

APPENDIX 5

ANTI-DOPING RULES

(see Book 1, article 2.3)

The following rules are subject to changes of the World Anti-Doping Code and the International Standards. For the latest versions see the WADA website:

www.wada-ama.org → Prohibited List or the FITA website: www.archery.org.

Please refer to article 19 for the definition of technical terms.

INTRODUCTION

Preface

At the 2003 Congress held in New York, FITA adopted the World Anti-Doping Code (the "Code"). These Anti-Doping Rules are adopted and implemented in conformance with FITA's responsibilities under the Code, and are in furtherance of FITA's continuing efforts to eradicate doping in the sport of Archery.

Anti-Doping Rules, like competition rules, are sport rules governing the conditions under which sport is played. Athletes accept these Rules as a condition of participation. Anti-Doping Rules are not intended to be subject to or limited by the requirements and legal standards applicable to criminal proceedings or employment matters. The policies and minimum standards set forth in the Code and implemented in these Anti-Doping Rules represent the consensus of a broad spectrum of stakeholders with an interest in fair sport and should be respected by all courts and adjudicating bodies.

Fundamental Rationale for the Code and FITA's Anti-Doping Rules

Anti-doping programs seek to preserve what is intrinsically valuable about sport. This intrinsic value is often referred to as "the spirit of sport"; it is the essence of Olympism; it is how we play true. The spirit of sport is the celebration of the human spirit, body and mind, and is characterised by the following values:

- *Ethics, fair play and honesty*
- *Health*
- *Excellence in performance*
- *Character and education*
- *Fun and joy*
- *Teamwork*
- *Dedication and commitment*
- *Respect for rules and laws*
- *Respect for self and other participants*

- *Courage*
- *Community and solidarity*

Doping is fundamentally contrary to the spirit of sport.

Scope

These Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to FITA, each Member Association and Continental Association, and each participant involved in the activities of FITA or any of its affiliated Member Associations and Continental Associations, by virtue of the Participant's membership, accreditation, or participation in FITA, its Member Associations, Continental Associations, or their activities, International Events or Events.

International Events are defined as:

- *Competition for World and Continental titles,*
- *Competition for Olympic titles,*
- *World Ranking Tournaments,*
- *Olympic Qualification Events (Continental Qualifying Tournaments),*
- *Archery events of Major Event Organisations,*
- *Any other Event for which FITA is the ruling body or appoints technical officials.*

All athletes entering the International Registered Testing Pool ("RTP") and all athletes being eligible for participation in World Championships must have personally signed the Anti-Doping Agreement form in Appendix 12, in the actual form approved by the Executive Committee. All forms from minor applicants must be counter-signed by their legal guardians.

It is the responsibility of each Member Association to ensure that all national-level Testing on the Member Association's athletes complies with these Anti-Doping Rules. In some cases, the Member Association itself will be conducting the Doping Control described in these Anti-Doping Rules. In other countries, many of the Doping Control responsibilities of the Member Association have been delegated or assigned by statute to a National Anti-Doping Organisation. In those countries, references in these Anti-Doping Rules to the Member Association shall apply, as applicable, to the Member Association's National Anti-Doping Organisation.

These Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to all Doping Controls over which FITA and its Member Associations and Continental Associations have jurisdiction.

1 DEFINITION OF DOPING

Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set forth in article 2.1 through article 2.8 of these Anti-Doping Rules.

2 ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

The following constitute anti-doping rule violations:

2.1 The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an athlete's bodily Specimen

2.1.1 It is each athlete's personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters his body. athletes are responsible for any Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found to be present in their bodily Specimens. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing Use on the athlete's part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping violation under article 2.1.

2.1.2 Excepting those substances for which a quantitative reporting threshold is specifically identified in the Prohibited List, the detected presence of any quantity of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an athlete's Sample shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.

2.1.3 As an exception to the general rule of article 2.1, the Prohibited List may establish special criteria for the evaluation of Prohibited Substances that can also be produced endogenously.

2.2 Use or Attempted Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method

The success or failure of the Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method is not material. It is sufficient that the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method was Used or Attempted to be Used for an anti-doping rule violation to be committed.

2.3 Refusing to submit to Sample collection

Refusing or failing without compelling justification, to submit to Sample collection after notification as authorised in these Anti-Doping Rules or otherwise evading Sample collection.

2.4 Violation of availability for Out-of-Competition Testing

Violation of the requirements regarding athlete availability for Out-of-Competition Testing including failure to provide required whereabouts information set forth in article 5.5 (athlete whereabouts requirements) and missed tests, which are declared based on reasonable rules.

2.5 Tampering of Doping Control

Tampering, or attempting to tamper, with any part of Doping Control.

2.6 Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods

2.6.1 *Possession by an athlete at any time or place of a substance that is prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing or a Prohibited Method unless the athlete establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption granted in accordance with article 4.4 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.*

2.6.2 *Possession of a Prohibited Substance that is prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing or a Prohibited Method by athlete Support Personnel in connection with an athlete, Event or training, unless the athlete Support Personnel establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption granted to an athlete in accordance with article 4.4 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.*

2.7 Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

2.8 Administration of a Prohibited Substance

Administration or Attempted administration of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method to any athlete, or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation or any Attempted violation.

3 PROOF OF DOPING

3.1 Burdens and Standards of Proof

FITA and its Member Associations shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether FITA or its Member Associations has established an anti-doping rule violation to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing body bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation which is made. This standard of proof in all cases is greater than a mere balance of probability but less than proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Where these Rules place the burden of proof upon the athlete or other Person alleged to have committed an anti-doping rule violation to rebut a presumption or establish specified facts or circumstances, the standard of proof shall be by a balance of probability.

3.2 Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions

Facts related to anti-doping rule violations may be established by any reliable means, including admissions. The following rules of proof shall be applicable in doping cases:

3.2.1 *WADA-accredited laboratories are presumed to have conducted Sample analysis and custodial procedures in accordance with the International Standard for laboratory analysis. The athlete may rebut this presumption by establishing that a departure from the International Standard occurred.*

If the athlete rebuts the preceding presumption by showing that a departure from the International Standard occurred, then FITA or its Member Association shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding.

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- 3.2.2 *Departures from the International Standard for Testing which did not cause an Adverse Analytical Finding or other anti-doping rule violation shall not invalidate such results. If the athlete establishes that departures from the International Standard occurred during Testing then FITA or its Member Association shall have the burden to establish that such departures did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding or the factual basis for the anti-doping rule violation.*

4 THE PROHIBITED LIST

4.1 Incorporation of the Prohibited List

These Anti-Doping Rules incorporate the Prohibited List which is published and revised by WADA as described in article 4.1 of the Code. FITA will make the current Prohibited List available to each Member Association, and each Member Association shall ensure that the current Prohibited List is available to its members and constituents. The Prohibited List in force is available on WADA's website at www.wada-ama.org.

4.2 Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods Identified on the Prohibited List

Unless provided otherwise in the Prohibited List or a revision, the Prohibited List and revisions shall go into effect under these Anti-Doping Rules 3 months after publication of the Prohibited List by WADA without requiring any further action by FITA. As described in article 4.2 of the Code, FITA may upon the recommendation of its Medical Committee request that WADA expand the Prohibited List for the sport of Archery or certain disciplines within the sport of Archery. FITA may also upon the recommendation of its Medical & Sport Science Committee request that WADA include additional substances or methods, which have the potential for abuse in the sport of archery, in the monitoring program described in article 4.5 of the Code. As provided in the Code, WADA shall make the final decision on such requests by FITA.

4.3 Criteria for Including Substances and Methods on the Prohibited List

As provided in article 4.3.3 of the Code, WADA's determination of the Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods that will be included on the Prohibited List shall be final and shall not be subject to challenge by an athlete or other Person.

4.4 Therapeutic Use

- 4.4.1 *Athletes with a documented medical condition requiring the use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method must first obtain a Therapeutic Use Exemption ("TUE").*
- 4.4.2 *Athletes included by FITA in its RTP and other athletes prior to their participation in any International Event must obtain a TUE from FITA (regardless of whether the athlete previously has received a TUE at the national level). TUEs granted by*

FITA shall be reported to the athlete's Member Association and to WADA. Other athletes subject to Testing must obtain a TUE from their National Anti-Doping Organisation or other body designated by their Member Association. Member Associations shall promptly report any such TUEs to FITA and WADA.

- 4.4.3 *The Executive Committee shall appoint a panel of physicians on recommendation of the Medical & Sport Science Committee to consider requests for TUEs (the "TUE Panel"). Upon FITA's receipt of a TUE request, the Chairperson of the TUE Panel shall appoint 1 or more members of the TUE Panel (which may include the Chairperson) to consider such request. The TUE Panel member(s) so designated shall promptly evaluate such request in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and render a decision on such request, which shall be the final decision of FITA.*
- 4.4.4 *International-Level athletes who are included in the RTP, must apply to FITA for the TUE at the same time the athlete first provides whereabouts information to the FITA and, except in emergency situations, no later than 30 days before the athlete's participation at an International Event.*
- 4.4.5 *athletes participating in International Events who are not included in the RTP must, except in emergency situations, request a TUE from FITA no later than 30 days before the athlete's participation at an International Event.*
- 4.4.6 *Notification may be by fax or by e-mail but must be confirmed by letter. The FITA TUE Panel will take a decision within 21 days from receipt at the FITA Office.*
- 4.4.7 *WADA, at the request of an athlete or on its own initiation, may review the granting or denial of any TUE to an International Level athlete or a national level athlete that is included in any Registered Testing Pool. If WADA determines that the granting or denial of a TUE did not comply with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions in force at the time then WADA may reverse that decision. Decisions on TUEs are subject to further appeal as provided in article 13.
(see: www.wada-ama.org → International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemption)*

4.5 The Prohibited List

Only the headlines of the Prohibited List are reprinted here as a copy of the World Anti-Doping Code International Standard for the Prohibited List. Since the current list is subject to changes by WADA, please check on the WADA website: www.wada-ama.org → 'prohibited list' or the FITA website: www.archery.org.

**SUBSTANCES AND METHODS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES
(IN- AND OUT-OF-COMPETITION)**

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

- S1. ANABOLIC AGENTS**
- S2. PEPTIDE HORMONES, GROWTH FACTORS AND RELATED**

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SUBSTANCES

- S3. BETA-2 AGONISTS*
- S4. HORMONE ANTAGONISTS AND MODULATORS
- S5. DIURETICS AND OTHER MASKING AGENTS

PROHIBITED METHODS

- M1. ENHANCEMENT OF OXYGEN TRANSFER
- M2. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL MANIPULATION
- M3. GENE DOPING

SUBSTANCES AND METHODS PROHIBITED IN-COMPETITION

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

- S6. STIMULANTS
- S7. NARCOTICS
- S8. CANNABINOIDS
- S.9 GLUCOCORTICOSTEROIDS

SUBSTANCES PROHIBITED IN PARTICULAR SPORTS

P.1 ALCOHOL

Archery (FITA) (0.10 g/L)

P.2 BETA-BLOCKERS

Archery (FITA) (also prohibited out of competition).
Beta-blockers include, but are not limited to, the following:
acebutolol, alprenolol, atenolol, betaxolol, bisoprolol, bunolol, carteolol, carvedilol, celiprolol, esmolol, labetalol, levobunolol, metipranolol, metoprolol, nadolol, oxprenolol, pindolol, propranolol, sotalol, timolol.

THE 2010 MONITORING PROGRAM

The WADA Code (4.5) states “WADA, in consultation with other Signatories and governments, shall establish a monitoring program regarding substances which are not on the Prohibited List, but which WADA wishes to monitor in order to detect patterns of misuse in sport.”

