

2005 NFAA ANNUAL MEETING REPORT

Lead 8 paragraphs “borrowed” from Dave Hryn’s (NY Director) Report
Rest of Report verbatim from approved portion of agenda

1. The NFAA Annual Meeting was held in Las Vegas, Nevada from February 20 - 22, 2005.
2. Forty-seven (47) states were represented at the meeting. States not in attendance were: Alabama, Delaware & New Hampshire.
3. Total NFAA membership as of 12/31/04 was 13,981 an increase of 330 from last year. California, by virtue of their 2,588 NFAA members, had 5 votes to cast. Florida (707), Wisconsin (533) & New York (526) each had 2 votes to cast. All other states had one vote.
4. The 2006 NFAA Annual Meeting will be held from Sunday February 5th through Tuesday February 7th. Dates for the 2006 World Archery Festival are February 10th through February 12th.
5. The NFAA’s merger with Ted Nugent’s “United Sportsmen of America” is progressing with approximately 5,000 new NFAA members expected.
6. Unfortunately, a membership dues increase was approved (effective 6-1-05) – see Agenda Item **BH-2**. The yearly NFAA Bowhunter non-competitive membership dues will increase from \$25 to \$30 and the yearly NFAA Head of Household Competitive membership will increase from \$25 to \$30. A “benefit” from this dues increase is a Bowhunting Liability Insurance Policy (somewhere between \$10,000 to \$20,000 in liability coverage) for the Head of Household competitive member and for all Bowhunting (non competitive) members. As the exact insurance policy details were not available at this meeting, this Agenda Item was approved **CONTINGENT** upon the acquisition of the liability insurance policy.
7. Mr. Mathew A. McPherson, owner and CEO of Mathews Inc., received the “Compton Medal of Honor”. The “Compton Medal of Honor” is the highest award bestowed by the NFAA. It is bestowed sparingly and only in recognition of outstanding and unselfish contributions to archery.
8. Eighty-six (86) items were discussed, debated and voted upon and 27 of these items were approved. Be advised, that unless otherwise noted, all action taken by the Board of Directors shall carry an effective date of 30 calendar days from notification in “ARCHERY”, the official publication of the NFAA. Notification in “ARCHERY” shall be the April/May issue.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE APPROVED: -----

9. AK-4 New Item
During competition for cash purses at NFAA; WAF; Atlantic City, or other tournaments, there will be two or more line judges present during scoring of the final shoot off. At the time a shooter completes his application to compete, they will be given a printed list of rules regarding shooting and scoring of arrows. Prior to the shooting event, a line judge will go over the rules applicable to the shoot. All NFAA rules will apply to all shoots.
10. PRO-4 New
In matters affecting the Professional Division the chair may recognize the Pro Chairman as a speaker without the floor having to be relinquished by a Committee Chairman or Director.

