

JUDGES NEWSLETTER

WORLD ARCHERY FEDERATION

ISSUE #80

MARCH 2012

Content

1. Editorial from our Chairman
2. Should we use the red card?
3. Committee plans for 2012
4. Judges conference – Ogden, USA, June 2012
5. News from Continental Associations
6. Recently Approved Bye Laws by Dion Buhagiar
7. Honorary Judge John KEMBER-SMITH
8. Profile of a Judge Emeritus
9. Profile of an Honorary Judge
10. Handling pass-throughs
11. Pictures from recent WA events
12. Un-sportmanlike conduct
13. Reply to case studies 79.1 and 79.2
14. New Case studies

1. Editorial

By Morten WILMANN, Chairman

Dear Judges,

A bit late, perhaps, to wish you all a Happy New Year, but at least I may wish you good judging for all the events this year.

We are all responsible for making ourselves acquainted with the new rule books, the new organisation of the books and the rule changes that have been made at the same time. The new books may look a bit strange in the beginning, but as you will see, when you get a bit more used to them, you will realise lots of “cleaning up” has been made in the wording of the rules; and the new layout of the books makes more sense. Good reading!



To sum up a little bit, you don't need Book 1 anymore for your daily judging, and in Book 2 you will find the rules re the layout for various events: target and field/3 D in their own chapters.

Book 3 is the rules for archers and coaches (and possible media people) who are mostly interested in the actual shooting (target archery), and in this book some text has been taken out or explained better to avoid ambiguous messages.

Book 4 is about field and 3D archery, and many changes have been made in order to combine the rules of these events when practical. So, if you are judging Field or 3D this year, you should study Book 4 closely so you are not applying “old rules”.

Book 5 collects the various “specialities” in archery.

As you have seen from the initial text, the books that were launched on the net in early February were called “internal”; the “official rules” will replace these books. Not many, but some few corrections will probably be made. Then, as always with rules, they cannot cover all issues that may occur, and cannot answer all questions. There will still be a need of our Guide Book, whose update has been postponed as we have been waiting for these new rule books.

All the best to all of you,
Morten Wilmann

2. Should we use the red card?

Some judges have already commented that the references to the red card are taken out of the new rules, and they wonder if this means that the red card shall no longer be used in their practical work as judges. This is not the case!

Being in the rules or not, the use of the red card is a judge procedure to indicate that the archer/team will lose the highest scoring arrow. It is there to give an immediate feedback to everyone: spectators, media, announcer and other teams. Therefore we will continue to use the red card as before.

The reason why it was taken out of the rules is that some people misunderstood the "value" of the red card. They thought that the consequence of the mistake (losing the highest score) would not be applied if the red card was shown too late or not at all. But the red card has never been a premise for the application of the rules – so it was taken out.

3. Committee plans for 2012

WA Judge Committee has-so far-the following plans for 2012

24-25 June	International Judge Conference, Ogden, USA (USA)
26-28 October	International Judge Seminar, Wiesbaden, Germany (GER)
17-18 November	WA Committee Meeting, Malta (MLA)
June and November	Judges Newsletter to be published
October	Application deadline for judge duties in 2013
By end of the year	Updated Judge Guidebook

4. Judge Conference – Ogden, USA, June 2012

In cooperation with the USA Archery, we invite all our International Judges (IJ), International Judge Candidates (IJC) and Youth Judges (YJ) to the 2012 Judge Conference.

The conference will take place at the Hampton Inn, Ogden, Utah, USA.

The agenda of the Conference will reflect subjects concerning:

- Judge Committee work and plans
- Sport Presentation
- Judge Structure - appendix 4
- New concept of the rule book and recent changes
- Various judging procedures
- Case studies
- Other judging issues/questions etc.
- Test (considered for re-accreditation (see below)
- Commission Chairperson responsibilities (see below)



Test

Within the accreditation period (at one of the conferences) our judges must sit for a short closed book test. This test will be a part of the evaluation re the next re-accreditation. The test will deal with practical judging issues that need to be dealt with without delay, so please be prepared.

Commission Chairperson Responsibilities.

As we need more judges to chose from when appointing chairpersons, we will give special attention to those willing to go for such appointments.

This will happen in the end of the conference – approx 3 hours – for those Judges who register for this purpose.

The Conference Schedule (Preliminary)

Date		Start time		End time
24 June		09:00		16:00
25 June		09:00		16:00 /19:00

Please plan for arrival on 23 June.

For your information, Salt Lake City (SLC) is the closest airport.

The organization committee will provide transportation from the airport to your hotel at the following cost: \$125.00. Pay this fee on site.

