

USA Archery Arizona – Rules and Judging Seminar Outline

Seminar introduction:

- Presenter(s) and attendees introductions:
- Overall:
 - Format: Present material in multiple formats; handouts, lecture, power point/pdfs, exercises, Q/A, case studies, testing and discussion.
 - Refreshments, media, supplies and restrooms.
 - 10 minute break every 60 to 90 minutes
 - Volunteer, please keep track or use a timer remind about breaks.
 - Lunch. (Pre ordered delivered lunch, diet preferences).
- Seminar outline:
 - Resources
 - Philosophy
 - Step by step
 - Test - Case studies
- Handouts:
 - AZJOAD handouts
- Exercises:
 - Equipment inspection
 - Arrow calling exercise
 - Judges equipment
 - Team round demonstration
- Question and discussions are encouraged.
 - Please stay on topic.
- Some of the best discussions take place during breaks and lunch.
- Help with judge program application.
- Questions before we get started?

Rules and Judging Resources:

World Archery website:

- WA Rule books <http://www.worldarchery.org/HOME/Rules/Constitution-Rules>
 - Book 1: Constitution
 - WA Code of conduct, ethics, organization, congress, eligibility, judges.
 - Book 2: Events
 - WA Championship, competitions, field of play, categories, rounds, match play charts.
 - Book 3: Target Archery
 - Bow equipment, process, timing, scoring, dress, appeals, para, and field equipment and set up.
 - Book 4: Field and 3D
 - Target faces types and distance.
 - Unmarked, Marked distances.
 - Archers, self-regulated.
 - Book 5: Miscellaneous Rounds
 - Club, clout, flight, ski.
 - Book 6: Anti-Doping

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- WA Bylaws: <http://www.worldarchery.org/HOME/Rules/Bylaws>
- WA Rules interpretations: <http://www.worldarchery.org/HOME/Rules/Interpretations>
- World Archery Judges Guide Book
http://www.azjoad.com/2015/2015_WA_Judge_Guidebook-20May2015.pdf
 - Explains how to apply the rules and provides international standard of judging guidance.
- WA Judges newsletters case studies and Coach/Judges shared information.
 - Judge newsletters have rules and procedures updates and reminders.
<http://www.worldarchery.org/MULTIMEDIA/Newsletters>
 - Case studies describe situations that are uncommon to be prepared when the situation arises.
 - Coach/Judges shared information: <http://www.worldarchery.org/HOME/Rules/Info-to-Coaches-Judges>
- WA Presentations
 - These presentations are the used for 2 day judge seminars and present various topics in depth. <http://www.worldarchery.org/HOME/Organisation/Judges>

World Archery Americas

- [Comité de Jueces World Archery Americas](#) Facebook

USA Archery website: <http://www.teamusa.org/usa-archery/events/rules>

- Dress code, **Shoe must cover the entire foot. (Whites not required)**
- Specialty bow type equipment inspection
- Judge program and certification <http://www.teamusa.org/USA-Archery/Events/Judges>

AZJOAD website - Resources – Judging and Tournament hosting links: Handouts

- Rules summary document: http://www.azjoad.com/main/forms/USAA-AZ_Tournament_Rules_and_Procedures_Summary-March-04-2013.pdf
 - General and ranking rounds.
 - A good document to post to inform new archers and parents.
- Team round summary document: http://www.azjoad.com/main/forms/2014_Team-Rounds-Instruction-and-Information-April.pdf
 - A useful refresher and teaching aid.
- Indoor multi spot scoring guide:
<http://www.azjoad.com/main/forms/3Spot%20Scoring%20Guidelines.pdf>
 - A handy reference for judges, archers, coaches and parents.
- Indoor target AB CD assignment and target face guide:
http://www.azjoad.com/main/forms/Indoor_Target_Type_Assignments.pdf
 - A useful guide for indoor tourneys.
- Judge FAQs document: <http://www.azjoad.com/main/forms/2014-USAA-AZ-Judging-FAQ-06June.pdf>

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Philosophy:

WA Attributes of a good judge presentation:

http://www.worldarchery.org/UserFiles/Document/FITA%20website/02%20About%20Fita/Organisation/05_committees/Judges/documents/1_Judge%20Philosophy_Nov_2010.ppt

WA Judging attitude and interaction presentation:

http://www.worldarchery.org/Portals/1/Documents/Judges/Conference_2013/Attitude_2013.pdf