11. BH-1 Rev Const Pages 21-2 IX – C – 4, 6, 7
 C. Change to read: The three chairmen of the NFAA Bowhunting and Conservation Committee, appointed by the President, shall consist of: 1. Administrative, 2. Marketing, and 3. Celebrity. Each is responsible for their specific duties as described by their title. C. Change each appearance of the word “Chairman” to “Chairmen”. Para 4. Change the sentence to read: “The Administrative Chairman of the NFAA Bowhunting and Conservation Committee...” New 6. Each state shall have a bowhunter director, appointed by the Bowhunter and Conservation Committee. New 7. There shall be a National Bowhunter Jamboree held annually with the details decided by the Bowhunter and Conservation Committee. The event, whenever possible, shall be held in conjunction with the National Unmarked 3-D Championship. NFAA Regular or Bowhunter membership will be required. (*Note: Individuals selected to fill these three positions by the President are: 1. Tim Atwood. 2. Fred Eichler. 3. Ted Nugent.*)
12. BH-2 (amended) Rev Const Page 24 XII – C, H
 C. Change first sentence to read. Individual dues for the NFAA shall be \$30 per year per person and shall include the NFAA official publication. Balance of paragraph to remain the same. H. Change to read. Bowhunter dues: The yearly NFAA Bowhunter membership dues shall be \$30 with \$5 deposited in the Bowhunter Defense fund, \$5 returned to the state association, and \$5 to the NFAA general fund for administration. The balance will be applied for magazine subscription and individual liability insurance. Additional family membership may be added for \$5 per year per person. This agenda is contingent upon insurance is in place by the time this rule goes into effect. (*Note: The competitive membership increase includes head of household liability insurance – added family members can receive insurance for \$5 per dependent.*)
13. PRO-2 New Const. Page 16 VI – C – 5.3
 In matters affecting the Professional Division, the Pro Chairman will be included in the Board of Directors vote. The weight of this vote will be determined in the same manner as the State Associations. Renumber remaining paragraphs.
14. WI-5 Rev Const. Page 20 VII – I – 3
 Change third sentence in Para 3 to read: Said meeting shall require at least a 45 day notice to each director as to date, time and location.
15. PRO-1 (amended) Rev By-Laws Page 33 III – D – 1.2
 Archers from any other archery organization who compete in a Professional Division must pay NFAA pro dues and compete in a NFAA Professional Division at all NFAA Sectional and National tournaments.
16. PRO-7 (amended) New By-Laws Page 33 III – D – 1.4
 The Professional division will invite the top three finishers from National, Sectional and State competition from the Freestyle and Freestyle Limited styles of shooting to join the Professional division at no charge for the first year. If the archer remains a member of the Professional division after the first year, he/she will be responsible to pay the annual Professional dues. The archer may return to the non professional division after the first year, with no delay, provided he/she has not earned in excess of \$300 at NFAA sanctioned shoots within the past 12 months.
17. PRO-6 (amended) New By-Laws Page 34 III – D – 4.4
 Replace after first sentence of 4.4: When a Professional archer wishes to return to a non professional division; he/she may do so with no delay provided he/she has not earned in excess of \$300 at NFAA sanctioned shoots within the past 12 months.
18. SW-1 Rev By-Laws Page 35 III – D – 9.1.1 & 9.1.2
 Change “Indoor” to “Indoor or Outdoor” in both paragraphs.

19. PRO-5 Rev By-Laws Page 36 III – D – 10
Change to read: Purse Allocation:
The prize fund will be divided by each style and division as determined by its membership. The prize fund will be distributed at Sectional tournaments according to the number of members by style and division in that section. The prize fund at National tournaments will be distributed according to the number of members by style and division in the Professional division.
If no competitors from a style/division attend a Sectional or National tournament, the prize fund from their membership will be distributed proportionally based on attendance at that tournament.
20. MN-1 (amended) New By-Laws Page 39 IV – A – 12
The host club shall provide a practice range which consists of a single shooting line with the practice butts angled or in a “V: shape.
21. FL-3 Rev By-Laws Page 49 VI – D – 2.1
Delete “(Including the line)” so that the third sentence shall read: “The area between the “hide and Hair” line to the outside of the carcass is considered a non-scoring area.
22. FL-4 Rev By-Laws Page 61 VI – Q – 8.6
The NFAA National Marked 3-D maximum distance will be 101 yards, provided targets of adequate size are used. Sectional and State (optional) Marked 3-D maximum distance will be 60 yards. National, Sectional and State (optional) Unmarked 3-D maximum distance will be 50 yards.
23. WA-2 (amended) Rev Policy Page 89 1996 – PeeWee
Replace the existing chart with the following:
- | ADULT FIELD YARDAGE | PEEWEE YARDAGE | FIELD | HUNTER | ANIMAL |
|---------------------|----------------|-------|--------|--------|
| 20-35 Ft | 5 Yds | 20cm | 20cm | 4 |
| 15 Yds | 5 | 35 | 35 | 4 |
| 20 | 5 | 35 | 35 | 4 |
| 25 | 5 | 35 | 35 | 4 |
| 30 | 5 | 35 | 35 | 3 |
| 35 | 10 | 50 | 35 | 3 |
| 40 | 10 | 50 | 50 | 3 |
| 45 | 10 | 50 | 50 | 3 |
| 45w/up | 10 | 50 | 50 | 2 |
| 50 | 15 | 50 | 50 | 2 |
| 55 | 15 | 65 | 50 | 2 |
| 60 | 15 | 65 | 65 | 1 |
| 65 | 15 | 65 | 65 | 1 |
| 80w/up | 15 | 65 | 65 | 1 |
24. HQ-4 (amended) Rev Policy Page 89 Champions Trophy
Remove: 1999: Champion of Champions Trophy paragraph.
25. HQ-1 Rev By-Laws Page 42 IV – H – 2.3
Move Para 2.3 to Section I, Para 11. Renumber current 11 and 12 to 12 and 13.
26. HQ-2 Rev By-Laws Page 43 IV – I – 12
Change last sentence to read: An archer who has signed and submitted a scorecard as correct which has incorrect total(s) may be disqualified.
27. IA-1 Rev By-Laws Page 53 VI – I – 2.4
Change “10 ends of 3 arrows will be shot with a total possible score of 300.” To: “5 ends of 3 arrows will be shot per game. Tournament Director will decide if 2, 3, or 4 Games will be used scoring 300, 450, r 600 respectively.”

