



JUDGING NEWSLETTER

WORLD ARCHERY FEDERATION

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1. Editorial

from Sergio Font, Chairman of WA Judge committee

Dear Judges,

Newsletter 100 is being published at the beginning of 2020. This will be a very important year for World Archery, mainly because it will be an Olympic and Paralympic year. We are certain that our judges officiating at these two major events, as well as at the stages and finals of the Hyundai World Cup and at other important international events, will make World Archery proud.

January 2020 will witness the publication of new bylaws and interpretations which will be commented on in this newsletter. We would like to invite you to study them carefully and get prepared to apply them at the events you officiate at.

Something new in January 2020 will be the inclusion of the "Judge of the Year" award on the list of outstanding performances to be recognized by World Archery in February. Our Committee worked hard with the World Archery office to come up with a list of four nominees. This award is given to acknowledge the job of some of our best judges who did an outstanding job in 2019. Several other names were considered before we came up with the final list of four. Our Committee highly appreciates the outstanding job done by many more judges in 2019. Many of these judges deserved to be on the list of candidates as well. We would like to take this opportunity to thank our hard-working and efficient judges for their performance in the year that has just concluded.

The World Archery Executive Board passed our Committee's proposal to modify Appendix 4. We met for five days in Tokyo and reviewed every single sentence of the existing Judges' Committee procedures. Our bylaw proposal was slightly amended by the Constitution and Rules Committee and the Executive Board, and we now have a more precise document.



Some of the major changes in Appendix 4 include that the Chairman of Judges at Continental Events where WA Judges officiate should send their assessment of these judges' performance to our Committee. The age limit to attend an International Judge Candidate seminar has been reduced to 60 years, to ensure that a judge passing the test at this seminar can still be with us for five years. The articles about possible warnings, suspensions and accreditation withdrawals are now more detailed and describe the procedure to appeal to any of the above if deemed necessary.

Four International Judges and Candidates have reached the age of 65 and have consequently retired. We would like to thank Irena Rosa, Petros Petrou, Sheri Rhodes and Kim Sunhee for their many years serving on archery fields around the world. Several other judges have retired because they were not able to complete the reaccreditation requirements or voluntarily due to personal reasons. To all the retiring ones, and the ones you will remain as IJ, IJC and YJ in 2020, the best wishes from the Judges Committee in the new year.

2. 100 Issues of the Newsletter

The FITA Judge Committee Newsletter came to life in the early 1980's when Don Lovo was the Chairman of the Committee. Don was first elected to the Committee and appointed its Chairman in 1979. At that time committees were elected for two-year terms. He was re-elected in 1981, 1983, 1985; and in 1987, 1991 and 1995 for four-year periods.

Don Lovo's newsletters had a very personal touch. In addition to the "serious" sections on archery rules and judging procedures, he included jokes and lots of pictures, even of his cats and the big fish he would catch. After 1999 he remained the editor of the Newsletter until 2002. Here are some of the thoughts on judging he wrote in the newsletters:

"It is very easy to only apply a point-taking rule. It takes a more actual judging ability and responsibility to handle the situation realistically and fairly. Don't just look for a rule to take points. Make a fair decision on what actually happened. If the archer takes any advantage in distance, time, or number of arrows, that is a different matter. Then he will have to be penalized to be fair to the other competitors".

"Judging is not an exact science. It is not even close to being one. We have, however, to do our best to apply the rules consistently, and if individual judges were allowed to decide when an arrow could be shot again, the implementation of such rule would be very inconsistent and therefore very unfair to the 99.9% of our archers who do not have a problem."

At the 1999 Congress in Riom, Gianpiero Spada from Italy was elected as the new member to the Committee, together with Morten Wilmann and Sergio Font who had been members since 1991 and 1995 respectively. The FITA President appointed Mr. Spada as the new chairman. The Newsletter continued to be published under his leadership with contributions from the three members of the Committee. Due to his heavy workload as a university professor in Italy and his deteriorating health, Gianpiero did not run for the Committee again in 2007.

