



## Frequently Asked Questions on "Rules"

In this section you will find answers to some questions frequently received at the FITA Office on various topics in relation with the Rules, but that are not official interpretations from FITA as per its Constitution and Rules.

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## FAQ – 3D Archery

### **Book 5, Article 11.10.3.1.1** **Book 5, Article 11.10.3.2.1**

Question:

Is the Helix Bow legal for FITA competitions?

Answer:

The Helix Bow is legal in 3D for the Instinctive Bow division, not, however for the Barebow division, as the unbraced bow would not pass the test with the 12.2 cm ring. In the instinctive bow division a simple arrow rest must be used.

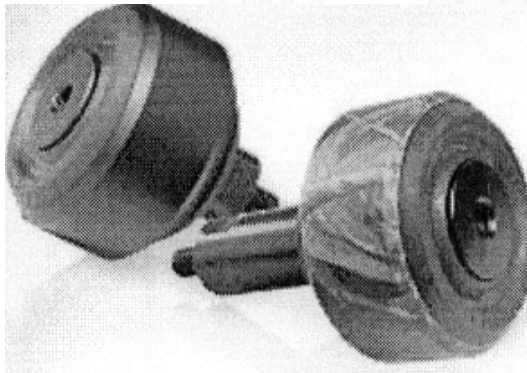
### **Book 5, Article 11.10.3.2.5**

Question:

Can SVL products Modular and Enhancer 2000 be used in the Instinctive Bow division?

Answer:

These products are not legal, as they are clearly a shock absorbing device. They clearly violate the rule for the Instinctive Bow division as per article 11.10.3.2.5 "Only a short stabilizer less than 13 cm is allowed, without rods, extensions, angular mounting connections or shock-absorbing devices."



### **Book 5, Article 11.10.3.2.2.2**

Question

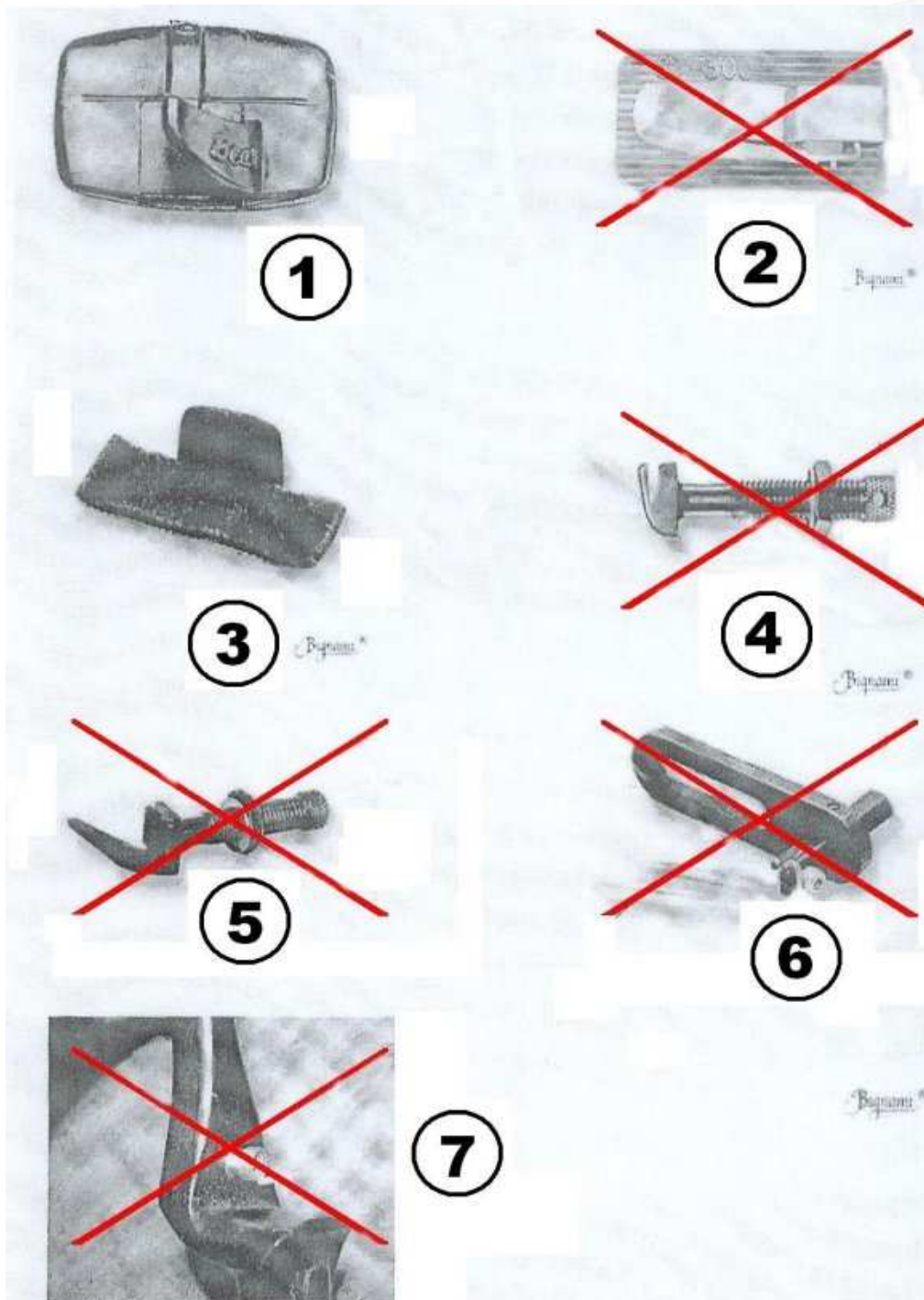
Question re various arrow rests for the Instinctive Bow Division

