

EXHIBITION POULTRY ASSOCIATION OF NSW INC QUALIFYING GUIDELINES FOR REGISTRATION OF JUDGES

The EPA of NSW Inc Judges' Register is compiled to provide separate category classifications as defined in these guidelines.

SECTION ONE REGISTRATION & RECOGNITION

- 1 Subject to the provisions of these guidelines, any duly accredited person of honorable reputation may be nominated for admission as an official EPA registered judge.
- 2 The acceptability of such persons as being competent to adjudicate at poultry shows and the period of such registration *will* be determined by the EPA Executive after being vetted by the EPA Judges' Registrar.
- 3 In the interests of uniformity with all other Australian State Bodies, the EPA of NSW Inc reserves the absolute right to impose a judges' registration (or licence) fee.
- 4 Official recognition of such judges will be by way of an EPA JUDGES' LICENCE and a LAPEL BADGE bearing the name of the judge, his/her official judges number and his/her category/ies. These are supplied at cost plus postage.

SECTION TWO NOMINATION & ACCREDITATION

- 1 Nominations recommending that a particular person be officially recognised as an EPA of NSW Inc approved judge are to be submitted by a member club or member affiliate. Acceptance or rejection will be decided by a majority vote of the EPA committee after details are first checked as being in compliance with the qualification requirements stipulated in the judges' criteria.
- 2 ***A nominee must be a financial member of a member club and also a financial individual member of the EPA of NSW Inc.***
- 3 All nominations must be lodged in writing on the nomination form supplied. As the primary measure of suitability, the nomination should provide a concise resume of the nominee's background experience in breeding, showing, stewarding, judging etc., and furthermore should indicate what recognised standards the nominee has studied relative to the category applied for.
- 4 The onus of responsibility for ACCREDITATION OF A NOMINEE proposed as a GENERAL BREEDS JUDGE is a discretionary obligation of the member club or affiliate making the nomination. It must be supported by the testimony of two other poultry clubs or kindred bodies able to verify that the nominee has, in their opinion, clearly demonstrated an ability to act as a competent and proficient judge for the category applied for.
- 5 The onus of responsibility for ACCREDITATION OF A NOMINEE proposed as a SPECIALIST BREED JUDGE is a discretionary obligation of the member club or affiliate making the nomination. It should be supported by the testimony of two other poultry clubs or kindred bodies able to verify that the nominee has, in

their opinion, clearly demonstrated an ability to act as a competent and proficient judge for the breed/s applied for.

- 6 Nominees who have received adequate instruction from a recognised current EPA senior judge and have acted as a judge within their own club (in other than junior sections); and have advanced to *an* acceptable level or have completed an EPA of NSW Inc approved judges' training course, and have reached the age of sixteen (16) years, shall be registered as a PROVISIONAL JUDGE.

- 7 The nominee is then to have satisfactorily officiated at no less than five separate member club or agricultural shows. On completion of each of these judging appointments the club involved will fill in a judge's report sheet, supplied by the provisional judge, and post it direct to the secretary for evaluation. A provisional judge will be eligible for elevation to full status after he/she has attained the age of eighteen (18) years and has reached the level of competency which is desired.

- 8 Judges, once officially accepted and registered, shall (except for cases of disqualification or suspension) be eligible for continuing registration without re-nomination on the proviso that they are current (paid up) individual members.

SECTION THREE CLASSIFICATIONS GENERAL BREED JUDGES

- 1 Provided that the nominee's application is in accordance with the stipulated requirements of the previous section and the judges' criteria, such nominee (subject to acceptability by the EPA of NSW Inc committee) may be approved for registration as a GENERAL BREED or PROVISIONAL JUDGE where appropriate, in whichever of the following category is applicable.
 - 1) Hardfeather - All breeds (large fowl and bantam)
 - 2) Hardfeather – Restricted (large fowl only; bantam only or limited breeds as applied for)
 - 3) Softfeather - All breeds (large fowl and bantam)
 - 4) Softfeather – Restricted (large fowl only; bantam only or limited breeds as applied for)
 - 5) Waterfowl - All breeds (all species, ducks and geese)
 - 6) Waterfowl – Restricted (single species or limited breeds)
 - 7) Eggs

2 GENERAL BREED JUDGES and PROVISIONAL JUDGES:
Provided that the application is in accordance with the stipulated requirements of Section Two, such nominee may (subject to acceptability) be approved for registration as a GENERAL BREED JUDGE or PROVISIONAL JUDGE where appropriate, for the category/ies applied for.

3 SPECIALIST BREED JUDGES:
Provided that the application is in accordance with the stipulated requirements of Section Two, such nominee may (subject to acceptability) be approved for registration as a SPECIALIST BREED JUDGE for the breed applied for.

