



WORLD ARCHERY
FÉDÉRATION
MONDIALE
DE TIR À L'ARC



Maison du Sport International
Avenue de Rhodanie 54
1007 Lausanne, Switzerland
Phone: +41 (0)21 614 30 50
Fax: +41 (0)21 614 30 55
E-mail: info@archery.org
www.archery.org

Item 11

Interpretations of Rules by Permanent Committees

The Constitution and Rules Committee finds the questions presented to be within terms of reference of the Committee that responded to the question.

The Constitution and Rules Committee has determined that the following interpretations are not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

INTERPRETATIONS

WORLD ARCHERY CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Book 2, Article 7.2.2.3, Book 3, Chapter 21

The New Zealand Archery Federation has requested an interpretation as to the size of the "10" scoring zone for indoor competition by the Compound W1 Division.

The Constitution and Rules Committee ("C&R") finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Para-Archery Committee.

C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Para-Archery Committee:

It is the decision of the Para-Archery Committee that because the W1 athletes are using recurve sights they will therefore use the recurve 4cm 10 scoring zone for Indoor competition.

World Archery Para-Archery Committee, 16 April 2013

Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 20 April 2013

INTERPRETATIONS

WORLD ARCHERY CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Book 2, article 7.6.5.2

A Council Member has requested an interpretation on whether there should be a shoot-off for the 8th place when using the 1/48 match play table since the top 8 start competing in 1/16 and have a clear advantage over the archers in 9th position and beyond.

The Constitution and Rules Committee finds the question presented to be within terms of reference of the Target Committee.

The Constitution and Rules Committee has determined that the following interpretation of the Target Committee is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Target Committee:

The Target Committee unanimously agrees that the same logic for determining the last qualifying position of the 104th place should apply for the 8th place since the impact on the competition has the same value. Therefore a single arrow shoot-off should be shot for all people tied for 8th place at the last distance shot independent of the number of 10s or Xs.

After the shoot-off they will be ranked based on 10s and Xs and in case of further tie a coin toss will decide.

World Archery Target Committee, 25 April 2011

Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 27 April 2011

INTERPRETATIONS

WORLD ARCHERY CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Book 2, Chapter 7, Article 7.3.1.5

Book 3, Chapter 8, Article 8.3.1.5

Book 4, Chapter 9, Article 9.3.5.1

Archery Australia Inc. has requested an interpretation on whether the bow sight pictured below is legal in the Recurve Division.

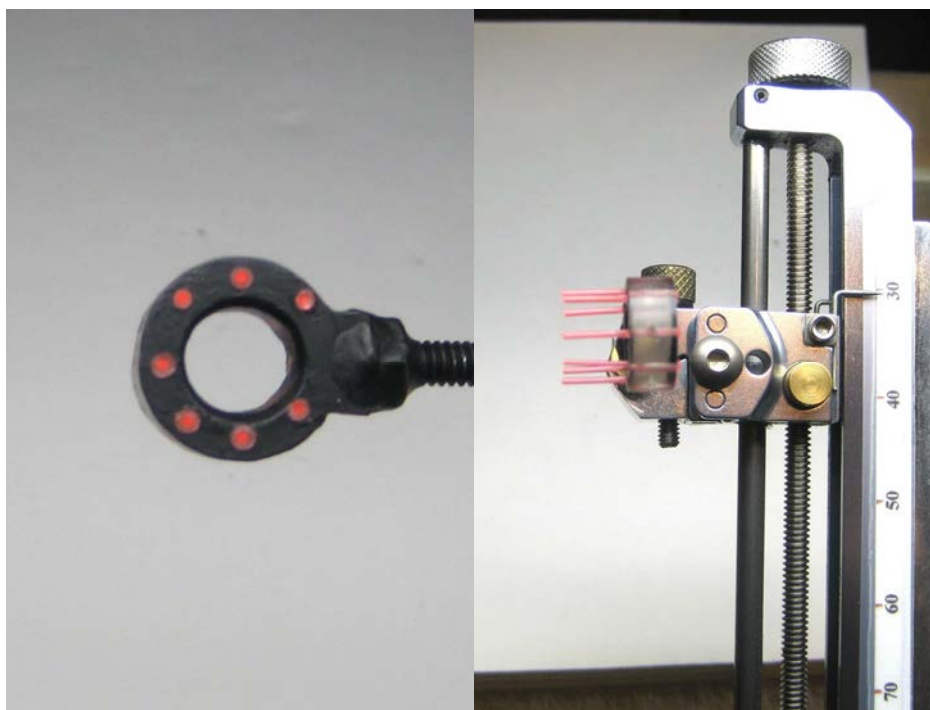
The Constitution and Rules Committee (“C&R”) finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee.