The 2010 Monitoring List includes some substances in the following categories:

Stimulants
Narcotics**5 TESTING****5.1 Authority to Test**

All athletes affiliated with a Member Association shall be subject to In-Competition Testing by FITA, the athlete's Member Association, and any other Anti-Doping Organisation responsible for Testing at a Competition or Event in which they participate. All athletes affiliated with a Member Association shall also be subject to Out-of-Competition Testing at any time or place, with or without advance notice, by FITA, WADA, the athlete's Member Association, the National Anti-Doping Organisation of any country where the athlete is present, the IOC during the Olympic Games, and the IPC during Paralympic Games.

5.2 Responsibility for FITA Testing

The Medical & Sport Science Committee shall be responsible for overseeing all Testing conducted by FITA. Testing may be conducted by members of the Medical & Sport Science Committee or by other qualified persons so authorised by FITA.

5.3 Testing Standards

Testing conducted by FITA and its Member Associations and Continental Associations shall be in substantial conformity with the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of Testing (see: www.wada-ama.org).

5.3.1 Blood Samples may be used either to detect Prohibited Substances or Prohibited Methods or for screening procedure purposes only. If the blood is collected for screening only, it will have no other consequences for the athlete other than to identify him for a urine test under these anti-doping rules. In these circumstances, FITA may decide at its own discretion which blood parameters are to be measured in the screening Sample and what levels of those parameters will be used to indicate that an athlete should be selected for a urine test.

5.3.2 Alcohol tests: alcohol is considered to be a doping substance. Alcohol should not be consumed before or during a Competition.

5.3.2.1 If an alcohol test performed on an athlete results in an Adverse Analytical Finding before the end of an Event, the athlete will be withdrawn from the Event and the case will be forwarded to the Anti-Doping Administrator for results management.

5.3.2.2 The alcohol test is performed by the testing of expired air.

5.3.2.3 Selection for alcometer tests will be carried out by random selection at the end of the shooting matches or of distances shot on the same day. Athletes selected for urine samples will also be tested for alcohol. Additional tests may be carried out at any time during the Competition at the discretion of the doping control officer.

5.3.2.4 If the test of expired air exceeds the equivalent of a blood alcohol concentration of 0.1 promille (parts per thousand) a second test of expired air will be performed

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10 minutes later using a different alcometer. If the second test of expired air still exceeds a reading equivalent to a blood alcohol concentration of 0.1 promille (parts per thousand), this will result in an Adverse Analytical Finding.

5.4 Coordination of Testing

FITA and Member Associations shall promptly report completed tests to the WADA clearinghouse to avoid unnecessary duplication in Testing.

5.5 Athlete Whereabouts Requirements

5.5.1 FITA has a RTP of those athletes who are required to provide up-to-date whereabouts information in accordance with the requirements of the International Standard for Testing. FITA may revise its RTP from time to time as appropriate. Each athlete in the RTP shall file quarterly reports on the WADA online system "ADAMS" (Anti-Doping and Management System), specifying on a daily basis the regular activities and times. Each athlete in the RTP shall provide his whereabouts on a quarterly basis, in the manner set out in article 11.3 of the International Standard for Testing, shall update that information as necessary, in accordance with article 11.4.2 of the International Standard for Testing, so that it remains accurate and complete at all times, and shall make himself available for testing at such whereabouts, in accordance with article 11.4 of the International Standard for Testing. The ultimate responsibility for providing whereabouts information rests with each athlete, however, it shall be the responsibility of each Member Association to use its best efforts to assist FITA in obtaining whereabouts information as requested.

5.5.1.1 The following are members of the RTP:

- From the previous World Archery Outdoor Championships: all individual medallists in the Recurve and Compound Divisions;
- The top 8 ranked athletes of the individual World Ranking for the Recurve Division and the top 5 ranked athletes of the individual World Ranking for the Compound Division;
- In the Olympic Qualification Period (from the World Archery Championships preceding the Olympic Games up to the Olympic Games), every athlete who has obtained a quota place for his country, regardless whether if he will be participating in the Olympic Games; the athlete qualified to participate in the Olympic Games will replace the one that obtained the quota place, if different, as soon as confirmed.
- In the Paralympic years, the individual gold medallists at the Paralympic Games, being replaced by the next individual World Para-Archery Champions in the following years, in the Recurve ARW1, ARW2, ARST and Compound Open classes;
- The Medical & Sport Sciences Committee can include any other athlete, participating at an International Event, in the RTP by written notice to the Member Association and the athlete concerned;

- *If an athlete no longer fulfils any of the above criteria, he will remain in the RTP until the end of the calendar year, with the exception of athletes in bullets 1 and 4 of this article who will be removed after the next World Championship, and provided that they are not subject to conditions in other bullets at this time or were not at the beginning of the calendar year.*

The RTP will be available on the FITA website.

5.5.2 An athlete's failure to provide his whereabouts shall be deemed a Filing Failure for purposes of article 2.4 where the conditions of article 11.3.5 of the International Standard for Testing are met. 3 combined Filing Failures and Missed Tests during any period of 18 months shall be considered to have committed an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to article 2.4.

5.5.3 An athlete's failure to be available for testing at his declared whereabouts shall be deemed a Missed Test for purposes of article 2.4 where the conditions of article 11.4.3 of the International Standard for Testing are met. 3 combined Missed Tests and Filing Failures during any period of 18 months shall be considered to have committed an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to article 2.4.

5.5.4 Each Member Association shall also assist their National Anti-Doping Organisation in establishing a national level Registered Testing Pool of top-level national athletes who are not already included in the RTP. The Member Association/National Anti-Doping Organisation may establish its own whereabouts reporting requirements and criteria for article 2.4 violations applicable to those athletes.

5.5.5 Whereabouts information provided pursuant to articles 5.5.1 and 5.5.4 shall be shared with WADA and other Anti-Doping Organisations having jurisdiction to test an athlete on the strict condition that it be used only for Doping Control purposes.

5.6 Retirement and Return to Competition

5.6.1 An athlete who has been identified for inclusion in the RTP shall continue to be subject to these Anti-Doping Rules, including the obligation to be available for No Advance Notice Out-of-Competition Testing, unless and until the athlete gives written notice to FITA that he has retired or until he no longer satisfies the criteria for inclusion in the RTP and has been so informed by FITA.

5.6.2 An athlete who has given notice of retirement to FITA may not resume competing unless he notifies FITA at least 3 months before he expects to return to competition and is available for unannounced Out-of-Competition Testing, at any time during the period before actual return to competition.

5.6.3 Member Associations/National Anti-Doping Organisations may establish similar requirements for retirement and returning to competition for athletes in the national Registered Testing Pool.

5.7 Selection of athletes to be Tested

5.7.1 At International Events, the Medical & Sport Science Committee shall determine the number of finishing placement tests, random tests and target tests to be performed.

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5.7.1.1 *At World Outdoor and Indoor World Championships there shall be a minimum of 35 tests of which the following are mandatory:*

- *Each individual medallist in all divisions;*
- *1 randomly chosen team member of each team medal winners in all divisions;*
- *11 other tests of which 2 will be random and the other ones being random or targeted by the Medical & Sport Science Committee, being not necessarily linked to final placements, in order to maximize the diversity of athletes tested; or based on information provided by the WADA Clearinghouse on previous tests.*

The number of tests will be determined by the Medical & Sport Science Committee in cooperation with the Coordination Committee of the World Championships.

5.7.1.2 *At World Archery Youth, Para-Archery and Field Championships there shall be a minimum of 15 tests of which the following are mandatory:*

- *Each individual medallist of a randomly chosen category;*
- *1 randomly chosen team member of each team medal winner of a randomly chosen category;*
- *9 other tests of which 2 will be random and the other ones being random or targeted by the Medical & Sport Science Committee, being not necessarily linked to final placements in order to maximize the diversity of athletes tested or based on information provided by the WADA Clearinghouse on previous tests.*

The number of tests will be determined by the Medical & Sport Science Committee in cooperation with the Coordination Committee of the World Championships.

5.7.1.3 *At World Championships of other disciplines there shall be a minimum of 5 tests. The number of tests will be determined by the Medical & Sport Science Committee in cooperation with the Coordination Committee of the World Championships.*

5.7.1.4 *At Continental Qualifiers for the Olympic Games the athletes who obtain quota places are subject to mandatory doping testing.*

5.7.1.5 *At World Ranking Tournaments that have a minimum of 150 preliminary registrations, there will be a minimum of 6 doping tests and at World Ranking Tournaments that have less than 150 preliminary registrations there will be a minimum of 3 doping tests, however a minimum of 6 doping tests are recommended.*

5.7.1.6 *At Continental Championships, each Continental Association shall determine the number of athletes selected for testing and shall submit their plan to the Medical & Sport Science Committee for approval prior to the Championship.*

5.7.2 *At National Events, each Member Association shall determine the number of athletes selected for Testing in each competition and the procedures for selecting the athletes for Testing.*

5.7.3 *In addition to the selection procedures set forth in articles 5.7.1 and 5.7.2 above, the Medical & Sport Science Committee at International Events, and the Member Association at National Events, may also select athletes or teams for Target Testing*

so long as such Target Testing is not used for any purpose other than legitimate Doping Control purposes.

- 5.7.4 *athletes shall be selected for Out-of-Competition Testing by the Medical & Sport Science Committee and by Member Associations through a process that substantially complies with the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of selection.*

5.8 Independent Observers

Member Associations and the Organising Committees for Member Associations Events shall provide access to Independent Observers at Events as directed by FITA. FITA and its Continental Associations shall provide access to Independent Observers at their respective International Events.

- 5.9 *An athlete who is not regular member of one of its Member Associations will not be permitted to compete unless he is available for Sample collection and where applicable, he provides accurate and up-to-date whereabouts information as part of the RTP at least 3 months before he expects to compete. In addition at the time of the FITA competition, he needs to be a member of the Member Association concerned.*

6 ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

Doping Control Samples collected under these Anti-Doping Rules shall be analysed in accordance with the following principles:

6.1 Use of Approved Laboratories

FITA shall send Doping Control Samples for analysis only to WADA-accredited laboratories or as otherwise approved by WADA. The choice of the WADA-accredited laboratory (or other method approved by WADA) used for the Sample analysis shall be determined exclusively by FITA.

6.2 Substances Subject to Detection

Doping Control Samples shall be analysed to detect Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods identified on the Prohibited List and other substances as may be directed by WADA pursuant to the Monitoring Programme described in article 4.5 of the Code.

6.3 Research on Samples

No Sample may be used for any purpose other than as described in article 6.2 without the athlete's written consent. Samples used (with the athlete's consent) for purposes other than article 6.2 shall have any means of identification removed such that they cannot be traced back to a particular athlete.

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6.4 **Standards for Sample Analysis and Reporting**

Laboratories shall analyse Doping Control Samples and report results in conformity with the International Standard for Laboratory Analysis (see: www.wada-ama.org).

6.5 **Retesting Samples**

A Sample may be reanalyzed for the purposes described in article 6.2 at any time exclusively at the direction of the Anti-Doping Organisation that collected the Sample or WADA. The circumstances and conditions for retesting Samples shall conform with the requirements of the International Standard for Laboratories.

