

JUDGES NEWSLETTER

WORLD ARCHERY FEDERATION

ISSUE #87

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By Morten WILMANN, Chairman

Dear Judges,

We have just finished our Judge Conference, the third and last one in this accreditation period, which in my view was a good conference. We discussed several important issues, some of them hopefully covered in the "minutes" from the Conference, written by Matsi War Nongbri – see further down.



August 2014

Summing up from the three conferences, we realize that some judges

have not attended any of the three, which is mandatory to keep the accreditation. In addition some has withdrawn for personal reasons and a couple has reached our age limit. In short, by the end of this year we will have lost 15 judges.

Then of course we will carry through the re-accreditation work at the end of this year, which will have a practical effect on next year's appointments. You have just received the re-accreditation test, which is a substantial part of the process although not the only one.

Due to far too many mistakes made by judges the last two years, it is vital that judges prepare thoroughly before any duty, both by knowing the rules and how to deal with possible mistakes that might occur. Use your imagination re what might happen, and plan how to deal with them/discuss with your chairman and the judges during the commission meetings before the various parts of the event.

And finally – we are heading for the Olympics in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Morten



2. World Archery Judges Conference 2014 – Antalya, TUR

(Minutes Taken By Matsiewdor War Nongbri, IND)

Welcome

The World Archery Judge Conference 2014 held at Antalya, Turkey on the 16 and 17 June 2014 right after World Cup Stage 2 is the last judge conference within the current Accreditation Period.

The two day conference organized by World Archery in cooperation with the Turkish Archery Federation saw the attendance of 35 delegates which include the World Archery Judge Committee members and World Archery Office Coordinators, with respective sessions chaired by Morten Wilmann, Dion Buhagiar and Sergio Font, and Specialist/Resource persons in Juan Carlos Holgado, Rocky Bester, Hannah Brown and Chris Wells.

The conference started with a formal word of welcome from the Chairman of the Judges Committee, Morten Wilmann, followed with a self-introduction by all attendees.



Warm Up Survey

Conducted by Sergio FONT

Took off with the Warm up Survey conducted by Sergio Font, who commented on the fact that there were many instances where the understanding of rules and judging procedures were different for judges from different parts of the world, resulting in differences in opinion and thereby difference in decision making. The aim here is to have a unified idea and ensure consistency especially when we have to handle situations which are not totally covered by the rules.

The survey involved answers to 18 Questions in 15 minutes, summary of which is taken up later.



Presented by Morten WILMANN

Morten Wilmann took up the topic on Para Archery and the rule changes in these events. The rules regarding Para Archery are specified now in Book 3, and some of the changes include:

- Earlier classifiers were taking care of most of the specialties re disabled on the field; the Judge is however now more proactively involved due to the fact that rules re disabled are now included in our Rule Book 3 wherein the classifiers will only be there to answer queries regarding the disability.
- The number of classifiers is still very few but nationally there are many being trained.
- The Para Committee in World Archery has classifiers who are members of that Committee.
- Classes. Previously in Para events, archers were classed as W1 (Severely Disabled), W2 (Wheelchair archers) and Standing, while compound had their Open Class.

Now, the W2 and Standing are put together in one class even in recurve (Wheelchair archers and Standing archers are in open categories now for both recurve and compound)

• Classification cards.

Through the years it has been commented that some archers did not look much disabled for archery purposes and there has now been a change in the classification system to be more sport based, and thus some Para archers will disappear from the Para events. It was later found that Michael CULLUMBER, USA and Abdullah Sharaf M. ABUSHAL, KSA some of these (healthy looking) archers still actually need some assistance/ Assisting Devices when participating in regular archery events.

They are now issued Classification cards to show/prove and specifying that...1) they have some form of disability and the kind of disability they have. 2) That they are allowed to use assisting devices, to compete in regular events. 3) the kind of assisting device they are allowed to use.

- Rules and By-laws for the visually impaired...these are quite comprehensively given in Book 3 and need to be read/studied so they are implemented correctly.
- Interpretations on the use of the mouth tab



Sport Presentation

By Rocky BESTER and Juan Carlos HOLGADO

A clear and concise explanation on the different aspects of Sport presentation and Sport production is made by the two most experienced people on the field in this aspect, who constantly stress on the fact that Sports production is about:

- To educate, engage and enhance audience experience whilst ensuring the perfect link between the public and the athlete, not compromising with the rules.
- The relation to a well organized event-- be it in connection to the judges and their position and function in the field of play, to the archers and how important it is to ensure they are at ease for optimum performance and the very important spectators and the media and what should be shown to them, so as to get their undivided attention.