The goal is to provide:

- Fairness:
 - Provide each archer with the equal opportunity to perform their best.
 - Equal opportunity vs. UN fair advantage.
 - Rules and procedures knowledge and consistent application.
 - Don't make up rules.
 - Integrity and honesty issues have become important as more and more money is involved.
 - WA Judge Guide book; Don Lovo introduction meaningful application of the rules.
- Efficiency:
 - On schedule.
 - Team work with the archers, staff and media.
- Effective/meaningful:
 - Judgment for a purposeful event outcome.
 - Apply the international standard of judging.
 - Be sure before taking action. Take action.
 - Avoid unnecessary attention.
- Help:
 - Calm, reassuring, knowledgeable.
 - Be helpful, not punitive.
- Safety:
 - Maintaining an excellent safety record.
 - Surrounding area and archer's area.

Keys:

- Stay current - Know the rules procedures.
- Best practices: Tradition vs requirements.
- Practice: Equipment inspecting, team rounds, calling arrows, DOS, ties.

"All judges should officiate uniformly so that all archers are treated the same."

- Call arrows the same. (Magnifying glass, two angles/sides)
- Officiate team yellow cards rounds the same. (Same circumstances)
- Shoot off arrow measurement the same. (Tolerance 1mm)

WA Safety presentation and Chair of Judges:

http://www.worldarchery.org/Portals/1/Documents/Judges/Conference_2013/Safety_in_archery.pdf

WA Additional safety presentation: (High draw)

http://www.worldarchery.org/UserFiles/Document/FITA%20website/02%20About%20Fita/Organisation/05_committees/Judges/documents/4_Safety%20in%20archery_Nov_2010.ppt

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Opportunities:

- Judge, National (NJ), Continental (CJ), International judge candidate (IJC, IJ), Olympic.
 - Beyond the family and club level.
 - Websites: USA Archery judge program and WA Rulebook 1 - Appendix 4
- International (Maximum 4 or, with permission, 6 per Member Association) +Green/Swanson
 - Age 65 limit
 - (English language is an advantage for USA judges (Bk1 – App 4, 2.1)
 - 3 years as NJ and being a CJ
 - Positive world ranking event judge COJ report.
- Eligible for the Olympics 5 years after becoming IJC.

WA Judge Program presentation:

http://www.worldarchery.org/Portals/1/Documents/Judges/Conference_2013/Appendix_4.pdf

WA Judge Program administration presentation:

http://www.worldarchery.org/Portals/1/Documents/Judges/Conference_2013/Work_and_plans_2013.pdf

- Duty assignment
 - Judge, COJ, DOS, Tech Delegate, Tourney Director, Tourney Organizer
- Compensation
 - Local and state: Varies from \$0-75-100/day, \$35-50/half day, lunch.
 - USA Archery national: \$150/day, lodging, hotel breakfast, lunch at the venue.
 - Some have airline/mileage subsidies.
 - WAA self-funded airplane cost. Hotel, meals, ground transport provided.
 - ~\$100 USD per diem
 - WA all funded from departing airport. No per diem.
- Teamwork
 - Volunteer, remind all of your willingness to serve as part of a judging and tournament team and be helpful.
 - On the job learning.

“Judging”, Step by Step:

- Phases:
 - Before the Tourney
 - Event day(s)
 - Final Results and reports.

Judge assignment:

- All levels: Invitation to judge events followed by duty request application.
 - Judge, Director of Shooting, Chair of Judges, More.
 - Take care when requesting judge duty appointments
 - Never cancel unless an emergency arises.
- Appointment: Judge commission, DOS and Chair
 - Communicate; ask questions.
 - Stay in contact with the COJ (Arrival, departure, lunch, lodging, payment)
 - COJ; keep track of contact, schedule, logistics and travel: Communicate.
 - Personal preparation; Uniform, equipment, tourney information, supplies (snacks, water, sunscreen)
 - Prepare: Tools, re fresh rules, bylaws, interpretations and procedures information.

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Before the tourney:

- Review planning in advance of the tourney. (Technical delegate or COJ leads)
 - Venue and equipment
 - Format and schedule
 - Categories, Scorecards
 - COJ preparations
 - Bow scale, radios, meals, transport, lodging.