7 **RESULTS MANAGEMENT**

7.1 **Results Management for Tests Initiated by FITA and Continental Associations**

Results management for Tests initiated by FITA and Continental Associations, (including Tests performed by WADA pursuant to agreement with FITA), shall proceed as set forth below:

- 7.1.1 The results from all analyses must be sent to FITA in encoded form, in a report signed by an authorised representative of the laboratory. All communication must be conducted in such a way that the results of the analyses are confidential.
- 7.1.2 Upon receipt of an A Sample Adverse Analytical Finding, the Anti-Doping Administrator shall conduct a review to determine whether: (a) an applicable Therapeutic Use Exemption has been granted, or (b) there is any apparent departure from the International Standards for Testing or Laboratory Analysis that undermines the validity of the Adverse Analytical Finding.
- 7.1.3 If the initial review under article 7.1.2 does not reveal an applicable therapeutic use exemption or departure from the International Standard for Testing or the International Standard for laboratory analysis in force at the time of Testing or analysis that undermines the validity of the Adverse Analytical Finding, FITA shall promptly notify the athlete of: (a) the Adverse Analytical Finding; (b) the anti-doping rule violated, or, in a case under articles 7.1.8 or 7.1.9, a description of the additional investigation that will be conducted as to whether there is an anti-doping rule violation; (c) the athlete's right to promptly request the analysis of the B Sample or, failing such request, that the B Sample analysis may be deemed waived; (d) the right of the athlete or the athlete's representative to attend the B Sample opening and analysis if such analysis is requested; and (e) the athlete's right to request copies of the A and B Sample laboratory documentation package which includes information as required by the International Standard for Laboratory Analysis.
- 7.1.4 Arrangements shall be made for Testing the B Sample within 3 weeks of the notification described in article 7.1.3. An athlete may accept the A Sample

analytical results by waiving the requirement for B Sample analysis. FITA may nonetheless elect to proceed with the B Sample analysis.

- 7.1.5 *The athlete or his representative shall be allowed to be present at the analysis of the B Sample. Also a representative of the athlete's Member Association as well as a representative of FITA shall be allowed to be present.*
- 7.1.6 *If the B Sample proves negative, the entire test shall be considered negative and the athlete, his Member Association, and FITA shall be so informed.*
- 7.1.7 *If a Prohibited Substance or the Use of a Prohibited Method is identified, the findings shall be reported to the athlete, his Member Association, FITA, and to WADA.*
- 7.1.8 *The Anti-Doping Administrator shall conduct any follow-up investigation as may be required by the Prohibited List. Upon completion of such follow-up investigation, FITA shall promptly notify the athlete regarding the results of the follow-up investigation and whether or not FITA asserts that an anti-doping rule was violated.*
- 7.1.9 *For apparent anti-doping rule violations that do not involve Adverse Analytical Findings, the Anti-Doping Administrator shall conduct any necessary follow-up investigation and shall then promptly notify the athlete of the anti-doping rule which appears to have been violated, and the basis of the violation.*

7.2 Results Management for Tests Initiated During Other International Events

Results management and the conduct of hearings from a Test by the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, or a Major Event Organisation, shall be managed, as far as sanctions beyond Disqualification from the Event or the results of the Event, by the FITA Anti-Doping Panel as defined in article 8.1.1 of these rules.

7.3 Results Management for Tests initiated by Member Associations

Results management conducted by Member Associations shall be consistent with the general principles for effective and fair results management which underlie the detailed provisions set forth in article 7.1. Results of all Adverse Analytical Findings including information on the athlete concerned as per article 14.3 of these rules shall be reported to FITA within 14 days of the reception of the laboratory report by the Member Association. Member Associations shall keep FITA fully apprised as to the status of the results management process and its conclusions (including a planned date of the hearing) in all pending cases. Any apparent anti-doping rule violation by an athlete who is a member of that Member Association shall be promptly referred to an appropriate hearing panel established pursuant to the rules of the Member Association or national law. Apparent anti-doping rule violations by athletes who are members of another Member Association shall be referred to the athlete's Member Association for hearing.

7.4 Provisional Suspensions

The Executive Committee, after consultation with the Anti-Doping Administrator, may Provisionally Suspend an athlete prior to the opportunity for a full hearing based on an Adverse Analytical Finding from the athlete's A Sample or A and B Samples and the review described in article 7.1. If a Provisional Suspension is imposed, either the hearing in accordance with article 8 shall be advanced to a date which avoids substantial prejudice to the athlete, or the athlete shall be given an opportunity for a Provisional Hearing before imposition of the Provisional Suspension or on a timely basis after imposition of the Provisional Suspension. Member Associations may impose Provisional Suspensions in accordance with the principles set forth in this article 7.3.

8 RIGHT TO A FAIR HEARING

8.1 Hearings arising out of FITA Testing or Tests at International Event, or Major Games for sanctioning beyond disqualification.

- 8.1.1 *The Executive Committee shall appoint a standing panel consisting of a Chairperson and 5 other experts with experience in anti-doping ("Anti-Doping Panel"). The Chairperson shall be a lawyer. Each panel member shall be independent of his National Member Association in so far as he is not an elected officer, employee or holds a position of responsibility within a Member Association. Each panel member shall serve a term of 4 years.*
- 8.1.2 *When it appears, following the Results Management process described in article 7, that these Anti-Doping Rules have been violated in connection with FITA Testing or Testing at an International Event then the case shall be assigned to the Anti-Doping Panel for adjudication.*
- 8.1.3 *The Chairperson of the Anti-Doping Panel shall appoint 3 members from the panel (which may include the Chairperson) to hear each case. At least 1 appointed member shall be a lawyer. The appointed members shall have had no prior involvement with the case and shall not have the same nationality as the athlete or other Person alleged to have violated these Anti-Doping Rules.*
- 8.1.4 *Hearings pursuant to this article shall be completed expeditiously following the completion of the results management process described in article 7. Hearings held in connection with Events may be conducted on an expedited basis.*
- 8.1.5 *The Member Association of the athlete or other Person alleged to have violated these Anti-Doping Rules may attend the hearing as an observer.*
- 8.1.6 *FITA shall keep WADA fully apprised as to the status of pending cases and the result of all hearings.*
- 8.1.7 *An athlete or other Person may forego a hearing by acknowledging the Anti-doping rule violation and accepting consequences consistent with articles 9 and 10 as proposed by FITA.*

8.1.8 *Decisions of the FITA Anti-Doping Panel may be appealed to Court of Arbitration for Sport as provided in article 13.*

8.2 Hearings Arising Out of National Testing

8.2.1 *When it appears, following the Results Management process described in article 7, that these Anti-Doping Rules have been violated in connection with Testing other than in connection with FITA Testing or Testing at an International Event, the athlete or other Person involved shall be brought before a disciplinary panel of the athlete or other Person's Member Association for a hearing to adjudicate whether a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules occurred and if so what consequences should be imposed.*

8.2.2 *Hearings pursuant to this article 8.2 shall be completed expeditiously and in all cases within 3 months of the completion of the Results Management process described in article 7. Hearings held in connection with Events may be conducted by an expedited process. If the completion of the hearing is delayed beyond 3 months, FITA may elect to bring the case directly before the Anti-Doping Panel at the responsibility and at the expense of the Member Association.*

8.2.3 *Member Associations shall keep FITA and WADA fully apprised as to the status of pending cases and the results of all hearings.*

8.2.4 *FITA and WADA shall have the right to attend hearings as an observer.*

8.2.5 *The athlete or other Person may forego a hearing by acknowledging the violation of these Anti-Doping Rules and accepting Consequences consistent with articles 9 and 10 as proposed by the Member Association.*

8.2.6 *Decisions by Member Associations, whether as the result of a hearing or the athlete or other Person's acceptance of consequences, may be appealed as provided in article 13.*

8.2.7 *Hearing decisions by the Member Association shall not be subject to further administrative review at the national level except as provided in article 13 or required by applicable national law.*

8.3 Principles for a Fair Hearing

All hearings pursuant to either article 8.1 or 8.2 shall respect the following principles:

- *A timely hearing;*
- *Fair and impartial hearing body;*
- *The right to be represented by counsel at the Person's own expense;*
- *The right to be fairly and timely informed of the asserted anti-doping rule violation;*
- *The right to respond to the asserted anti-doping rule violation and resulting consequences;*
- *The right of each party to present evidence, including the right to call and question witnesses (subject to the hearing body's discretion to accept testimony by telephone or written submission);*

- *The Person's right to an interpreter at the hearing, with the Anti-Doping Panel to determine the identity, and responsibility for the cost of the interpreter; and*
- *A timely, written, reasoned decision.*

9 **AUTOMATIC DISQUALIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL RESULTS**

A violation of these Anti-Doping Rules in connection with an In-Competition test automatically leads to Disqualification of the individual result obtained in that Competition with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

10 **SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS**

10.1 **Disqualification of Results in Event during which an Anti-Doping Rule Violation occurs**

An Anti-doping rule violation occurring during or in connection with an Event may lead to Disqualification of all of the athlete's individual results obtained in that Event with all consequences, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in article 10.1.1.

10.1.1 *If the athlete establishes that he bears No Fault or Negligence for the violation, the athlete's individual results in the other Competition shall not be Disqualified unless the athlete's results in Competition other than the Competition in which the Anti-doping rule violation occurred were likely to have been affected by the athlete's anti-doping rule violation.*

10.2 **Imposition of Ineligibility for Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods**

Except for the specified substances identified in article 10.3, the period of Ineligibility imposed for a violation of article 2.1 (presence of Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers), article 2.2 (Use or Attempted Use of Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method) and article 2.6 (Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods) shall be:

- *First violation: 2 years' Ineligibility;*
- *Second violation: Lifetime Ineligibility.*

However, the athlete or other Person shall have the opportunity in each case, before a period of Ineligibility is imposed, to establish the basis for eliminating or reducing this sanction as provided in article 10.5.

10.3 **Specified Substances**

The Prohibited List may identify specified substances which are particularly susceptible to unintentional Anti-Doping Rules Violations because of their general

availability in medicinal products or which are less likely to be successfully abused as doping agents. Where an athlete can establish that the Use of such a specified substance was not intended to enhance sport performance, the period of Ineligibility found in article 10.2 shall be replaced with the following:

- *First violation:* At a minimum, a warning and reprimand and no period of Ineligibility from future Events, and at a maximum, 1 year's Ineligibility;
- *Second violation:* 2 years' Ineligibility;
- *Third violation:* Lifetime Ineligibility.

However, the athlete or other Person shall have the opportunity in each case, before a period of Ineligibility is imposed, to establish the basis for eliminating or reducing (in the case of a second or third violation) this sanction as provided in article 10.5.

10.4 Ineligibility for Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations

The period of Ineligibility for other violations of these Anti-Doping Rules shall be:

- 10.4.1 For violations of article 2.3 (refusing or failing to submit to Sample collection) or article 2.5 (Tampering with Doping Control), the Ineligibility periods set forth in article 10.2 shall apply.
- 10.4.2 For violations of article 2.7 (Trafficking) or article 2.8 (administration of Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method), the period of Ineligibility imposed shall be a minimum of 4 years up to lifetime Ineligibility. An anti-doping rule violation involving a minor shall be considered a particularly serious violation, and, if committed by athlete Support Personnel for violations other than specified substances referenced in article 10.3, shall result in lifetime Ineligibility for such athlete Support Personnel. In addition, violations of such articles which also violate non-sporting laws and regulations, may be reported to the competent administrative, professional or judicial authorities.
- 10.4.3 For violations of article 2.4 (Whereabouts Violations or Missed Tests), the period of Ineligibility shall be:
- *First violation:* 3 months to 1 year Ineligibility;
 - *Second and subsequent violations:* 2 years' Ineligibility.

10.5 Elimination or Reduction of Period of Ineligibility Based on Exceptional Circumstances

- 10.5.1 If the athlete establishes in an individual case involving an anti-doping rule violation under article 2.1 (presence of Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers) or Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method under article 2.2 that he bears No Fault or Negligence for the violation, the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility shall be eliminated. When a Prohibited Substance or its Markers or Metabolites is detected in an athlete's Specimen in violation of article 2.1 (presence of Prohibited Substance), the athlete must also establish how the Prohibited Substance entered his system in order to have the period of Ineligibility eliminated. In the event this article is applied and the period of Ineligibility

otherwise applicable is eliminated, the anti-doping rule violation shall not be considered a violation for the limited purpose of determining the period of Ineligibility for multiple violations under article 10.2, 10.3 and 10.6.