• This also means controlling every area of the event without failure, which includes, but not restricted to, function and coordination with :

The Technical Delegate, The Chairman of Judges, The Director of Shooting, The wireless communication with the F.O.P (line and target judges) through the C.O.J., Tackling out of the box issues, Radio etiquette, Control of TFORS and Linkage for correct display on the boards, Connection with Sports Channels and timing of live events

...And so much more.

For all of the above to work in clockwork precision, the sport production team takes necessary steps to study, research, debate, analyze and deliver the goods with utmost efficiency and at the same time maintaining respect and decorum at all stages of the Competition/event without making any mistakes, especially in respect of the athletes and the National teams.

The following were dealt with in depth: --The Brief, the Show, The team, Position, The Tools, The Plan, To be achieved, Athlete's Comfort, The Judges, Television and Award Ceremony.



Some pertinent points related to judges are:

Judges can have a closer look at the Sports Presentation booth to get a feel of how it all works so they can visualize the field situation.

Communication to Sports Presentation has to be only through one person preferably the COJ (Chairman of Judges).

Communication to Sports Presentation by radio should always be clear and precise.

Getting the archers back to the line during Elimination rounds.

In events, the judges are the eyes and the ears in the F.O.P.

Don't try to fix things yourselves...Tell Sports Presentation team.

In case of doubt, ask for a walk through, so you know your meeting place, your position on the F.O.P and be comfortable enough to do your duty, which includes also to walk in front of a camera if necessary to do your job.

Following these protocols of events and in close coordination with the Judge Commission has made Archery presentation much more dynamic and will help in more efficient conduct of World Archery events in future.

Survey Summing Up

By Sergion FONT

Sergio Font gave a quick summing up of the multiple choice questions and answers, in analysis that, through the years judges are now having a consensus on the correct answer which indicates a more unified attitude and approach towards solution to different problems.

Going through all the questions and discussions on what the best answers could be as per the latest Rules/Interpretations and Bye Laws.

- 1. The 6 ring target face can be used: both at 50 and 30 meters.
- 2. In a compound team shoot off at 50 meters: Only one target face in the middle of the buttress shall be used.
- 3. A one-arrow closest to the center shoot off takes place in World Championships and World Cups in the following circumstances: For the 8th and 104th individual place, We now have the 1/48th round and no longer the top 64 athletes.
- 4. In an individual match an arrow is in a doubtful position regarding the three-meter line. The archer decides to shoot another arrow considering that the arrow on the ground is inside the 3m zone. At the end of the shooting sequence, the judge shall: Try to judge the arrow's position standing on the shooting line and if he believes that the arrow is inside, he shall not do anything else, and it will be considered that the arrow has not been shot and the arrow that the archer shot will be valid. If and only if from the shooting line the judge believes the arrow to be outside, the judge to be fair would walk to the 3m line and make a final decision from there.



- 5. Given the job of identifying unsafe draws on the shooting line, you realize there is a compound archer whom you believe to be using a technique that may jeopardize safety, procedure is:You ask another judge to assess the situation and if you both agree that it is an unsafe form, you will tell the archer's team captain that the archer needs to change his form.The action is if immediate action is deemed necessary. The Chairman will need to be consulted only if after the archer has been warned he continues to keep his form and warrants a disqualification.
- 6. In an indoor tournament an archer shoots two arrows in the upper face (9,8) one arrow in the lower face (10) and shoots a 4th arrow which does not hit the scoring zone: Score is 8, M, M.Procedure in Indoor tournaments: There may be three mistakes made by individual archers. More than one arrow in any one of the little faces, the highest score of that face becomes a miss, but still forms part of the end. If you have more than three values, you will score the three lower values (including the one that is a Miss).Take care of the arrow out of time; out of the remaining values deduct the highest score.
- 7. A bouncer is reported and the three archers are told to stop shooting. At the end of the time sequence: The judge with the archer goes to the target to score the arrow. In case of a pass through when we need to change the face or the buttress, then all three archers need to go to the target to score and in case the bouncer is actually a pass through –call the other archers.
- 8. Line judge considers arrow shot last as an arrow out of time, DOS believes arrow within 2 minute: The line judge's opinion prevails. If there is an appeal to Jury, DOS may be asked for his opinion.
- 9. There are only 5 seconds left on the clock and there is an archer on the shooting line preparing to shoot. As the two minutes are about to expire, the judge: Watches the archer on the shooting line.(You are looking at the release not the sound of the bow)
- 10. In a team finals alternate shooting, as the first team's last archer is about to release his arrow in the first half of the sequence: You find a position on the field to watch the first archer of the other team and his clock to make sure that he does not cross the 1m line before the clock of his team starts running down(Since there is no sound signal for the 2nd team—so watch the archers in 2nd team and the clock—If there is a violation—Yellow card.
- 11. If you realize a country man of yours is shooting at one of the targets under your supervision during Match play: You ask a judge next to you to trade targets with you and advise your chairman of the change later on.
- 12. Marking on the shooting line: The Centre of the three shooting positions (one per archer). This is as per the present rules.
- 13. World ranking event—all 122cm faces are 2mm larger than tolerance, not possible to purchase new faces before competition: Hold the tournament but advise the archers beforehand that no records or requests for awards may be allowed.
- 14. Elimination round archer shoots one of his three arrows after the signal to stop Shooting -Scoring should proceed: The three arrows are entered in the scorecard, but the judge should draw a diagonal line over the highest value and then write an M. (In case you have an appeal on the timing, then there is a score you can go back to)



