



PART C – DIRECTING AND APPEALS

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DIRECTING QUALIFICATIONS

(Refer also to the Directing section of the NZ Bridge website for more detail)

There are three levels for a qualified Director in New Zealand – Club, Tournament and National. Anyone considering becoming a qualified Director should first familiarise themselves with The Laws of Duplicate Bridge 2007 (and this manual) and preferably gain some practical experience at Club level and attend a Directors' course before attempting the first examination.

Club Director

A qualified Club Director will be able to direct at Club level and at all B Point Tournaments. A basic understanding of the Laws is required, including the setting up of a room and movements. The examination can be sat twice a year in May and November (exact dates will be advised to Clubs and posted on the website). Applications can be made either through the Regional Committee Secretary or direct to the NZ Bridge Secretary. A fee of \$10 per candidate is charged, with a free re-sit for those within 10% of the pass mark.

Tournament Director

A qualified Tournament Director will be able to direct up to 5A Point Tournament events. This examination requires more detailed knowledge and explanations of the Laws and candidates must have already passed the Club Director examination. The examination is offered on an annual basis in May and applications should be made through the Regional Committee Secretary. A fee of \$20 per candidate is charged, with a free re-sit for those within 10% of the pass mark.

A more detailed syllabus for both Club and Tournament Director examinations is available from the website, the Club secretary or the NZ Bridge Secretary.

National Director

The National Director qualification is intended for those who are actively involved in and committed to directing at the highest levels, including Regional Congresses, and National and International competitions. It is not intended as simply a higher level qualification for those who will not be seriously involved in high-level directing, and, to this end, prospective candidates must apply through, and be sponsored by, their local Bridge Region (although, in exceptional circumstances, candidates may be sponsored by NZ Bridge after consultation with the Chief Director).

The examination consists of two parts: a written test, and a practical demonstration at a suitable level competition, which is observed by the NZ Bridge Chief Director or his/her nominee. The written examination will be sat by arrangement with NZ Bridge and the Chief Director, and will normally be available only in October or November of any year.

The practical section will be arranged subsequent to passing the written examination, by agreement with the NZ Bridge Board (or its designated subcommittee) and the Chief Director. This will normally involve satisfactorily running or being a major participant in running an event of at least three days and involving two or more competitions of a minimum total value of 15 A Points. The practical examination event(s) must involve enough tables, and an adequate degree of organisation, for the

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examiner to be satisfied that the candidate is able to demonstrate the skills associated with the National Director qualification.

As there are substantial costs involved in running these examinations, and to discourage ill-considered applications, the sponsoring organisation will be required to meet a cost of \$300 for any candidate it puts forward.

A candidate must already hold the Tournament Director qualification, and have directed Tournaments totalling at least 50 A points in the five-year period immediately prior to sitting the written examination.

Candidates are expected to be familiar with, and capable of making decisions and rulings on, all of the Laws in The Laws of Duplicate Contract Bridge as accepted by NZ Bridge and current at the time of the examination. Similar familiarity with, and an ability to rule on, items covered by the NZ Bridge Rules and Regulations current at the time, including (but not limited to) the versions of rules where the sponsoring organisation has a choice, alert procedures, system regulations and Appeals Committee procedures, is expected. Candidates must be able to successfully set up, run and score multi-session and multi-event Tournaments or Congresses.

THE TOURNAMENT DIRECTOR

(See also page D36)

The Director is the official representative of the sponsoring organisation, and is responsible for the technical management of the Tournament, subject to The Laws of Duplicate Contract Bridge, and supplementary regulations announced by the sponsoring organisation (see Law 80).

General Responsibilities

1. To appoint assistants.
2. To accept and list entries (if required by the sponsoring organisation).
3. To establish suitable conditions of play and to announce these to the contestants.
4. To maintain discipline and to ensure orderly progress of the game.
5. To administer and interpret the Laws.
6. To rectify any error or irregularity.
7. To assess penalties when applicable.
8. To waive penalties at his/her discretion, upon the request of the non-offending side.
9. To adjudicate disputes, and to refer disputed matters to the Appeals Committee when required.
10. To collect, tabulate and report results to the sponsoring organisation for official record.

The Director may delegate any of the above duties to assistants, but is not thereby relieved of responsibility for their correct performance.

Therefore, it is the Director who sets the tone for the Tournament. He/she must possess all the qualities of a diplomat, with a friendly greeting and a cheerful, pleasant and relaxed manner. He/she must have a thorough knowledge of the Laws and mechanics of Duplicate Contract Bridge and the ethics and proprieties of the game. The assistance of a competent Director is thus required, to ensure orderly progress of the event, whether it be at Club, Regional or National level.