10.5.2 This article 10.5.2 applies only to anti-doping rule violations involving article 2.1 (presence of Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers), Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method under article 2.2, failing to submit to Sample collection under article 2.3, or administration of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method under article 2.8. If an athlete establishes in an individual case involving such violations that he bears No Significant Fault or Negligence, then the period of Ineligibility may be reduced, but the reduced period of Ineligibility may not be less than 1/2 of the minimum period of Ineligibility otherwise applicable. If the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility is a lifetime, the reduced period under this section may be no less than 8 years. When a Prohibited Substance or its Markers or Metabolites is detected in an athlete's Specimen in violation of article 2.1 (presence of Prohibited Substance), the athlete must also establish how the Prohibited Substance entered his system in order to have the period of Ineligibility reduced.

10.5.3 Council upon recommendation of the Anti-Doping Panel may also reduce the period of Ineligibility in an individual case where the athlete has provided substantial assistance to FITA which results in discovering or establishing an anti-doping rule violation by another Person involving Possession under article 2.6.2 (Possession by athlete Support Personnel), article 2.7 (Trafficking), or article 2.8 (administration to an athlete). The reduced period of Ineligibility may not, however, be less than 1/2 of the minimum period of Ineligibility otherwise applicable. If the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility is a lifetime, the reduced period under this article may be no less than 8 years.

10.6 Rules for Certain Potential Multiple Violations

10.6.1 For purposes of imposing sanctions under articles 10.2 to 10.4, a second anti-doping rule violation may be considered for purposes of imposing sanctions only if FITA (or its Member Association) can establish that the athlete or other Person committed the second anti-doping rule violation after the athlete or other Person received notice, or after FITA (or its Member Association) made a reasonable attempt to give notice, of the first anti-doping rule violation; If FITA (or its Member Association) cannot establish this, the violations shall be considered as one single first violation, and the sanction imposed shall be based on the violation that carries the more severe sanction.

10.6.2 Where an athlete, based on the same Doping Control, is found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation involving both a specified substance under article 10.3 and another Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method, the athlete shall be considered to have committed a single Anti-Doping Rule Violation, but the sanction imposed shall be based on the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method that carries the most severe sanction.

10.6.3 Where an athlete is found to have committed 2 separate anti-doping rule violations, one involving a specified substance governed by the sanctions set forth in article

10.3 (specified substances) and the other involving a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method governed by the sanctions set forth in article 10.2 or a violation governed by the sanctions in article 10.4.1, the period of Ineligibility imposed for the second offence shall be at a minimum 2 years' Ineligibility and at a maximum 3 years' Ineligibility. Any athlete found to have committed a third anti-doping rule violation involving any combination of specified substances under article 10.3 and any other anti-doping rule violation under article 10.2 or 10.4.1 shall receive a sanction of lifetime Ineligibility.

10.7 Disqualification of Results in Competitions Subsequent to Sample Collection

In addition to the automatic Disqualification of the results in the Competition which produced the positive Sample under article 9 (Automatic Disqualification of Individual Results), all other competitive results obtained from the date a positive Sample was collected (whether In- or Out-of-Competition), or other doping violation occurred, through the commencement of any Provisional Suspension or Ineligibility period, shall, unless fairness requires otherwise, be Disqualified with all of the resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

10.8 Commencement of Ineligibility Period

The period of Ineligibility shall start on the date of the hearing decision providing for Ineligibility or, if the hearing is waived, on the date Ineligibility is accepted or otherwise imposed. Any period of Provisional Suspension (whether imposed or voluntarily accepted) shall be credited against the total period of Ineligibility to be served. Where required by fairness, such as delays in the hearing process or other aspects of Doping Control not attributable to the athlete, FITA or the Anti-Doping Organisation imposing the sanction may start the period of Ineligibility at an earlier date commencing as early as the date of Sample collection.

10.9 Status During Ineligibility

No Person who has been declared Ineligible may, during the period of Ineligibility, participate in any capacity in an Event or activity (other than authorised anti-doping education or rehabilitation programs) authorised or organised by FITA or any Member Association. In addition, for any anti-doping rule violation not involving specified substances described in article 10.3, some or all sport-related financial support or other sport-related benefits received by such Person will be withheld by FITA and its Member Associations. A Person subject to a period of Ineligibility longer than 4 years may, after completing 4 years of the period of Ineligibility, participate in local sport events in a sport other than sports subject to the jurisdictions of FITA and its Member Associations, but only so long as the local sport event is not at a level that could otherwise qualify such Person directly or indirectly to compete in (or accumulate points toward) a national championship or International Event.

10.10 Reinstatement Testing

As a condition to regaining eligibility at the end of a specified period of Ineligibility, an athlete must, during any period of Provisional Suspension or Ineligibility, make him or herself available for Out-of-Competition Testing by FITA, the applicable Member Association, and any other Anti-Doping Organisation having Testing jurisdiction, and must provide current and accurate whereabouts information as provided in article 5.5. If an athlete subject to a period of Ineligibility retires from sport and is removed from Out-of-Competition Testing pools and later seeks reinstatement, the athlete shall not be eligible for reinstatement until the athlete has notified FITA and the applicable Member Association and has been subject to Out-of-Competition Testing for a period of time equal to the longer of the period set forth in article 5.6 or the period of Ineligibility remaining as of the date the athlete had retired. During such remaining period of Ineligibility, a minimum of 2 tests must be conducted on the athlete with at least 3 months between each test. The Member Association shall be responsible for conducting the necessary tests, but tests by any Anti-Doping Organisation may be used to satisfy the requirement. The results of such tests shall be reported to FITA. Once the period of an athlete's suspension has expired, and the athlete has fulfilled the conditions of reinstatement, then the athlete will become automatically re-eligible and no application by the athlete or by the athlete's Member Association will then be necessary.

11 CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS

If a member of a team is found to have committed a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules during an Event, the team shall be Disqualified from the Event.

12 SANCTIONS AND COSTS ASSESSED AGAINST MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS

- 12.1 *FITA has the authority to withhold some or all funding or other non-financial support to Member Associations that are not in compliance with these Anti-Doping Rules.*
- 12.2 *Member Associations shall be obligated to reimburse FITA all costs (including but not limited to laboratory fees, hearing expenses and travel) related to a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules committed by an athlete or other Person affiliated with that Member Association. All costs linked to the B-sample analysis are at the charge of the athlete unless the B-test proves to be negative.*
- 12.3 *Council upon recommendation of its Anti-Doping Administrator may decide to take additional disciplinary action against Member Associations with respect to*

recognition, the eligibility of its officials and athletes to participate in International Events and fines based on the following cases:

- 12.3.1 *4 or more violations of these Anti-Doping Rules (other than violations involving articles 2.4 and 10.3) are committed by athletes or other Persons affiliated with a Member Association within a 12-month period in testing conducted by FITA or Anti-Doping Organisations other than the Member Association or its National Anti-Doping Organisation.*
- 12.3.2 *More than 1 athlete or another Person from a Member Association commit an anti-doping rule violation during an International Event.*
- 12.3.3 *A Member Association has failed to make diligent efforts to keep FITA informed about an athlete's whereabouts after receiving such request.*

13 APPEALS

13.1 Decisions Subject to Appeal

Decisions made under these Anti-Doping Rules may be appealed as set forth below in articles 13.2 to 13.4. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise. Before an appeal is commenced, any post-decision review authorised in article 8.2 (8.2.1 to 8.2.7) must be exhausted.

13.2 Appeals against decisions regarding Anti-Doping Rule violations, Consequences, and Provisional Suspensions

A decision that an anti-doping rule violation was committed, a decision imposing Consequences for an anti-doping rule violation, a decision that no anti-doping rule violation was committed, a decision that FITA or its Member Association lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its Consequences, and a decision to impose a Provisional Suspension as a result of a Provisional Hearing or otherwise in violation of article 7.4 may be appealed exclusively as provided in this article 13.2. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the only Person that may appeal from a Provisional Suspension is the athlete or other Person upon whom the Provisional Suspension is imposed.

- 13.2.1 *In cases arising from competition in an International Event or in cases involving International-Level athletes, the decision may be appealed exclusively to the Court of Arbitration for Sport ("CAS") in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.*
- 13.2.2 *In cases involving athletes that do not have a right to appeal under article 13.2.1, each Member Association shall have in place an appeal procedure that respects the following principles: a timely hearing, a fair and impartial hearing body; the right to be represented by a counsel at the person's expense; and a timely, written, reasoned decision. FITA's rights of appeal with respect to these cases are set forth in article 13.2.3.*
- 13.2.3 *In cases under article 13.2.1, the following parties shall have the right to appeal to CAS: (a) the athlete or other Person who is the subject of the decision being*

appealed; (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered; (c) FITA and any other Anti-Doping Organisation under whose rules a sanction could have been imposed; (d) the International Olympic Committee or International Paralympic Committee, as applicable, where the decision may have an effect in relation to the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games, including decisions affecting eligibility for the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games; and (e) WADA. In cases under article 13.2.2, the parties having the right to appeal to the national-level reviewing body shall be as provided in the Member Association's rules but, at a minimum, shall include: (a) the athlete or other Person who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered; (c) FITA; and (d) WADA. For cases under article 13.2.2, WADA and FITA shall also have the right to appeal to CAS with respect to the decision of the national-level reviewing body.

13.3 Appeals against decisions granting or denying a Therapeutic Use Exemption

Decisions by WADA reversing the grant or denial of a TUE exemption may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the athlete, FITA, or National Anti-Doping Organisation or other body designated by a Member Association which granted or denied the exemption. Decisions to deny therapeutic use exemptions, and which are not reversed by WADA, may be appealed by International-Level athletes to CAS and by other athletes to the national level reviewing body described in article 13.2.2. If the national level reviewing body reverses the decision to deny a therapeutic use exemption, that decision may be appealed to CAS by WADA.

13.4 Appeals against decisions pursuant to article 12

Decisions by FITA pursuant to article 12 may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the Member Association.

13.5 Time for Filing Appeals

The time to file an appeal to CAS shall be 21 days from the date of receipt of the decision by the appealing party. The above notwithstanding, the following shall apply in connection with appeals filed by a party entitled to appeal but which was not a party to the proceedings having led to the decision subject to appeal:

- Within 10 days from notice of the decision, such party/ies shall have the right to request from the body having issued the decision a copy of the file on which such body relied;*
- If such a request is made within the 10-day period, then the party making such request shall have 21 days from receipt of the file to file an appeal to CAS.*

14 MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS AND FITA ANTI-DOPING RULES

14.1 Incorporation of FITA Anti-Doping Rules

All Member Associations shall comply with these Anti-Doping Rules. These Anti-Doping Rules shall also be incorporated either directly or by reference into each

Member Associations Rules. All Member Associations shall include in their regulations the procedural rules necessary to effectively implement these Anti-Doping Rules. Each Member Association shall obtain the written acknowledgement and agreement, in the form attached as article 20, of all National Team Member athletes subject to Doping Control and athlete Support Personnel for such athletes. Notwithstanding whether or not the required form has been signed, the Rules of each Member Association shall specifically provide that all athletes, athlete Support Personnel and other Persons under the jurisdiction of the Member Association shall be bound by these Anti-Doping Rules.

14.2 Statistical Reporting

Member Associations shall report to FITA every year, at the end of March, results of all Doping Controls within their jurisdiction sorted by athlete and identifying each date on which the athlete was tested, the entity conducting the test, and whether the test was In-Competition or Out-of-Competition. FITA may periodically publish Testing data received from Member Associations as well as comparable data from Testing under FITA's jurisdiction.

14.3 Doping Control Information Clearing House

When a Member Association has received an Adverse Analytical Finding on 1 of its athletes it shall report the following information to FITA and WADA within 14 days of the reception of the related laboratory report: the athlete's name, gender, date of birth, country, sport and discipline within the sport, whether the test was In-Competition or Out-of-Competition, the date of Sample collection and the analytical result reported by the laboratory. The Member Association shall also regularly update FITA and WADA on the status and findings of any review or proceedings conducted pursuant to article 7 (Results Management), article 8 (Right to a Fair Hearing) or article 13 (Appeals), and comparable information shall be provided to FITA and WADA within 14 days of the notification described in article 7.1.9, with respect to other violations of these Anti-Doping Rules. In any case in which the period of Ineligibility is eliminated under article 10.5.1 (No Fault or Negligence) or reduced under article 10.5.2 (No Significant Fault or Negligence), FITA and WADA shall be provided with a written reasoned decision explaining the basis for the elimination or reduction. Neither FITA nor WADA shall disclose this information beyond those persons within their organisations with a need to know until the Member Association has made public disclosure or has failed to make public disclosure as required in article 14.4.