- 15. End of qualification round two teams tied in position 16, shoot off. The timing for the shoot off is: 40 seconds for the whole teams with the three archers from both teams on the shooting line at the same time.
- 16. Indoor event Shoot off. DOS gave sound signal for end of shooting 10 seconds before time is out: Both archers were at full draw and released their arrows, one with a bad shot. The archers have no right to reshoot arrows (As per rules we consider arrows as not having been shot only in two situations)
- 17. The rule that an arrow wrap may not exceed 22 cm applies to: Arrows 9.3 mm thick. (Intention is that if the wrapping goes all the way down especially in Indoors, then the arrow is thicker than the rules allow.)
- 18. The set system at 70 meters applies to: Both Individual and team Competitions in recurve archery.

Attitude

Presented by Dion BUHAGIAR

On a well laid out presentation, Dion Buhagiar provided relevant insights into the relation of Judging and our Attitude as Judges with significant requirements especially in high profile events. Dion Buhagiar touched on important areas regarding:

- Personal Attitude its reflection on the Character, Emotions, Personality and Performance of Judges.
- Knowledge of and being conversant of the latest Rules, Interpretations and By-Laws and their practical use in the F.O.P.
- Also include Behavior during stressful situations, which a judge has to tackle.
- Different types of Judges The Leader, the Doer and the follower and how the Judges Commission works as a team with the success of the Commission depending on each member of the Commission.
- Experience, Professionalism towards your duty, foresightedness, Ready to help while keeping your duty on priority.
- Alertness on the field of play. Taking care of each situation as it comes, with adequate preparedness, focus and efficient delivery of decisions.
- Control the environment around you by being confident, ready to learn, sharing your experiences, and develop an aura of authority with humility.





Judge communication on World Archery web

Delivered by Chris WELLS

Chris gave an outline of the new approach to making information on Archery and Judging related documents and materials more easily accessible to the Judges.

Speaking on the use of Extranet, he explained on how World Archery is looking at making communications such as Emails, Competition information, Results, Rule Books, Interpretations, By-Laws, Newsletters, Judges important information, Presentations etc. accessible from a document depository with relevant sectors split up in such a manner so as to have separate file /folder system in a structured manner with a structured place in the back end, where all past data/information can be checked without having to access each site separately, in other words seeing everything you need in one place. The location will be secure.

Depending on the data being collected, the site can also have additional functions as per needs, such as News Stickers... in case of Judge Newsletters, Interpretations, Case studies, etc. with viable links to personal emails for easy access.

This will be a passive kind of communication so it can be accessible by other National judges etc with the active part being where the World Archery Judges are issued with security access and in addition only data relevant for the WA judges will be made available.

The response of the judges was positive, as it was felt that it will be a new support to better communication and find information easily without having to pick your way on the website.

Chris requests for inputs from the judges, so it can be easier to get the correct data correlated. For more details, contact: Chris Wells: cwells@archery.org

Case Studies

Conducted by Morten WILMANN

The Judges were formed into groups of four totaling 6 groups, and each group were given the same set of Case studies, wherein they would discuss and give the feedback/Reply as a group.

1. How to deal with too many arrows in an alternate team match.

The WA Judge Commission has proposed to WA a bylaw change to have the same shooting procedure for teams in the Elimination and Finals stages, which should eliminate possible problems.

However, at present the preliminary conclusion is that if an archer shoots an extra arrow in the first alternation, he still has to shoot in the second alternation, in order to keep the procedure of shooting 3+3 arrows. Red card and dealing with a 7 arrow situation as a result.