28. CO-1 New By-Laws Page 53 VI – I – 5.4.1
In the event the scoring ring has become distorted due to torn or missing paper the scorer shall visually reconstruct the natural arc of the scoring ring to determine the value of the arrow/arrows.
29. RIC 2004-1 UPHELD
INITIAL INCIDENT OR QUERY: A competitor shooting in the traditional style was witnessed using a painted plastic lid placed on the floor in front of his target during the Southern Sectional Indoor on March 6, 2004. An official removed it from the floor. The shooter then placed an orange target pin on the floor in front of his target again. He was warned by an official that this was illegal. The archer then stated that he would make a scuff on the floor with his shoe, and was told this was illegal also. At the end of the first day, a written protest was given to the tournament director.
DIRECTOR'S RULING/INTERPRETATION: Under Article II, Paragraph H, Article 2. No device of any kind, including arrow rest, that can be used for sighting will be used or attached to the archer's equipment was the rationale to disqualify the shooter's score for that day.
RIC RULING: This method of sighting is one that had been used many years ago. It was called point of aim, where the archer would place a ball somewhere down range, and sight the tip of the arrow on the ball. They never needed to look at the target. Any natural mark downrange cannot be enforced, but by putting an artificial mark down, the shooter is indeed using a sight. Therefore, in the Traditional Style of shooting, the official's ruling is correct and the score to be disqualified.
30. RIC 2004-2 UPHELD
INCIDENT OR QUERY: The NY director was asked by a competitor if he could shoot with a chew strap in the FSL division stating that he had carpal tunnel syndrome in his hand making it impossible to make a clean release.
DIRECTOR'S RULING: Article II, Sec D, Para 2 states that in the case of physical disability of the arms or hands, a chew strap may be used in place of fingers. The director ruled that since there was no obvious disability or documented proof of a disability, that the competitor may not shoot in the FSL division, but could compete in the FS division.
RIC RULING: Nowhere in the shooting styles & equipment rules of the constitution where chew straps are allowed, that the competitor must show proof of a disability. It has been the norm that those competitors using a chew strap have an obvious disability, and have never been questioned. Therefore the RIC does not agree with the NY director's ruling. All a competitor without an obvious disability has to do is claim it to be able to shoot a chew strap in those styles requiring fingers.
31. RIC 2004-3 UPHELD
INCIDENT OR QUERY: The NY director was asked for permission by a competitor to sit in a chair while shooting. He claimed that he suffers from a disability as his extremely large body frame causes his legs to hurt while standing on the shooting line.
DIRECTOR'S RULING: The NY director could not find any reference in the NFAA constitution on how arrows are shot, sitting or standing. There was no evidence of a physical disability or documentation of a disability. The NY director ruled the competitor may not shoot while sitting in a chair.
RIC RULING: The NY director is correct in that there is no reference as to how archers may compete, sitting in a chair or standing. There is also no reference to have to provide proof of a disability to allow the use of a chair. It has been the norm to allow archers with an obvious disability to use a chair while competing. However, since there is no rule on anyone using a chair to compete, it would be up to the tournament chairman to control it, if in his or her mind it would cause a problem with the tournament. Therefore the RIC does not agree with the NY director.
32. NY-4 (amended) New By-Laws Page 30 II – F – 1
Add: A sight pin consisting of a housing with a hole through it, that does not contain a fixed reference point within the hole, is not allowed.