14.4 Public Disclosure

Neither FITA nor its Member Association shall publicly identify athletes whose Samples have resulted in Adverse Analytical Findings, or who were alleged to have violated other articles of these Anti-Doping Rules until it has been determined in a hearing in accordance with article 8 that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred, or such hearing has been waived, or the assertion of an anti-doping rule violation has not been timely challenged or the athlete has been Provisionally

Suspended. Once a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules has been established, it shall be publicly reported within 20 days.

14.5 Recognition of Decisions by FITA and Member Associations

Any decision of FITA or a Member Association regarding a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules shall be recognised by all Member Associations, which shall take all necessary action to render such decisions effective.

15 RECOGNITION OF DECISIONS BY OTHER ORGANISATIONS

15.1 Subject to the right to appeal provided in article 13, the Testing, therapeutic use exemptions and hearing results or other final adjudications of any Signatory to the Code which are consistent with the Code and are within the Signatory's authority, shall be recognised and respected by FITA and its Member Associations. FITA and its Member Associations may recognise the same actions of other bodies which have not accepted the Code if the rules of those bodies are otherwise consistent with the Code.

15.2 Where it is contended that the actions of a Signatory or other body were not in conformity with the Code the Executive Committee may decide to recognise the decision as final or it may decide to forward the matter to the Anti-Doping Panel in accordance with article 8.

15.3 Any athlete being or becoming a member of a Member Association must disclose to the Member Association any positive test result for which he has been sanctioned by any National, Regional, Continental or International Sports organisation, the IOC or any Government or Government's Agencies.

16 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

No action may be commenced under these Anti-Doping Rules against an athlete or other Person for a violation of an anti-doping rule contained in these Anti-Doping Rules unless such action is commenced within 8 years from the date the violation occurred.

17 FITA'S COMPLIANCE REPORTS TO WADA

FITA will report to WADA on FITA's compliance with the Code every 2 years and shall explain reasons for any non-compliance.

18 AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF ANTI-DOPING RULES

- 18.1 *These Anti-Doping Rules are by-laws under the Constitution and Rules and may be amended from time to time by Council.*
- 18.2 *Except as provided in article 18.5 and the Constitution and Rules, these Anti-Doping Rules shall be interpreted as an independent and autonomous text and not by reference to existing law or statutes.*
- 18.3 *The headings used for the various Parts and articles of these Anti-Doping Rules are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance of these Anti-Doping Rules or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.*
- 18.4 *The INTRODUCTION and the following article 19 DEFINITIONS shall be considered integral parts of these Anti-Doping Rules.*
- 18.5 *These Anti-Doping Rules have been adopted pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Code and shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with applicable provisions of the Code. The comments annotating various provisions of the Code may, where applicable, assist in the understanding and interpretation of these Anti-Doping Rules.*
- 18.6 *Notice to an athlete or other Person who is a member of a Member Association may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to the Member Association.*
- 18.7 *These Anti-Doping Rules shall not apply retrospectively to matters pending before the date these Anti-Doping Rules come into effect.*

19 DEFINITIONS

ADAMS (Anti-Doping and Management System): *Under the World Anti-Doping Code, WADA has an obligation to coordinate anti-doping activities and to provide a mechanism to assist stakeholders with their implementation of the Code.*

ADAMS was developed for this purpose. It is a Web-based database management system that simplifies the daily activities of all stakeholders and athletes involved in the anti-doping system—from athletes providing whereabouts information, to anti-doping organisations ordering tests, to laboratories reporting results, to anti-doping organisations managing results. It is easy to use, available in several languages, and free to WADA's stakeholders, increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of the fight against doping in sport.

Adverse Analytical Finding: *A report from a laboratory or other approved Testing entity that identifies in a Specimen the presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers (including elevated quantities of endogenous substances) or evidence of the Use of a Prohibited Method.*

BOOK 1

FITA CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Anti-Doping Administrator: *The Anti-Doping Administrator is a Person in charge of management and administration of anti-doping matters within FITA, and is nominated by the Executive Committee upon recommendation of the Secretary General.*

Anti-Doping Organisation: *A Signatory that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the **Doping Control** process. This includes, for example, the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, and other **Major Event Organisations** that conduct **Testing** at their **Events**, WADA, Member Associations, and **National Anti-Doping Organisations**.*

Athlete: *For purposes of Doping Control, any Person who participates in sport at the international level (as defined by each International Federation) or national level (as defined by each National Anti-Doping Organisation) and any additional Person who participates in sport at a lower level if designated by the Person's National Anti-Doping Organisation. For purposes of anti-doping information and education, any Person who participates in sport under the authority of any Signatory, government, or other sports Organisation accepting the Code.*

Athlete Support Personnel: *Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical or para-medical personnel working with or treating athletes participating in or preparing for sports competition.*

Attempt: *Purposely engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the commission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on an Attempt to commit a violation if the Person renounces the attempt prior to it being discovered by a third party not involved in the Attempt.*

Code: *The World Anti-Doping Code.*

Competition: *A single race, match, game or singular athletic contest.*

Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations: *An athlete's or other Person's violation of an anti-doping rule may result in one or more of the following: (a) **Disqualification** means the athlete's results in a particular **Competition** or **Event** are invalidated, with all resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes; (b) **Ineligibility** means the athlete or other Person is barred for a specified period of time from participating in any **Competition** or other activity or funding as provided in article 10.9; and (c) **Provisional Suspension** means the athlete or other Person is barred temporarily from participating in any **Competition** prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under article 8 (Right to a Fair Hearing).*

Disqualification: *See Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations above.*

Doping Control: *The process including test distribution planning, **Sample** collection and handling, laboratory analysis, results management, hearings and appeals.*

Event: *A series of individual **Competitions** conducted together under one ruling.*

In-Competition: *For purposes of differentiating between **In-Competition** and **Out-of-Competition Testing**, unless provided otherwise in the rules of an International*

*Federation or other relevant **Anti-Doping Organisation**, an **In-Competition test** is a test where an athlete is selected for testing in connection with a specific Competition.*

*For purposes of **In-Competition testing**, the competition starts the day after the opening ceremony or on the first day of competition whichever comes first and ends on the last day of the competition after the testing for that competition has been completed.*

Independent Observer Program: *A team of observers, under the supervision of WADA, who observe the **Doping Control** process at certain **Events** and report on observations. If WADA is testing **In-Competition** at an Event, the observers shall be supervised by an independent Organisation.*

Ineligibility: *See **Consequences** of anti-doping rules violations above.*

International Event: *An **Event** where the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, an International Federation, a **Major Event Organisation**, or another international sport Organisation is the ruling body for the Event or appoints the technical officials for the Event.*

FITA International Events are defined as follows:

- *Competition for World and Continental titles,*
- *Competition for Olympic titles,*
- *Competition for World Ranking,*
- *Olympic Qualification Events (Continental Qualifying Tournaments),*
- *Archery events of Major Event Organisations,*
- *And any other Event for which FITA is the ruling body or appoints technical officials.*

International-Level athlete: *athletes designated by one or more International Federations as being within the **Registered Testing Pool** for an International Federation.*

International Standard: *A standard adopted by WADA in support of the **Code**. Compliance with an International Standard (as opposed to another alternative standard, practice or procedure) shall be sufficient to conclude that the procedures addressed by the International Standard were performed properly.*

Major Event Organisations: *This term refers to the continental associations of **National Olympic Committees** and other international multi-sport Organisations that function as the ruling body for any continental, regional or other **International Event**.*

Marker: *A compound, group of compounds or biological parameters that indicates the **Use of a Prohibited Substance** or **Prohibited Method**.*

Member Association: *A national entity which is a member of FITA as the entity governing archery in that nation.*

Metabolite: *Any substance produced by a biotransformation process.*

Minor: *A natural **Person** who has not reached the age of majority as established by the applicable laws of his country of residence.*

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National Anti-Doping Organisation: *The entity/ies designated by each country as possessing the primary authority and responsibility to adopt and implement anti-doping rules, direct the collection of **Samples**, the management of test results, and the conduct of hearings, all at the national level. If this designation has not been made by the competent public authority/ies, the entity shall be the country's **National Olympic Committee** or its designee.*

National Event: *A sport **Event** involving international or national-level athletes that is not an **International Event**.*

National Olympic Committee: *The Organisation recognised by the International Olympic Committee. The term **National Olympic Committee** shall also include the National Sport Confederation in those countries where the National Sport Confederation assumes typical National Olympic Committee responsibilities in the anti-doping area.*

No Advance Notice: *A **Doping Control** which takes place with no advance warning to the **athlete** and where the athlete is continuously chaperoned from the moment of notification through **Sample** provision.*

No Fault or Negligence: *The **athlete's** establishing that he did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he had **Used** or been administered the **Prohibited Substance** or **Prohibited Method**.*

No Significant Fault or Negligence: *The **athlete's** establishing that his fault or negligence, when viewed in the totality of the circumstances and taking into account the criteria for No Fault or Negligence, was not significant in relationship to the anti-doping rule violation.*

Out-of-Competition: *Any **Doping Control** which is not **In-Competition**.*

Participant: *Any **athlete** or **athlete Support Personnel**.*

Person: *A natural **Person** or an Organisation or other entity.*

Possession: *The actual, physical possession, or the constructive possession (which shall be found only if the person has exclusive control over the **Prohibited Substance/Method** or the premises in which a Prohibited Substance/Method exists); provided, however, that if the person does not have exclusive control over the Prohibited Substance/Method or the premises in which a Prohibited Substance/Method exists, constructive possession shall only be found if the person knew about the presence of the Prohibited Substance/Method and intended to exercise control over it. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on possession if, prior to receiving notification of any kind that the Person has committed an anti-doping rule violation, the Person has taken concrete action demonstrating that the Person no longer intends to have Possession and has renounced the **Person's** previous Possession.*

Prohibited List: *The List identifying the **Prohibited Substances** and **Prohibited Methods**.*

Prohibited Method: *Any method so described on the **Prohibited List**.*

Prohibited Substance: *Any substance so described on the **Prohibited List**.*

Provisional Hearing: *For purposes of article 7.5, an expedited abbreviated hearing occurring prior to a hearing under article 8 (Right to a Fair Hearing) that provides the athlete with notice and an opportunity to be heard in either written or oral form.*

Provisional Suspension: *See Consequences above.*

Publicly Disclose or Publicly Report: *To disseminate or distribute information to the general public or persons beyond those persons entitled to earlier notification in accordance with article 14.*

Registered Testing Pool (RTP): *The pool of top level athletes established separately by each International Federation and National Anti-Doping Organisations who are subject to both In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing as part of that International Federation's or Organisation's test distribution plan.*

The FITA Registered Testing Pool is abbreviated RTP throughout the Appendix.