Pre-Tournament Responsibilities

1. Check that the playing room is correctly set up (for example, the order of the tables).
2. Check the movement to be played; check that the correct number of boards will be played.
3. Check that the tables are set with the following:
 - Playing cards and boards
 - Travelling score sheets
 - System Cards
 - Personal score sheets
 - Direction cards and number of table
 - Pencils and rubbers
 - Stop Cards (if required)

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4. Appoint assistants, who carry out certain tasks under supervision, who may act as Directors for various sections, and who help with the passing of the boards between tables.
5. Approach Appeals Committee members for their willingness to serve (if their agreement has not previously been obtained by the sponsoring organisation).
6. Have a master copy of the draw.

Commencement of the Tournament

1. The Director should be at the venue well in advance of starting time, to ensure that all is in readiness for a prompt start to play at the scheduled time.
2. After the official welcome by the sponsoring organisation, the Director is introduced and makes the following announcements (if relevant) before commencement of play:
 - (a) The number of tables or Teams, and the number of boards to be played.
 - (b) The type of movement – and where, if any, "feed-in", sharing, phantom or relay boards are placed. (The existence of such boards necessitates competent players being seated at such tables to ensure that the correct sequence is played.)
 - (c) The time allowed for the play of each board.
 - (d) The direction in which boards and Players move.
 - (e) Players to check that the correct board is being played and placed in the right direction, to count the cards before and after play, to refrain from discussing hands already played, and to ensure that the score and E/W pair number are entered correctly by South and checked by East.
 - (f) All Players to remain seated until the move is called.
 - (g) Any special rules of contest including procedural penalties.
 - (h) Members of the Appeals Committee.
 - (i) Players to have Tournament fee or table money ready (if not already collected).
 - (j) That the Director must be called for any irregularity, no matter how trivial.
 - (k) The method by which ties will be resolved.
3. If hands are not pre-dealt, the Director asks the Players to shuffle and deal.
4. The Director announces the commencement of play.

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During the Play

The Director must keep the game controlled and the noise level at a minimum. Calls for moving pairs are to be made at regular intervals. The suggested time allowance is 6½–7 minutes per board. (A longer time for the first board (say 9–10 minutes) if the hands are to be recorded.) It is not necessary to wait until all tables have completed their board(s). The change should be called when at least two-thirds of the Players have finished. The slow Players will then adjust their play to prevent penalties being awarded against them.

Interpretation of the Laws

Study of the Laws shows that most infringements are adequately detailed, that appropriate penalties are clearly stated and that:

1. No offending party should benefit from an offence.
2. A penalty that is left to the discretion of the Director should be equitable to all concerned.
3. In cases where the assessment of a penalty is left to the Director, the spirit of the Laws should be the governing criterion.

Once an irregularity or mishap occurs, it is incumbent on the Players to call the Director. Under no circumstances should the Players arbitrate amongst themselves. When called in to arbitrate, and the nature of the infringement has been ascertained, the Director is bound to explain the clause(s) applicable from The Laws of Duplicate Contract Bridge, and, after assessing the penalty, see that it is paid. If the Director is unsure of the correct course of action to be taken in the event of a dispute, he/she must make a ruling at the time (which will allow play to continue) and inform the Players of their right to appeal against his/her decision. It is imperative that play should continue without undue delay.

Etiquette

The most difficult area for the Director lies in the evaluation and arbitration in breaches of etiquette, where the Law, of necessity, cannot prescribe clear-cut penalties. There is an infinite variety – undue emphasis on a bid, wrong or inadequate information by opponent on bidding, psyches (prepared, and as such prohibited), hesitation by defender in play in the normal tempo in order to mislead, especially in the play of a singleton.

The dilemma the Director has to solve is deciding what constitutes a breach of ethics. He/she has to be an accomplished psychologist to evaluate the demarcation line between “malice designed to confuse” and accidental happening, bearing in mind that the offending side must not benefit irrespective of the intent or lack of intent to confuse.

Understandably, there are no direct penalties prescribed by Law for breaches of etiquette. All the Director can do is to be on the alert for Players repeatedly using unethical methods and to impress on Players that such action contravenes the spirit of the game. Usually talking to the Player, explaining the need for active ethics and/or a warning is sufficient. Should offences occur regularly, the Director may apply a penalty or suspend the offending Player. The Director is authorised to refer any matters of concern to the Region/Club or Recorder, if available.

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Before applying sanctions, the Director must be sure of the facts to withstand a possible protest to the Appeals Committee. Some breaches of etiquette can be tantamount to cheating.

Conventions (refer also to pages D3–D8)

NZ Bridge has published a list of permitted conventions for different grades. The Player's System Card should contain all relevant information to his/her system. Private system arrangements developed by a partnership and not sanctioned by the Bridge Authorities are not permissible at Club or Tournament level.

With the wide variety of conventional calls available, opponents who are uncertain as to the meaning of an opponent's bid, lead or discard may request information by asking "What is your partnership agreement about that bid, lead or discard?" The question can be asked only when it is that Player's turn to bid or play and may be asked only of the partner of the Player who made the bid or play.