SECTION FOUR PROTESTS, COMPLAINTS and PENALTIES

- 1 Where considered to be justified any exhibitor, poultry club or kindred body may lodge a protest or complaint against any EPA of NSW Inc registered judge for reasons of incompetence, dishonesty, arrogance, careless handling of exhibits or any other form of questionable conduct, provided that the accusation is made in writing and bears the support of at least one other person as an observer witness. Such complaints must be lodged with the secretary of the EPA of NSW Inc as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any alleged offence and within a time limit of sixty days of the occurrence date.
- 2 Once lodged, all such allegations will be investigated by the judges' registrar who will report to the EPA of NSW Inc executive. If they are found to be substantiated, the allegations will result in the judge in question being reprimanded, suspended or disqualified depending on the seriousness of the offence. The executive will have the absolute right to act as it sees fit in the circumstances. In answer to any form of complaint so lodged, the judge in question must be given fair opportunity to defend their position.
- 3 In the appointment of judges the show committee is free to re-allocate classes to other judges where considered to be expedient to the progress of the show; or to appoint alternatives to fill any unforeseen vacancy that may occur.

SECTION 5 CLASSIFICATIONS

- 1 Under the AORV or AORC (any other recognised variety/any other recognised colour), or, AORB (any other recognised breed) classifications, if four or more entries are received for any particular variety, colour, or breed, then a separate class or classes for that category (as appropriate) may be created.
 - a. If in any scheduled four class breed or variety group (i.e., cock/hen/cockerel/pullet) there are, collectively fewer than four entries received then such classes may be reduced to male and/or female only.
 - b. In classes for PAIRS; TRIOS; or TEAMS; the merits of the individual birds and the aggregate evaluation for the pen shall be allocated on the basis of comparative conformity with the appropriate recognised STANDARD for the breed or variety being judged, with the male bird being taken to represent 50 per cent of the pen's total evaluation. In trios and teams it is important that the females are evenly matched for size, colour and markings, and age, and that all birds in multiple pen classes are of the same breed variety (with the EXCEPTION that for OEG Black Red male may be penned with either Partridge or Wheaten females provided that they are of common leg colour).
- 2 For clarity these classes should be defined on the SHOW SCHEDULE as STANDARD BREED PAIR (TRIO) (TEAM); (large fowl & bantam) and not anomalously as exhibition pair / trio / team as is frequently seen. (According to the STANDARDS and their interpretation of common poultry terminology there is no such thing as an exhibition bird).

- 3 Some clubs (where they so decide) may elect to provide special classes for pairs / trios/ or teams of breeds and / or varieties that require “double mating” and these could be shown as “MATED PAIRS”.
- 4 Any individual bird from a FIRST PLACED PAIR; TRIO; or TEAM will not be eligible to compete for BEST IN SECTION and shall not be eligible for any other single bird award, but a single bird from these classes is eligible for BEST IN SHOW. This ruling can be negated by a club decision allowing them to compete for these awards, but it must be shown in the schedule.
- 5 In the general preamble to the STANDARDS we are told that TYPE makes the BREED; and that VARIETY represents a subdivision within a breed. Hence, BREED is used to describe an established group of individuals that exhibit distinctive similarities when compared for size; shape; carriage; plumage texture; and other distinguishable characteristics that apply to that group; whereas VARIETY is used to describe any of the allowable feature variations that apply within a particular breed such as; colour, muffling, comb form, beard, or other comparative differences that are visual.

Therefore, in the compilation of show schedules, AORB (any other recognised breed) should be used to provide classes for breeds not already scheduled; and AORV or AORC (any other recognised variety or any other recognised colour) provide for breed varieties not otherwise scheduled. Recognised is meant to mean standardised and found in the Australian Poultry Standards

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

These guideline rules have been especially developed in the interests of UNIFORMITY and common purpose and the logical acceptance that all poultry shows ought to be conducted along similar lines that are mutually binding on all parties to the show; i.e., poultry clubs, show societies, exhibitors and judges.

CLARIFICATIONS

a) Clause D. 3 (**CHECK AS THERE WAS NO D.3**) above, (although contrary to what has wrongly become common practice; unique to Australia), is proper in that it complies with the recognised STANDARDS and is based soundly on the premise that all judges are expressly required to adjudicate strictly within the confines of comparison with the written STANDARD with such standard accepted unquestionably as the only real criteria that can be universally used.

The intent of classes covered by D. 3. is

firstly; to provide a facility for competition between pens of standard **type** birds comprising both sexes, and

secondly; to enable a breeder to present living proof of the results of his/her endeavours in contriving to produce birds that conform (comparatively) to the STANDARD.

b) Clause 4.4 is soundly based on the principle of FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS where, by definition, there are special awards for BEST IN SECTION and/or BEST IN SHOW. (viz; Best in Show must mean exactly that).

Note,## The ambiguous nature of the commonly used poultry jargon; viz., 'Breeding Pairs, Trios or Teams' is indisputable since the vast majority of birds that qualify as

STANDARD BREED pairs, trios or teams are also by their very nature breeding pairs, trios or teams.

These are the guidelines and conditions under F.P.A. BY-LAW FOUR, being incidental to the CONSTITUTION

In the interests of UNIFORMITY and common understanding it is strongly recommended that they be adopted in entirety or in an abridged version for all poultry shows in New South Wales.

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