Sample/Specimen: *Any biological material collected for the purposes of Doping Control.*

Signatories: *Those entities signing the Code and agreeing to comply with the Code, including the International Olympic Committee, International Federations, International Paralympic Committee, National Olympic Committees, National Paralympic Committees, Major Event Organisations, National Anti-Doping Organisations, and WADA.*

Tampering: *Altering for an improper purpose or in an improper way; bringing improper influence to bear; interfering improperly to alter results or prevent normal procedures from occurring.*

Target Testing: *Selection of athletes for Testing where specific athletes or groups of athletes are selected on a non-random basis for Testing at a specified time.*

Team Sport: *A sport in which the substitution of athletes is permitted during a Competition.*

Testing: *The parts of the Doping Control process involving test distribution planning, Sample collection, Sample handling, and Sample transport to the laboratory.*

Trafficking: *To sell, give, administer, transport, send, deliver or distribute a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method to an athlete either directly or through one or more third parties, but excluding the sale or distribution (by medical personnel or by Persons other than an athlete's Support Personnel) of a Prohibited Substance for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes.*

Use: *The application, ingestion, injection or consumption by any means whatsoever of any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.*

WADA: *The World Anti-Doping Agency.*

20 DOPING CONTROL / CONTROLE ANTIDOPAGE

WADA Doping Control Forms will be used

21 DOPING CONTROL ALCOHOL TEST FORM



DOPING CONTROL ALCOHOL TEST FORM

NOTIFICATION

Name:	Surname:	ID No:
Country/Team:	Notification Date: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 200_	Event:
	Notification Time: <input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	
<p>You have been selected for an alcohol test and are required to report to the Doping Control Station no later than 1 hour from the notification time.</p> <p>At this test a breath sample will be collected under supervision. Failure to report for the test or to provide a sample may result in disqualification. You may be accompanied by an official (e.g. Team Official or Doctor).</p>		
Signature of Doping Control Officer:		printed: <input style="width:100px; height:20px;" type="text"/>
I acknowledge the receipt of this notice and agree to attend no later than the time indicated above.		
Signature of the athlete:		

TO BE COMPLETED AT THE DOPING CONTROL CENTER

Date of Sample: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 20--	Time of arrival at Station: <input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Alcometer No:	Alcometer No:
1 st Reading: <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> promille	2 nd Reading: <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> promille
Declaration of Medication and Drugs taken in the last week	
Name:	Dosage: Last taken: Comments:
Comments:	
I declare that I am satisfied with the sample taking procedure. I acknowledge the receipt of the athlete's copy of the Doping Control Collection Form.	
Signature of the athlete:	
I certify that the alcometer readings above relate to the breath samples provided by the athlete named above.....	
The athlete did not report for the breath test: <input type="checkbox"/>	
The athlete refused to provide a breath sample: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Signature of Doping Control Officer:	
I certify the above information to be correct:	
.....
Signature of International Representative (if present)	Signature of Accompanying Official (if present)

APPENDIX 11**WORLD RANKING TOURNAMENTS****1 MINIMUM STANDARD CRITERIA (MSC)**

- 1.1 Free access for all athletes and their sports equipment into the country.
- 1.2 See articles 3.4, 3.4.1 to 3.4.3 and 3.4.5.
- 1.3 Minimum of 2 FITA Judges or CJ appointed.
- 1.4 Technical Delegate inspection and review.
- 1.5 Tournament endorsed and guaranteed by the respective Continental Association.
- 1.6 The Organiser has to provide for each archer, the following information in order to ensure no duplicate information on archers in the database:
 - ID number
 - Name (Family name, First Name)
 - Category
 - Date of birth (DD/MMM/YYYY)
 - Member Association acronym
- 1.7 Results in FITA required format agreed and supervised by a nominated official at the event. The results must be sent to the FITA Office no later than 1 week after the tournament in electronic copy.

2 SUBMISSION OF WORLD RANKING TOURNAMENTS

- 2.1 Member Associations will apply for World Ranking Tournaments via their respective Continental Association on the appropriate form. No other form of application will be accepted. Up to 6 Tournaments per Continental Association can be hosted in a year.
- 2.2 The Continental Association will then submit the Tournament to the FITA Office at least 6 months prior to the date of the World Ranking Tournament which will then be reviewed by the World Ranking Coordinator.
- 2.3 The Executive Committee will finalise the Calendar.

3 WORLD RANKING STATUS

- 3.1 Automatic World Ranking status will apply to Olympic Games and World Championships and World Cup Stages.

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- 3.2 For Events which are not automatically recognised, it is recommended that the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission is not from the host Member Association. The remainder of the Tournament Judge Commission can be National, Continental or FITA Judges from the applying Member Association. Appointments from outside the Member Association will be arranged by the Continental Association in liaison with the Judges' Committee.
- 3.3 It is recommended that a Technical Delegate be appointed, the Continental Association bears the costs for the preliminary and subsequent visits by the Technical Delegate or the Organiser appoints and bears the expense if the Continental Association declines. In either case, no costs can be charged to FITA.
- 3.4 It is recommended that the programme used for the results system is the official FITA Results programme. If another programme is used it will have to comply with FITA and Olympic Results and Information Services (O.R.I.S.) standard.

CHAPTER 4

COMPETITIONS

4.1 DISCIPLINES

4.1.1 Competition in the Sport of Archery is classified in the following disciplines:

- Outdoor Archery;
- Indoor Archery;
- Field Archery;
- Para-Archery;
- Run Archery;
- Clout Archery;
- Flight Archery;
- Ski Archery;
- 3D Archery.

4.2 CLASSES

4.2.1 FITA recognises the following classes:

- Women;
- Men;
- Cadet Women;
- Cadet Men;
- Junior Women;
- Junior Men;
- Master Women;
- Master Men;
- For Para-Archery, see Appendix 8.

4.2.2 Separate events for Junior and Cadet Women, Junior and Cadet Men, Master Women and Master Men can be recognised by FITA in the disciplines of Outdoor, Indoor, and Field Archery.

4.2.2.1 At each competition an athlete can compete in 1 class only. This applies to all classes for which he is eligible.

4.2.3 An athlete may participate in a Cadet Class in tournaments when the competition takes place up to and in the year of his 17th birthday.

4.2.4 An athlete may participate in a Junior Class in tournaments when the competition takes place up to and in the year of his 20th birthday.

4.2.5 An athlete may participate in a Master Class in tournaments when the competition takes place in the year of his 50th birthday and thereafter.

4.3 DIVISIONS

4.3.1 Athletes using different types of bows are grouped in separate divisions and compete in separate events. FITA recognises the following divisions:

4.3.2 For Outdoor Archery (see Book 2, article 7.3):

- Recurve Division;
- Standard Bow Division;
- Compound Division.

4.3.3 For Indoor Archery (see article 8.3):

- Recurve Division;
- Compound Division.

4.3.4 For Field Archery (see Book 4, article 9.3):

- Recurve Division;
- Compound Division;
- Barebow Division;
- For non-Championship divisions see Book 5, articles 11.4.2 and 11.10.2.

4.3.5 For Clout Archery (see Book 5, article 11.5):

- Recurve Division;
- Compound Division.

4.3.6 For Flight Archery (see Book 5, article 11.6):

- Target Recurve Bow;
- Conventional Flight Bow;
- American Longbow;
- English Longbow;
- Compound Flight Bow;
- Compound Target Bow;
- Foot Bow.

4.3.7 For Para-Archery (see Appendix 8):

- Recurve Division;
- Compound Division.

4.3.8 For 3D Archery (see Book 5, article 11.10)

- Instinctive Bow Division;

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- Compound Division;
- Barebow Division;
- Longbow Division.

4.3.9 Athletes may compete in different divisions of the same event but under no circumstances may the programme of the event be modified or the event be held up to accommodate that athlete.

4.4 CATEGORIES

The combination of a class and a division is called 'Category' as follows:

Recurve Women	RW	Recurve Junior Women	RJW
Recurve Men	RM	Recurve Junior Men	RJM
Recurve Master Women	RMW	Recurve Cadet Women	RCW
Recurve Master Men	RMM	Recurve Cadet Men	RCM
Compound Women	CW	Compound Junior Women	CJW
Compound Men	CM	Compound Junior Men	CJM
Compound Master Women	CMW	Compound Cadet Women	CCW
Compound Master Men	CMM	Compound Cadet Men	CCM
<u>Recurve Women W1</u>	<u>RWW1</u>	<u>Recurve Men W2</u>	<u>RMW2</u>
<u>Recurve Men W1</u>	<u>RMW1</u>	<u>Recurve Women Standing</u>	<u>RWST</u>
<u>Recurve Women W2</u>	<u>RWW2</u>	<u>Recurve Men Standing</u>	<u>RMST</u>
<u>Compound Women Open</u>	<u>CWO</u>	<u>Compound Women W1</u>	<u>CWW1</u>
<u>Compound Men Open</u>	<u>CMO</u>	<u>Compound Men W1</u>	<u>CMW1</u>
<u>Visually Impaired Women</u>	<u>WVI</u>	<u>Visually Impaired Men</u>	<u>MVI</u>
<u>Bare bow Women</u>	<u>BW</u>	<u>Bare bow Junior Women</u>	<u>BJW</u>
<u>Bare bow Men</u>	<u>BM</u>	<u>Bare bow Junior Men</u>	<u>BJM</u>
<u>Bare bow Cadet Women</u>	<u>BCW</u>	<u>Bare bow Cadet Men</u>	<u>BCM</u>
<u>Longbow Women</u>	<u>LW</u>	<u>Longbow Men</u>	<u>LM</u>
<u>Instinctive bow Women</u>	<u>IW</u>	<u>Instinctive bow Men</u>	<u>IM</u>

4.5 ROUNDS

4.5.1 OUTDOOR ARCHERY ROUNDS

4.5.1.1 The Outdoor Archery Rounds may be shot by the Recurve and Compound Division in separate divisions. In the Olympic Games only the Recurve Division may compete. The Standard Round may only be shot by athletes of the Standard Bow Division.

4.5.1.2 The FITA Round consists of 36 arrows from each of the following distances shot in this order:

- 60, 50, 40, 30m for Cadet Women and Master Women;
- 70, 60, 50, 30m for Women, Cadet Men, Junior Women and Master Men;
- 90, 70, 50, 30m for Men and Junior Men;

The distances can also be shot in the reverse order (from shorter to longer).

The 122cm target face is used for the 90, 70, 60m (and 50m for Cadet and Master Women) distances and the 80cm face shall be used for the 50 (other than Cadet and Master Women), 40 and 30m distances. The 80cm multiple centre set-up may be used at 30 and 50m.

4.5.1.3 The Double FITA Round consists of 2 FITA Rounds shot consecutively.

4.5.1.4 The Olympic Round (Recurve only) consists of:

- The Elimination Round, in which the top 104 athletes (mandatory for World Archery Championships) are seeded according to their positions in the Qualification Round (see match play chart Appendix 10 and Book 2, Appendix 1). They shoot a series of matches in groups, each match consisting of the best of 5 sets of 3 arrows;
- The Finals Round, in which the 8 athletes qualifying from the Elimination Round shoot individual matches, each match consisting of the best of 5 sets of 3 arrows culminating in the Gold Medal match. At World Archery Championships the matches will be shot one after the other. The athletes will alternate shooting 1 arrow at a time;
- The Team Elimination Round, in which the top 16 teams of 3 athletes seeded according to their positions as determined by their total score in the Qualification Round (see match play Appendix 10 and Book 2, Appendix 1), shoot simultaneously a series of matches, each match consisting of 4 ends of 6 arrows (2 per athlete);
- The Team Finals Round, in which the 4 teams qualifying from the Elimination Round shoot a series of individual matches, each match consisting of 4 ends of 6 arrows (2 per athlete) culminating in the Team Gold Medal match. In the Olympic Games, the Medal matches of the World Archery Championships and Archery World Cup Events, the teams shoot alternately in 3 arrow segments. For other events alternate shooting is optional. The timing is started and stopped when the athlete crosses the 1m line;

- The Mixed Team Round in which the top 16 teams composed of the top ranked man and the top ranked woman from the same Member Association are seeded according to their positions as determined by their total score in the Qualification Round (see match play chart Appendix 10 and Book 2, Appendix 1), shoot simultaneously a series of matches, each match consisting of 4 ends of 4 arrows (2 per athlete);
- The Olympic Competition format may be amended to fit special stadiums and locations that are very attractive for archery. It is necessary to notify Member Associations at least 1 year in advance of the event;
- The Olympic Round is shot at 70m (60m for Cadets and Masters) on 122cm target faces.
- A team shall consist of the highest ranked 3 (or 2 if a Mixed Team) athletes from the Qualification Round unless the team captain notifies the Director of Shooting or the Chairman of Judges in writing at least 1 hour before the start of that round of competition of a substitution of another athlete which competed in the Qualification Round. In case of substitution medals will only be awarded to the archers that shot the Team round, not the qualification round.