Answer:

Clearly arrow rests in your attached document numbers 2, 4, 5 and 7 are not legal. Although #7 is of a very simple design, it has a built in "pressure button" (being the spring itself) and would have to be interpreted as not legal. #4 has a small cushion device and #5 has a plunger built into the body of the rest housing. For #2, again we have a none simple design with a built in pressure button. Rests #1 and #3 are exactly what is believed the rule designates as simple.



As for #6, this rest would also consider not to be legal as it is of a wrap around design, is adjustable in and out and is a flipper rest. Also, this rest is designed to be used in conjunction with a cushion plunger.





### Book 5, Article 11.10.3.2.2.2

#### Question:

2 further arrow rests Instinctive bow Division

#### Answer:

For the "Instinctive bow" division, the photo #1360 is definitely not allowed. However, the arrow rest in photo #1364 is allowed. The bow in #1364 has a small pressure pad, but not a pressure button and the rest is of a very simple design. We take it, that pressure button means cushion plunger, which is clearly the case in photo #1360 and therefore that arrow rest/pressure button combination is not legal for the instinctive bow class.

Article 11.10.3.2.2.2 reads: Either no arrow rest is used or only a simple arrow rest without pressure-button and without overdraw can be used.



1364: Is allowed



1360: not allowed

### Book 5, Article 11.10.3.4.1

#### Question:

How is the length of a Longbow measured?

#### Answer:

The unstrung bow will be measured from string notch to string notch from the back of the bow. A braced rasp strung longbow must correspond to the traditional form of a longbow, without any recurve at all.

### Book 5, Article 11.10.3.4.6

#### Question:

Information about Longbow

#### Answer:

"No weights, stabilizers or torque flight compensators are allowed."  
This also means that a bow quiver cannot be attached to the longbow.



## FAQ - Athlete's Equipment

**Book 2, Article 7.3.1.5**

**Book 2, Article 7.3.3.5**

**Book 3, Article 8.3.1.5**

**Book 3, Article 8.3.2.5**

**Book 4, Article 9.3.5.1**

**Book 4, Article 9.3.5.3**

### Question:

Is this double ringed sight pin legal or illegal (see picture below)?



### Answer:

This sight is legal in the Recurve and Compound bow divisions, Indoor, Outdoor Target and Field Archery, including the unmarked portion of the Field Archery rounds.

**Book 2, Article 7.3.1.5**

**Book 3, Article 8.3.1.5**

**Book 4, Article 9.3.5.1**

### Question:

Can a flat clear plastic or glass inside the sight hood (or tunnel) - offering no magnification and/or light change (with or without an aiming mark on it) - be used in the Recurve division?

### Answer:

Such a clear disk is perfectly legal in the Recurve division as long as it is simply a "support" to the aiming dot, ring, cross, optic fiber...



Warning!

The above item is neither a lens nor a prism; because a lens/prism has one or two curved surfaces and has the ability to alter light and/or view passing through it. A lens/prism is not allowed in the Recurve division (see article 7.3.1.5.1.); it is only allowed in the Compound division (see article 7.3.3.5.1.).