C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the majority opinion of the Technical Committee that the sight pin submitted by Archery Australia, (see photo) is not legal for competition in the Recurve Division. The Technical Committee feels that the sight as currently designed violates rules 7.3.1.5 and 7.3.1.5.1, Book 2.

Recurve Sight



World Archery Technical Committee, 30 August 2011

Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 6 September 2011

INTERPRETATIONS

WORLD ARCHERY CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Book 2, article 7.6.4.1 and Book 3, article 8.6.4.1

A Council Member has requested an interpretation on whether there should be any correction made by the organisers on the scorecard(s) after it is signed and submitted by the athlete. In some cases the total score is not correct and/or not the same on the scorecard and on the PDA.

The Constitution and Rules Committee (“C&R”) finds the question presented to be within its terms of reference.

C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Constitution and Rules Committee:

C&R unanimously agrees that Council’s intention was to make athletes responsible for the score card which they sign.

It is the athlete’s responsibility to calculate his scores correctly and organisers are not obligated to accept, verify or record scorecards which are incomplete or contain mathematical errors. An organizer should, in such instances, return the cards to the athletes if the error is identified at the time that the cards are being submitted by the athletes. An organizer, however, does not have an obligation, to review the scorecard when submitted or to identify errors on the scorecard. Acceptance by the organizers does not mean that the score as written is accepted.

If the score listed on the signed and submitted paper score card(s) (and in case of double scoring are the same on each card) is lower than the actual score, the athlete will be required to accept the (lower) score listed on the scorecard. If the PDA score is lower than the correct score on the scorecard, the athlete will be entitled to the higher score listed on the score card. If an athlete submits two scorecards with two different totals, the lower total will be used.

World Archery C&R Committee, 10 June 2011

Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 10 June 2011

INTERPRETATIONS

WORLD ARCHERY CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Book 2, 3 and 4, articles 7.3.1.7, 7.3.3.7, 8.3.1.7, 8.3.2.7, 9.3.7.1, 9.3.11

Archery Australia Inc. has requested an interpretation on whether the tracer nocks (electrically/electronically lighted arrow nocks) are allowed.

The Constitution and Rules Committee finds the question presented to be within terms of reference of the Technical Committee.

The Constitution and Rules Committee has determined that the following interpretation of the Technical Committee is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the judgment of the Technical Committee that the use of any device which is an integral part of the athlete's equipment used in the process of shooting an arrow, which is electric or electronic, is not legal in any division. The spirit of the rule concerning the athlete's shooting equipment disallows the use of electric or electronic devices. References can be found under such equipment items as arrow rests, sights, draw check devices and release aids. Since the arrow (including any arrow component) is an integral part of the bow and arrow system as used in the physical shooting process, we believe it falls under this same category of illegal equipment.

Additionally, the distraction element of having an arrow nock brightly shining in the target and the likelihood of it being a major distraction to other athlete's on the line, also disallows it for competitive events.

Electronic devices that are outside the physical process of shooting an arrow may be exempt. For example, a stopwatch used for verification of shooting time, an electronic spotting scope, personal watch, etc., none of which are required for the physical act of shooting arrows.

World Archery Technical Committee, 13 May 2011

Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 15 May 2011

INTERPRETATIONS

WORLD ARCHERY CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Book 2, Article 7.3.1.1

Book 3, Article 8.3.1.1

Book 4, Article 9.3.1.1

An Executive Board member has requested an interpretation on whether the new Fivics riser, with the grip that moves with a spring is legal.

The Constitution and Rules Committee finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee.