4.5.1.5 The Compound Match Round (effective 1 April 2011) which consist of:

- The Eliminations Round in which the top 104 athletes (mandatory for World Archery Championships) are seeded according to their positions in the 50m Qualification Round (see match play chart Appendix 10 and Book 2, Appendix 1). They shoot a series of matches in groups, each match consisting of 5 ends of 3 arrows;
- The Finals Round, in which the 8 athletes qualifying from the Elimination Round shoot individual matches, each match consisting of 5 ends of 3 arrows. The athletes will alternate shooting 1 arrow at a time;
- The Team Elimination Round, in which the top 16 teams of 3 athletes seeded according to their positions as determined by their total score in the Qualification Round (see match play chart Appendix 10 and Book 2, Appendix 1 to 3), shoot simultaneously a series of matches, each match consisting of 4 ends of 6 arrows (2 per athlete).
- The Team Finals Round, in which the top 4 teams remaining from the Elimination Round shoot a series of individual matches, each match consisting of 4 ends of 6 arrows (2 per athlete). The teams shoot alternately in 3 arrow segments. The timing is started and stopped when the athlete crosses the 1m line;
- The Mixed Team Round in which the top 16 teams composed of the top ranked man and the top ranked woman from the same Member Association are seeded according to their positions as determined by their total score in the Qualification Round (see match play chart Appendix 10 and Book 2, Appendix 1), shoot simultaneously a series of matches, each match consisting of 4 ends of 4 arrows (2 per athlete);

- The Compound Elimination and Finals Rounds are shot at 50m on a 6 ring target face.
- A team shall consist of the highest ranked 3 (or 2 if a Mixed Team) athletes from the Qualification Round unless the team captain notifies the Director of Shooting or the Chairman of Judges in writing at least 1 hour before the start of that round of competition of a substitution of another athlete which competed in the Qualification Round. In case of substitution medals will only be awarded to the archers that shot the Team round, not the qualification round.

4.5.1.6 The 50m Round for Compound consists of 72 arrows on the 80cm target face.

4.5.1.7 The 60m Round for Cadets and Masters consists of 72 arrows shot at 60m on the 122cm target face.

4.5.1.8 The 70m Round consists of 72 arrows shot at 70m on the 122cm target face.

4.5.1.9 The Half FITA Round consists of 18 arrows shot from each of the distances of the FITA Round.

4.5.1.10 The 900 Round consists of 30 arrows shot from each of the 60, 50, 40m distances for all classes on the 122cm target face.

4.5.1.11 The Standard Round consists of 36 arrows at 50m and 36 arrows at 30m, shot in ends of 3 arrows on the 122cm target face.

4.5.1.12 The Duel Match Round shot at 70m on the 122cm target face (see Book 5, article 11.2).

4.5.1.13 The Club Round (see Book 5, article 11.1).

4.5.1.14 The Visually Impaired Round is defined in Appendix 8.

4.5.2 INDOOR ARCHERY ROUNDS

4.5.2.1 Indoor Rounds may be shot by the Recurve and Compound Divisions in separate Divisions.

4.5.2.2 The 25m Round consists of 60 arrows on the 60cm target face or the 60cm triple face for all Classes.

4.5.2.3 The 18m Round consists of 60 arrows on the 40cm target face or the 40cm triple face for all Classes.

4.5.2.4 The Combined Round consists of the above 2 rounds shot in succession in the order listed above.

4.5.2.5 The Match Round is shot on the 40cm triple face at 18m and consists of:

- The Elimination Round, in which 32 athletes are seeded according to their positions in the Qualification Round (see match play chart Appendix 10 and Book 3, Appendix 1). They shoot a series of matches in groups, each match consisting of the best of 5 sets of 3 arrows;
- The Finals Round, in which the eight athletes qualifying from the Elimination Round shoot a series of individual matches, each match consisting of the best

of 5 sets of 3 arrows , culminating in the Gold Medal match. The athletes will alternate shooting 1 arrow at a time;

- The Team Elimination Round, in which the top 16 teams of 3 athletes seeded according to their positions as determined by their total scores in the Qualification Round (see match play chart Appendix 10 and Book 3, Appendix 1), shoot simultaneously a series of matches, each match consisting of 4 ends of 6 arrows (2 per athlete) shot m;
- The Team Finals Round, in which the 4 teams remaining from the Elimination Round shoot a series of individual matches, each match consisting of 4 ends of 6 arrows (2 per athlete) shot , culminating in the Team Gold Medal match.

4.5.2.6 Vertical triple faces will be mandatory for the World Archery Indoor Championships.

4.5.2.7 The Duel Match Round shot entirely on the 40cm vertical triple face (see Book 5, article 11.2).

4.5.2.8 The Club Round (see Book 5, article 11.1).

4.5.2.9 The Visually Impaired Round is defined in Appendix 8.

4.5.3 THE FIELD ARCHERY ROUNDS

4.5.3.1 The Field Archery Rounds may be shot by the Barebow, Recurve and Compound Divisions, in separate divisions. See article 11.4.2 for non-Championship divisions in local tournaments.

4.5.3.2 The Field Round consists of any number of targets between 12 and 24 which is divisible by 4 and 3 arrows to be shot per target. These targets will be arranged along a course with such difficulties in aiming and shooting as the terrain presents and the spirit and traditions of the discipline require. The distances for target butts are set out in articles 4.5.3.7 to 4.5.3.9. The course may be all marked or unmarked or a combination of marked and unmarked and be shot with any number of walk-ups or fan targets.

4.5.3.2.1 A Round may be shot going twice over the same unit of targets, except at World Championships.

4.5.3.2.2 Whenever possible the shooting pegs should be combined.

4.5.3.3 The Arrowhead Round consists of any number of targets between 24 and 48 which is divisible by 4, that is, 2 complete Field Rounds. The distances are set out in articles 4.5.3.7 to 4.5.3.9. The rounds may be shot on all marked courses, all unmarked courses, 1 marked and 1 unmarked course or 2 courses with a combination of marked and unmarked.

4.5.3.4 The Forest Round consists of any number of targets between 12 and 24 which is divisible by 4, with up to 3 arrows per target. The Round is normally shot on unmarked courses but may be shot on marked courses provided the distances are kept within the limits set out in article 11.4.3.2.

4.5.3.5 The 3D Rounds (see Book 5, article 11.10).

4.5.3.6 The World Archery Field Championship Round in which there are no walk-up or fan targets, consists of:

- The Qualification Round, 2 Field Rounds each of 24 targets, 1 unmarked course to be shot on the first day of competition and 1 marked (long course) to be shot on the second day of competition;
- The Elimination Rounds, the first Elimination Round, in which the top 16 athletes in each class and division shoot 12 marked targets, 3 arrows per target. In the second Elimination Round the top 8 athletes in each class and division will shoot 8 marked targets, 3 arrows per target. If there are less than 17 or nine athletes, all of them will be admitted to the respective Elimination Round;
- The Finals Rounds in which the 4 qualifying athletes in each class and division shoot 2 matches (the semi finals and the medal finals) consisting of 4 marked targets each, 3 arrows per target (see article 4.5.3.11);

4.5.3.6.1 In the first match the athlete ranked number 1 competes against number 4 and number 2 competes against number 3.

The winners compete in the Gold Medal match and the others in the Bronze Medal match.

The 4 athletes competing in these matches will go in 1 group through the course accompanied by a Judge.

In the semi finals, the pair consisting of athletes number 2 and number 3 will shoot first and, the pair consisting of athlete number 1 and number 4 will shoot as the second pair at all targets.

In the medal finals, the athletes competing in the Bronze Medal match will shoot first at all targets, followed by the Gold Medal match.

- The Team Elimination Round (quarter finals) consists of the top 8 teams in each class, consisting of 3 athletes, 1 athlete from each division.

4.5.3.6.2 They are seeded according to the positions as determined by the total scores (the 3 top scores) in the Qualification Round. The composition of the team will be determined by the Team Captain. They shoot 4 matches each of 8 marked targets. Each athlete shoots 1 arrow per target from the post of his division (see match play). The winners of each match proceed to the Team Finals Round.

- The Team Finals Rounds consist of the 4 qualifying teams (semi-finals) in each class, consisting of 1 athlete from each division.

4.5.3.6.3 They shoot 2 matches of 4 marked targets each. Each athlete shoots 1 arrow per target from the peg of his Division. The winning teams move to the Gold Medal match and the other teams move to the Bronze Medal match (Medal Finals). Both Medal matches are shot on an additional 4 marked targets (see individual finals for shooting procedures).

4.5.3.6.4 In the Finals Round the athletes ranked number 1 and 2 will shoot from the left shooting position.

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4.5.3.7 Unit for Unmarked Course.

Number of targets 12 targets in a unit min – max #	Diameter of Field faces in cm	Distances in metres		
		Yellow Peg Cadet Barebow	Blue Peg Recurve Cadet Compound Cadet Barebow	Red Peg Recurve and Compound
2-4	Ø 20	5 to 10	5 to 10	10 to 15
2-4	Ø 40	10 to 15	10 to 20	15 to 25
2-4	Ø 60	15 to 25	15 to 30	20 to 35
2-4	Ø 80	20 to 35	30 to 45	35 to 55

4.5.3.7.1 *The distances of the targets faces of the same size should vary between long, medium and short distances and it is recommended to use different sizes of buttresses.*

4.5.3.8 Unit for Marked Course.

Number of targets	Diameter of Field faces in cm	Distances in metres		
		Yellow Peg Cadet Barebow	Blue Peg Recurve Cadet Compound Cadet Barebow	Red Peg Recurve and Compound
3	Ø 20	5 - 10 - 15	5 - 10 - 15	10 - 15 - 20
3	Ø 40	10 - 15 - 20	15 - 20 - 25	20 - 25 - 30
3	Ø 60	20 - 25 - 30	30 - 35 - 40	35 - 40 - 45
3	Ø 80	30 - 35 - 40	40 - 45 - 50	50 - 55 - 60

4.5.3.8.1 *The 5m distances may be adjusted with +/- 2m if needed, however, the correct distance shall be marked on the peg within the tolerances; distances between 5-15m = +/- 25cm , distances between 15-60m = +/- 1m = 100cm*

On marked rounds a double 60cm target face setup is recommended.

If a course consists of 16 targets add another target of the middle distances for each target face size. On courses with 20 targets add 2 targets of the short and the long distances for each target face size.

4.5.3.9 Unit for Marked Course (short course – other tournaments).

Number of targets 12 targets in a unit min – max #	Diameter of Field faces in cm	Distances in metres		
		Yellow Peg Cadet Barebow	Blue Peg Recurve Cadet and Compound Cadet Barebow	Red Peg Recurve and Compound
2-4	Ø 20	5 - 10	5 - 10	10 - 15
2-4	Ø 40	10 - 15	10 - 20	15 - 25
2-4	Ø 60	15 - 25	15 - 30	20 - 35
2-4	Ø 80	20 - 35	30 - 45	35 - 55

4.5.3.9.1 *The distances could be any distance between the given intervals, the correct distance shall be marked on the peg within the tolerances: distances between 5-15m = +/- 25cm; distances between 15-60m = +/- 1m (100cm).*

The short round may be shot with 1 walk up or fan, for each size of face per 12 targets (1 unit). When using walk up or fan only the first peg needs to be marked with the distance.

On marked rounds, a double 60cm target face setup is recommended.

4.5.3.10 Unit for Elimination Round (marked only).

- 12 targets as laid out in the full table below;
- 8 targets as laid out in the shaded section of the table below.