Morten Wilmann was appointed chairman by the FITA President in 2007. He led the Committee up to his passing in May 2019. More than 30 issues of the Newsletter were published during the three terms Morten was our Chairman.



Morten wrote all the editorials and replies to case studies in the Newsletters published while he was chairman. He contributed his long experience and knowledge of the rules to every new issue, in which he always drew the judges' attention to matters pertaining to general philosophical principles of judging as well as to the application of specific procedures.

The Judges Newsletter has been a very valuable tool in the preparation of our International Judges for more than 35 years. It has always included case studies for the judges to reply to. For about 20 years, responding to them was not a mandatory part of the re-accreditation process, but many judges enjoyed replying and appreciated the "official" responses given by the Committee.

The Judges' Committee is very proud of our newsletter. It has become a dependable resource in judge education and continuous training, and we intend to improve it even more. Thanks to all the judges who have read it, and mainly to those who have made contributions to its content.

3. Upgrade to International Judge

The Judge Committee has agreed to upgrade the following candidates to International Judges:

- Louis Simon Peter (MAS)
- Shahrzad Allahyari (IRI)
- Alison Hagaman (AUS)
- Lais Machado (BRA)
- Megan Tierney (USA)
- Didier Gras (FPO)

Congratulations to these judges.

4. Task forces

At the Committee Meeting in Tokyo, we appointed four task forces to prepare the systems of competencies our judges should have when carrying out specific duties. Our Committee believes it is very important to have an accurately defined system that can be used to prepare seminar syllabi, exams, practical sessions, case studies, and to assess our judges' performances.

The task forces were formed by the following judges:

Profile of a Target Archery Judge: Katy Lipscomb, Susanne Womersley, Charmaine Ho, Mike Cullumber

Profile of a Field and 3D Judge: Kristina Reitmeier, Christophe Pezet, David Tan, Barry Brophy

Profile of a Chairman of Judges: Karla Cabrera, Adam Martinez, Schandorff Vang, Paco Gimenez

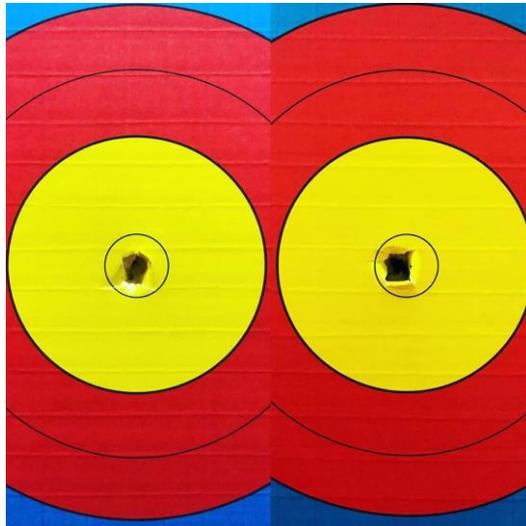
Profile of a Director of Shooting: Robert Pian, Randall Jones, Vladimir Dominguez, Zhang Xiuzhi

The reports submitted by the four task forces were very comprehensive and included all the knowledge, skills, attitude and values a judge should have and put into practice when performing their duties. Our Committee is currently reviewing the four documents and will release the information as soon as this job is concluded.

We take the opportunity to thank these 16 hard-working and knowledgeable judges for their excellent contribution.

5. A picture on social media

Recently this picture showed up on social media:



Of course in this picture there are no arrows, and it is hard to judge anything from a picture. But we can all see the intent of this picture; “which arrow was closer to the center?”

As a refresher we would like to repeat what we wrote in Newsletter Number 86, published in April 2014 as answer to case study 85.1:

A lot of you are talking about measuring – and some of you have some advanced, and practically less useful technique to measure (too slow). First of all, measuring closest to the center we only do if we cannot decide without doing so. Even if two arrows take out the middle of the cross, one may very easily see which arrow is more centered in the face than the other. Only if both arrows are so visibly close to being in the centre that you cannot tell – and you are not able to measure, then you allow another shoot-off.