2. Score Card

- More responsibility to the archer
- Interpretation of new added rules
- Until any change—conclusion of rule in the way we handle it.
- When it is "Submitted"? Various opinions on that question....
- So responsibility is on the archer.
- The judges agreed that not all situations could "defend" the present strict procedures on the matter, as some mistakes in the QR may severely effect the pairing of matches and be unfair to other, quite innocent archers.
- 3. Multiple shoot off ---Hand signals
 - Call immediately the results to DOS for further publication.
 - No special signals to be instituted.
- 4. Hitting a bird
 - No re-shoot except for two exceptions as per rule.
- 5. Wrong Calculation—Scorecards signed. The match went to shoot-off, later on it was discovered that the other archer B actually had won.
 - Archer A wins as per shoot off
- 6. Face set up; two faces on top and one face below in the center.
 - Has happened—possibly the stands would destroy arrows.
 - Check on what is possible to be done.
- Two archers had quite similar looking arrows and mixed up. In the next end both archers shot 3 arrows each, but according to initials one "set" showed 10-9 and the other "set" showed 9-8-8-6
 - Go by initials on arrows
 - Don't listen to hearsay, go on what you see
- **8.** Compound team match with two targets. Archer A shot a miss on the right side of the butt and an 8 in the right face. Archer B shoots a 10 and a 9 on the right face. Archer C shoots a 9 in the right face and an 8 in the left face. And the scores are?
 - 9,9,8,8,M,M
- 9. Wraps on the arrow
 - Max size of shaft 9.3 mm
 - If shaft is big---the wraps have to be max. 22cm from the nock's deepest part.
- **10.** Late warning. One archer did not turn up for shoot-off and was discovered by a judge just before leaving the field. Should the judge (not involved in the shoot-off) have told her?
 - Yes
 - If there is a protest by the other members—In theory the archer has an obligation to be on the spot. It could have been a forfeit.



- 11. Who shoots first? Before a match it was decided who shoots first. On the line, however, The DoS started the wrong clock. Both archers shot.
 - Which of the archers made a mistake?
- 12. Mistake in Judges Newsletter (August 2013)
 - In text—Indoor match and talks about yellow card due to a printing "hickup".
 How many actually read the newsletter, we would have appreciated feedback from More than two judges....

New concept of rule books and recent changes Conducted by Dion BUHAGIAR

Dion Buhagiar, World Archery Judge Committee Member, explained about the different areas where the rule books have now been written with the intention of organizing and condensing our current rules. As per presentation made:

We now have six new Books:

- Book 1-- Constitution and Procedures
- Book 2-- Events
- Book 3-- Target Archery
- Book 4-- Field and 3D Archery Rules
- Book 5-- Miscellaneous Archery Rounds and Ski-Archery
- Book 6-- Anti Doping Rules

More manageable in terms of volume.

Book 1

Deals with many of the rules related to procedures with regard to WA; in particular Administration, Membership, Regulation of Congress and guidance on committees.

Book 2

The rules found in Book 2 deal with the running of the event, it gives guidance on all aspects of the competition. This book has important information about the different Disciplines, Classes, Divisions, Categories and Rounds, as well as the FoP, target setup and safety issues.

Book 3

Deals with all aspects of Target archery for both indoor and outdoor competitions, included in this release are rules for Para-archery. There has been an attempt to do away with duplicate rules for outdoor and indoor archery that were previously found in Book 2 and 3 of the 2010 edition of the rule book.

We need to be careful to remember that really when attending target competitions, you will need books 2 and 3 of the 2012 edition, as book 2 has a considerable amount of information with regard to target events.

Book 4

It is dedicated to specifically Field and 3D archery. Previously 3D archery was to be found in Book 5 (2010) amongst the miscellaneous rounds. The inclusion of 3D rules along with Field archery reflects the popularity that 3D has garnished over the years.



Book 5

In general Book 5 describes the following rounds of competition: Club Round. The Duel Match Round. The Forest Round. The Clout Round. Flight Shooting. The Academic Round. Run Archery. Standard Round Ski-Archery

Book 6

The Anti-Doping Rules have been moved from Appendix 5 book 1 (2010) and have now been given their own Book, Book 6 (2012)

Dion B. also speaks of the recently approved By-Laws; World Archery during recent council meetings (December 2011 and July 2013) approved a number of new by-Laws;

Book 1: 15 Book 2: 23 Book 3: 16 Book 4: 28 Book 5: 24 Total: 106

New by-laws since 2013 Congress:

Book 2: 1 Book 3: 1 Book 4: 4 Total: 6

Changes to Book 1, deal mainly with procedural matters, and we see the clarification or the addition of by-laws (2011- 2013) relating to:

Forfeited matches. Breaks in practice. Dress regulations. Disqualification of teams. Judges observer. Judges availability. Judges test. Judges re-accreditation test. Judges withdrawal Scoring procedures. Olympic games match play.



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 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.

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 2011 - 2014. 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.

Stress was made on the need to study and keep ourselves abreast of all the Rules and changes.

3D Archery

Presented by Hannah BROWN

Comment: "a lot of judges do not put down for 3D or do not apply for 3D as they may feel it's a little out of what they know."