The Constitution and Rules Committee has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

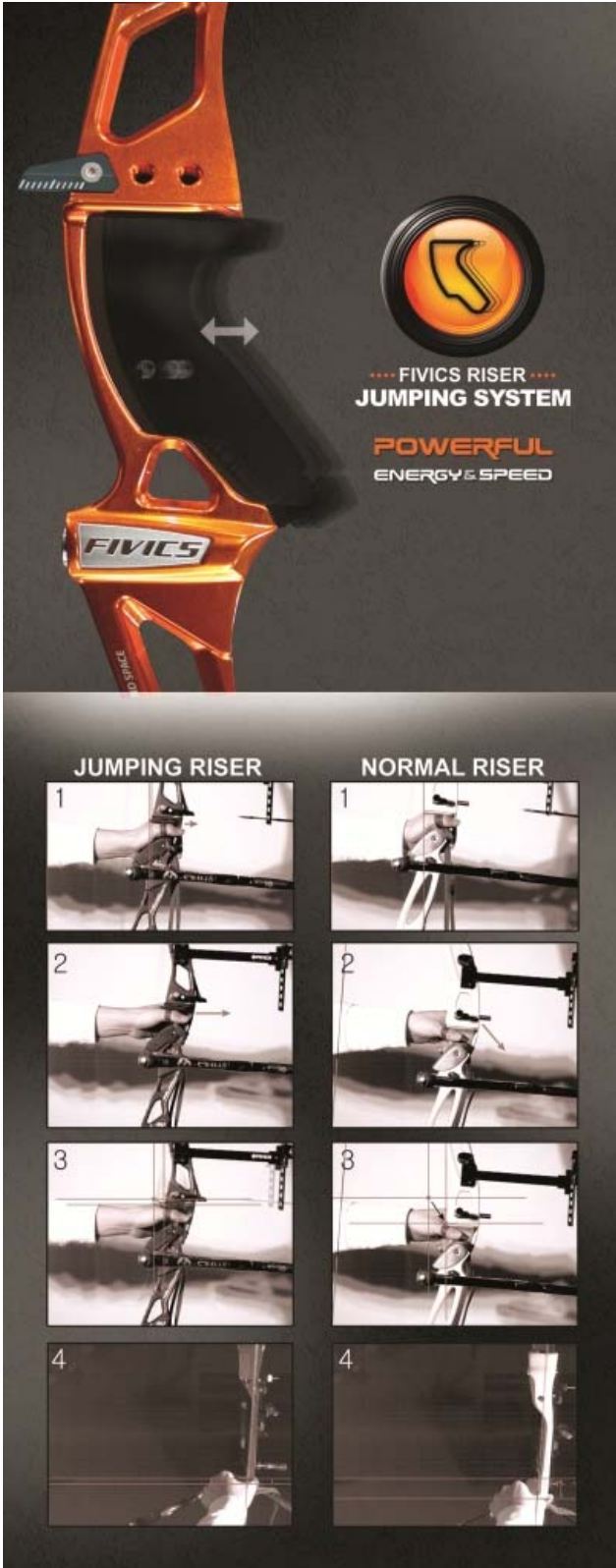
Response from the Technical Committee:

The Technical Committee unanimously agrees that to allow the use of a spring loaded bow grip as shown in the example from the FIVICS company. The grip mechanism does not violate any World Archery equipment rules and should be allowed for use in competition where the recurve bow is allowed.

World Archery Technical Committee, 17 January 2012

Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 17 January 2012

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Book 3, Article 11.1.5 and Book 4, Article 22.1.5.4

Archery Australia Inc. has requested an interpretation on whether the sight aperture shown below is allowed in the Recurve Division..

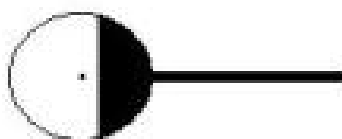
The Constitution and Rules Committee (“C&R”) finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee after consultation with the Field Archery Committee.

C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the unanimous opinion of the Technical Committee that the sight aperture submitted by Archery Australia Inc. and shown in the photo below is not legal for competition in the Recurve Division of World Archery. It is our opinion that the vertical line in the aperture could be used as a means of leveling and would contravene Book 3, Article 11.1.5.1. In Field Archery, it is our opinion that the sight could also be used as a means for estimating distance and therefore would be in violation of Book 4, Article 22.1.5.4.