Calling the Director

1. When to Summon the Director

Law 9 of the Laws of Duplicate Contract Bridge requires that the Director be called to adjudicate any possible infraction of either the Laws or NZ Bridge Regulations. Failure to call the Director for a ruling may result in an infraction going without penalty, or it may seriously jeopardise a claimant's rights in the event of a subsequent protest of the Director's decision. Where a Player is concerned that one of the opponents may have acted on unauthorised information, he may "reserve his rights" without actually calling the Director. (For a fuller explanation of this, see page D30.)

2. Dummy's Rights

Dummy may call the Director during play, but only if it concerns an infraction that has already been drawn attention to by another Player at the table. If the hand has been completed, then any Player, including dummy, can call the Director for any infraction that he/she believes has occurred.

3. How to Summon the Director

In summoning the Director, a Player is expected to be courteous, and considerate to all other contestants. The Director must be addressed politely and failure to heed this may result in penalties, including (at the extreme) ejection from the session/Tournament. Although Directors know that they must make themselves available to answer all calls, concurrent calls may prevent any particular call being answered promptly. Such delays should be accepted with good grace. A disruptive Player is by definition also an inconsiderate Player.

Director's Rulings

1. Opposing Pairs Concur on Facts

The Director should ensure that he/she has access to a copy of The Laws of Duplicate Contract Bridge when he/she goes to the table to make a ruling. The facts must first be ascertained, and it is helpful to ask the Player who called the Director to speak first. If the facts are not in dispute, the Director will make all Players aware of their options and obligations under the applicable Law(s).

2. Opposing Pairs Disagree as to Facts

When the opposing Pairs do not agree on the facts, the Director must make a ruling according to his/her best judgement in order to allow the game to continue. If the Players dispute the ruling, they may appeal (Law 92).

3. Director Elects to Defer Ruling

The Director should always make a ruling at the table to allow play to continue. However, where the Director is required to exercise his/her bridge judgement, he/she has the authority (indeed is strongly advised) to defer a ruling until later in the session. He/she may choose to consult other authorities, or may simply want to consider the best way to settle a dispute equitably. When the Director exercises this prerogative, the Players involved must be advised of the eventual decision as soon as possible.

4. Rulings Requiring the Director to Exercise his/her Bridge Judgement

It is the desire of NZ Bridge that the Director shall not rule automatically in favour of the non-offending side in order to precipitate an appeal, as has been customary in the past. The Director is required to exercise his/her bridge judgement to achieve the ruling at the table that in his/her opinion best reflects the intention of the Law. The Director should resolve any doubt he/she may have in favour of the non-offending side.

In exercising bridge judgement, it is entirely appropriate for the Director to consult with other Directors or non-involved Players. The Director should avoid consulting with nominated members of the Appeals Committee.

APPEALS

Introduction

NZ Bridge is concerned that appeals at all levels of the game are handled in a consistent manner, particularly for Tournaments conducted under the Master Point Scheme. This section outlines best practice procedure for conducting appeals and incorporates the WBF Code of Practice for Appeals (see www.nzbridge.co.nz/directing/ and the NZ Bridge supplementary regulations (Part D of this manual)).

The Director has full authority, and is assumed to be perfectly competent, to enforce the Laws of the game, to impose the appropriate penalties for infractions and to award adjusted scores for damage as a result of an opponent's infraction. Nevertheless, many rulings will require the Director to exercise his/her bridge judgement. In doing so, the Director will always resolve any doubt he/she may have in favour of the non-offending side. Therefore, a Player who believes he/she has a strong case may request a review of any ruling made by the Director at the table.

Composition of Appeals Committees

The sponsoring organisation or the Director should, prior to the commencement of the Tournament, announce an Appeals Committee, ideally of three members but in no circumstances more than five. NZ Bridge recognises that, in exceptional circumstances (i.e. small events or restricted grades), a Committee may comprise one or two members. The members of the Appeals Committee need not necessarily be competitors in the event and should be chosen carefully for their experience of Tournament play and their analytical ability. In certain circumstances (i.e. a relatively inexperienced Director on duty or for a restricted grade event), it may be desirable that one of the members is selected for their insight into the Laws of bridge (i.e. a Director's qualification) but it is neither that member's task nor the function of the Committee to determine points of Law.

A Committee member who has prior knowledge of the subject matter of an appeal should excuse himself/herself from the Committee.

Jurisdiction

In the normal course of events, matters involving the Director's interpretation of the Laws or penalties imposed by him/her ought not to be taken to appeal. Players may appeal against a Director's ruling when:

1. The facts are in dispute, OR
2. The innocent party believes that he/she has not gained an equitable adjustment for damage suffered through an opponent's infraction, OR
3. The offending side believes that the Director has erred in the application of the Law or his/her bridge judgement.

