

**2007
NFAA ANNUAL MEETING AGENDA ITEM**

Submitted by: Arizona		Agenda Code: AZ-1		Committee Assignment: Equipment		Page 1	
Committee Recommendation		Action on:		Moved to Adopt by:		Seconded by:	
Adopt		Main Motion					
Adopt as Amended		Amendment to Main Motion					
No Action		Amendment to Amendment					
Visual Vote:		Passed	Defeated	Roll Call Vote:		Ayes:	Nays:
Other Vote Action:		Return to Committee:	To Table:	From Table:		Other:	

RATIONALE: (Describe briefly existing problem and expected benefit of proposed change)

There is no reason to have a speed limit of 280 fps limit for NFAA shooting except for on the unmarked 3-D. Speed is not really an issue with marked target archery since the distances are known. Marked target archery is an accuracy and endurance contest rather than a yardage judging and single shot performance contest. Speed is seldom, if ever, checked; except on the unmarked 3-D.

PROPOSED CHANGE OR ADDITION: (Must be in exact wording)

New Item Revision Const. By-Laws Policy
Page 28 Article II Section A Para 3 Item _____

A.3. The maximum peak draw allowed in all NFAA competition shall be 80 pounds. In unmarked 3-D, the maximum speed allowed is 280 fps.

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Submitted by: Arizona		Agenda Code: AZ-2		Committee Assignment: Equipment		Page 2	
Committee Recommendation		Action on:		Moved to Adopt by:		Seconded by:	
Adopt		Main Motion					
Adopt as Amended		Amendment to Main Motion					
No Action		Amendment to Amendment					
Visual Vote:		Passed	Defeated	Roll Call Vote:		Ayes:	Nays:
Other Vote Action:		Return to Committee:	To Table:	From Table:		Other:	

RATIONALE: (Describe briefly existing problem and expected benefit of proposed change)

At the National 3-D Unmarked Tournament, it became evident that the 3% variance allowed for on the speed limit is too inconsistent to enforce. People came to the tournament shooting 288 fps because this is what's "allowed" when in reality 280 fps is what's allowed. When their bows were checked and found to be over the allowable speed they blamed the on-sight chronograph as being off and said that one should have been available earlier for them to shoot through.

When asked to shoot through the chronograph in the field, some people played games by varying their draw length or using a different arrow.

If the NFAA is going to continue hosting 3-D tournaments especially unmarked 3-Ds, they need to be ready to inspect equipment before the shoot and randomly throughout the shoot to ensure that the rules are followed.

PROPOSED CHANGE OR ADDITION: (Must be in exact wording)

New Item Revision Const. By-Laws Policy
Page 63 Article VI Section Q Para 8 Item 8.3

8.3 For unmarked 3-D, the NFAA has adopted the 280 feet per second rule as measured by the official on-site chronographs. Each competitor understands and agrees that they are responsible for checking their equipment with the designated tournament on-site chronographs. (Officials will be present to inspect the equipment.) Random inspections will be held during the tournament. Any arrow shot through the on-site chronograph must be shot in the same manner as a tournament arrow ie. not changing draw length or arrow. Any arrow shot through the on-site chronograph during or immediately following a tournament round which exceeds 280 feet per second and has been verified with two more shots, will result in immediate disqualification of that round score with no exceptions.

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Adopt as Amended		Amendment to Main Motion					
No Action		Amendment to Amendment					
Visual Vote: Passed		Defeated		Roll Call Vote: Ayes:		Nays:	
Other Vote Action:		Return to Committee:		To Table:		From Table:	
						Other:	

RATIONALE: (Describe briefly existing problem and expected benefit of proposed change)

The 280 fps speed limit is out dated and hasn't kept up with the advancements of the compound bow. Most bows manufactured today have speed ratings well over the 280 limit. Some archers have a rather difficult time maintaining this speed limit. Without detuning their equipment, which results in them having a setup that isn't very efficient or consistence, they can't comply with the speed limit.

PROPOSED CHANGE OR ADDITION: (Must be in exact wording)

New Item Revision Const. By-Laws Policy
 Page 28 Article A Section 3 Para _____ Item _____

The maximum peak draw weight allowed in NFAA competition shall be 80 pounds, with a maximum speed of 300 FPS with a variance of 3%.