**Book 2, Article 7.3.3.5.2**

**Book 3, Article 8.3.2.5.2**

**Book 4, Article 9.3.5.3.1, 3rd bullet**

Question:

In Field archery, can a compound archer have 2 scopes mounted on the sight?  
Example for a right handed archer: one scope to the left on the sight, and another one, mounted on the same rod, mounted to right.

Comments:

Usually the scope on the right side of the sight is more powerful and is used for evaluating the shooting distance on the unmarked course, which contravenes the following rules:

- 2nd bullet of # 9.3.5.3.1
- # 9.3.11.2
- # 9.3.11.3

*Nevertheless the answer below does not take this illegal use in consideration.*

Answer:

In the Compound division (as in the Recurve division by the way) only one sight point is allowed. See articles:

- # 7.3.3.5.2. for Outdoor Target
- # 8.3.2.5.2 for Indoor
- 3rd bullet of # 9.3.5.3.1 for Field

Hence 2 scopes are definitively not allowed on a Compound Bow in Field Archery.



## FAQ - Bow

**Book 4, Article 9.3.**

**Book 5, Article 11.4.2**

**Book 5, Article 11.10.2**

### Question:

Which type of bow is considered as a Bowhunter bow under the FITA Rules in Field and Forest rounds?

### Answer:

This is any type of bow (Compound, Recurve, Longbow, ...) which can have any type of sight (mostly you would find multi pin sights on such bows) and can be shot with a release or with fingers. The maximum bow weight is 80 Lbs for men and 60 lbs for women and juniors. A peephole is permitted and there is no limitation on the placement or the type of the arrow rest. Stabilizers are permitted.

The only real limitation is on the type of arrows to be used which states that standard type of screw in field points should be used with a minimum weight of 125 US grains for men and 100 US grains for women and juniors.

FITA is aware that in some Member Associations there is a different definition of the Bowhunter class which is more restrictive, but this is the only definition as applicable under the current FITA rule book.



## FAQ - Bylaws

### Book 1, Appendix 1, Article 6.6

Question:

Why have the bylaws approved since June 2005 not been integrated in the new rule book (2006 edition)?

Answer:

According to Appendix 1 of Book 1, Article 6.6.3 "Congress will confirm or reject new bylaws at its next session".

Therefore bylaws approved by Council cannot become part of the Rule Book before the following Congress decision.

See also the definition of a bylaw as published on the FITA website under the headings: Rules / Bylaws.

### Rules status with regard to Laws and Bylaws

Question:

How to differentiate the status of a rule with regard to Laws and bylaws, in particular in the Rule Book appendixes?

Answer:

As a general principle for the FITA Constitution & Rules Book, rules in normal prints are laws, rules in italic prints are bylaws. This applies to the core parts of Books 1, 2, 3 and 4. Below is shown the details for the Appendixes and Book 5.

Book 1:

Appendix 1: rules in normal prints are laws, rules in italic prints are bylaws

Appendix 2: law

Appendix 3: law

Appendix 4: rules in normal prints are laws, rules in italic prints are bylaws

Appendix 5: bylaw (subject to changes in the World Anti-Doping Code) (\*)

Appendix 6: bylaw

Appendix 7: bylaw (subject to changes in the Olympic Charter) (\*)

Appendix 8: bylaw

Appendix 9: bylaw

Appendix 10: bylaw

Appendix 11: bylaw (\*)

Appendix 12: bylaw (\*)

Appendix 13: bylaw (\*)

Appendix 14: bylaw (\*)

Books 2, 3, 4:

All Appendixes are bylaws

Book 5:

Chapters 10 and 11: bylaws (\*)



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(\* ) This should apply regardless of being printed in italics or in normal print. Normal print makes reading easier.





## FAQ - Cadets

### **Book 1, Article 4.5.1.2** **Book 2, Article 7.2.2**

Question:

What is the size of the targets in the FITA Outdoor Target Archery Round for the Cadet Women class?

Answer:

A 122 cm target is used for the 60 m and 50 m distances.  
A 80 cm target is used for the 40 m and 30 m distances.

### **Book 1, Article 6.3.4.2** **Book 1, Article 6.5.1**

Question:

Which Cadet Awards can be ordered without justification to the FITA Office?

Answer:

Member Associations can order FITA Cadet Target Awards as per Article 6.5.1, Book 1 of FITA C&R, up to the value of 600 (white, black and blue background).



