

REFEREES

How to become a Referee

To become a Trap or Skeet Referee, you will need to contact your state secretary who can put you in contact with the nearest Referee Examiner or Rules Supervisor. They will give you a set of questions to answer, once they are satisfied you understand the rules they will recommend that you become a Referee and will forward that request to the ACTA.

Once accredited you will remain as a Referee for 5 years and will be sent a reminder to reaccredit. You will receive a badge denoting your referee status and you will be required to wear it at all official events.

For any further information please contact the WACTA State Secretary (Anita Dyas) on - State Secretary secretary@wacta.com.au

Or the ACTA office on 0269 382 121.

Duties of a Referee (Rule 4.18, 2011 Version)

- (a) The Referee, besides attending to special duties set forth in these rules, shall adjudicate the competition, he shall distinctly and loudly announce the result of each shot by calling out "one" when the target is broken, except Points Scoring where he shall call "one" or "two". He shall decide all other issues which arise in relation to the direct competition.
- (b) A check Referee may be employed for Deauville Doubles and Double Rise competition, with the Chief Referee to give the decision.
- (c) If the Referee is negligent, or inefficient, impairing thereby the equity of the competition, the Management may forthwith remove him. This rule applies also to Scorers, target release operators, trappers and any other of the staff.
- (d) The Referee is empowered to challenge the ammunition used by any competitor.
- (e) The Referee has power to alter his decision. If altering his decision on "lost target" or "balk" etc, during the competition, this must be done before the shooter in question shoots his next target or the shooter leaves the tracks should this be his last target.
- (f) The officiating Referee MUST have the trap adjusted immediately if it is not throwing legal targets. Immediately following such alteration, a target must be thrown and the competition continued. Unauthorised shooters are not to interfere with or attempt to interfere with the setting of the trap. Violation of this rule may be grounds for disqualification from the event.
- (g) He must have complete knowledge of the rules of the ACTA and shall adjudicate the competition at all times as set by the Management.
- (h) It is his responsibility to announce the conditions as set out in the rules for each event before the competition commences, also to deploy shooters to their correct firing lanes.
- (i) As shooting proceeds he must observe that shooters are commencing on their correct mark, not shooting out of turn, are handling their guns with safety, and using the correct cartridges as laid down for each individual event.
- (j) The Referee must be efficient and alert at all times and it is most important that he should gain the confidence and respect of each and every competitor.

REFEREES

How to become a Referee Examiner

You will be required to have been a Referee for a minimum of 2 years. You will need to be examined by a Rules Supervisor. If the Rules Supervisor is satisfied you understand the rules he will send in a recommendation for you to the ACTA. Some areas are limited to the number of Examiners.

You will receive a new badge denoting your status and will be required to wear it at all official events.

You will not need to be re-examined whilst you are a Referee Examiner.

You will now be responsible for examining Referees in your local area and sending in their accreditation recommendation to the ACTA.

For any further information please contact the ACTA office on 0269 382 121.

Duties of a Referee Examiner (Rule 4.20, 2011 Version)

- (a) To examine applicants for Referee in trap who have been recommended as required in the ACTA Shooting Rules. ISSF appointed Referee Examiners to examine applicants for Referees in ISSF who have been recommended as required in the ACTA Shooting Rules.
- (b) To assess the applicants temperament, fairness, his ability to control a situation and his personal behaviour on the shooting tracks as a shooter before considering an examination.
- (c) To observe the actions of existing Referees on the shooting ground and to discuss any problems or make any recommendations considered appropriate.
- (d) To make himself available when convenient to attend rules discussions when required by clubs.

Rules Supervisors for WA

Terry Marsden terryandjudy@westnet.com.au

Ian Watson eiwatson@bigpond.com