Although the Appeals Committee may exercise all the powers assigned by Law to the Director, it is bound by the Director's interpretation of the Law or supplementary regulations. Also it may not rescind or vary a disciplinary penalty assessed by the Director. The Appeals Committee is the final arbiter in rulings that required the Director to exercise his/her bridge judgement.

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An appeal relating to the meaning of a Law or a Regulation should be decided by the Chief Director of NZ Bridge or, if he/she is unavailable, the Director in Charge of the event (see Law 81 and page D25). This ruling may be further appealed to the Committee. If the Appeals Committee is of the opinion that the Director is wrong in Law and that, as a result, an incorrect penalty has been paid, they should recommend that the Director change his/her ruling. If the Director does not acquiesce in this request, a full report on the matters involved must be sent to NZ Bridge as soon as possible. It is strongly recommended that a qualified, experienced Director's ruling be accepted.

Lodgement of Appeal

An appeal may be lodged only by a side present at the table where the ruling was given and must be made through the Director:

1. On the form provided (see pages C16–C18). At the discretion of the Director, this requirement may for operational reasons be waived in whole or in part;
2. Not more than 30 minutes after the official end of the stanza (see NZ Bridge Regulation on page D27);
3. With the consent of both members of the Pair appealing or the Team Captain. If no Captain has been appointed, a majority of the Team must concur;
4. At National events, the Chief Director of NZ Bridge (or his/her nominee) may require that he/she or an appeals advisor appointed for the purpose formally review any ruling from the Director at the table before proceeding to the Committee.

Procedure for Hearing of Appeals

1. If no convenor has been appointed, the Appeals Committee should elect from its members a chairman whose duties are:
 - (a) in consultation with the Director, to conduct the hearing;
 - (b) to hear the evidence, ensuring that there is as little interruption as possible. Committee members should refrain from direct exchanges of opinion with other persons in attendance. A wholly courteous manner is as essential in the Committee members as it is in those appearing before them;
 - (c) to record and deliver the decision.
2. Every effort should be made to ensure that all the parties are present and, if any party elects not to attend or cannot attend, the Committee is entitled to proceed in its absence and draw such inferences and conclusions as it sees fit. However, NZ Bridge is concerned that no negative inference is drawn from the absence of a side when the facts are not in dispute and the Director has determined that the respondents are the non-offending side.
3. The Director should present:
 - (a) the appeal form;
 - (b) the facts ascertained;
 - (c) the nature of the irregularity;
 - (d) his/her ruling on the meaning of any Law relevant to the appeal;

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- (e) his/her decision on the matter;
 - (f) his/her summary of the reasons for the ruling.
4. The party appealing should then be asked to state the reasons for its appeal.
 5. The other party involved should be asked to reply.
 6. Both parties should be given the opportunity to make any points in rebuttal.
 7. The Appeals Committee may then wish to clarify any points of disagreement or evidence. In exceptional circumstances, it may be necessary to seek evidence from other parties on any pertinent fact.
 8. The Appeals Committee deliberates in the absence of the appellants and respondents. The Director in Charge (or his/her nominee for the purpose) may remain and participate in the discussion to clarify matters enquired of him/her by the members and may direct the Committee on points of Law and correct procedure. He/she may not vote.

Functions of the Committee

1. The expectation is that the Committee will presume initially that the Director's ruling is correct. Where the Committee has jurisdiction (see above), the ruling is varied only on the evidence presented and where, at the conclusion of its deliberations, there is clear agreement by a majority vote.
2. The award of an assigned adjusted score as per Law 12C is appropriate when a violation of Law caused damage to an innocent side. Damage exists when, as a consequence of the infraction, the non-offending side obtains a table result less favourable than would have been the expectation without the infraction.

If the damaged side has wholly or partly caused its own damage by its own subsequent (to the infraction) irrational, wild or gambling actions (but not a mere error of bridge judgement), it does not receive relief for the part that was self inflicted. The offending side will, however, have the score adjusted as per Law 12C1(b) as the normal consequence of the infraction.
3. Both the Director and the Appeals Committee are authorised to do equity by assigning a single score that takes into account the relative weighting of a number of possible outcomes (Law 12C1(c) and see pages D14–D15).
4. **Procedural Penalties:** NZ Bridge wishes to discourage Committees from applying a procedural penalty as a matter of course. For example, a Player who forgets his/her conventions, misbids or misuses his/her bid is not subject to automatic penalty. A procedural penalty may be applied only when there has been a breach of the Laws or supplementary regulations and then only in aggravated circumstances. Score adjustment is the way to redress damage.
5. **Disciplinary Penalties:** Although the Committee does have the power to impose a disciplinary penalty if it is found that there has been a breach of conduct, this should be done only in exceptional circumstances, especially if the Director has elected not to do so.