33. FL-6 (amended) New By-Laws Pages 28, 31, 41, 98 II, II, IV, Apdx 6

Page 28 – Article II – Section A – New Paragraph 6. (Re-number existing paragraph 6 to 7)

6. Crossbows may be used as a separate style/division at National level Indoor events. They are optional at all other events and facilities at the discretion of respective responsible National, Sectional, State, Club, and Tournament officials.
 - 6.1 There is no distinction between Recurve and compound, draw weight, or sighting systems.
 - 6.2 All crossbows must be fitted with a mechanical trigger mechanism. Electrical, electronic, pneumatic, or hydraulic triggers are not permitted.
 - 6.3 All track style crossbows must have a single operational bolt retainer which prevents the bolt from slipping forward when the crossbow is pointed toward the ground. Front mounted bolt retainers are not allowed. Crossbows fitted with “Over and Under tracks” are not permitted.
 - 6.4 The prod (bow limbs) may be made of any material and may be of either one or two piece construction. In the case of metallic prods, the limbs shall be bound with a suitable tape to prevent personal injury in the case of failure. Prod assemblies may be either recurve or compound.
 - 6.5 Target Crossbows may not exceed a draw weight of 95# as published by the manufacturer. The maximum bolt/arrow speed shall be 280 fps plus or minus 3%.
 - 6.6 Bow strings and servings must be made from non-metallic materials. Bow strings may be either connected directly to the limb tips or by means of axle pins (fixed or pivoting, metallic or synthetic).
 - 6.7 Target Crossbows may not employ a magnification sight.
 - 6.8 Pistol Crossbows and Vertical Crossbows are NOT legal for competition.

Page 31 – Article II – New Section K

K. Crossbow

1. A foot stirrup is allowed, even if not original manufacturer's equipment.
2. The use of mechanical spanning (cocking) aids is permitted.
3. A fixed or universally adjustable butt hook/plate may be used provided: (1) It does not rest on and is not supported by the shoulder; and (2) It does not encircle any part of the body or limbs.
4. An adjustable palm rest or handle is allowed provided it does not extend beyond or envelop the wrist.
5. Balance weights, extension rods (stabilizers), and torque flight compensators are allowed provided they do not interfere with another competitor and that they do not touch anything but the crossbow.
6. String attachments are allowed (separate string loops, archery type nock-sets, or center nocking points) so long as they are not made from hard solid materials.
7. A kisser button may be mounted on the stock to check head position, and a liquid level may be used in the line of sight.
8. An eye blinder may either be attached to the person or the crossbow, and tinted lenses (filters) may be a part of the crossbow sight, but must be capable of being checked at any time by a tournament official. Prescription spectacles, shooting spectacles and tinted glasses may NOT be fitted with micro-hole lenses or similar devices, nor marked in any way which could assist in aiming.
9. Prod bracing strings (bastard strings) may be used. Slings and straps to steady the crossbow may NOT be used. Attachments are NOT allowed that are designed to guide the string along the track/stock, i.e. any form of sledge, bead or another attachment designed to control lateral string movement along the track.
10. Crossbow bolts/arrows will be made from any safe material and of such design as not to cause unreasonable damage to target butts.