With a beautifully detailed presentation, the world of 3D has been very well explained by Hannah Brown in this conference.

Focus was made on:

What is 3D: 3D is Archery, so if you can judge in an archery competition, you can judge 3D. Main differences: Bows/ Targets/ Scoring Systems/ Number of Arrows. Face walking and how it works. String walking





<u>BOWS:</u> 4 types of bows - Compound/Barebow/Instinctive/Normal

Compound: The difference from Target Archery in compound bows being whether the archers have added anything that can help them judge distance, being unmarked rounds, and hence only one sight pin, the rest are the same.

Barebow: Bow is a recurve bow and has to be bare with nothing attached to it except some weight which has to be directly attached to the riser. String serving must not end within the eyeline, and in the case where string walking is permitted to check where the top of the serving ends.

Instinctive Bow: Simple design, only one limb to adjust, with the Mediterranean release etc. (But as informed this is where you get the most inventive bows, tabs, etc.)

Normal/Longbow: Includes English Traditional Longbows, the American flat longbows basically, the bow where the string does not sit on the limb but just touches the knob at the top and bottom. They have to be at a minimum length.

Arrows - must be wooden.

TARGET: Rubber/Board Animals.

SCORING SYSTEM:

The difference with Target archery being that if archers shoot less number of arrows, they have to change the number of arrows they shoot at a later round (two arrows in the QR, later only one arrow).

Basically the archers have to be a little more aware of what they are doing and the judges have to be aware of what the archers are shooting, so they can prevent them from making any mistakes.

Judging in 3D:

Check the Target ranges; check the course, go through the field - as you have archers, officials, and field crew everywhere - Safety is of paramount importance.

The Course

The Numbers

The pictures matching the scoring zones.

Pegs (Red and Blue)

Targets - amazing rubber /foam animals which are usually in a position that would mimic their true life, e.g. Catching prey/standing up munching grass etc. with respective scoring zones duly marked on them.

The actual competition has the Qualification round with 1(one) set of 20 targets in one day another set of 20 targets another day or Morning /Afternoon.

Time is self calculated by the archers, but they are being monitored by the judges too, so there is no delay, which may invite a penalty.

Only in the Semi Final and Medal Matches that the judge take full charge of the timing.

There is no use of the yellow card only the Red Card is used.

More details were given on the types of Targets and their sizes, differences in zones etc.



As Morten puts it: " Being a judge is the same in every tournament...3D has different rules and we have to study before we go there."



Various judging procedures

Presented by Morten WILMANN

Various aspects on judging and rule related aspects were explained and discussed and the mistakes made by Judges, which have an impact on the performance of Judges and the Archers.







1. On high draw:

Although rules are not specific and Judges are to decide if it's a dangerous way of shooting, is dependent on some factors, such as the area behind the targets, the poundage of the bow, the angle at which the arrow may be released, etc.

With the help of the Technical Committee, there has been an exercise to figure out on how far an arrow may go with a "normal compound bow set up at 57 pounds and matching arrows, and it was found that:

5 degrees: 90 m

10 degrees: 147.40m

25 degrees: 305m

The figure is quite clear that there is a big safety issue at hand and it has to be addressed.

Coaches and archers have to be made aware of the dangerous circumstances and necessary changes that have to be made before the next event. It is onus upon the judges to identify such situations and take necessary pre-emptive action.

The matter of drawing sideways too has engaged the attention of the Committee and as it has a specific danger on safety issues especially in Final events where the spectators are very close to the F.O.P., necessary action should be taken at an early stage of the Competition even in the practice field, to ensure no untoward incident at all.

2. Bow sight (compound) with multiple sight pins:

Now it is allowed for Target Archery.

3. Finger Tab with a metal extension towards the wrist – recurve division obviously:

This is considered an additional help, as it does not allow the wrist to bend, and hence not allowed. Again, what is allowed is in the rules. What we need to look at or need to check is any additional item. Eg. A magnet under the clicker, so the clicker clicks faster, but the magnet does not give any additional help than as a clicker...you have to look at the use of the things when you see something different/strange—a functional item.





4. Arm Guard:

This particular arm guard allows the arm to bend up and down, but it is rigid to the sides. So it is not acceptable.

5. Eye patch cum stand cum peephole:

In Compound this is allowed, but not in recurve, because it is not described in the rules; talking about the variable iris.

6. Arrows without vanes only round rings...is it allowed:

These rings are considered to be vanes in respect of the rules, even if they are advertised to be "instead of vanes".--- As long as these rings do not move when it reaches the target and destroys the face, it is accepted.

7. Two green dots on the string:

These were small weights and they had passed through equipment control These are not allowed as the rules are quite clear on what is allowed on the string So, be aware when you check equipment.