Further to some of you: it is very difficult to measure from an outside line. First of all, you must be absolutely sure that you measure perpendicular from the line to both the arrows, and you have to measure to the part of the arrow closest to centre. We would say; never try to do this – too easy to make mistakes.

6. Bylaws & Interpretations issued since publication of las Newsletter

The following table is a summary of the Bylaws & Interpretations issued since the last Newsletter was published. We have provided a summary of all the changes below, but we insist in order to understand the changes in detail, our judges should check the [Bylaws](#) & [Interpretations](#) in WA Web (we have hyperlinked them for your ease).

Applicable Date	Type	Title	Articles Affected
24/09/2019	Interpretation	Equipment failure interpretation	
15/01/2020	Bylaw	Name on Quiver	2.2.7.4
15/01/2020	Bylaw	Use of full 80cm face at 50m	7.2.3.5
15/01/2020	Bylaw	Shoot-off for W1	14.5.2.2
15/01/2020	Bylaw	Shoot-off for Qualification	
15/01/2020	Bylaw	Entries for Events	3.7
15/01/2020	Bylaw	Compound Bow String Attachment	11.2.1.4
15/01/2020	Bylaw	W1 Compound Bow String Attachment	21.4.4
15/01/2020	Bylaw	Dress Regulation for Name on Clothing	20.1.4
15/01/2020	Bylaw	Space on Shooting Line for an Archer	7.1.1.7
15/01/2020	Bylaw	Location of Windsocks	7.2.6.9
15/01/2020	Bylaw	Awards	6.5.1.1 / 6.5.2.1 / 6.5.3.2
15/01/2020	Bylaw	Team Change Notification	13.1.4
15/01/2020	Bylaw	Scoring	14.4.1 / 25.4.1
15/01/2020	Bylaw	Book 1 Appendix 4	
15/01/2020	Bylaw	Jury of Appeal – Procedure	

Below we have provided some high-level detail on the recent changes which were approved in the last Executive Board Meeting and are also mentioned in the above table.

Article 2.2.7.4 Book 1 – Name on Quiver: Addition of size limitation for putting name or initials in quiver or quiver belt to adhere to Rule 50 of Olympic Charter.

Article 7.2.3.5 Book 2 – Use of full 80cm face at 50m: To allow local organisers the flexibility to use full 80cm face for 50m distance in local tournaments, even while following WA rules. This rule will NOT be applicable for any International Tournament.

Article 14.5.2.2. Book 3 – Shoot-off for W1 & Qualifications: Inclusion of W1 and barebow in the second shoot-off rule when both the archers shot 10 in their 1st shoot-off. Also, extending the scope of the second shoot-off for breaking of ties occurring at the end of the qualification round.



Article 3.7 Book 1 - Entries for Events: Except for Para events, the number of officials who can be registered by any MA for an event will be limited to 50% of the number of athletes registered.

Article 11.2.1.4 Book 3 – Compound Bow String Attachment: Compound being literally an almost unrestricted group, the current rules had the restriction of having only one lip or nose marker. With the use already of sights and peep sights, having double contact reference points technically does not give any additional advantage to the archer. Hence this restriction is being removed.

Article 21.4.4 Book 3 – W1 Compound Bow String Attachment: The basic philosophy of W1 category has always followed the recurve rules and compound bow used in this category are considered as recurve bows with certain additional allowances. To keep the restriction of having a single reference point for W1 category, the restriction of having a single lip or nose marker is included in this section. This separate mention is needed since for compound division the rule now allows usage of multiple reference attachments on the string.

Article 20.1.4 Book 3 – Dress Regulation for name on clothing: As the current rule only mentions the presence of a name on the back of the uniform, this has led to difficulty in identification of athletes who uses both their parents last name. Due to the current restriction on character length in WAREOS system, they may be forced to enter only one last name in the system while can use the other last name on their uniform. This makes identification difficult since the name on the accreditation doesn't match the name on the uniform. This change looks at filling this gap by mandating the name on the back of the uniform to match fully or partially with the name on the accreditation card.