- 10.1 Points shall have a minimum weight of 80 grains weight and be of either bullet or field point shape. The minimum total weight of the bolt shall be that recommended in the manufacturer's literature.
- 10.2 Slip-over Points (point diameter larger than shaft diameter) are not permitted. Minimum bolt length 355 mm (12 inches). Maximum bolt length 610 mm (24 inches)
- 10.3 Bolts must be fitted with fletches. There is no restriction as to size or number. All bolts in a set shall be made to the same specifications and colors.
- 10.4 All bolts being shot in an end must have identical fletch sizes and colors with respect to each bolt.
- 10.5 All bolts shall bear the name or initials of the competitor to whom they belong. Such markings shall be on each fletch.

Page 41 – Article IV – Section G – New Paragraph 3 (re-number existing paragraph 3 to 4)

- 3. A Crossbow division will be provided at National level NFAA and NFAA owned Indoor events – Adult divisions only. Shooting Rules:
 - 3.1 No crossbow will be cocked before the shooter is at the shooting stake/shooting line. If so equipped, the safety must then be placed in the ON position
 - 3.2 Range finding devices are Not Permitted in competitions.
 - 3.3 Binoculars or spotting scopes may be used for spotting bolts.
 - 3.4 Crossbow shooters may only span the crossbow when actually at the shooting line/peg.
 - 3.5 The act of loading a bolt in a spanned crossbow must be performed with the crossbow directed at the ground immediately in front of the shooting line in the direction of the target. Loading a bolt in an elevated crossbow is not permitted.
 - 3.6 Elevating a crossbow (with or without an arrow) above the target is not permitted.
 - 3.7 If a spanned and loaded crossbow is lowered during the act of shooting, it must not be turned aside from the direction of the target. In such cases the safety catch, if so equipped, must be applied.
 - 3.8 If a defect occurs in the crossbow during shooting, the crossbow shooter must stop shooting immediately.
 - 3.9 At the signal to stop shooting, the crossbow must immediately be lowered, the arrow removed, and the string lowered (unlatched).
 - 3.10 At no time should anyone pick up or handle another individual's crossbow/equipment without receiving permission to do so.
 - 3.11 At no time should an individual leave the peg/shooting line with a spanned and/or loaded crossbow.
 - 3.12 In the interest of personal safety it is strongly recommended that the fingers of the hand which loads the bolt be kept straight and pointing away from the path of the bowstring.
 - 3.13 When loading a cocked crossbow, the shooter should always work above the string and never load the arrow by coming up from the bottom of the crossbow.

Page 98 – Appendix 6 – Add Crossbow – codes AMXB and AFXB

34. RIC 2004-4 UPHELD

INCIDENT OR QUERY: A protest was lodged against several competitors shooting in the Bowhunter Freestyle division for not having a straight stabilizer. Theirs had a 10 degree downward coupler attached.
 DIRECTOR'S RULING: Article II Sec F Para 8 states that one straight stabilizer including coupler, if used... the NY director ruled that any coupler & stabilizer that allows it to deflect up, down, or sideways is illegal in the BH, BHFS, or BHFSL styles of shooting.
 RIC RULING: RIC agrees with the NY director.

35. RIC 2004-5 UPHELD

Manufacturer's request on the legality of a peep sight containing fiber optic cross hairs. (FOP peep sight) for use in NFAA BHFS & BHFSL competitions.

RIC RULING: BHFS & BHFSL rules state that "peep sight & or kissers may not be moved during a round." Since those styles reference peep sights without regard as to type, the RIC rules that the "FOP peep is legal in BHFS & BHFSL styles of shooting.