World Archery Technical Committee, 20 August 2012
Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 22 August 2012



INTERPRETATIONS

WORLD ARCHERY CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Book 3, Article 11.2.5, Book 4, Article 22.2.3

Archery Great Britian has requested an interpretation as to whether the sight below is permitted in the Compound Bow divisions for all or any forms of World Archery compound competitions?

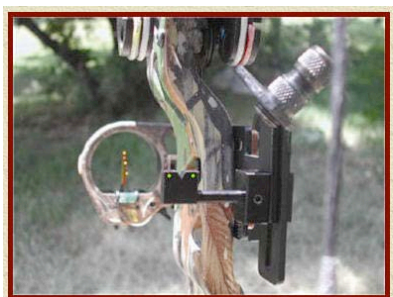
The Constitution and Rules Committee (“C&R”) finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee.

C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the majority decision of the Technical Committee that the “Peep Eliminator” sight is legal for the Compound Division of World Archery except that, due to the possible ranging aspects of this design, it is not legal for use on any unmarked course where unmarked distances are shot, including but not limited to, unmarked field and 3D. The sight must also not incorporate any electric or electronic device.

World Archery Technical Committee, 24 April 2013
Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 24 April 2013



INTERPRETATIONS

WORLD ARCHERY CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Book 3, Article 11.2.5

Archery Canada has requested an interpretation as to whether the multi-pin sight shown below is allowed for the Compound Division.

The Constitution and Rules Committee (“C&R”) finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee.

C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the majority opinion of the Technical Committee that the use of a sight shown below with multiple sight pins is legal for use in Target Archery for World Archery competitions. It is our opinion that the sight is legal except on the unmarked courses in Field Archery, where the multiple sight pins could be used as a means of estimating distance.

World Archery Technical Committee, 24 September 2012

Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 25 September 2012



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WORLD ARCHERY CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Book 3, Article 11.2.6

The Compound Archery Federation of Ukraine Association has requested an interpretation on whether or not a release which uses elbow straps (see picture below) is legal in the Compound Division.

The Constitution and Rules Committee (“C&R”) finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee.

C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

The Technical Committee has previously determined that a release which uses elbow straps as shown in the picture below is legal in the Compound Division. Relying on this prior determination, the release shown below is legal in the Compound Division.

Don Rabska, Chair, Archery Technical Committee

Archery Technical Committee, 20 February 2013

Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 21 February 2013

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Book 3, Article 14.5.2.2

Archery Canada has requested an interpretation as to the result if both athletes miss the scoring face during a shoot-off tie breaker.

The Constitution and Rules Committee (“C&R”) finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Target Committee.

C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Target Committee:

It is the opinion of the Target Committee that if both athletes miss the scoring area of the target face during a shoot-off tie breaker, both athletes will shoot an additional arrow.

World Archery Technical Committee, 15 September 2012

Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 22 September 2012

INTERPRETATIONS

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Book 3, Article 11.1.3 **Book 4, Article 22.1.3**

A question was raised by Archery Canada on whether the “Whisker Biscuit” arrow rest is permitted in the Recurve Division (see photo attached).

The Constitution and Rules Committee finds the question presented to be within terms of reference of the Technical Committee. The Constitution and Rules Committee has determined that the following Interpretation of the Technical Committee is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the majority opinion of the Technical Committee that the use of the “Whisker Biscuit” arrow rest is legal in the Recurve Division. The Committee sees no advantage to using this type of arrow rest over conventional arrow rests or feel that it can be used as an additional aiming device. The arrow rest must be placed within the standard arrow rest location, i.e. no further back than 4 cm from the pivot point of the bows riser.



World Archery Technical Committee, 8 May 2012
Approved by World Archery C&R Committee, 9 May 2012

INTERPRETATIONS

WORLD ARCHERY CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Book 3, Article 11.1.6.1

A question was raised by the World Archery Secretary General on whether a stabiliser placed on the upper back of the riser in the manner shown in the attached pictures is legal.