Article 7.1.1.7 Book 3 – Space on shooting line: For Outdoor target archery events, the space allocation for individual archer is increased to 90cm from the current existing 80cm. Also, except for para archery events, athletes who are competing in wheelchair will also have to adhere to the 90cm rule.

Article 7.2.6.9 Book 3 – Windsock location: Addition of the direction in the rule to ensure that the windsocks are placed between the shooting line and the target line and that these windsocks are official WA windsocks.

Article 6.5.1.1 / 6.5.2.1 / 6.5.3.2 Book 2 – Awards: Higher value awards were already given free of charge. This change looks at formalizing this process and make it constitutional.

Article 13.1.4 Book 3 – Team Change Notification: Teams can now make a substitution to the team composition up to 15 minutes prior to the start of the official practice of that round. The change has to be submitted to either the CoJ or the official approved result verifier and not the DOS.

Article 14.4.1 Book 3 / 25.4.1 Book 4 – Scoring: The rules regarding missing information on a scorecard are now uniform in both book 3 and book 4. Furthermore, there are now consequences if a signature is missing. The procedures surrounding the submission of scorecards have also been clarified.

Appendix 4 Book 1: This has been modified to bring more clarity about the roles and responsibilities of WA Judges.

Jury of Appeal - Guidelines: A formal guideline detailing the process and procedures of the Jury of Appeal and the actions they need to take has been formalized and published.

7. Barebow at target events

As we mentioned in the previous newsletter, the barebow division has been added to the rulebook to be included into target events. This means that from January 15th 2020 it is possible that you have a barebow division competing at a target event you are assigned to.

Barebow equipment for target events is equal to the barebow that is used in the field and 3D events. You can find the rules for this in Article 11.4. Highlights of these rules are:

- A barebow is intended to be shot "bare". No stabilizers or sights are allowed.
- Weights (without any dampening material that would make it a stabilizer) can only be added to the lower part of the riser.
- No draw check indicator is allowed. This includes draw check markings that could be on an arrow (shaft or point).
- The unstrung bow (with everything the archer intends to use on it) needs to be able to pass through a 12.2cm ring. This means that some risers with a brace cannot be used as a barebow (if the brace does not get through the ring).
- Because sights are not allowed, we also should consider markings placed by an archer on a target butt, target face or anywhere in view of the archer that could be used as a mark for aiming. In the view of our committee this should not be allowed.

The barebow division can participate in both indoor and outdoor rounds. At tournaments they will use the same format as the recurve division, so the set system is used. The (outdoor) rule about a new shoot-off when both archers shoot a 10, is also the same for recurve and barebow. For indoor the same distances and target faces as used in the recurve division, are used. Outdoor rounds will be shot on 50 meters while a 122cm target face is used there.

Archers can obtain world (and possibly continental and national) records in the barebow division. It is important to know that barebow world records can only be recognized if the archer actually took part in the barebow division at an event. A barebow archer who took part in a recurve division cannot obtain a barebow world record as he essentially competed as if he was using a recurve bow.

More details about the barebow division at target events can be found in the World Archery rulebook. Most notable articles: 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.7, 5.3 and 11.4

8. Judge Conference 2020 in Guatemala City, GUA

In cooperation with the Archery Association of Guatemala we are happy to have our 2020 Judges' Conference following the Hyundai Archery World Cup leg in Guatemala City.

The agenda of the Conference will reflect subjects concerning:



- Recent and future activity of the Judges' Committee
- Appendix 4
- Recent bylaw and rule changes
- Recent interpretations
- Match Scoring procedures
- Equipment inspection for target, field and 3D events
- Stress resilience
- Case studies
- Practical session on scoring and measuring
- Field and 3D archery rules and judging procedures
- Demonstration of the on-venue application
- Role of the Chairman and Deputy Chairman
- Event Evaluation and Judge Assessment forms
- E-learning
- Timed test

More details can be found in the conference invitation as sent out by Severine on October 1st, 2019. We remind you that the deadline for registration is February 22nd, 2020.