Final date of registration: 1. May 2012

(If relevant, remember to register also for the "Chairman session")

Hotel costs are as follows:

King Room: \$129 + taxes (12.1%), free internet, breakfast included.

ALL ROOMS ARE NON-SMOKING

Check-In: 3:00PM - Check-Out: 12:00PM

Please contact the hotel directly to reserve your room with a credit card at

www.ogdensuites.hamptoninn.com or telephone: 1-801-394-9400.

Use code: CHXARJ or Group: archery judges

In general we would like to emphasize the great importance of our Conferences, in order to update WA Judges to recent standards and common understanding – as well as being the base for exchanging views among our "Judge Family".

Furthermore, according to WA current rules concerning Judging, it is now mandatory to attend one of the Judge Conferences within the accreditation period in order to keep your accreditation as WA International Judge.

The next available conferences in this period will be Asia 2013 and Europe 2014.

The Conference is also open to other categories of judges; Judges Emeritus, Honorary Judges, Youth Judges and Continental Judges as sit-ins, within the limitation of the Conference Hall.

Registration to: Jenny Brugger, WA Office jbrugger@archery.org

Name:	
Arrival day:	Departure day:
Airline and Flight #:	Airline and Flight #:
Arrival time:	Departure time:
I will attend the Chairperson session (Yes or No):	

Deadline: 1st May 2012

5. New from Continental Associations

World Archery Americas and the Mexican Archery Federation organised a Continental Judges Seminar that was conducted by WAA Chairman of Judges Sergio Font, in Monterrey, Mexico, on 2-4 March, on the occasion of the Mexican Grand Prix. 17 candidates attended, and four of them passed the test to become new continental judges in the Americas: Guillermina García (MEX), Adriana Santana (MEX), Thalia Rojano (MEX) and Jennifer García (DOM).



A practice session on calling arrow values



Demonstrating how to use a calliper to measure arrow distance to the centre of the target

World Archery Americas will carry out another Continental Judge Seminar this year. It will be held in Mar del Plata, Argentina (ARG), at the end of September, in the framework of the Open South American Championships.

6. Recently Approved by-laws by Dion BUHAGIAR

World Archery during recent council meetings (17 December 2011 and 31 January 2012) approved a number of new by-laws; in fact, Book 1: 14 in number, Book 2: 13 in number, and Book 3: 13 in number, along with a number of changes to books 4 and 5. As international judges we all know that it is absolutely essential that we periodically refer to the WA web page and to update ourselves on newly approved by-laws, and interpretations issued by WA. I take this opportunity to urge everyone to make themselves aware of the new by-laws; a lot of them come into effect on the 1 April 2012, and the 2012 competition season is now ramping up to full swing.

A brief overview of the more important by-laws follows, it should be noted that this by no means an exhaustive representation of all the by-laws that have been approved by WA. Be aware that the bylaw changes refer to the Rule Books valid at the time, while the structure of the books has been changed by the 1 April 2012.

Book 1, deals mainly in procedural matter, and we see the clarification or the addition of by-laws relating to ; forfeited matches, breaks in practice, dress regulations, disqualification of teams, judges observer, Judges availability, Judges test, Judges re-accreditation test, Judges with drawl, scoring procedures, and the Olympic games match play.

Forfeited matches: a clear definition of a forfeit match is given, a forfeit now occurs if one of the two teams or one of the individual athletes does not show up when the order of shooting is decided (match play), similarly in simultaneous shooting, if a team or individual is not present at the start of the match, then the team or athlete present will be declared the winner of the match. It can be seen that a forfeit is automatic in these conditions and no arrows need to be shot.



Practice: the limitation of practice ending at least 15 minutes before the competition has been removed. The end of practice ends with the pulling of the practice arrows on completion of the final end of practice.

Dress regulations: we are all aware of what a hot topic this can be. The changes in the by-law concern the difference in dress between categories. The different categories of a country may have different uniforms so long as the athletes in the same category are wearing the same uniform. We also need to be aware that in team match play the athletes making up the team must all be wearing the same colour and style of shirt, and the same colour pants/shorts/skirt (not necessarily the same style).

Disqualification of teams: A team will consist of the highest 3 (2 in Mixed team) ranked athletes of a country, as decided during the qualification round. The composition of the team may be changed as long as the team captain notifies the DoS (Director of Shooting) or the CoJ (Chairman of Judges) in writing at least 1 hour before the start of the round of the competition. If in the unfortunate circumstance that this procedure is not followed the team in violation will be disqualified.