New Item Revision Const. By-Laws Policy
 Page 63 Article Q Section 8 Para 8.3 Item _____

The NFAA has adopted the 300 ft. per second rule with a 3% margin of error as measured by the official on-site chronographs. Each competitor understands and agrees that they may be required to shoot through the designated tournament on-site chronographs. Any arrow shot through the chronograph after a tournament round (which exceeds 309 ft. per sec.) will result in immediate disqualification of that round score with no exceptions (three arrow average)

NFAA ANNUAL MEETING AGENDA ITEM

Submitted by: Minnesota		Agenda Code: MN-2		Committee Assignment: Equipment		Page 4	
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Adopt as Amended		Amendment to Main Motion					
No Action		Amendment to Amendment					
Visual Vote: Passed		Defeated		Roll Call Vote: Ayes:		Nays:	
Other Vote Action: Return to Committee:		To Table:		From Table:		Other:	

RATIONALE: (Describe briefly existing problem and expected benefit of proposed change)

The speed limit is very difficult to enforce properly. Chronographs are susceptible to many variables, and there is no way to calibrate or certify that they are accurate. Enforcing a peak draw weight is easier to enforce with consistency, and scales can be calibrated and certified to be accurate. Dropping the maximum peak draw weight from 80 to 60 pounds will maintain a safe and practical speed limit, and it will be easier to enforce.

PROPOSED CHANGE OR ADDITION: (Must be in exact wording)

New Item Revision Const. By-Laws Policy
 Page 28 Article A Section 3 Para _____ Item _____

The maximum peak draw weight allowed in NFAA competition shall be 60 pounds.

New Item Revision Const. By-Laws Policy
 Page 63 Article Q Section 8 Para 8.3-8.9 Item _____

Delete paragraph 8.3.

Renumber 8.4- 8.9 to 8.3-8.8 and change the new 8.3 to: The NFAA maximum draw-weight of a bow shall not exceed 60 pounds.

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Submitted by: Future of NFAA		Agenda Code: Future-18		Committee Assignment: Equipment		Page 5	
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Adopt		Main Motion					
Adopt as Amended		Amendment to Main Motion					
No Action		Amendment to Amendment					
Visual Vote:	Passed	Defeated	Roll Call Vote:	Ayes:	Nays:		
Other Vote Action:	Return to Committee:	To Table:	From Table:	Other:			

RATIONALE: (Describe briefly existing problem and expected benefit of proposed change)
To consolidate the NFAA Divisions and styles to reduce the number of divisions from 72 to 42.

PROPOSED CHANGE OR ADDITION: (Must be in exact wording)

New Item Revision Const. By-Laws Policy
Page 28 Article II Section _____ Para _____ Item _____

Make the following changes wherever applicable throughout the By-Laws.

- Eliminate Master Senior division and move the age for Senior to 60.
- Change the shooting styles to four, with a more simplified wording of rules.
- Recognize all four new styles in all age divisions.
- Simplify the Professional divisions to Adult Male and Female and Senior Male and Female.
- Below the Championship flight, men and women will be combined in their division flights.

Division	Gender	OPEN	LIMITED	NON-SIGHT	HUNTER
CUB (11 and under)	Male	CMO	CML	CMNS	CMH
	Female	CFO	CFL	CFNS	CFH
Youth (12-14)	Male	YMO	YML	YMNS	YMH
	Female	YFO	YFL	YFNS	YFH
Young Adult (15-17)	Male	YAMO	YAML	YAMNS	YAMH
	Female	YAFO	YAFL	YAFNS	YAFH
Adult (18-59)	Male	AMO	AML	AMNS	AMH
	Female	AFO	AFL	AFNS	AFH
Senior (60 & over)	Male	SMO	SML	SMNS	SMH
	Female	SFO	SFL	SFNS	SFH
Adult Pro (18-59)	Male	PM			
	Female	PF			
Senior Pro (60 & over)	Male	SPM			
	Female	SPF			

OPEN – same as defined for Freestyle today.

LIMITED – same as defined for Freestyle Limited today.

NON-SIGHT – same as defined for Barebow today.

HUNTER – same as defined for Bowhunter Freestyle today.

BH, BHFSL, and FSLR/L would be combined into more common styles. Shooting without a sight or shooting a sight with your fingers. Open (FS) and Hunter (BHFS) are the target styles at every event. These do not need consolidation, as they always support themselves.

In 1973, when the NFAA created the Limited style (due to allowing releases), there were four styles: FS, FSL, BB and BH (Heavy Tackle). This recommendation still allows for the novice Hunter to come out and try our game without an expensive upgrade to their equipment. The Hunter styles is the Heavy Tackle style of the past.

A style of shooting shouldn't be further restricted based on the type of bow or the size of a stabilizer. The only reason for the Hunter class is to recognize the most popular way new bowhunters are equipped at a pro shop (pin sight, short stabilizer and a release).