9. World Archery Judges E-Learning update

As you will all be aware from the WA November 2019 newsletter, the Judges E-Learning is now available to be used by Member Associations for training their National Judges.

Your committee has been considering how the E-Learning will be used for International Judging, and the following will apply:

Any candidate who wishes to attend an International Judge Candidate or Youth Judge seminar will first have to complete, and pass, the E-Learning programme. Details of timescale will be given in the information issued for every seminar, but it is expected for the programme to be completed and a pass achieved at a suitable time in advance of the seminar before booking flights and finally confirming the place.

The initial application for attendance at a seminar will, as is customary, require the Member Association support, and the Member Association will be charged the relevant fee for the candidate to be given access to the training. Eventually we will have candidates who may have already undertaken the training for their National and/or Continental judging grades, and we will be confirming our approach to these situations in the near future.

As previously indicated, the E-Learning currently covers Target Archery only, and has 5 modules:

1. Target Archery - Venue and Field of Play Inspections
2. Target Archery - Athlete Equipment and Inspection
3. Target Archery - Competitions and shooting time limits



4. Target Archery - Scoring procedures
5. Target Archery - Summary of penalties

The modules were completed prior to the recent introduction of the Barebow discipline to Target Archery, and an update will be made to include Barebow as well.

Your committee are currently looking at whether all current IJ's/IJC's and YJ's will be given access to the E-Learning to use for themselves. It is likely that in the future it will be expected that the E-Learning will form part of the re-accreditation process, and need to be completed regularly as an update to our own knowledge.

We would like just to thank all those involved in helping with the completion of the E-Learning, particularly those who participated in the short videos used and which have also been published externally by WA.

If you have any questions regarding the E-Learning, please do not hesitate to contact Graham Potts.

10. Uniform policy reminder

World Archery judges shall wear the World Archery Judges' uniform only during competitions where they are appointed by World Archery and which are organised under World Archery umbrella. This includes: Archery World Indoor Series, Archery World Cups and World Championships.

Using the World Archery ERREA uniform, in full or in parts is strictly prohibited outside these specified events. On certain specific occasions, and with prior World Archery permission, the uniform can be used.

11. News from Continental Judges Committees

The Americas:

A Continental Judges's Seminar was held in Orlando, Florida, on November 8-10 with 15 participants from the United States and Canada. The lectures and practical sessions were conducted by International Judges Sergio FONT and Bob PIAN.

As a result of the seminar, the following participants were accredited as Continental Judges: Tracey Francis, Sandra Reynolds, Wendy Whalen, Jennifer Laux, Kristy Wapniarsky (all from the USA), and Michael Oneschuk, Eric Fok and Mark Cote from Canada.



Europe

For the first time ever WAE organized a workshop for Continental and International Judges to train a special skill – Field & 3D. Well organized by the WAE Judges Committee and Christoph PEZET from the Archery Club Les Archers de la Sallanches, 14 judges came to Sallanches in France on October 19th – 20th 2019 to participate in the workshop. It was a mix of judges with a lot of experience and beginners also.



Africa

World Archery Africa organised a continental seminar for judges at the National Sports Center Moulay Rachid in the city of Salé, Morocco, with the support of the Royal Moroccan Archery Federation. The two-part programme included basic Ianseo and continental judge training, and was supervised by Khaled Lamandé, World Archery’s development agent in Africa, and international judges Ahmed Koura and Christophe Pezet.

Six participants from four countries attended the Ianseo seminar and gained experience that will benefit the organisation of domestic tournaments. Eight people from five countries attended the continental judge training and gained practical experience in calling arrow values and managing team events, along with theoretical knowledge about international rules, standards and processes in preparation for future events and a future continental exam planned for 2020.



12. Pictures from recent Judges’ Commissions



Asian Para Archery Championships



Indoor World Series in Rome

13. Replies to the Case studies N°99

99.1

In a team elimination match, archer 1 of Team A goes onto the shooting line to shoot the first arrow, and as he removes it from his quiver, it drops to the ground. He takes another arrow from his quiver, shoots this, and leaves the shooting line, leaving the arrow on the ground.