8. Support on inside of the limbs under the string

Protecting the limb? Silencer?

This is fixed to the limb - reduces the noise on the bow - so since we can have limb savers - this is allowed Look for the purpose—check with the rules.













9. Arrow rest:

Archer was told it was an overdraw. Is it an illegal overdraw? 6 cm ? Question is where do we measure?

Pivot point to Arrow rest. (Where the arrow rests, not where the arrow rest unit ends)



10. Clicker...this clicks twice:

Visual and audible is allowed Double audible is not allowed.



11. Peep hole on the bow:

In compound you can use this

12. Drawing/Marks on the riser:

We have had for some years a discussion on this... It was an interpretation that you could actually advertise inside the riser.

Recently, a By-Law limiting advertising on the inside of the riser if it constitutes alignment for the string, was proposed by our Judge Committee. There was a discussion in the Coaches Committee, Technical Committee and Athlete's Committee and they were of the opinion that it was not possible to use it as a benefit to the archer.



Therefore for Target Archery, we no longer look for marks in this area (A, C, D) Re B, we have an additional device not described in the rules. This one will not be allowed.



13. Target Buttress:

Not useful for events, as the hard spots were not placed according to the rules....

14. New Compound face for indoor:

Big nine, small ten ring

15. Measuring?? Closest to the center arrow:

As a judge you have to make a decision and you base this on what you see. If you are clear about your decision, you do not have to measure. If you have to measure, you get the agents to stand a distance from you make the call.

16. Photographer:

Remember, you are in charge.

Remember, official photographers should wear a bib from WA (or OC). Without it, they have nothing to do on the field.

The session gave important input on the way we handle situations; look at the intent of the rules and how to implement them.









Quick test

Morten WILMANN

A closed book multiple choice Quick test consisting of 60 questions to be replied in 50 minutes was required to be taken by all judges attending the Conference. The purpose of the test being:

- To stimulate a pressure situation during which the judges are required to act and to decide
- To better understand where further education regarding the basic rules is required.

All IJs and IJCs attending the conference took the test.

Commission chairpearson responsabilities

by Sergio FONT

Although the session is voluntary all judges participated positively.

For those who have been Chairman in the past, who will be Chairman in the future and those who will never be.

Groups were formed to discuss on some of the questions relating to being a Chairperson of the Judges Commission in an International/ World Archery Competition, and answers thereof.

Why would you never consider or have never applied for the Chairman appointment?

Why have you applied/would like to apply to be Chairman at a World Championships/World Cup?

What are some of the qualities you have appreciated in Chairmen you have had?

What have they done to allow you to carry out your judging comfortably?

What are some mistakes/flaws/weaknesses you have identified in some Chairman you have had?



Inputs from the participants included:

- Needed more experience
- After some years of experience, naturally applied
- Positive inputs on Chairman. Good information up front, take time to explain, make the judges at ease, Confidence, Stable approach to each step of the tourney, takes time to listen to judges and give necessary feedback on day's proceeding, keep the Commission on track with every procedure, keeps full communication with other aspects o the Competition
- Mistakes of a Chairman. Did not keep judges informed, Does not involve Judges of the Commission, No Communication between the Chairman and Judges.
- On meetings. Punctuality, Day's work information, Quick review, Meeting with Organizers et Make a check list and request for information on what's available. Transport, Accommodation, F.O.P., Venues, Arrival/Departure, etc.
- Meeting with Event Manager Field /Event Set Up, Timing/Schedule, Team Captains meeting, Check Team Captains booklet, and Results team set up, Field equipment etc.
- Report of COJ. How Commission has worked, Problems faced (not petty), Advise on some solutions, Assessment of Judges.

Taking into consideration the feedbacks received from the groups too, Sergio Font gave a detailed description of the role, functions and responsibilities as well as the duties, the qualities of a leader and the importance of each and every aspect of the Competition and its relation to the Chairperson of Judges and the Judges Commission, especially relating to World Archery, Technical Delegate, the Organizers, the Sports Production team, the Archers, Coaches and Team Managers etc.

These detailed information include:

- Who is a Chairman?
- Areas of priority
- When appointed
- Meetings with Judges
- Planning, Organizing and evaluating the job of Judges, meeting with WA General Secretary, WA Event Manager, Technical Delegate, Results Team, Field Crew and other Competition Officials.
- Team Captains Meeting.
- Additional Team Captains Meeting (as and when required).
- Equipment Inspection
- Before, During and after the Competition
- Daily meetings with Judges etc.
- Judge Commission Report—(what to include /what not to include)
- Parameters to assess a judge's attitude and performance:

Check List Punctuality, Well dressed, Participation in meetings, Opinion of the judges Flexible on Procedures, Firm in his decisions, know rules well...