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6. **Appeals without Merit:** Where an appeal against the Director's ruling is unsuccessful, NZ Bridge Regulations (see Part D of this manual) require the Appeals Committee to consider the relevant merit of the case and to assess a penalty for appeals that it considers to be without merit. Such penalty would normally be one-quarter of the total Match Points available on the board or 5 IMPs or 1.5 VPs.
7. **Appeals to the National Authority:** A further appeal to the National Authority is possible in certain circumstances. NZ Bridge has established procedures for this (see below).

Dishonourable Practice

1. It is unethical to make a public accusation of cheating against any other Player. Any such accusation must be made to the Director alone.
2. If a Director or Appeals Committee has reason to believe that a Player has been guilty of cheating, it should assemble all relevant statements and information and forward them to NZ Bridge.
3. The National Recorder is Noel Woodhall, who is responsible for any complaints relating to possible dishonourable practice, as well as discourteous behaviour not within the purview of the Director.
4. All Regions will appoint a Regional Recorder. Regional Recorders will be able to liaise with the National Recorder and the National Congress Recorder. Many Clubs also have their own Recorders, who will be able to liaise with their Regional Recorder.

NZ BRIDGE REVIEW OF APPEALS COMMITTEE DECISIONS

The Board is concerned to limit the number of Appeals Committee decisions referred to NZ Bridge by disgruntled appellants. Although Law 93C confers the right of ultimate review of an appeal to the Laws and Regulations Committee of the Board, there are some unsatisfactory aspects:

1. Many appeals are inconsequential to the extent that they relate to normal Club sessions rather than Tournament play.
2. In many cases, the facts of the appeal are in dispute and NZ Bridge is not able to undertake an adequate investigation.
3. In other instances, inadequate information is supplied to allow a satisfactory judgement to be made.

The Board has the following guidelines for the consideration of appeals.

Jurisdiction

NZ Bridge will conduct a review only of those appeals relating to Tournament play where the facts are not in dispute. NZ Bridge delegates the review of appeals in any other circumstance to a committee appointed by the Tournament Organiser (i.e. Regional Committee or Club).

Procedure

For all Tournaments conducted under the auspices of NZ Bridge (see also Regulation on page D27), a contestant at the table at which the disputed ruling was made may submit a decision of the on-site Appeals Committee to the Board of NZ Bridge for a review provided that:

1. The review is lodged on an NZ Bridge Appeal Form with the Director or organising body within 24 hours of the announcement of the on-site Appeals Committee ruling, together with a deposit of **\$25**.
2. Both members of a Pair or, in a Teams event, the Captain must indicate in writing that they concur in the review.
3. The facts are NOT in dispute (NZ Bridge will conduct a review when it is considered that the on-site Appeals Committee or the Director in Charge has made a value judgement of damages that can have no basis in the facts of the case or when it is claimed that misapplication of the Laws has caused injustice).
4. Sometimes, situations can arise where the on-site Appeals Committee has made a value judgement that may be very close. NZ Bridge wishes to discourage such decisions being automatically passed on to them by whichever side loses the appeal. To that end, there will be a much greater likelihood of the deposit being forfeited than in an ordinary appeal:

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- (a) Should the applicants be found to have a material grievance about the on-site appeal procedure, then, regardless of the result of NZ Bridge's deliberations, the deposit will be returned.
 - (b) If the score is adjusted in favour of the applicants, then the deposit will be returned.
 - (c) If the score is not adjusted in favour of the applicants and there was no fault with the on-site appeal procedure, then the deposit will be forfeited regardless of whether the appeal was frivolous or a difficult close decision.
 - (d) If NZ Bridge considers that there were exceptional reasons (other than the closeness of the decision or the importance of the event) why the case needed to be reviewed at a National level, then it may choose to refund the deposit even in the event of the appeal being unsuccessful.
5. Even if an application for a review to NZ Bridge is successful, it will not alter the result of the event (see page D27).

On notification of a review of an appeal to NZ Bridge, the Director or Tournament Organiser shall immediately obtain:

- 1. All relevant hand records relating to the review.
- 2. Written statements from the contestants including reasons for referring the matter to NZ Bridge.
- 3. The written report of the convenor of the Appeals Committee explaining the reasons for the Committee decision.
- 4. The Director's report stating the reasons for his/her ruling at the table quoting relevant Laws.
- 5. The deposit from the applicants.

and shall forward all the above material, including the deposit, to the Secretary of NZ Bridge, PO Box 5242, Terrace End, Palmerston North 4441, without undue delay.