If this is amended to include a Traditional style, it is recommended that this be limited to a wood riser, non-compound bow, shot off the shelf. No stabilizers, arrow rests, sights, or machined risers.

Budget effect: Cost reduction for Indoor and Outdoor National events would be \$2184 each event.

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Submitted by: Texas		Agenda Code: TX-3		Committee Assignment: Equipment		Page 6	
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Adopt		Main Motion					
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Visual Vote:	Passed	Defeated	Roll Call Vote:	Ayes:	Nays:		
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RATIONALE: (Describe briefly existing problem and expected benefit of proposed change)

When walking the string in barebow, the shorter distances required more effort to pull the arrow through the draw check. This causes delays in shooters completing their shots because they have to let down due to physical fatigue. Many let downs during a normal tournament causes delays in completing a normal round.

With this change, the barebow division should be speeded up and fewer delays for other archers whom may be following these groups. Also less physical strength will be used during the tournament which will also help speed up the rounds being shot in a timelier manner.

PROPOSED CHANGE OR ADDITION: (Must be in exact wording)

New Item Revision Const. By-Laws Policy
 Page 29 Article II Section B Para 5 Item _____

- 5. Multiple or adjustable draw check and level mounted on the bow, neither of which may extend above the arrow and a mechanical type arrow rest and cushion plunger are permitted.

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Submitted by: Great Lakes		Agenda Code: GL 1		Committee Assignment: Equipment		Page 7	
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Adopt		Main Motion					
Adopt as Amended		Amendment to Main Motion					
No Action		Amendment to Amendment					
Visual Vote:	Passed	Defeated	Roll Call Vote:	Ayes:	Nays:		
Other Vote Action:	Return to Committee:	To Table:	From Table:	Other:			

RATIONALE: (Describe briefly existing problem and expected benefit of proposed change)
Add greater equipment restrictions between the Freestyle and Freestyle Bowhunter styles of competition.

PROPOSED CHANGE OR ADDITION: (Must be in exact wording)

New Item Revision Const. By-Laws Policy
Page 30 Article II Section F Para _____ Item _____

1. A sight with a maximum of five fixed reference points that must not be moved during a round. Pin sights are to be of straight stock from point of attachment to sighting point, with only one sighting reference possible from each pin or reference point. Hooded pins or scopes may not be used. The maximum sight extension measurement shall be five inches, measured from the back of the bow at the center of attachment to the foremost part of the sight assembly, as measured on a horizontal plane. Lighted or illuminated sight pins will not be allowed. A pin guard mounted on the sight and a level mounted anywhere will be illegal.
2. Release aids will be permitted. In the case of physical disability of arms or hands, a chew strap may be used in place of fingers or release aids.
3. A kisser button or string peep sight will be permitted, but not both. Whichever is installed must be secured so as not to be movable between shots.
4. There shall be no device, mechanical or otherwise, in the sight window except the arrow rest and/or cushion plunger. Any part of the arrow rest extending more than ¼ inch above the arrow shaft is deemed illegal.
5. A string of suitable material with a center serving and end servings of the same or different color may be used. One consistent nocking point only is permitted. Nocking point locaters shall not extend more than ½ inch above or below the arrow nock when at full draw. Brush buttons and string silencers properly attached will be legal.
6. One anchor point only is permitted.
7. All arrows shall be identical in size, length, weight, and fletching with allowances for wear and tear. Arrows must be equipped with a minimum of 125 grain points for men and a minimum of 100 grain points for women.
8. Brush buttons, string silencers, positioned no closer than midway between the nocking point and where the string touches the wheel/cam, and bow quiver installed on the opposite side of the sight window, with no part of the quiver or attachments visible in the sight window are legal. One straight stabilizer, coupling device included, if used, which may not exceed 12 inches at any time, as measured from the back of the bow, may be used. No forked stabilizer or any counterbalance will be legal.
9. An archer will not be permitted to change the draw weight of the bow during a round.
10. The pylon (string clearance bar) will be allowed in this style of shooting if it is not located in the sight window.
11. During a round, no adjustments may be made to the bow and its related equipment unless equipment failure is recognized.

NFAA ANNUAL MEETING AGENDA ITEM

Submitted by: Great Lakes		Agenda Code: GL 2		Committee Assignment: Equipment		Page 8	
Committee Recommendation		Action on:		Moved to Adopt by:		Seconded by:	
Adopt		Main Motion					
Adopt as Amended		Amendment to Main Motion					
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Visual Vote: Passed		Defeated		Roll Call Vote: Ayes:		Nays:	
Other Vote Action: Return to Committee:		To Table:		From Table:		Other:	

RATIONALE: (Describe briefly existing problem and expected benefit of proposed change)

Minimize the equipment rules for Freestyle Bowhunter and Freestyle Limited Bowhunter in order to reduce the number of changes made on a yearly basis for these shooting styles.