When he next goes onto the line to shoot, he does not take an arrow from his quiver, but picks up the arrow from the ground, and shoots this one.

As the line Judge, what action would you take, if any, and why?

Reply:

All but a few of you replied that they would not apply a penalty in this situation. We agree. The arrow might not have been in a quiver while the archer crossed the one meter line, but it was also not in a hand or in any way ready to be shot immediately. No time was gained using this arrow and it is even more likely that more time was spent compared to taking out an arrow out of the quiver.

The intention of the rule here is not to gain a time advantage. No advantage was gained so there was no need to apply a penalty.

99.2

In a team event, final gold match with alternate shooting (with live TV), the line judge indicates the team to start the second set, the DOS pushed the timing device and the match started.

Team A shot their 3 first arrows, one per archer, and when the last athlete crossed the 1-meter line the DOS stopped the clock for Team A and started the clock for Team B. When team B had shot their 3

arrows and crossed the 1-meter line, the DOS pushed again the device and gave the remaining time to team A, but the device didn't work properly, and gave the time remaining for Team B and the green light to the team B again. The first archer of team B went to the shooting line again and shot the second arrow, then the second athlete, and to finish the third. The Line Judge line didn't indicate anything and let the archers follow as the clock showed.

The DOS pushed to give the remaining time to team A, and the device ran correctly with Team A's remaining time with Team A shooting their 3 arrows in time. When scoring, the target judge indicated that she/he had scored all the arrows but both teams shot 3 arrows out of sequence, and he/she must overwrite in red the 3 highest arrows as a M for both teams. The line judge indicated that it was a problem with the clock device, and both teams followed the indicated lights and the times and that no team obtain any advantage. As Chairman of Judges, what would be your decision here?

Reply:

A lot of things went wrong here. A DOS did not notice the malfunction, the line judge did not respond to it and no coach or archer raised an issue. Furthermore the target judge decided to "overrule" a decision that was rightfully made by the line judge. In the end the archers did shoot their arrows correctly responding to the green lights and clocks and anything out-of-sequence was certainly not their fault.

So as Chair of judges you should reinstate the points that were taken away from the teams. Then find out what happened with the timing and make sure it does not happen again, at least not without any response from the DOS or line judge.

99.3

What is your reaction to the picture? What action would you take?



Reply:

The response to this case study was quite mixed. About half of you indicated they do not see a reason to take any action here and a lot of the rest stated that "Electronic equipment is not allowed on the field of play" and they would warn the archer accordingly. Some would even go as far as forcing the archer to delete the picture.

Some of you looked closely at the picture and noticed that this was not at an Olympic event (as the faces are those used for compound) and one of you even mentioned the place and stage of this occurrence. In any case the picture was not taken on a finals field of play.

The olympics indeed have a special provision about communication equipment (rule 11.5). But that is not the case here. Furthermore, The "Use of any electronic voice communication device, headsets or noise reduction devices in front of the waiting line." is not permitted (Rule 11.3.2). The picture, however, suggest that a mobile phone is used as a photo camera, not as a "voice communication device". Where in the rules is that not allowed?

Some of you are concerned that pictures show up on social media or would be used to appeal a judge's decision. We would say this is a fact of life nowadays and we need to work with that.

We do not see any problem with the situation in the picture and would not recommend an action.

14. New Case studies

100.1

At the targets during scoring, an archer, whenever he is unsure of his arrow value, takes a magnifying glass out of his pocket and looks at the arrow with his magnifying glass before calling his arrow value. An opponent approaches you and complains about that. What would you do?

100.2

An archer in a wheelchair places a camera and a tablet computer in front of the shooting line on the ground. On the tablet you can see the target face of the target the archer shoots at. When asked about the purpose, he says that he uses it instead of binoculars to see the impact of his arrow and he confirms that no other function of the tablet is possible because the tablet is in flight mode. Would you allow that?

100.3

What is the value of this arrow?



Replies to case studies should be sent to sderiaz@archery.org before 1 March 2020