Reference: (Bk 2 and Bk 3)

WA Venue equipment inspection presentation:

http://www.worldarchery.org/Portals/1/Documents/Judges/Training%20Aids/Venue%20layout_2013.ppt

- Range inspection, Front to back, left to right.
 - Safety area, front, side and rear.
 - Lines
 - 3-4-5 right angle
 - 1 to 4 targets per lane line, number
 - 5M (3M indoors) minimum Waiting line, Media lane, 1M line, Shooting line, 3M line "far side of line", target line(s).
 - Center of target mark.
 - Shooting position mark.
 - Signage, lane number, line identification. (Waiting, 1M, Shooting, 3M, Distance)
 - Wind socks.
- Targets
 - Targets/stands angle, distance, target stand location, target numbers, score flip cards, pass thru mats, target numbers.
 - Outdoors wind flags, stands roped and staked down securely.
- Target Faces
 - License printer, printing tolerance, adequate quantity.
 - Target pin supply.
- Director of Shooting:
 - DOS Stand, covered, elevated.
 - PA, test.
 - Timing control, test.
- Seating/canopies:
 - Chairs, outdoor sun and rain cover, water.
 - Inform early so that the archers can prepare. A happy archer is less likely to submit an appeal.
- For Judges
 - Chairs, shade, dedicated area, transportation, meals.
- Results
 - System, method, verification, web posting, leader posting.
- Scorecards
 - Types, ties, set points, cumulative score, set points, shot off, signature.
 - X are 10s

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Competition categories

- Division + Class (Bow type, age, gender) = Category.
- Age Groups
 - Birth year.
 - WA Categories, Master 50+, Junior 20, Cadet 17.
 - USA Archery JOAD, Cub 14, Bowman 12.
- Schedule
 - Participants and space.
 - Realistic, Sequence, delays
- Staff
 - Communications
 - Judges, field crew, results, tourney director/ technical delegate
- Tools/Rulebook/Guides
 - Must have: Magnifying glass, calipers, pen (red), yellow card, and note pad.
 - Rulebooks, Bylaws, Interpretation.
 - More: Bow scale, micrometer, radio, measuring tape, large and small
 - DOS whistle, stop watch.

Short Break

Event Day:

- Arrive
 - "Arrive 15 minutes earlier than the request time."
 - The judges team typically arrives an hour before the scheduled start of the events.
- Meetings
 - Judges, day's events, COJ communicates and leads, judge's listens and follows.
 - Team/Archers, changes, Q and A.
- Focus on judging
 - **Must be correct.**
 - Judges are not field crew, help if needed so long as it does not distract.
- **Equipment inspection** (Bk3 Chap 11) Archers are responsible for equipment compliance.
 - **No Camo equipment...inform**
 - **Arrows: Name/Initials on shaft, 9.3mm shaft** and 9.4mm point, 22cm Wrap
 - **Compound** few restrictions (**60#**, no electronics, **6cm overdraw**)
 - **Recurve** only what is noted: **No magnifying**, no peep or no marks, 2cm sight tube, 2cm fiber optic, **4cm overdraw**, no electronics, no release aid.

WA Equipment inspection presentation:
[http://www.worldarchery.org/UserFiles/Document/FITA%20website/02%20About%20Fit
a/Organisation/05_committees/Judges/documents/5_Equipment%20Inspection_Nov_2
010.ppt](http://www.worldarchery.org/UserFiles/Document/FITA%20website/02%20About%20Fit%20a/Organisation/05_committees/Judges/documents/5_Equipment%20Inspection_Nov_2010.ppt)
- Dress code
 - National application
 - Camo and Shoes
 - International team country code, name and 400 cm² advertising maximum.
- Target faces:
 - Supply management with the tourney.
- Official Practice:
 - Criteria varies (Maximum 45 minutes on day of competition).