Judges' availability: Judges are required to make themselves available for at least 1 Judging duty where the Judges committee is responsible for appointing Judges every two years, the deletion here has been with regard to World ranking events, where the Judges committee may not be consulted in the appointment of Judges.

Judges test: As you are all aware as international Judges we are required to undertake an open book re-accreditation exam, recent changes require that this will now take place in the second half of the year before the accreditation expires. In addition to this a closed book-exam will be taken at the first conference of participation within the accreditation period. This additional closed book exam, aims to assess the judges ability to deal with specific situations which may arise unexpectedly on the competition field. Judges need to be aware of this and the first test will be taken in Ogden, USA, this coming June. In addition to the above, Judges need to be aware that judges failing the open book exam will no longer be given the opportunity to take a second exam. If you fail the open book exam, its simple, you are not re-accredited.

Judges withdrawal/suspension: Many of you are aware of the unfortunate incidents that took place in several high level competitions during the second half of 2011. Our chairman has on many occasions highlighted that it takes years to build up our reputation, but that it takes a few unfortunate incidents and a few seconds to destroy it. We cannot be complacent and we must be alert at all times. The WA judges committee through a new by-law has the ability and responsibility to withdraw or suspend for a period of time a Judge's accreditation if in the committee's opinion the judge concerned is not handling judging issues to the required standard. I trust that this rule will never have to be used.

Scoring Procedures: A streamlined procedure is being implemented during scoring of the Elimination and Finals of the Olympic Round. The procedure is as follows: the value of the arrows will be recorded by the scorer in the order that they have been shot. These unofficially recorded values will be checked by the agents if required when official scoring takes place at the target. To verify the scores the Target Judge calls the arrow scores in descending order at the target, and will sign any change in the score.

Book2: clarifications and new by-laws; media line, discontinuing use of 5 ring 80cm target faces, Distance between scoring zones, emergency equipment, round to be shot first, practice during byes, disqualification of a team/individual, arriving after shooting has started, un-sportsmanlike behaviour and the removal of the red card.

The changes approved here have a direct bearing on some of the procedures normally adopted during competitions, and we should all be aware of these changes.

Media line: You are all well aware that we normally lay down a media lane, now an amendment clarifies that a media line will be marked one metre in front of the waiting line.

Discontinuing the use of the 5 ring 80cm target faces: Recent changes in the layout and number of scoring zones on target faces have resulted in the use of a 6 ring (5-10) 80cm face at 50m, in addition to the 5 ring (6-10) 80cm target face at 30m. WA has taken the decision to unify the two faces and to discontinue the use of the 5-ring target face at 30m. This rule change comes into full effect on the 1 of January 2015.

Distance between scoring zones on adjacent target faces: the distance between the scoring zones of two adjacent targets (5 or 6 ring) at the same height has been reduced from 10cm to 2 cm.

Size of target numbers: clarification here stipulates that the numbers for outdoor archery should be 30cm tall, whilst for indoor archery the numbers should not be less than 15cm tall.

Emergency equipment: if plates are used as a back-up solution in the event that electronic timing devices fail, the plates used to control timing have had their markings and colours up dated by this by-law change. The side that was previously required to be covered in alternating yellow and black stripes at 45 degrees, has now been substituted with the colour green. The reverse side will be yellow. The yellow side of the plate is used to indicate that 30 seconds remain.

Practice on the competition field during byes: practice will be limited to three arrows per end and a maximum of three sets for recurve and five sets for compound. If more than three arrows are shot by an athlete, the athlete will be warned by a Judge, if the athlete persists, they may be denied further practice on the competition field, such a violation will not affect the next match.

Arriving late: Previously if an athlete arrived late at the competition, it was the DoS who decided whether the athlete could make up the lost arrows, or whether the arrows would be forfeited. The responsibility of deciding on this matter is now in the hands of the CoJ, or his designee.

Red Card: All references to the use of red card have been deleted, as the red card has no significance for the rules themselves. The use of red card is only a judge procedure to indicate that the highest score of the end will be deducted.



Un-sportsmanlike behaviour: three new by-laws have been introduced. Basically un-sportsmanlike conduct shall not be tolerated. Guidance is given on this issue. If the conduct of an athlete or anyone deemed to be assisting an athlete is un-sportsmanlike, the athlete shall be disqualified, in the case of the assisting person, they may be removed from the FoP. Un-sportsmanlike behaviour could result in suspension from future events.

Falsification or unauthorised alteration of a score: will result in immediate disqualification.

Arrows withdrawn from the target prior to scoring: A repeated offence may result in the disqualification of the athlete in question.