The Constitution and Rules Committee finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee. The Constitution and Rules Committee has determined that the following Interpretation of the Technical Committee is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the unanimous opinion of the Technical Committee that the stabiliser and attachment system shown in the attached photos is legal for the recurve division. Although the system is fitted to the upper inside section of the riser, the stabiliser is not within the athlete's vision and projects outside the centre line of the bow. In this location, it cannot be used as a string guide or any additional aid in aiming. Additionally, there is no rule precluding the use of a stabiliser in this location. The upper V-bar bracket was determined to be no more of an advantage in string alignment than the bow's stabiliser hole. It was also felt that due to the attachment location not within the sight window of the bow, it would require the athlete to look up to see string alignment then look back to the sight for sighting and aiming. The Technical Committee considered this to be less efficient than using the inside of the sight window (which creates a straight line) or to line up the string next to the sight aperture. The only item that was discussed as any possible aid in refining the string alignment picture is the particular bolt chosen as the stabiliser attachment bolt, due to the slot in that particular style of bolt. The fact that the system is outside the sight window does not make it a particularly good choice as a string alignment guide in their opinion. As a recommendation, the athlete may wish to change the bolt to a more conventional attachment bolt to help eliminate any possible controversy.

World Archery Technical Committee, 23 April 2012
Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 23 April 2012

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Book 3, Article 11.2 **Book 4, Article 22.2**

A question was raised by Archery Australia on whether the compound bow depicted below (see photos attached) is permitted in for Target, Field or 3D Archery competition.

The Constitution and Rules Committee finds the question presented to be within terms of reference of the Technical Committee. The Constitution and Rules Committee has determined that the following Interpretation of the Technical Committee is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the unanimous opinion of the Technical Committee that the “compound bow” depicted in the YouTube video www.youtube.com/watch?v=rdtU9mflqxo is in actuality a vertical crossbow. Regardless of the unique design of this device, it is a crossbow and can be completely operated with one hand by a statically held string and released with a trigger device. Furthermore, the bow can remain loaded and ready to fire without being held at all. The design and the fact that the bow can remain “charged” and ready for activation without the need of a human to hold it at full draw, places this type of mechanism into the category of crossbow.

This device is not legal in any division of World Archery.



World Archery Technical Committee, 8 May 2012
Approved by World Archery C&R Committee, 9 May 2012

INTERPRETATIONS
WORLD ARCHERY CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Book 3, Article 21.4.1

Book 3, Article 21.4.2

A question was raised by one of the World Archery Member Associations on whether the level referred as a bubble is legal to be used in the Recurve and W1 Compound divisions.

The Constitution and Rules Committee finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee. The Constitution and Rules Committee has determined that the following Interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the anonymous opinion of the Technical Committee that that a level could be used in the Compound divisions. However, the level is not allowed to be used in Recurve divisions.

World Archery Technical Committee, 27 July 2012

Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 1 August 2012

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Book 3, Article 21.6.2

A question was raised by one of the World Archery Executive Board Members on whether the blocks or chocks are legal to be used by athletes in order to prevent wheelchairs from rolling.

The Constitution and Rules Committee finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee. The Constitution and Rules Committee has determined that the following Interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the majority opinion of the Technical Committee that for the athletes in wheel chairs, it is allowed to use chocks/blocks abutting wheels as anti-roll devices.

World Archery Technical Committee, 27 July 2012
Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 7 August 2012

INTERPRETATIONS

WORLD ARCHERY CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Book 4, Article 22.1.5.4 (Recurve division) and 22.2.3.4 (Compound division)

An interpretation was raised by Archery Association of the Netherlands on whether the square sight/scope shown in the pictures is legal to be used in unmarked Field Archery competition.

The Constitution and Rules Committee finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee after consultation with the Field Archery Committee.

The Constitution and Rules Committee has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the majority opinion of the Technical Committee that the Square Sight/Scope is legal for the Compound and Recurve divisions in Field Archery competitions on both marked and unmarked courses. There has been ample precedence set for similar sight types in previous field competitions. We see no reason that the examples shown in the requesting document should not be legal.

World Archery Technical Committee, 13 July 2012
Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 15 July 2012

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Book 4, Article 22.2.3

The French Archery Federation has requested an interpretation as to whether the scope shown below is allowed in field and 3D archery competitions in the compound division.