## FAQ - Classes

### Book 1, Article 4.2.4

Question:

A competition takes place on 13th February 2006. In which class can an athlete compete when he completes his 18th birthday on:

- 31st January 2006?
- 15th October 2006?

Answer:

In both cases a) and b) the athlete can compete in Both Junior Men (or Women) and Men (or Women) classes.

### Book 1, Article 5.3

Question:

How are World records recognized with regard to athlete's classes?

Answer:

A World record is always recognized in the class in which the athlete belongs by his/her age, no matter in which class he/she was registered at the tournament where he/she performed the record.

In addition:

A Men/Women World record is recognized if performed by a Master, Junior or Cadet Men/Women, no matter in which class he/she was registered at the tournament where he/she performed the record.

A Junior Men/Women record is recognized if performed by a Cadet Men/Women, no matter in which class he/she was registered at the tournament where he/she performed the record if the format of the competition is the same for both (e.g. A cadet when participating in a FITA Round for Cadets can not break at the same time the Junior Records since the distances or the order in which they were shot are not the same.)

Of course in all case the tournaments where the records are performed have to be duly registered with FITA.



## FAQ – Dress Regulations

### Book 1, Article 3.22

#### Question:

What are the dress regulations for National Teams competing at:

1. FITA Outdoor Target Archery World Championships?
2. FITA Indoor Target Archery World Championships?
3. FITA Field World Championships?
4. World Cup events?
5. Other international tournaments (European Championships, Grand Prix)?
6. Junior Championships?

#### Answer:

Preliminary remark:

The new dress regulations are part of the FITA effort to remain Olympic and to present as good an image of Archery and of FITA as possible to the public. This goal has to be kept in mind particularly when Archery events are on TV.

Article 3.22 of Book 1 describes explicitly the requirements for Target Archery World Championships for Men and Women. It is highly recommended that these rules be followed at international events in general.

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| as to 1     | Highly recommended; mandatory for the match play part of the competition.   |
| as to 2     | Highly recommended; mandatory for the match play part of the competition. This also applies to Juniors when their competition is part of the Championships for women and men.                 |
| as to 3     | These rules do not apply to Field.  |
| as to 4 & 5 | Recommended, but mandatory for match play in World Ranking events with guaranteed TV coverage (this includes all World Cup events).   |
| as to 6     | Recommended; the onus is on the Member Association to send teams with uniform appearance and teach juniors and cadets the importance of proper, neat appearance for the image of their sport. |



## FAQ - Laws

### Rules status with regard to Laws and Bylaws

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Appendix 9: bylaw

Appendix 10: bylaw

Appendix 11: bylaw (\*)

Appendix 12: bylaw (\*)

Appendix 13: bylaw (\*)

Appendix 14: bylaw (\*)

#### Books 2, 3, 4:

All Appendixes are bylaws

#### Book 5:

Chapters 10 and 11: bylaws (\*)

(\*) This should apply regardless of being printed in italics or in normal print. Normal print makes reading easier.



## FAQ - National Teams

### Book 1, Article 2.4

Question:

Do the eligibility to National Teams rules apply for World Ranking Tournaments or World Cup Events?

Answer:

Yes, these are the rules for all events where the registrations have to be made by the Member Associations.

### Book 1, Article 2.4

Question:

Does it matter if someone has competed for his country passport when he/she wants to compete for another Member Association?

Answer:

No, provided that he/she complies with Book 1, Article 2.4.2 of FITA Constitution and Rules, and the interpretation of the C&R Committee on 29 August 2005.

### Book 1, Article 2.4

Question:

What is the situation of archers holding dual citizenship with regard to eligibility to national teams?

Answer:

Article 2.4, including article 2.4.4 applies to national teams and representing a country internationally only.

Dual citizenship gives the holder of passports of different countries special rights but in archery it does not entitle that person to gain an advantage over another person who holds only one passport.

- a. An athlete holding two valid passports for countries A and B may choose to represent either country in archery without a waiting period and without any restriction concerning residence. Such a choice is binding, however, and any subsequent changes are subject to articles 2.4.1; 2.4.2; 2.4.3.
- b. If such an athlete belongs to FITA by being a member of one Member Association A and wants to represent the other country of which he is a national, he may do so without any restriction of time and residence. A written permission of the first country is not obligatory but a demand of politeness.
- c. For FITA purposes it does not matter whether the athlete has already represented either country in a different sport.