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- Line Judging:
 - **Scope** issues. Archers can decide, case by case, counsel the archers.
 - **Shooting position AB/CD AB(C) alternation. Archers can change before starting.**
 - **Whistle commands**, 2 come to line or time has ended, 1 shoot, **3 score** and collect. 5 or more for emergency.
 - **May nock arrow before signal to shoot.** May raise bow arm after the signal to shoot.
 - **Timing, ranking round** (10 sec then simultaneous shooting 40 seconds per arrow)
 - **High draw, safety.**
 - Side draw, prevent problem.
 - Technique, bracing bow to arm.
 - Equipment failure, Bounce-out, Pass-through, Medical emergency. (Non during individual and team match rounds)
 - Stop shooting, **(all archers on target for bounce outs and passers)**
 - Reasonable evidence. Leave pass thru arrow in place to verify.
 - The archer and judge can score.
 - Maximum 15 minutes of delay, before the distance change.
 - Examples
 - Bow limb breaks and causes a deep wound.
 - Swarm of bees.
 - **3 meter line**, arrow must be fully across line to be considered a shot arrow.
 - Target falling over, target face falling off or blowing away maybe considered UN shot arrow(s).
 - **Target/face falling and 3 meters are the only circumstances for an arrow to be “re-shot”.** 12.5
 - **Leave shooting line as soon as the archer finishes shooting, courtesy optional.** 13.9.1
 - **May only draw bow with or without arrow when on the shooting line.** 12.10
 - Stand and watch for shooting out of time at 10 seconds remaining. Penalty is that the highest scoring arrow becomes a “/” and a miss “M”.
- Target Judging:
 - Walking down to the targets in a line and observe and be ready a few meter back.
 - Scoring teams: Archer calls their arrows, the “scorer” records the values on the score card, other archers check the score card. “Electronic scorer” enters values in electronic device. **At least one scorer per target buttress.** 14.1
 - **Score card point values maybe corrected before arrows are removed. All archers must sign for the correction** or judge may correct initial.
 - **Arrow calling:** Have space to move. Don’t touch target. Target face intact. View from two opposite sides, tangent angle close to face. Call the number value.
 - Call cannot be appealed 19.2
 - Practice arrow calling, hands on exercise.
 - Arrow hole marking (appropriately, avoid defacing)

WA Judge positions presentation:

http://www.worldarchery.org/UserFiles/Document/FITA%20website/02%20About%20Fita/Organisation/05_committees/Judges/documents/6_Position_judges_Jan_2011.ppt

WA Calling arrow presentation:

http://www.worldarchery.org/Portals/1/Documents/Judges/Conference_2013/Training_Aid_2013.pdf

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WA Calling arrow short presentation:

http://www.worldarchery.org/Portals/1/Documents/Judges/Training%20Aids/Close%20to%20the%20line_June%202013.ppt

- Shooting mistakes
 - Excess arrow outdoors: 3-6 lowest arrows.
 - Indoor multi spot shooting and scoring. (Handout)
 1. Maximum numbers of arrows in each target face area. More than allowed must be misses. Higher becomes a miss to not allow unfair advantage.
 2. Total number of arrows lowest allowable arrows scores.
 3. Out of time penalty, **lose the highest scoring arrow, with a "/" and an "M"**
Able to change back if overturned by appeal.
 - Team rounds same process.

WA Indoor shooting mistakes scoring:

http://www.worldarchery.org/UserFiles/Document/FITA%20website/02%20About%20Fita/Organisation/05_committees/Judges/documents/11_Indoor%20scoring%20-%20questions%20and%20answers_Nov_2010.ppt

- DOS
 - AB CD the CD AB then AB CD etc. (Handout)
 - (Odd number ends AB, even number ends CD)
 - Formats
 - Qualifications, individual matches, team rounds, finals.
 - Timing
 - **Determines when to make up arrows**, As soon as practical (ASAP)
 - Tie breaking
 - Safety.
 - **Arrows left in target, may wait or shoot other arrows.**
- Ranking ties: Entry into ranking round ties and entry to protected top 8 ties.
 - Warn archers to remain in area to break ties.
 - Conduct tie breaking on neutral targets.
 - Individuals shooting in the ranking round AB CD position on individual targets/
 - Team members on one target buttress. Compound: set up faces for three archers, one per target face.
- Score card signature by archer
 - Ranking round scorecard signature agree that score card is correct including all boxes.
 - Consequences: All empty boxes are scored zero.
 - OR signature agree with that score card is correct.
 - Turn in scorecard.
 - Local custom, turn in scorecards as a scoring group, as instructed.

Lunch Discussion

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Hands on:

- Judge Bag / Equipment
 - Uniform
 - Rules, guide, bylaws, interpretations
- Tools
 - Magnifying glass
 - Calipers (slide scale, non-dial non electronic, locking)
 - Yellow card for team round
 - Pen (best practice red)
 - Notebook
- More
 - 9.4 and 9.3 mm micrometer (gauges are suspect).
 - Bow scale, use the same scale for everyone (per category).
 - Personal gear, water and snacks.
- Group Photo

Qualification/Ranking Round Process:

- Target Assignment, AB/CD, temporary changes, maintain target face position.
- **Distance:** Recurve: 70M round (Cadet/Masters 60M) - Compound: 50M round
 - 6 arrow ends
 - Target face: Compound 80cm, Recurve 122 cm.
- Equipment failures and medical delays permitted.