The Constitution and Rules Committee (“C&R”) finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee after consultation with the Field Archery Committee.

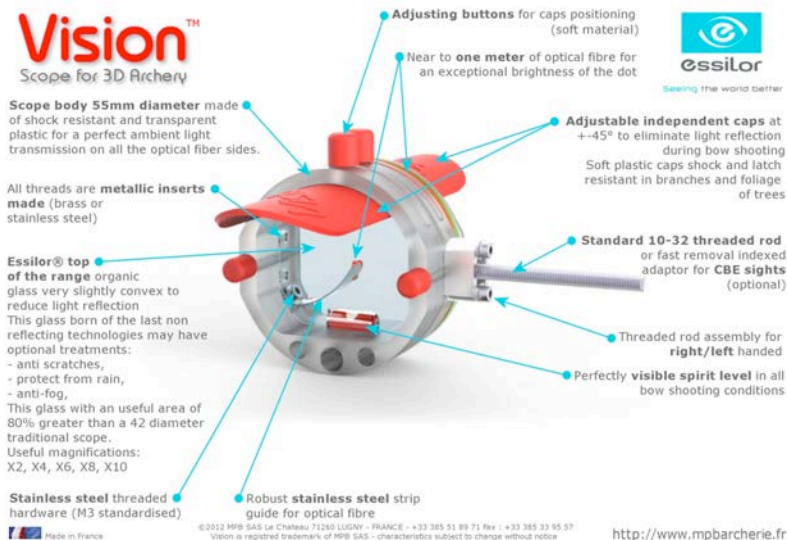
C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the majority opinion of the Technical Committee that the compound scope shown below is legal in all compound division disciplines provided that this scope design may not be used in the unmarked portion of Field Archery competitions due to the multiple possibilities of using various scope components for ranging. These components include the adjustable sunshade knobs and the different hole sizes placed in the lower part of the scope.

World Archery Technical Committee, 19 March 2013

Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 20 March 2013



INTERPRETATIONS
WORLD ARCHERY CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Book - 4, - Article - 22.3.1.

A question was raised by the World Archery Judge Committee on whether the 12.2 cm ring to measure the width of the barebow shown in the attached photo has to be moved along the bow straightly or it can be tilt.

The Constitution and Rules Committee finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee and also the Field Archery Committee. The Constitution and Rules Committee has determined that the following Interpretation of the Technical Committee is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical and Field Archery Committees:

It is the opinion of the Technical and Field Archery Committees that the measurement of the barebow's width shown in the attached photo is allowed in any way, as long as the bow passes through the ring.

World Archery Technical Committee, 19 June 2012
Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 19 June 2012

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Book 4, Article 22.3.8.1

Archery Australia Inc. has requested an interpretation on whether the tab illustrated below is legal for all disciplines where tabs are permitted.

The Constitution and Rules Committee (“C&R”) finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee after consultation with the Field Archery Committee.

C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the majority opinion of the Technical Committee that the finger tab is legal in all disciplines where finger tabs are acceptable.

World Archery Technical Committee, 20 August 2012

Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 22 August 2012



INTERPRETATIONS
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Book 4, Article 22.4

An interpretation was raised by Slovak Archery Association on whether the Tradetech Galaxy Riser is legal in the 3D and Field Instinctive Bow Division.

The Constitution and Rules Committee (“C&R”) finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee.

C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the unanimous opinion of the Technical Committee, after consultation with the Field Committee, that the riser presented for interpretation is not legal for use in the instinctive bow division of World Archery. The riser is adjustable in weight and presents a clear violation of the rules.

Archery Technical Committee, 22 July 2012

Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 23 July 2012

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Book 4, Article 22

The Spanish Judge Committee has requested an interpretation as to whether (i) a longbow may be used in the Instinctive or Barebow divisions, (ii) an instinctive bow may be used in the Barebow division, (iii) a barebow may be used in the Rrecurve division and (iv) bows permitted in the Longbow division, Instinctive Bow division, Barebow division, or Recurve division may compete in the Compound division?

The Constitution and Rules Committee (“C&R”) finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee after consultation with the Field Archery Committee.