NEW ZEALAND BRIDGE APPEAL FORM

Date:

Board Number:

Event:

Vul:

Club:

Dealer:

North:



West:



East:



South:



BIDDING:

West

North

East

South

RESULT:

RELEVANT FACTS (e.g. HESITATIONS, EXPLANATIONS etc.):

DIRECTOR'S RULING:

GROUNDS FOR APPEAL:

Signature Appellant

SUBMISSION OF RESPONDENTS:

Signature Respondent

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DIRECTOR'S COMMENT ON SUBMISSIONS AND ADVICE (if applicable):

SIGNATURE OF DIRECTOR:

DECISION OF APPEALS COMMITTEE (including merit of unsuccessful appeals):

SIGNATURE OF CHAIR:

NAMES OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

CHAIR: _____

NOTES (INCLUDING ANY DISSENTING VIEWS ETC.):

**LIST OF QUALIFIED DIRECTORS
AS AT 1 APRIL 2010**

(Refer also to page D36)

If information on the following pages needs to be amended, please inform the NZ Bridge Secretary. These pages cannot be updated automatically from the Master Point Program. We have attempted to include only those qualified Directors who are currently actively directing. If you wish your name to be removed from the list, please inform NZ Bridge. A full list of all qualified Directors is available upon request. Names are not repeated in each list. Each person is listed under his or her highest qualification only.

AUCKLAND REGION

NATIONAL DIRECTORS

Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Atkinson	Julie	Auckland	Geursen	Arie	Franklin
Ballard	Roy	Auckland	Morcom	Tony	Akarana
Bland	Richard	Dargaville	Ware	Michael	Akarana
Carter	Patrick	Auckland			

TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS

Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Berrington	Ian	Akarana	Geursen	Ans	Whangarei
Beynon	Brian	Howick	Watt	Russell	Auckland
Buckland	Jim	Franklin	Wilson	Christine	Auckland
Clement	Bruce	Auckland			

CLUB DIRECTORS

Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Barnard	Janet	Auckland	Keating	Reg	Waitemata
Barrack	Ngaire	Howick	Leach	Bill	Waitemata
Benefield	Wayne		Lowe	Philippa	ECB/N Shore
Bouma	Gladys	Whangarei	Maddren	Helen	Mt Albert
Bowen	Nigel	Whangarei	Mansfield	David	Warkworth
Bowyer	Peter	Howick	Martin	Terry	ECB
Browett	Rona	North Shore	Milliner	Pat	Auckland
Brown	Sue	Kerikeri	Moorhead	Diana	North Shore
Camp	Owen	Auckland	Morgan	Lynette	Dargaville
Chandler	Judith	ECB	Murray	Max	Auckland
Coenen	Resie	Howick	Phillips	Neal	Auckland
Cooper	John	Hibiscus	Robertson	Mark	Auckland
Dent	Olive	Whangarei	Ross	Anne	Auckland
Fourie	Eleanor	North Shore	Scholes	Nicola	ECB
Fuller	Madge	Hibiscus	Sinclair	Beverley	Auckland
Garnett	Rae	Warkworth	Sparke	Ian	ECB
Goffin	Rachael	Akarana	Turner	John	Warkworth
Green	Brian	ECB	Ward	Bob	Auckland
Guilford	Bev	ECB	Wightman	Paul	Mt Albert
Hayde	Carlyle	ECB	Wilkinson	George	Auckland
Hobson	Don	ECB	Winsor	Brian	North Shore
Hobson	Dorothy	ECB			

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WAIKATO/BAYS REGION

<u>NATIONAL DIRECTORS</u>					
Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
<u>TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS</u>					
Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Dravitzki	Neil	Rotorua	Silcock	Norm	Tauranga
Driscoll	Rona	Taupo	Snowden	Joanne	Tauranga
Gibbons	Christine	Te Puke	Turner	Alan	Tauranga
Gibbons	Jennifer	Waikato	Van der Leden	Johan	Taupo
Langdon	Jocelyn	Taupo	Van der Poel	Hank	Rotorua
Owen	Bruce	Te Awamutu	Whitten	Nick	Morrinsville
<u>CLUB DIRECTORS</u>					
Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Anelay	Jim	Matamata	Lennane	John	Thames
Ansell	Daphne	Mt Maung.	Lewis	Ruth	Rotorua
Aston	Cherie	Tokoroa	Lux	Heini	Rotorua
Barclay	Allan	Thames	McDonald	Jane	Mt Maung.
Barclay	Denise	Thames	McLeod	Judy	Tauranga
Beck	Barry	Katikati	McMillin	Wene	Taupo
Bishop	Judith	Thames	Neels	Michael	Cambridge
Broadhurst	Ric	Waikato	O'Halloran	Maureen	Waikato
Brown	Bill	Mt Maung.	Richards	Meagan	Te Puke
Callcut	Bob	Tauranga	Robinson	Jena	Thames
Chapman	Nicola	Taupo	Roggeveen	Edward	Hamilton
Corston	Pat	Tauranga	Simpson	Elizabeth	Tauranga
Falconer	Gwen	Waihi	Slattery	Mary	Rotorua
Flynn	Joan	Thames	Smith	Amanda	Tauranga
Francks	Stephen	Tauranga	Southen	Ian	Tauranga
Gilbert	Elizabeth	Te Puke	Spaans	Jan	Hamilton
Gilchrist	Lyn	Mt Maung.	Stevenson	Alice	Tauranga
Green	Molly	Taupo	Taylor	David	Taupo
Groom	Lindsay	Waikato	Thomson	Russell	Waitomo
Gudsell	Roger	Katikati	Timmins	Rayma	Waihi
Harper	Frank	Omokoroa	Torr	Laurie	Morrinsville
Hobbs	Paul	Te Awamutu	Uden	Tom	Mt. Maung.
Huymans	Mike	Mt Maung.	Ward	Nan	Mt. Maung.
Johnson	Peter	Te Puke	Weal	Sue	Te Puke
Jones	Barry	Hamilton	Wiggins	Lesley	Waitomo
Lane	Jonathan	Taumarunui	Wotton	Sue	Mt Maung.