Olympic/Compound Round Process:

- Eliminations then finals (1/4, Semi, Finals)
- **Flow chart**
 - Based on the ranking round
 - Round of 104, top 8 protected
 - Left side, right side based on flow chart.
- Forfeit if not present for first end or set. Exercise caution.
- **No time delays for equipment failure, pass through, bouncers and medical delays.**
- Simultaneous shooting (10 sec then 40 per arrow)
- **Recurve**, 70M round (Cadet/Masters 60M)
 - Sets, 3 arrow ends, up to 5 sets maximum.
 - Win 2 set points, Tie 1 set point, Lose zero set point.
 - First to **6 set** points wins.
 - Byes may shoot three ends.
- **Compound:** 50M - 5 ends of three arrows per end. **Cumulative score**, 150 maximum.
 - Byes may shoot 5 ends.
- One arrow shoot tie breaker (Ranking and matches) score then closest.
 - Check for X, replace face(s) as needed
 - Measure with calipers (if in doubt, 1 mm tolerance convention)
 - Signal and ties promptly.

WA Match play presentation:

http://www.worldarchery.org/UserFiles/Document/FITA%20website/02%20About%20Fita/Organisation/05_committees/Judges/documents/7_Match_Play_April_2011.ppt

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Team round and Mixed Team round:

WA Team round presentation:

http://www.worldarchery.org/Portals/1/Documents/Judges/Training%20Aids/Match%20Play%20T eams_June%202013.ppt

- **1 meter line**
 - Arrows (point) in quiver until on the shooting line.
 - One archer across the 1M line at a time.
 - International standard of judging rehearsal (Foot in ground)
- **Yellow card**
 - Time to correct (return across line, arrow in quiver) and then proceed is time penalty.
 - Yellow card cannot be appealed. 19.3
- **Timing**
 - 10 sec then 1 minute 20 seconds (80 seconds) for two archers to shoot 2 arrows each.
 - 10 sec then 2 minutes (120 seconds) for three archers to shoot 2 arrows each.
- Traditional (3 members) 6 arrows per end, each archer shoots 2 arrow per end.
 - Maximum 4 ends.
 - **Recurve** set points, first to **5 set** point first wins.
 - **Compound cumulative score.** (240 points maximum)
- Mixed team (M and W) 4 arrows per end, each archer shoots 2 arrow per end.
 - 4 ends
 - **Recurve** set points, first to **5 set** point first wins.
 - **Compound cumulative score.** (160 points maximum)
- Ties: Indicate ties promptly.
 - Ties: If tied after four ends (sets), one arrow shoot off. (Score, closest, next closest, etc.)
 - Alternating one archer then alternate team one archer and so on.
- Practice and rehearse sequence, call team name and show yellow card.
- **Like individual matches, no delays, equipment failures, medical.**

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Alternating shooting:

Line judge:

- Position determined by flow chart.
- Highest ranked during ranking round decides who shoots first.
 - Remember who shot first.
 - Confirm with DOS.
- Judge, archers and coaches procession.
 - Equipment.
 - Scopes or monitors.
- 10 seconds then 20 seconds per arrow, may nock arrow before timing.
 - Check correct timer and time.
- Signals confirmation of who shoots first with timing display and archers.
 - Alternating shooting with an individual timer for each archer.
 - Lowest score shoots first (Remember, tie, revert to original shooting order)
- Range clear check.
- Confirm timer is correct.
- Signals confirmation to DOS.

Target blind:

- Process
 - Arrow runners
 - Archers agents
 - Scoring judge pre loads score card while shooting takes place
 - Quickly:
 - Three sound signal
 - Scorer judge, archer agents, target judge procession.
 - Target judge calls arrows values at the target.
 - Scoring judge records arrows and confirms with results team.
 - Return

Appeals: <http://www.worldarchery.org/HOME/Rules/Appeal-Procedure>

- Cost
- Form optional
- **Jury** may have a judge on the jury.
- Interview whomever they wish.
- May take whatever action they choose.