The session ended with an enlightened set of IJs and IJCs.



Judge Committee work and plans

Morten WILMANN

Morten Wilmann informed that there will be new uniforms from 2015, which would also include Shoes and Back pack, with modern material and FILA designed.

Back to work, Morten Wilmann gave detailed description of the different actions and works being taken up by the World Archery Judge Committee.

WAJC Work Plan: Book 1—Appendix 4

- Guidelines for all works of the Committee
- Seminars 2014,Youth Judge Seminar in September in Lilleshall, GBR Mid July will be the deadline to apply for this seminar
- Invitation will be available on WA Web
- On requests from Continental Associations or Member Associations there may be combined Continental and International Seminars.
- Conferences, we will have new round of Conference in 2016, 2017 and 2018 in the Americas, Asia and Europe...you are expected to attend at least one of them.

Appointments:

- According to applications
- Geography (Preferred one from each continent)
- Gender (50/50 if possible)
- Only one from each Federation
- Mix of Experience and Inexperience
- Personalities
- Judges applying for Rio Olympics should be available both for Test Event and Olympics, however the final appointment of judges for the Olympics will be made after the test event. Applications to be submitted within October 2014.
- Judges Newsletter
- Three Newsletter are brought in a year, depends also on input of the Judges, Case studies (if any)
- Summing up of Case studies for the next edition.
- Judges Guide Book: Probably by end of this year.
- Re-Accreditation test for 2015, by August and reply by mid October 2014.
- 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 reaccredited
- There will be input for Coaches next year on High Level Coaching Seminars.
- Upgrading of Judges will be considered only if there is less than 80 International /WA Judges.
- Honorific Titles, Judges who have had outstanding contribution to Archery judging through the years
- Judge Emeritus
- Judge Committee Award
- Data Base on Case Studies



- Seminar files on the net, PPTs on the net, so Judges can use them as reminders, and for National Seminars etc.(Hope they are appreciated)
- Conference files on the Net
- Active Judging
- Request made for making WA Conference first in Europe and not last in Sequence
- If schedule can be given 3 years earlier, then the judges will know which/when they can keep themselves free

The other areas taken up during this Conference included:

- Feedback/Assessment of Chairman of Judges, usually made by World Archery
- Judge Radio Communication on the field
- How Judges should train and prepare for an event
- Checking faces between and during ends
- Judge procedure in Finals
- Show part of the Finals
- Where a judge stands in a Team Event
- How Judge indicates winner in a match.
- Indoor Scoring
- Lights in Indoor Competitions
- Set system
- Mistakes...are we allowed to make them?

Concluding the Conference:

Morten Willman, Dion Buhagiar and Sergio Font summarized that they try to make a Conference different from a Seminar, so that pertinent issues are covered and hoped they have been able to do just that. The two days of extensive sessions and great Tea and Coffee breaks have given very good interaction and participation, with tons of knowledge shared for future use.

The Judge Committee thanks all participants for their active part in each Session and contributing to the Conference.

3. Re-Accreditation

We are now entering into a period of re-accreditation. That means that you will soon receive – or already have received – the re-accreditation test. This time we will enhance the passing level, as we cannot – due to many mistakes – allow our judges not to know what to do or not knowing the rules (or where to find them).

Be aware that if you relate some answers to our guidebook, this book may not necessarily be updated re the specific question.

Those of you who have been accredited for the first time in 2011 or earlier, and have not attended any of the three conferences in this accreditation period, do not have to send in the test replies, as you will not be re-accredited according to our rules.

We find it important to underline that the open book test, made at home and possibly in cooperation with other judges, will only be a part of the process. We will look at the quick test at the conference, your case study replies, your performance on the field as seen or reported, your attitude in general and your English language knowledge (our official language).



4. Upgranding from Candidate to full Intrenational Judge Status

Also this autumn there will be some vacancies in our list of International Judges that may be filled by present candidates. This will be made official through the WA web – including a form that has to be signed by your federation and continental association. The latter is to confirm that you have been officiating in a continental approved event of high standard.

5. Safety first

Recently we got the information that a device on the compound bow (around the scope) is not accepted in any archery event, due to safety reasons – as the device creates a substantial impairment of a large section of the archery field and greatly limits the archers' ability to see people.

Since we normally say that that only what is mentioned in the rules is allowed in the recurve bow, while on the compound bow (with few exceptions) you may have anything in this case our Judges should take a note re this interpretation.