PROPOSED CHANGE OR ADDITION: (Must be in exact wording)

New Item Revision Const. By-Laws Policy
 Page 30 Article II Section F Para _____ Item _____

1. Same as Freestyle except for the following restrictions.
 - 1.1 No lenses shall be allowed in the sighting system (scope or peep).
 - 1.2 One straight stabilizer, coupling device included, if used, which may not exceed 12 inches at any time, as measured from the back of the bow.

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Adopt		Main Motion					
Adopt as Amended		Amendment to Main Motion					
No Action		Amendment to Amendment					
Visual Vote:	Passed	Defeated	Roll Call Vote:	Ayes:	Nays:		
Other Vote Action:	Return to Committee:	To Table:	From Table:	Other:			

RATIONALE: (Describe briefly existing problem and expected benefit of proposed change)

Shooting Field with fixed pins is really hard for a new archer to set up. With a moveable sight you could set it up much quicker and more accurately. Help promote Field archery better with moveable sights. Pin gapping is hard to et up for a new archer

PROPOSED CHANGE OR ADDITION: (Must be in exact wording)

New Item Revision Const. By-Laws Policy
 Page 30 Article F Section 1 Para _____ Item _____

Change third sentence to read:

String peep and/or kisser button may not be moved during a round; sighting reference points may be moved at any time during a match, both Indoor and Outdoor Rounds.

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Submitted by: Minnesota		Agenda Code: MN-4		Committee Assignment: Equipment		Page 10	
Committee Recommendation		Action on:		Moved to Adopt by:		Seconded by:	
Adopt		Main Motion					
Adopt as Amended		Amendment to Main Motion					
No Action		Amendment to Amendment					
Visual Vote:		Passed	Defeated	Roll Call Vote:		Ayes:	Nays:
Other Vote Action:		Return to Committee:	To Table:	From Table:		Other:	

RATIONALE: (Describe briefly existing problem and expected benefit of proposed change)

The Freestyle Bowhunter and Freestyle Limited Bowhunter divisions have some equipment rules which are outdated and haven't kept up with technology advancements of the bow and related equipment. Many bows have items built into the design that are illegal in these divisions. And some accessories which do nothing other than eliminate vibration are considered illegal. By revising the equipment rules, many "gray areas" will be eliminated.

PROPOSED CHANGE OR ADDITION: (Must be in exact wording)

New Item Revision Const. By-Laws Policy
 Page 30-31 Article 2 Section F Para 1-11 Item _____

Paragraphs 1-3 remain the same.

Delete paragraph 4.

Paragraphs 5-7 remain the same (become 4-6).

Paragraph 8 (becomes 7) One straight stabilizer coupling device included if used, which cannot exceed 12 inches at any time, as measured from the back of the bow, may be used.

Paragraph 9 remains the same (becomes 8).

Delete paragraph 10.

Paragraph 11 remains the same (becomes 10).

New paragraph 11 : One light, used to illuminate the pins, attached to the bow or sight will be legal.

RIC 2006-4

The California Director was asked if calipers would be legal in Bowhunter Freestyle to stack for 100 yards in lieu of using pins. Putting the bottom of the calipers on the spot at arms length and referencing where the top of the calipers were, then putting your 60 yard pin in this location.

Freestyle Bowhunter page 30 article II section F. There is no mention of written or additional memoranda.

Paragraph 1. A maximum of 5 fixed reference points----it does not say attached.

Even though the calipers would not be attached to the equipment they would be used as a reference point. Therefore, if the archer already has 5 fixed reference points, I'm ruling they would be illegal.

RIC decision: since there is no reference to the technique of ranging, or stacking in the BHFS rules, the RIC disagrees with the CA. director, & rules that such practices are legal

Directors Confirmation: _____

RIC 2006-5

At the Southeast Sectional Indoor Tournament, the Georgia NFAA Director asked the Southeast Councilman to rule on the legality of a Bowhunter Freestyle lighted sight with the light itself mounted on top of the round or oval (housing) pin guard.

The Southeast Councilman ruled that nothing other than the five fixed pins and pin guard could be visible through the sight window of the bow. Since the light housing extends above the scope housing, it was ruled as not legal in the Bowhunter Freestyle shooting style.

RIC decision: since the BHFS rules state that only 5 fixed references are allowed, a light mounted on top or bottom of the pin guard would constitute another reference point, the RIC agrees with the S.E. councilman's decision.

Directors Confirmation: _____