Results daily and overall:

- Posting, publishing of results.
- Records
- Judge performance report and Payment form

Short Break

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Roles:

- Judge: Line and target judge
- Chair of Judges: Coordinates and assigns duties. Rules interpretation and enforcement. Helps the judges do their job. A very rewarding job.

WA COJ presentation (Starts with safety presentation):

http://www.worldarchery.org/Portals/1/Documents/Judges/Conference_2013/Safety_in_archery.pdf

WA COJ discussion presentation:

http://www.worldarchery.org/Portals/1/Documents/Judges/Conference_2013/The_Chairman.pdf

- Director of Shooting: Up to date with rules. Manages schedule. Assistant DOS is very helpful. Must be attentive for the entire tourney.
- Technical delegate: Oversees the technical aspects of the tournament in advance of field set up and equipment inspection to insure all is compliant before the judges arrive. Tourney directors have traditionally provided technical oversight. Modern tournaments have a local organizing committee (LOC) that is guided by the Technical Delegate (TD). The TD manages professional staff (Judges, Results, Sports Presentation, Equipment, Security, Hospitality and Facilities)
- Event organizer: Manager the LOC, Tech delegate and staff.
- Jury of appeals:
 - WA presentation: <http://www.worldarchery.org/HOME/Rules/Appeal-Procedure>

Case Studies:

- WA Judge Newsletter
- WA Bylaws, Interpretations, FAQs
- WA Coach Judge cooperation:
http://www.worldarchery.org/Portals/1/Documents/Judges/Conference_2013/Various_2013.pdf

Sports presentation:

http://www.worldarchery.org/Portals/1/Documents/Judges/Conference_2013/Sport_Presentation_2012.pdf

Next Step:

- **Apprentice judging is the best way to learn.**
- Gain experience
- Gain confidence

Test questions and answers, Case studies

Thank you!

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Test

Date:

Name:

1. How much time is given to shoot an arrow during:
 - a. Ranking round?
 - b. Individual elimination simultaneous shooting?
 - c. Team round?
2. How much time is given for the archers to come to the line before the shooting time begins?
3. What is the;
 - a. 1 meter line?
 - b. 3 meter line?
4. What is the recurve outdoor OR distance for:
 - a. Seniors?
 - b. Juniors?
 - c. Masters?
 - d. Cadets?
 - e. JOADs?
5. What is the compound shooting outdoor distance?
 - a. Seniors?
 - b. Juniors?
 - c. Masters?
 - d. Cadets?
 - e. JOADs?
6. Whistle Commands?
7. Describe how to call an arrow?
8. When do you show a Yellow Card?
9. Maximum compound bow poundage? Recurve?
10. Who decides when makeup arrow will be made up?
11. During OR matches, how is the side (left of right) an archer shoots on determined?
12. During the ranking round, one archer on a target requests that the scope/tripods of archers not shooting on the line be removed. The archers on the target comply by removing the scopes in question after shooting their end. Do all the scopes on every target need to be removed each end?
13. A two shooting line tournament is shooting with AB and CD line. Describe the sequence.
14. What is the best way to learn how to judge?
15. What rulings are not appealable?

End

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Case Studies: Assign student's different case study(s)

