Championships and tournament with WA Star or Target Award status.

The formation is divided into three modules.

Module 1 - is the general and compulsory module. You first have to pass this one before you can participate in module 2 and module 3, which are optional modules. Passing module 1 only allows the Judge to work at indoor and target archery events.

Module 2 - Field and 3D Archery

Module 3 – German Archery League.

To become a Regional Judge, a candidate must:

- Be a member of the German Shooting and Archery Federation
- Be a member of an archery club for at least two years
- Be a minimum age of 18

The candidate has to pass a short admission test (open book) of 15 questions about the general rules in order to then be able to attend a seminar to become a Regional Judge.

After the seminar, there is a written and an oral test with 50 closed book questions and case studies for module 1 and 25 questions in each of the modules 2 and 3 (if the candidate has elected to take them). After having passed the tests, you are then a regional judge candidate.

The candidate will attain full status after a successful "internship" at an outdoor tournament for module 1, at a field or 3D tournament for module 2 and a league tournament for module 3.

To become a National Judge, you have to:

1. Have a minimum of two years as a Regional Judge
2. Apply to attend a seminar to be a National Judge.

The Candidate can choose whether to become a National Judge for module 1 only, or to include module 2 (field and 3D) and module 3 (German league) as well.

To take module 1, the training course is a 3 day seminar with theoretical and practical lessons including a written and oral examination.

For modules 2 and 3, a written test can be taken after 6 hours of education.

Once the candidate passed the tests, the national judge-license is valid for 4 calendar years.

Reaccreditation for National Judge occurs every four years, and the requirements for reaccreditation for a four-year period are:

- Have at least 4 Judge assignments during the period of accreditation.
- Have attended at least one conference in the last two years of the accreditation period.
- Passed an open book test with 30 questions

Currently there are 90 national judges in Germany. In October there will be a seminar for upgrading to national judge status with 17 registered participants.

10. Pictures of recent Judges' Commissions



European Grand Prix, Plovdiv, Bulgaria May 2022



Judges waiting for transport Paris World Cup 2022



The World Games, Birmingham, Alabama 2022



World 3D Championships, Terni, Italy 2022



5th Islamic Solidarity Games, Konya, Turkey 2022

11. Replies to the Case studies N°108

Before we give more detail on the answers, we would just like to remind all of you that when answering the case studies, please give consideration to actually answering the question. For example, in 108.2, we asked if you would agree with the Jury decision. In many instances we had lots of information around allowable support for a wheelchair athlete, but no actual answer to the question.

Also, please take care to ensure you answer all the case study questions in each newsletter. There were a few instances where only the first two questions were answered.

108.1

In a team event, during the 1/8, shooting all at once, you are in a match, in which one team, the first athlete has finished shooting their first arrow but decides to continue on the shooting line to shoot their second arrow, but another team member decides to go to the shooting line. You show (and shout the name) the yellow card to the team (captain/coach), and the second member decides to go back to the 1mt line, but the first athlete shoots his second arrow ignoring the yellow card. Will you show a red card? Should the two athletes go back to the 1mt line? Would you call the chairman to make a final decision?

The vast majority of you were in agreement that in this instance the team in question had not received any time advantage, and that archer 1 could continue to shoot as archer 2 left the shooting line to obey the yellow card. Therefore, no red card needed, no need for archer 1 to return to the shooting line, and no need to call the COJ, although it would be a good idea to raise this action in discussion at the Judges meeting at the end of the day.

Your committee agree that the intent of the rule is to ensure no time advantage, and none was gained in this instance when the teams were shooting match play simultaneously.

108.2: An appeal was filed that a W2 athlete was leaning against his armrest during the shooting sequence. The jury denied the appeal stating that an armrest is not specified in the rules so therefore it was ok. Do you agree with the Jury? (Please note we have not included the photograph again)

The majority of you felt that the decision of the Jury was not correct, and that they needed to give due consideration to the situation of the use of the armrest as a lateral support, which is covered within the rules. Some of you agreed with the Jury result, but only based on your view from the photograph of whether you felt the lateral support was within the allowable length.

Your committee agree, there needed to be more consideration to the use of a lateral support, and it would be this that should drive the decision.

We would point out that of course in a "live" situation we could not question the Jury decision, but this was useful to see how we were all thinking around the description of the wheelchair and the definition of a lateral support.

108.3: After the first 36 arrows of the qualifying round, 3 athletes who are shooting at the same target have their scores removed because they have not added and they have not written the totals, but they have signed the scoresheets. The written values are the same as the individual electronic values. They indicate that they want to make an appeal and when they present it, they do so in a way that is a joint appeal of the 3 athletes in a single appeal. You tell them there must be 3 appeals, one for each athlete. Is this correct? How do you manage this situation

In responding to this, while you all gave an opinion on whether 3 appeals were needed, or just one, many of you commented on whether the appeal should be allowed, and whether the rule actually has too severe a penalty. This particular case study was to draw attention as to whether 1 appeal or 3 appeals were required, and thus, if you were a COJ and they approached you, how you would deal with this.

There was a slight favour in the answers towards allowing the one appeal. Some of the answers referred to the issue of the fee, but it is the committees view that this is not a necessary consideration we need to have.

Your committee have taken note of the diversity of opinion here and are raising this point with WA directly for a clear response. This will be advised to you in a later newsletter.

12. New Case Studies

109.1



You are faced with the above situation – what action would you take at the following events:

- a) A World Ranking Event,
- b) A Star or Target award event

109.2

During the Semi-finals match of Men's Recurve Division, which is being shot alternately, the Marshall brings the athletes in the waiting area. Just before entering the arena, Archer A informs you that his arrows are not with him but in the practice field which is actually quite far from the final's venue. Given it is a multi-sport event, there is quite a lot of media coverage and sending the archer in will mean he does not have any arrows to shoot and a blank TV time during his sequence. While the rules say that an archer needs to be present during the decision-making process of who will shoot first, in order to avoid forfeiting the match, there is no mention if he needs to have all his equipment with him. As a Judge how will you deal with the situation?

***Replies to case studies should be sent to
sderiaz@archery.sport by 10 Decembe 2022***