If the athlete obtains the second passport to which he is entitled by birth only later the athlete will only be allowed to represent that country after a waiting period of one year.



## FAQ - Practice

### Book 1, Article 3.19

Question:

Is it possible to allow archers to warm up at whichever distances on whichever butts they like during the breaks between distances (in particular when there is a long break e.g. for lunch between the first and second distance outdoors)?

Answer:

If there is no practice field available, during long breaks you can add the possibility (not mandatory, depending on the organizer) of placing warming-up targets on the sides next to the competition field or on the competition field but not on distances to be shot after the break (no sighter arrows). These targets can be removed before the competition continues.

The reason for this addition is that you make warming-up possible which is not against the rules and common practice under such circumstances. Many archers consider this to be an important service and nobody gains any advantage over other competitors. For safety reasons such warming-up must be under the control of the organizer or the judges.



## FAQ - Scoring

**Book 2, Article 7.6.1.4**

**Book 3, Article 8.6.1.3**

**Book 4, Article 9.6.1.2**

### Question:

Is the use of pencils allowed when scoring at FITA sanctioned events – National Championships, Award Tournaments and World Ranking Tournaments?

### Answer:

No rules disallow the use of pencil for scoring arrows. The possibility of cheating is prevented by the cross-checking between the two scorers and by the judges controlling the conduct of scoring.

**Book 2, Article 7.6.2.6.1**

**Book 2, Article 7.6.2.7**

**Book 3, Article 8.6.2.7.1**

**Book 3, Article 8.6.2.8**

### Questions:

1. What is the expected shooting procedure when a pass-through is identified from the shooting line and there is more than one archer shooting on the target?
2. Should the archers shooting on the affected target stop shooting?
3. Is the procedure the same for Indoors and for Outdoors?

### Answers:

1. As stated in the Judge Guide Book the procedure will be the same as for bouncers, in order to avoid that more than one archer should have a pass-through at the same time.
2. The possible difference would be that in a pass-through case, all the archers on that target would walk to the target, as scores may have to be taken down and arrows pulled due to a possible change of the buttress.
3. The same procedure shall be applied for Indoors and Outdoors.



## FAQ - Shooting

### Book 2, Articles 7.5.4.1 and 7.5.4.2

Question:

What is the time for a tie break arrow in a match with alternate shooting?

Answer:

When shooting alternating the match, the tie break which will also be in alternate shooting is still 30 seconds. If the match is shot in non alternating format the tie break will also be without alternation and shot in 40 seconds.



## FAQ - Targets

**Book 1, Article 4.5.1.2**

**Book 2, Article 7.2.2**

Question:

What is the size of the targets in the FITA Outdoor Target Archery Round for the Cadet Women class?

Answer:

A 122 cm target is used for the 60 m and 50 m distances.

A 80 cm target is used for the 40 m and 30 m distances



## FAQ - Teams

### Book 1, Article 4

Question:

What is the exact definition of a Team in the various FITA rounds?

Answer:

Unless defined differently, in FITA Rounds a Team consists of 3 male or 3 female competitors.





## FAQ – Tournaments Registration Fees

### Book 1, Article 4.5.1.7

### Book 2, Article 6.4.5

#### Question:

What is the tournament registration fee for a Double 70m Round?

#### Answer:

There is no such thing as a Double 70m Round. The only 70m Round consists of shooting 72 arrows at 70m. When registering a 70m Round simultaneously FITA recognises it as a 60m Round for Cadets and therefore one single registration fee is paid. A double 70m Round which would be 2 consecutive 70m Rounds is something not foreseen in FITA Rules and therefore would be two separate Rounds under FITA rules. This also would mean two registration fees.

For 2008, the FITA Council approved the following tournament registration fees:

- FITA Round, Arrowhead, 70m Round, 900 Round, 18m Indoor Round, 25m Indoor Round, Half FITA Round: **20 USD (15 EUR)**
- Double FITA Round, Double Arrowhead Round: **30 USD (23 EUR)**
- FITA World Ranking Tournament: **150 USD (117 EUR)**



## FAQ - World Records

### Book 1, Article 5.3

Question:

How are World records recognized with regard to athlete's classes?

Answer:

A World record is always recognized in the class in which the athlete belongs by his/her age, no matter in which class he/she was registered at the tournament where he/she performed the record.

In addition:

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