1. You overhear another judge tell an archer that they may not nock an arrow until the single whistle to begin shooting is given. Is this correct? What action would you take?
2. An archer and their parents try USA Archery state championship competition for the first time. The event is a World Archery Star registered tourney. At inspection it is discovered that the arrow shafts are over 9.3 mm diameter. What action do you take? What do you do if the discovery is when the ranking round is almost over? Do you allow the archer to compete in the elimination round?
 - a. The same archer arrives with a compound bow sight with multiple pins. What do you do?
3. An archer is seated on the shooting line and has others score and collect arrows. The archer reports that their doctor's says they have a sprained ankle and should keep weight off of the leg. An able-bodied archer suggests that the seated archer has an unfair advantage in the wind. What do you say and do?
4. During an indoor ranking round, a compound archer peep sight rotates. The archer calls equipment failure and takes one end to fix. The DOS decides to have the archer shoot the make-up end at the end of the round. The problem come back a few ends later, eventually the archer calls equipment failure two more times for a total of three times. There is 15 minutes available for the makeup session before the next shooting group is scheduled to begin. How should we proceed? Can the three equipment failures be considered separate equipment failures allowing the archer to have 45 minutes to make up the three ends of arrows?
5. You measure the target faces for a WA Star registered event (eligible for a world record). The target faces have stretched and are larger than rules specification and allowable tolerance. Should you:
 - a. Cancel the tourney.
 - b. Delay the tourney until compliant faces can be secured.
 - c. Allow the competition to proceed, first notify the archers that a world record cannot be set due to oversized target faces.
 - d. Say nothing knowing it is unlikely that a world record will be set.
6. What would you do if you found that the target faces were smaller than required size?
7. During a WA Star 18m 600 round state championship, an archer uses a 40 cm triangle three spot for the first 300 round. A break is taken between the first 300 and the second 300 round. During the break, the archer asks if they can switch to a 40 cm 10 ringed target face. What do you do?
8. During a team round a team member steps across the 1M line and onto the shooting line. The archer forgot to remove his bow stand and drops it in the ground in the 1M area and shoots. A team mate reaches across the 1M line and removes the bow stand. The opposing team sees that two were across the line and insists that the judge should have been given a yellow card. What do you do?
9. During a team round, an archer drops an arrow in the 1 meter area. The archer continues to shoot with arrows from the quiver. A fellow team mate reaches into the area and picks up the arrow and promptly returns across the 1 meter line to the team area. What action do you take?
10. During the elimination round you notice that an archers arrows are not marked with his name or initials. When questioned, the archer explains that he decided to change arrows and forgot about the initials. What action should you take?

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11. At the end of the ranking round day, two archers have tied score for 64 place and entry into the elimination matches. One of the archers has more tens than the other. The tournament decides to select the final entrant into the 32nd round by using 10s as the tie breaker because the day light is fading. Is this acceptable? What do you do?
12. Team rounds are moving quickly. You notice that the judge to the left issues yellow card violation when an archer removes the arrow when the archer is not on the shooting line. However the judge to the right does not call a yellow card violation so long as the arrow is removed when the archer is across the one meter line. Who is right? What do you do?
13. A recurve archer has a bye for their first elimination round. The archers practices on their assigned target for the entire duration of the round for a total of 5 ends. The coach of the next round opponents realizes that the recurve archers should have shoot only 3 ends of practice during byes and asks that the archer be disqualified. What do you do?
14. During elimination rounds, archer A shoots their 32nd round match on the assigned target and then continues to shoot on the target for the 16th round match. The archer A was assigned to another target for the 16th round. Archer B shoot on the correct target however did not shoot all his arrows because he thought he had a bye. The error was discovered at during scoring of the first end. Archer A shoot a higher score, however archer B claims that archer A scores should be disallowed because he did not shoot on the correct target? What do you do?
15. An archer asks you a rules question, however you don't know or are unsure of the answer. What do you do?
 - a. Tell the archer to ask another judge.
 - b. Tell the archers what you think the answer is and then verify it.
 - c. Tell the archer you will find the answer and let them know the answer.
 - d. Pretend you didn't hear the question and walk away.
16. An archer points out that another archer adjusted their bows allen screws in the parking lot and likely raised the compound bows poundage after equipment inspection. You don't know what the bows poundage was at inspection. What do you do?
17. During a simultaneous shooting three archer recurve team rounds, the teams are tied after four set ends leading to a shoot off. The DOS sets the clock for 40 seconds. The first two archers on each team and shoots an arrow each in proper sequence. The third archer on team A sees that the time is running out and rushes to shoot their arrow. The third archer on the team B realizes the time must be wrong and does not shoot. The buzzer sounds. Team A that shot three arrows says they won because they have a higher score. Team B that has one arrow to shoot demands that they receive 20 more seconds to shoot so that the last archer can shoot their arrow. What do you do?
18. During a compound team round tie breaker, both teams shoot off and tie in score. The closest to the middle arrow for each team is the same distance (within one millimeter difference). The judge declares the match tied. Is this correct? What other action have been taken?
19. During a compound round elimination round tie breaker, both archers hit the intersection of the X. How is the winner determined?
20. An indoor tourney is using recurve only and compound only 10 ringed target faces. After practice a recurve face was inadvertently set up for a compound archer. The compound archer shoots three arrows on the recurve face. When scoring begins, the mistake is noticed. What action do you take?