Book3: many of the by-laws implemented in Book 2 carry over to book three, which deals with indoor competitions. New by-laws refer to: the distance between scoring zones, size of target numbers, emergency equipment, arriving after shooting has started, un-sportsmanlike behaviour, removal of the red card. By far the most important by-law change refers to the new triangular and vertical triple faces for use in indoor competitions.

Indoor target face: there are 4 new target faces (a) 40 cm – R triangular triple face, (b) 40 cm-C triangular triple face, (c) 40cm – R vertical triple face, and (d) the 40cm – C vertical triple face. The distinction between these faces and the regular triple faces is that the recurve (R) and compound (C) have different sized and singular ten rings. The 40cm (R) has a 40mm 10 ring, whilst the 40cm (C) has a 20mm 10 ring, the combined normal face has both ten rings.

Distance between scoring zones: Where a four target setup, using triple vertical faces, is used, the horizontal distance between target 2 and 3 should not be less than 10cm, whilst the horizontal distance between targets 1 and 2, 3 and 4 should not exceed 2cm. A three target setup, will allow a minimum of 10cm between targets 1, 2 and 3. In the case of a 2 target setup a minimum of 25cm between vertical columns will be allowed.

It should once again be stressed that this is by no means and attempt to substitute the need for each and every Judge to refer to the by-laws as approved and displayed on the WA web site. The relevant article references have purposely been left out for this reason.

On a parting note, please be aware that WA has recently issued the 2012 rule books. It should be noted that the rule books are still under development and review, and that it is immediately apparent that the new rule books are sub divided in a very different manner to previous versions of the rule book.

Happy reading!

7. Honorary Judge John KEMBER-SMITH has passed away

It is with much sadness that World Archery was informed that the Honorary Judge John KEMBER-SMITH (GBR) passed away on Saturday night, 21 January 2012.



John KEMBER-SMITH had just settled in well into a retirement home with his wife Joan. His passing has come as something of a shock to his family and all his friends. He was one of those who other judges learned a great deal from, a mentor to a number of International Judges from Great Britain, and someone whom they all had a great deal of respect for. Despite being less active, he continued to follow archery news every time he could, and only recently had said how much he was looking forward to hopefully seeing the London 2012 coverage on television. In 2010 he was awarded Honorary Life Membership of Archery GB for his services to sport in Great Britain.

8. Profile of a Judge Emeritus

Guo Bei (CHN) was for many years one of World Archery most knowledgeable and reliable judges. She first officiated at World Championships in Lausanne 1989 (picture below) and was internationally active until she acted as Director of Shooting at the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games. In the course of those twenty years, Guo Bei chaired several Judge Commissions at world class events, including Asian Championships and Games. She was a judge in three Olympic Games.



Guo Bei in the Judge Commission at the World Championships in Lausanne 1989

9. Profile of an Honorary Judge

Andrew Geno OMALLA (UGA) was awarded the condition of Honorary Judge due to his long serving career as a World Archery judge. He became an international judge in 1996 and was active both in Africa and at world events until 2010. Andrew was a member of the Judges Commission at the 2000 and 2004 Olympic Games, and officiated at other World Archery major events, including the 1999 World Championships in Riom, France.



10. Handling pass-throughs

Current WA rules specify that to decide the value of an arrow that is claimed as a pass-through, the judge needs, in the first place, to gather evidence that the arrow was actually a pass-through. The procedure to follow is clearly described in the judges' guidebook. On several occasions at world class events, archers have claimed to have had a pass-through in situations in which the arrow was never found, or the arrow was found far away from the target, in a position suggesting that the arrow had actually missed the target. Of course, in these situations the score must be zero (a miss).

But this gathering of evidence is just the first step in the process. Once the judge is satisfied that the arrow did pass through the target, he/she should try to give a value to this arrow. It is commonly believed that the value must be given considering only the unmarked holes in the target, blindly following the assumption that if more than one unmarked hole is found, then the archer must get the lower score.

This viewpoint is upheld sometimes by those who wrongly believe that the archer should get the lower score as a penalty for not having marked the holes in his target. WA rules specify under which circumstances an archer must be penalized with losing points, and there is no penalty so to speak for not marking holes.

It is the judge's duty to try to identify those holes through which the arrow could have possibly passed: holes in soft areas of the buttress, or those holes whose shape suggests that arrow fletching may have gone through.

If there is more than one hole suggesting that a pass-through has occurred, then you will give the lower score, in order to protect the interest of the rest of the archers competing.

11. Pictures from recent World Archery Events



The judges at the World Indoor Championships in Las Vegas, February 2012



The officials at the 2012 Arizona Cup

12. Un-sportsmanlike conduct

With reference to article 15.1.7.1 (in the new book 3) we have got some questions related to the term "un-sportsmanlike conduct". What does that mean and when do we take action to disqualify an archer (or his "assistants")?