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CENTRAL DISTRICTS REGION

NATIONAL DIRECTORS

Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Chapman	Caroline	Hastings	Stachurski	Lorraine	Palmerston N
Northcott	Bryan	Palmerston N	Wiggins	Murray	Hastings

TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS

Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Burrows	Wayne	Palmerston N	Gould	Les	Wanganui
Coleman	Sandra	Napier	Nightingale	Don	Wanganui
Cox	Bryan	Dannevirke	Oyston	Martin	Wanganui
Duncan	Wally	Wanganui	Sykes	Susan	Napier
Gilbert	Tony	Waipukurau			

CLUB DIRECTORS

Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Appleman	Gay	Napier	Hurley	Evelyn	Palmerston N
Barnett	Pat	Gisborne	Jackson	Elizabeth	Gisborne
Bennett	Arthur	Hastings	Jebson	Selwyn	Palmerston N
Bennett	Gill	Hastings	Kemp	Ray	Palmerston N
Bennett	Jean	Gisborne	Mackay	Dorothy	Levin
Boxall	Brian	Hastings	Malcolm	Stuart	Palmerston N
Bricklebank	Yvonne	Havelock N	Mallon	Denis	Levin
Buchanan	Alistair	Hastings	Mann	Catherine	N Plymouth
Calderwood	Roger	Levin	Nairn	Charles	Waipukurau
Calvert	Sandra	N Plymouth	Orsborn	Harold	Dannevirke
Carmichael	Ken	Levin	Pain	Val	Palmerston N
Carter	Paul	Hastings	Palmer	Gerry	Napier
Cockram	Fred	Levin	Parker	Bette	Gisborne
Corson	Pat	Gisborne	Pring	Reeve	N Plymouth
Couchman	Doug	Hastings	Robb	Bruce	Napier
Couchman	Roberta	Hastings	Robbins	Denis	Levin
Dixie	JA	Levin	Robertson	John	Dannevirke
Esson	Jim	Palmerston N	Rouse	John	Gisborne
Eustace	Graeme	Dannevirke	Ryan	Ann	Hastings
Evans	Ann	Hastings	Smith	Gordon	Caccia Birch
Farley	Peter	Gisborne	Taylor	Vicky	Gisborne
Fenn	Trish	Gisborne	Thirtle	Anita	Wanganui
Fitzsimons	Mairi	Hastings	Thomas	Marjorie	Hastings
Fletcher	David	Waipukurau	Tombleson	Sue	Gisborne
Gaines	Joan	N Plymouth	Veitch	Dale	Dannevirke
Gallie	Effie	Hawera	Vella	Mary	Dannevirke
Green	Bryan	Levin	Walsh	Susan	N Plymouth
Gyde	Cecile	Havelock Nth	Whittle	Yvonne	Taradale
Helson	Trevor	Gisborne	Williamson	Graeme	Wairoa
Hewson	David	N Plymouth	Woodhall	Noel	Hastings
Hill	Erica	Havelock Nth			

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WELLINGTON REGION

NATIONAL DIRECTORS

Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
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TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS

Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Barr	Anne	Otaki	Joseph	Allan	Kairangi
Bolland	Chris	Karori	Rew	Fraser	Wellington
Frater	Ian	Karori	Thompson	Andrew	Wellington
Gruschow	Ray	Wellington	Tugwell	Roy	Kairangi
Jenkins	Fran	Masterton	Wigbout	Max	Wellington