USA Archery Arizona – Rules and Judging Seminar Outline

21. At the start of an elimination match, archer A is not in the area at the start of shooting for score. The judge tells the archery B that archer A did not arrive and has forfeited and now archer B has a bye. Archer B leaves to use the restroom. In the meantime the archer A arrives well before time for the first end has expired and shoots his three arrows. What do you do?
22. During a ranking round, the clocks malfunction and displays turn blank with 30 seconds of shooting time remaining. Some archers have one arrow to shoot. One archer has two arrows to shoot. What do you do as a judge? What do you do as the DOS?
23. The timers malfunction during individual elimination rounds with 20 seconds of shooting time remaining. You are the line judge and notice the timer display has gone blank. One archer has two arrows to shoot. Another archer has two arrows to shoot. What do you do?
24. Archer A bumps into archer B at full draw and causes archer B to release the arrow beyond the 3 meter line and miss the target. The archer B insists they be allowed to reshoot the arrow. What do you do?
25. An archers "miss fires" an arrow for some reason (arrow not fully nocked, arrow fallen off rest, cracked shaft, etc.) The arrow breaks apart. The nock with a small portion of the arrow shaft falls to the archer's feet well within the 3 meter line. The remainder of the shaft, fletching and arrow tip falls 10M down range. What do you do?
26. During practice you notice an archer is drawing the bow aimed well above the targets. What do you do?
27. May a tournament judge be on the jury of appeals? Please comment.
28. May a judge call an arrow of an archer from your club, state or country? Please comment.
29. How much practice must be given to archers:
 - a. For ranking rounds?
 - b. For elimination rounds?

FAQs <http://www.azjoad.com/main/forms/2014-USAA-AZ-Judging-FAQ-06June.pdf>

End

USA Archery Arizona – Rules and Judging Seminar Outline

USA Archery - Initial Judge Test (Type in numeral value "4", not four)

Please refer to the USA Archery Dress Code for questions 1-3.

1. Neither Camo colored clothing nor blue jeans (denim) may be worn at USA Archery target archery events.
2. Sport/athletic shoes are recommended. Shoes must cover the entire foot.
3. Clothing must be all white, including shoes.

Please refer to World Archery Rule Book 3 and the WA Judge's Guide book for questions 4-25.

4. When shooting AB/CD, Archers A and C are assigned to the left shooting position and Archers B and D are assigned to the right shooting position. Can the archers change their assigned shooting positions at any given time?
5. Arrows shall be marked with either the archer's name or initials on the _____.
6. Arrow shafts may be no larger than _____ millimeters in diameter.
7. By rule, the maximum draw weight for a compound bow is _____ lbs.
8. Overdraw is measured from the pivot point of the bow to the pressure point of the arrow rest (where the arrow is supported by the rest). The maximum distance between these two points for a Compound bow is _____ cm.
9. The Recurve bow sight may not have any magnification, but may incorporate non-magnifying glass.
10. Overdraw is measured from the pivot point of the bow to the pressure point of the arrow rest (where the arrow is supported by the rest). The maximum distance between these two points for a Recurve bow is _____ cm.
11. How many whistles signal are given to indicate it is ok to score and pull arrows?
12. Archers on the shooting line may not 'nock' an arrow before the signal to shoot is given?
13. If an archer is bumped by an adjacent archer and completely misses the target, the bumped archer may reshoot the arrow.
14. Archers must leave the shooting line immediately after they shoot their last arrow of the end.
15. An arrow must be completely within the 3 meter line area to be considered an un-shot arrow.
16. An archer may draw their bow in any fashion so long as they do not interfere with an adjacent archer.
17. Archers may draw their bow back, with or without an arrow, only when standing here _____.
18. During outdoor shooting on one common target face, when an archer has a bounce out, pass-through or hanging arrow, all archers shooting on that target shall stop shooting until the situation is resolved.
19. Archers may claim an equipment failure during qualification as well as individual and team round matches.
20. Should an archer leave their arrows in the target after scoring, and the time is started for the next end, the archer may not use other arrows and will receive misses for the end.
21. When a judge is asked to call an arrow value, the judge - while using a magnifying glass - shall view the arrow shaft from at least _____ different angles.
22. 10 and 'X' are both worth 10 scoring points.
23. How many scorers are on each target?
24. An arrow(s) is shot after the allowed time has expired. The closest Judge will participate in scoring at that archer's target. The archer in question will lose the highest scoring arrow(s) of that end. The highest scoring arrow is marked with a '/' and then written as a _____.
25. Scorecard additions may be corrected by the archers. However, arrow values may only be corrected by a judge before the arrows are pulled from the target face.

End