This is a very good question, because we – as judges making consistent judging around the world – would have liked to have some more information in the rules in this respect. However, no more specifications can be read out of the book, which means that we have to establish some guidelines. To do that, we would like the attendants at the Conference in Ogden to come up with some suggestions to the following questions:

What (or how much) should the judges accept from archers before their behaviour is considered as an un-sportsmanlike conduct (causing disqualification)? What (or how much) is not acceptable, causing disqualification?

If some of you – not attending the conference this year – also like to contribute in this respect, please add your input to your reply to the case studies.

13. Case Studies 79 – Summing up

79.1 In the first set of a finals match with alternate shooting, the 10 second standby count has started for the first archer when she realizes she does not have her tab, which she may have left in the practice field 50 meters away. She turns to you, the judge, and asks for time to go get her tab. What would you do?

Answer:

Here you really got a "grey zone" case study – a situation which would be totally up to the line judge to decide (quickly). Approx. half of you would refer to the match play rule saying that you will not stop the competition for equipment failures etc. and just let the match proceed, leaving the archer and her coach to solve the tab problem, while the other half of you consider the match not started and would give the time necessary to get the tab, referring to special circumstances (it's not the usual equipment failure).

Even if you have to make a decision within few seconds, your brain is able to make several thoughts, and as usual we don't want you just to jump to conclusions; you have to consider several things in a flash of seconds;

- Is the match started or could you stop it?
- Would it be an unexpected disturbance to the other archer?
- Did you ask the archers if they were ready before the alert signal was given (if not, you should possibly interrupt the timing).
- How important event is this; media and spectators are there to watch a match – not seeing only one archer shooting.
- If you deny the archer to find his tab, will that ruin the match? Actually only the first set, the match would still be "open".
- The distance to the warming up field; would it take 3 minutes or 10 minutes? What about the overall schedule?

Did you make these considerations before you replied to the case?

79.2 In a team finals match with lots of cameras and photographers, one of the photographers has moved away the sign indicating where the shooting line is so as to be able to get a better view of the archers for his photos. There is no Shooting Line sign visible to the archers now. When the first team starts shooting their first three arrows, they stand on the 1 meter line and not on the Shooting Line and shoot their three arrows. The other team's coach claims to the judge that these three arrows should be forfeited because they were not shot from the actual shooting line. What would you do?

Answer:

Most of you concentrated mostly about the question; how could this happen? Let's just say that a lot of information (to answer that question) is missing. You are used to see World Cup Finals layout, quite professional, however it is not always like that. In addition it may be adverse weather, the field may be muddy, the lines mainly destroyed, the judge might be disturbed, and all may in addition be stressed.

Anyway, we are happy that most of you would consider the shot arrows as valid, as that team would only have a disadvantage by shooting 71 m – believing it was 70 m. The team has their own responsibility of being on the correct line, or ask if they are in doubt.....

Then let's hope that the judge was able to correct most things on the field and advice the team to position correctly for the rest of the match.

14. Case Studies 80

80.1 The outdoor season in Europe started this year very early and the MAs did not have any outdoor tournament in its calendar in March to select the recurve and compound national team for international competitions. The board decided to organize the tournament which was not in calendar and it would not be valid for WA stars or national records, but it would be the official tournament to qualify into the national team. The tournament was opened for everybody. According to the entries they had to prepare 13 targets and they asked the judges committee to provide one judge.

On the day of the tournament the judge came, inspected the venue and the archers equipment and after that the tournament started. They were shooting 70m Round for recurve and 50m Round for compound.

In the 5th end one compound archer shot her arrow just out of the scoring zone. During the scoring she became very angry because she realized that they were using 5 rings target faces (10-6) instead of 6 rings (10-5) and because of this she will now score that arrow as a Miss. She and her coach complained.

What would you do as a judge?

80.2 The case came as above. After she, her coach and few other archers were complaining, the organizers decided to stop the tournament for compound, provide the new target faces (6 rings target faces with scoring zones 10-5) and start the tournament all over again for compound archers. Recurve archers finished the tournament while the others were waiting for new target faces for compound.

What do you think about this?



80.3 It was a shoot-off at an event, and one of the archers shot a miss (outside the target). This puzzled the other archer so much that he actually shot a late shot, although hitting the target face (an 8).

How would you consider the result of the shoot-off?

THE DEADLINE FOR REPLYING TO THESE CASE STUDIES IS 1 MAY 2012