Let's just say: Safety first





6. Commissions



The judges at the European Championships in Armenia



International and Continental Judges at the World Cup in Medellin





The judges at the World Cup in Wroclaw



The Judges Commission at the European Para Championships in Switzerland



7. News from the continental associations

World Archery Americas and the Archery Federation of Argentina are pleased to invite all International, Continental and National Judges in the Americas to take part in the Judges' Update Conference to be held at the Pullman Hotel, in Rosario, Argentina, on 19 October 2014.

The seminar will be run with the following schedule: 19 October 09:00 – 13:00 First Session

14:30 - 19:00 Second Session

The following topics will be dealt with:

Update on Rules, By-laws and WA Committee Interpretations. Procedures for Finals matches Performing under stress Classification system for disabled archers Case studies Analysis of re-accreditation test results

Seminar speakers will include Sergio Font (World Archery Judge Committee Member), Vladimir Domínguez (International Judge), Robert Murray (World Archery International Classifier) and Lena Fazzolari (International Judge Candidate).

For further information on this conference, you can contact Sergio Font sergiofont@yahoo.com Strong start for Archery Development in The United Arab Emirates

UAE Archery Association organized its first official Open Archery Tournament during 3 and 4 July 2014. 50 archers (20 men & 30 women) from 10 different nationalities have participated in the tournament.

This tournament came after some development activities for both coaches and judges along with long term development plans.

The UAE Archery Association gathered 51 participants for Judges' course – Level 1 in cooperation of "Leaders Qualification Centre in Dubai" during 22-27 June 2014.

Dr. Ahmed KOURA (EGY) - the International Judge and the course instructor declared that he was surprised with the big number of participants from 10 different countries (Comoros Islands, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Morocco, Pakistan, Sudan, Tunisia, United Arab of Emirates and Yemen). The top 10 judges ranked of that course have officiated for their first time in the up mentioned tournament.





8. Replies to case studies in newsletter 86

Case study 86.1

At a World Ranking Event shot on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the 1/48 elimination round for recurve men was shot on Saturday. The 1/24 round was shot on Sunday morning in very windy conditions, and was followed by the rest of the elimination and finals matches on the same day. The organizing committee assigned targets for the pre-seeded top 8 archers to practice while the rest of the archers were shooting their 1/24 round. A couple of coaches complained to the judges claiming that these 8 archers did not have a bye, and were pre-seeded, and for this reason they should not be allowed to practice on the competition field while the other competitors were shooting their matches. The judges decided that these two coaches were right and agreed not to allow the top 8 archers to practice. Was the judges' decision right?

Reply:

In this case, most of the replies agreed that the judges in this Ranking Event did not make the correct decision. Whatever you may call it when the 8 best archers do not have to shoot the first two stages of the Elimination Round, they do have byes, and since the OC has made a set-up of targets for their practice, this part of the field is a practice field.

Since this concerns recurve, they may practice up to three ends (similar to three sets in the competition). It would have been quite unfair to deny them to practice while their future competitors will be "practicing" through their matches.



Case study 86.2

At an international event there were some disabled archers participating. One of these archers – a recurve archer - had only one arm and thus pulled the bow by biting on a piece of leather fixed to the string and then stretched out the bow arm. His performance was astonishingly good and half way in the tournament a coach (from another country) approached you as a judge asking if it is allowed to shoot that way in a non-disabled event, referring to the description of a recurve bow to be hold in one hand and the string pulled by the other hand.

Furthermore he claimed that shooting this way, there will be no side movement of the string and thus a cleaner release, a huge advantage.

What would you say?

Reply:

Frankly speaking, this was a test to check if you are reading the interpretations regularly. We have a recent interpretation quoting that such a mouth tab is indeed legal to use by one-armed archers.

9. New Case studies

87.1

An archer at a 70m round leaves the line a while before the end of the 4 minutes. He then checks his arrows through the scope and then checks the arrows left in his quiver, and realizes he has only shot 5 arrows. He picks up his bow and heads back to the line to shoot the last arrow as there is still about 20 seconds or so left on the clock.

However, before he gets back to the line the rest of the archers have finished and the DOS has signaled the end and given three sound signals.

The judges had different opinions on to how settle the issue, some would let him shoot the remaining arrow. Some others would not.

What is your opinion?

87.2

An archer had a dropped down arrow that ended partly beyond the three meter line and partly on the line. The archer noticed the arrow and shot another arrow instead, considering the arrow on the line not shot.

However, it turned out that for some reason (wind or being kicked loose) the 3m line was not in the proper place, and upon checking the line in front of the archer mentioned, it turned out to be 3,25 away from the shooting line.

A competitor's team captain realized the situation and immediately claimed that the first arrow is valid (more than 3m from the shooting line) and that there now was a situation with 7 arrows, the dropped down arrow being one of them (scoring a Miss).

How would you solve the case?

Your reply must be sent to WA at latest on the 1 October 2014