C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

- 1) A longbow may be used in the Instinctive Bow division as well as in the Barebow Division. There are no restrictions in these classes that would disallow such equipment.
- 2) An instinctive bow may be used in the Barebow division.
- 3) A longbow or instinctive bow or barebow may be used in the Recurve division.
- 4) None of the bows permitted in the Longbow division, Instinctive Bow division, Barebow division, or Recurve division may be used in the Compound division. Within all of these divisions, there is a consistency of how each bow is used and shot other than with respect to compound bows. None of these bows are mechanically aided and all are released with fingers other than compound bows. The compound bow, as described in Book 4, Article 22.2.1, is a completely different type of bow than the other bows listed and is not used in a consistent way to the non-mechanical bows noted here.

World Archery Technical Committee, 22 January 2013
Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 22 January 2013

INTERPRETATIONS

WORLD ARCHERY CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Book 4, Articles 22.5.1 and 22.5.1.1

An interpretation was raised by Archery Australia on the proper classification of the bow shown in the pictures.

The Constitution and Rules Committee finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee.

The Constitution and Rules Committee has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the unanimous opinion of the Technical Committee that the bow shown below should be classified in Long Bow and or Instinctive Bow divisions as well as legal in the Barebow division. The bow length of 167.5 cm conforms to the length guidelines set forth under Article 22.5.1.1 for Long Bow as well as the basic description pertaining to Long Bows listed in Article 22.5.1.

Note: there appears to be some markings above the grip on this particular bow which would need to be covered for competition.

World Archery Technical Committee, 15 July 2012

Approved by the World Archery Constitution and Rules Committee, 13 July 2012

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Book 4, Article 22.5.3 (effective April 1, 2013)

The Austrian Archery Federation has requested an interpretation with respect to the following sentence: “The vertical part of the shelf may be protected by a hard material”. Specifically, what constitutes a “hard material” for this purpose.

The Constitution and Rules Committee (“C&R”) finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee.

C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the opinion of the Technical Committee that, for purposes of Article 22.5.3, a “hard material” is one which will not deform or compress under the light pressure exerted from the edge of a coin.

World Archery Technical Committee, 20 March 2013

Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 21 March 2013

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Book 4, Articles 23.1.2 and 23.1.3

The Swedish Archery Federation has requested an interpretation as to the number of athletes who shoot at each peg in 3D events and, if more than one, the shooting position of the athletes at the peg in 3D events.

The Constitution and Rules Committee (“C&R”) finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Field Archery Committee.

C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Field Archery Committee:

It is decision of the Field Archery Committee that Book 4, Article 23.1.3 provides that in 3D events, the first two athletes of the group go forward to the pegs to shoot, the athlete with the lowest competitor number on the left peg and the athlete with the higher number at the right peg. Safety requires that an athlete may only stand behind the peg as permitted in Book 4, Article 23.1.2 when the athlete is shooting alone at a peg and standing behind the peg does not cause a safety concern with respect to any person.

World Archery Field Archery Committee, 3 May 2013

Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 26 May 2013

INTERPRETATIONS

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Book 4, Article 23.3.1

The Danish Archery Federation has requested an interpretation as to the number of arrows to shoot and be scored under the following language (Book 4, Article 23.3.1, bullet one): “two arrows per animal-target are allowed in the qualification rounds”.

The Constitution and Rules Committee (“C&R”) finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Field Archery Committee.

C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Field Archery Committee:

It is the decision of the Field Archery Committee that the language “two arrows per animal-target are allowed in the qualification rounds” requires the athlete to shoot two arrows and that both arrows are scored.

Accordingly, Book 4, Article 23.3.1 (bullet one) should be interpreted to read as follows:

- two arrows per animal-target are allowed in the qualification round, both scoring full value.

World Archery Field Archery Committee, 22 May 2013

Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 26 May 2013

INTERPRETATIONS

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Book 4, Article 9.3.11 and Book 5, Article 11.10.3.6

The Swedish Archery Association has requested an interpretation on whether it is legal to use your finger for estimating distances during unmarked distance rounds in Field and 3D rounds. See picture.



The Constitution and Rules Committee (“C&R”) finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Field Committee after consultation with the Judges and Athletes Committees.