CLUB DIRECTORS

Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Badcock	Carol	Hutt	O'Halloran	Kathy	Wellington
Cahn	Charlie	Wellington	Pratchett	Maureen	Wellington
Conroy	Joan	Kapi Mana	Rosevear	John	Upper Hutt
Coulter	Steven	Wellington	Ross	Isobel	Wellington
Daly	Barbara	Kapi Mana	Sillick	Marion	Paraparaumu
Elliott	John	Wellington	Smith	Barry	Masterton
Ferrari	Anton	Hutt	Sole	Dean	Wellington
Hall	Dinnie	Wellington	Staniford	Tony	Paraparaumu
Jenkins	Arthur	Masterton	Sutich	Tony	Kairangi
Ker	Anthony	Hutt	Vilain	Charlie	Upper Hutt
Knowles	Owen	Wellington	Walker	Kevin	Wellington
Lahman	Dennis	Victoria	Wardhill	Jeanne	Waikanae
Leuchars	Susan	Kairangi	Weatherley	Mary	Karori
Lobbett	Keith	Upper Hutt	Wills	Dale	Paraparaumu
McKeown	Trevor	Masterton	Yates	Kieran	Hutt
Norman	Graeme	Wellington			

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TOP OF THE SOUTH REGION

<u>NATIONAL DIRECTORS</u>					
Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
<u>TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS</u>					
Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Beggs	Sheila	Nelson	Murray	Jim	Marlborough
Carter	Maurice	Marlborough	Young	Robin	Marlborough
Minchin	Roger	Nelson			
<u>CLUB DIRECTORS</u>					
Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Bradshaw	Eleanor	Golden Bay	Minchin	Carol	Nelson
Gamby	Leigh	Golden Bay	Rapley	Dot	Golden Bay
Gay	Bev	Marlborough	Robinson	Helen	Nelson
Guy	Lindsey	Richmond	Simpson	Ian	Golden Bay

NB. The Top of the South Region becomes effective from 1 July 2010.

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CANTERBURY REGION

NATIONAL DIRECTORS

Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Stephen	David	Christchurch			

TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS

Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Buckland	Mary	Ashburton	Knight	John	Ashburton
Dagg	Dallas	Christchurch	Newburn	Neville	Timaru
Dollan	Trish	Christchurch	Nimmo	John	Christchurch
Edwards	Stuart	Christchurch	Skipper	Daniel	Christchurch
Frapwell	Derek	Christchurch	Tutty	Angela	Timaru
Johnstone	Michael	Timaru			

CLUB DIRECTORS

Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Amer	Jill	Rangiora	Marshall	Colin	Christchurch
Anda	Michael	Crockfords	Murray	Don	Crockfords
Cook	Judy	Timaru	Nicholas	Keith	Timaru
Edwards	John	Christchurch	Norris	Geoffrey	Crockfords
Edwards	Susan	Christchurch	Robinson	Maurice	Christchurch
Esler	Dianne	Timaru	Rogers	Nyra	Ashburton
Hay	John	Christchurch	Rozier	Veronica	Christchurch
Heslop	Carla	Christchurch	Shannahan	Craig	Christchurch
Holwell	Anne	Crockfords	Skipper	David	Christchurch
Kruiniger	John	Christchurch	Small	Trish	Ashburton

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OTAGO/SOUTHLAND REGION

NATIONAL DIRECTORS

Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Lawrence	Lindsay	Otago	Rickard	Cliff	Otago
Malloch	Derek	Taieri			

TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS

Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Crowe	Ray	Winton	Mitchell	John	Cromwell
Geare	John	Oamaru	Nisbet	Geoff	Otago
Gradon	Frank	Taieri	Papps	Brian	Oamaru
McCaughan	Dennis	Otago	Randle	Daphne	Alexandra
Malloch	Maretta	Taieri	Robertson	Murray	Otago

CLUB DIRECTORS

Surname	First Name	Club	Surname	First Name	Club
Anderson	Andy	Oamaru	Laube	Judith	Otago
Collins	Kristen	Otago	Lawrence	Bob	Otago
Crowe	J	Taieri	Mosley	Sharon	Otago
Cuckow	Ngaire	Invercargill	Norman	Dennis	Oamaru
Daly	Diane	Otago	Patton	Arthur	Otago
Davidson	Jan	Oamaru	Peplow	Philip	Otago
Dorricot	Rae	Winton	Prent	Martijn	Otago
Eidler	Dean	Otago	Randle	Stan	Alexandra
Fallon	Wendy	Otago	Robb	Neil	Otago
Fudge	Jared	Otago	Robertson	Judy	Taieri
Genc	Murat	Otago	Rodgers	Craig	Invercargill
Henderson	Judy	Alexandra	Scott	Ann	Invercargill
Jackson	Marilyn	Invercargill	Scott	Carol	Winton
Johnstone	Neil	Otago	Sheehy	John	Oamaru
Jordens	Theo	Oamaru	Somerville	Anne	Invercargill
Kelly	Bruce	Oamaru	Stout	Graham	Otago
Kelly	Kerry	Oamaru	Sutton	Pat	Oamaru
Knapp	Melanie	Otago	Tingle	Derek	Otago
Koevoet	Ina	Oamaru	Yates	John	Otago