C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Field Committee:

The Field Committee unanimously finds that to allow the use of part of the hand (finger, thumb, etc.) does not contravene Book 4, Articles 9.3.11 or 11.10.3.6.2 and Book 5, 11.10.3.6.2 or 11.10.3.6.3 as they refer to the use of equipment.

If the use of fingers, thumbs or other parts of the hand for distance estimation was prohibited, the athletes would have to police this rule themselves as it would be impossible for the judges to deal with it. Rules should not be interpreted in a manner which is not enforceable by judges.

World Archery Field Committee, 13 October 2011
Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 13 October 2011

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WORLD ARCHERY CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Book 5, Article 11.10.3.2 **(New Rule Book, Book 4, Article 22.4)**

Austrian Archery Association has requested an interpretation on instinctive bow riser whether it is legal to work another material into the riser than wood, horn, bamboo etc. what is not a natural material.

The Constitution and Rules Committee finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee.

The Constitution and Rules Committee has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Following a further request of interpretation and after further consultation **the final answer from the Technical Committee** on the use of other materials in the riser of the instinctive bow is the following:

A bow of any type, provided it complies with the common meaning of the word bow as used in target archery, that is, an instrument consisting of a handle (grip), riser (no shoot-through type) and two flexible limbs each ending in a tip with a string nock of which the riser is of a natural material (e.g. wood, bamboo, horn). The bow may be of a take-down type and may incorporate metal fittings in the riser for the limb attachment system. The bow may include a single adjustable limb for tiller adjustment only, but may not have adjustable limb pockets for bow weight adjustment. **The riser may include thin synthetic laminates up to 6 mm in width to use for limb/pocket protection or for structural use within the riser, but no more than one quarter of the risers construction may be produced of metal or synthetic materials.**

This is a final interpretation on the matter and any further change can only be done through a bylaw change.

World Archery Technical Committee, 1 March 2012
Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 1 March 2012

INTERPRETATIONS

WORLD ARCHERY CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Book 5, Article 11.10.3.4.8.1

The Field Archery Committee has requested an interpretation on whether a finger separator is allowed for the Longbow Division in 3D.

The Constitution and Rules Committee (“C&R”) finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee after consultation with the Field Archery Committee.

C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the unanimous opinion of the Technical Committee that the use of a finger separator in the 3D Longbow division is legal. The use of a finger separator for field archery is specifically permitted in Book 4, Article 9.3.81.1, which states that for all divisions a finger separator is legal. The Technical Committee believes that the finger separator was accidentally left out of Book 5, Article 11.10.3.4.8.1 which is the corresponding section for 3D archery.

It would be inconsistent to allow a finger separator in the Longbow division in Field archery, but disallow it in the Longbow division in 3D archery. Additionally, our Committee feels that it would be a disservice to the athletes not to allow a finger separator to help to reduce finger pinch, especially in a division that requires one finger above the arrow nock and two fingers below the nock.

World Archery Technical Committee, 10 August 2011

Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 16 August 2011

INTERPRETATIONS

WORLD ARCHERY CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Book 5, Articles 33.5.7.1 and 33.5.7.6

Archery Great Britain has requested an interpretation whether in the Recurve Target Bow and Compound Target Bow classes of flight archery, an athlete may use custom made arrows or lightweight composite arrows similar to those used with Flight Recurve and Flight Compound bows?

The Constitution and Rules Committee (“C&R”) finds the question presented to be within the terms of reference of the Technical Committee.

C&R has determined that the following interpretation is not contrary to the existing rules or Congress decisions.

Response from the Technical Committee:

It is the majority decision of the Technical Committee that the Compound Target Bow Division and the Recurve Target Bow Division in World Archery, Flight Archery events must use “their own standard length target arrows” as described in Book 5, Article 33.5.7.1, bullet point #7 and Article 33.5.7.6, bullet point #3 (“standard target arrows only are allowed without restriction in vane selection”). Both rules are clear and compatible in their statement that only normal target arrows used for the purpose of target archery are allowed in these specific divisions. Arrows for both divisions must be commercially available target arrows, including commercially available arrow points, although point weight is not restricted.

World Archery Technical Committee, 24 April 2013
Approved by the World Archery C&R Committee, 28 April 2013