Number of targets	Diameter of Field faces in cm	Number of faces	Distances in metres	
			Blue Peg Barebow	Red Peg Recurve and Compound
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 20</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 40</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 60</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 80</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 40</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 60</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 60</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 80</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>55</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 20</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 40</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 60</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>45</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 80</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>60</u>

4.5.3.10.1 *The distances will be as per the table. A ±2m adjustment can be used. The correct distance shall be marked on the peg within the tolerances: distances between 5-15m = ± 25cm, distances between 15-60m = ± 1m (100cm)*

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4.5.3.11 Unit for Finals Rounds (and Team quarter finals).

8 targets with marked distances.

Number of targets	Diameter of Field faces in cm	Number of faces	Distances in metres	
			Blue Peg Barebow	Red Peg Recurve and Compound
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 20</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 40</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 60</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 80</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>55</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 20</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 40</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 60</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>45</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Ø 80</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>60</u>

4.5.3.11.1 For the Finals Rounds hit/miss scoring may be applied (see article 9.2.1.4) and if available knock-down targets be used if a detailed explanation is included in the invitation (see article 3.6.1.1).

4.5.3.11.2 The targets may be put up in any order but the last 4 targets of this chart will be used for the Gold Medal match.

4.5.3.11.3 In the Finals Round each class and division will form a group that will start in this order:

- Barebow Women;
- Barebow Men;
- Recurve Women;
- Recurve Men;
- Compound Women;
- Compound Men.

4.5.3.11.4 The Organisers decide whether the Finals Round are shot as one continuous round or whether there will be a break between the semi finals and the medal finals. The reorganisation of the groups will take place after the fourth target. In case of a tie in the Semi-Finals, the tie should be decided on the fourth target before the reorganisation of the groups takes place. The Organisers may allow the different classes to shoot on separate courses to speed up the competition.

4.5.3.11.5 The above groups start at target number 1 of the finals course as soon as possible.

4.5.3.12 Forest Round.

4.5.3.13 Club Round – Handicap System.

4.5.3.14 Archery recreational rounds.

4.5.4 SKI-ARCHERY

4.5.4.1 Ski-Archery combines cross-country skiing and archery (see Book 5, Chapter 10).

4.5.5 THE CLOUT ROUND

4.5.5.1 See Book 5, article 11.5

4.5.6 FLIGHT SHOOTS

4.5.6.1 See Book 5, article 11.6

4.5.7 THE 3D ROUNDS

4.5.7.1 See Book 5, article 11.10.

4.5.8 THE RUN-ARCHERY ROUNDS

4.5.8.1 The Run-Archery Rounds combine cross-country running and Archery (see Book 5, article 11.8).

4.6 EVENTS AND TOURNAMENTS

4.6.1 An event is a competition for which a separate list of results and separate set of prizes or titles can be given.

4.6.2 A tournament is an organised competition consisting of one or more events.

4.6.2.1 Where tournaments consist of events belonging to more than one discipline, as specified in article 4.1, the programme will follow the order in which the disciplines are listed.

4.7 FITA EVENTS

4.7.1 Only tournaments consisting of one or more of the following events, as described in detail in the relevant article on the shooting rules, can obtain official recognition from FITA.

4.7.2 In the discipline of Outdoor Archery:

- For the Recurve and Compound divisions for the Women, Men, Cadet Women, Cadet Men, Junior Women, Junior Men, Master Women and Master Men classes:
 - The FITA Round;
 - The FITA Round for Teams;

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- The Double FITA Round;
 - The Double FITA Round for Teams;
 - The 70m Round;
 - The 60m Round for Cadets and Masters;
 - The 70m Round for Teams;
 - The 60m Round for Cadets and Masters Teams;
 - The Olympic Round (for Recurve only as of 1 April 2011);
 - The Olympic Round for Cadets and Masters (for Recurve only as of 1 April 2011);
 - The Olympic Recurve Team Round;
 - The Olympic Recurve Team Round for Cadets and Masters;
 - The Olympic Mixed Team Round (for Recurve only as of 1 April 2011);
 - The Compound 50m Round (effective 1 April 2011);
 - The Compound 50m Team Round (effective 1 April 2011);
 - The Compound Round (effective 1 April 2011);
 - The Compound Mixed Team Round (effective 1 April 2011);
 - The Compound Team Round (effective 1 April 2011).
 - For the Standard Bow Division:
 - Standard Round for Women;
 - Standard Round for Men;
 - Standard Round for Cadet Women;
 - Standard Round for Cadet Men;
 - Standard Round for Junior Women;
 - Standard Round for Junior Men.
- 4.7.3 In the discipline of Indoor Archery:
- For the Recurve and Compound Divisions for Women, Men, Junior Women and Junior Men, (Cadet Women and Cadet Men), Master Women and Master Men:
 - The 25m Round;
 - The 18m Round;
 - The Combined Round;
 - The Indoor Match Round;
 - The Indoor Match Team Round.
- 4.7.4 In the discipline of Field Archery:
- For the Barebow, Recurve and Compound Divisions for Women, Men, Junior Women and Junior Men, (Cadet Women and Cadet Men), Master Women and Master Men:
 - Field Round;
 - Arrowhead Round;

- World Championship Round.

- 4.7.5 In the discipline of Ski Archery (see Book 5, Chapter 10).
- 4.7.6 In the discipline of Clout Archery (see Book 5, article 11.5).
- 4.7.7 In the discipline of Flight Archery (see Book 5, article 11.6).
- 4.7.8 In the discipline of 3D Archery (see Book 5, article 11.10).
- 4.7.9 In the discipline of Run-Archery (see Book 5, article 11.8).
- 4.7.10 In the discipline of Para-Archery (see Appendix 8).

4.8 OFFICIAL RECOGNITION OF TOURNAMENTS

4.8.1 FITA gives official recognition to tournaments for 1 or more of the following purposes:

- Competition for World titles (World Championships);
- Competition for Olympic titles (Olympic Archery Tournament);
- Competition for Paralympic titles (Paralympic Archery Tournament);
- Competition for World Ranking;
- Competition for Performance Awards (FITA Star, FITA Arrowhead, FITA Target and FITA Standard Round Award) and World Records;
- Competition for the gaining of Olympic and Paralympic qualification.

4.8.2 Requirements for the official recognition of tournaments.

4.8.2.1 In order to obtain official recognition, tournaments must conform to the standards of organisation set out in the appropriate articles in respect of:

- *Registration;*
- *Announcement or invitations;*
- *Participation of athletes from other Member Associations;*
- *Order of shooting (target/group list);*
- *Judging;*
- *Publication of results.*

4.8.2.2 Member Associations, wishing to obtain official recognition for a tournament other than those referred to in article 4.8.1 dot points 1–4, shall inform the Secretary General 7 days before the start of the competition including:

- *The name and place of the tournament;*
- *The events it includes;*
- *Whether or not the tournament is open to teams or individual members of other Member Associations.*

4.8.2.3 Provide a Director of Shooting and Judges to the number of 1 for every 10 targets and, in the case of international tournaments, a

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Jury of Appeal of 3 members; all Judges must be approved by their Member Association or by FITA.

4.8.2.4 Changes in the information requested under article 4.8.2.2 can only be accepted by the Secretary General if announced at least 7 days before the first day of shooting.

4.9 WORLD RECORD TOURNAMENTS

4.9.1 All Tournaments for the disciplines of Outdoor and Indoor Archery complying with articles 4.8.2 will also be valid for recognition of World Records as defined in Chapter 5.

CHAPTER 5

TITLES AND RECORDS

5.1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP TITLES

5.1.1 World Archery Championships for the Recurve and Compound Divisions:

- Woman World Champion;
- Man World Champion;
- Women's Team World Champion;
- Men's Team World Champion;
- Mixed Team World Champion;
- Cadet Woman World Champion;
- Cadet Man World Champion;
- Cadet Women's Team World Champion;
- Cadet Men's Team World Champion.
- Cadet Mixed Team World Champion;
- Junior Woman World Champion;
- Junior Man World Champion;
- Junior Women's Team World Champion;
- Junior Men's Team World Champion;
- Junior Mixed Team World Champion;
- Master Woman World Champion;
- Master Men World Champion.

5.1.2 World Archery Indoor Championships for the Recurve and Compound Divisions:

- Woman World Champion;
- Man World Champion;
- Women's Team World Champion;
- Men's Team World Champion;
- Junior Women's World Champion;
- Junior Men's World Champion.
- Junior Women's Team World Champion;
- Junior Men's Team World Champion.
- Master Woman World Champion;
- Master Men World Champion.

- 5.1.3 Field Archery World Championships for the Barebow, Recurve and Compound Divisions:
- 5.1.3.1 Individual Titles:
- Woman World Champion;
 - Man World Champion;
 - Junior Woman World Champion;
 - Junior Man World Champion;
 - Master Woman World Champion;
 - Master Men World Champion.
- 5.1.3.2 Team Titles (1 Barebow, 1 Recurve and 1 Compound):
- Women's Team World Champion;
 - Men's Team World Champion;
 - Junior Women's Team World Champion;
 - Junior Men's Team World Champion.
- 5.1.4 Ski Archery (see Book 5, Chapter 10).
- 5.1.5 3D Archery:
- Woman World Champion;
 - Man World Champion;
 - Women's Team World Champion;
 - Men's Team World Champion.
- 5.1.6 Flight Archery (see Book 5, article 11.6):
- Woman World Champion;
 - Man World Champion;
 - Junior Woman World Champion;
 - Junior Man World Champion.
- 5.1.7 Run-Archery (see Book 5, article 11.8).
- 5.1.8 Para-Archery (see Appendix 8).

5.2 WORLD RECORDS - DEFINITION

- 5.2.1 A new record will be established when a score is at least 1 point higher, or in Flight Archery, the distance shot is 1cm further, than an existing Record.

5.3 WORLD RECORDS

5.3.1 There will be World Records

5.3.1.1 *For Outdoor Archery for Women, Men, Cadets Women, Cadets Men, Juniors Women and Juniors Men, Masters Women and Masters Men in the Recurve and Compound Divisions as applicable:*

- *FITA Round;*
- *90m;*
- *70m (36 arrows);*
- *60m (36 arrows);*
- *50m, for Cadets Women and Masters Women (122cm face);*
- *50m (36 arrows on a 80cm face);*
- *40m for Cadets Women and Masters Women;*
- *30m;*

World Records for the above distances may only be shot as part of the FITA Round.

- *70m Round (72 arrows);*
- *60m Round for Cadets and Masters (72 arrows);*
- *Compound 50m Round (72 arrows);*
- *Individual Compound match Round (15 arrows);*
- *Team FITA Round (3 X 144 arrows);*
- *Team 70m Round (3 X 72 arrows);*
- *Team 60m Round for Cadets (3 X 72 arrows);*
- *Compound 50m Team Round (3x72 arrows);*
- *Olympic Team Round (24 arrows)*
- *Olympic Mixed Team Round (16 arrows);*
- *Olympic Team Round for Cadets (24 arrows);*
- *Olympic Mixed Team Round for Cadets (16 arrows).*

5.3.1.2 *For Indoor Archery for Women, Men, Cadets Women and Cadets Men, Juniors Women and Juniors Men, Masters Women and Masters Men in the Recurve and Compound Divisions:*

- *25m;*
- *18m;*
- *Indoor Match Round Team (24 arrows);*

5.3.1.3 *For Flight Shooting for Women, Men, Juniors Women and Juniors Men for the FITA Events listed in article 11.6.4.*

5.3.1.4 *For Para-Archery see Appendix 8.*

5.4 WORLD RECORD TOURNAMENTS

5.4.1 The following tournaments are considered automatically as World Record Tournaments:

- Olympic and Paralympic Games;
- World Championships;
- World Ranking Tournaments.

All other tournaments are not automatically considered as World Record tournaments and need to comply with all the requirements as specified in articles 4.8.2 and 5.5.1.1.

5.4.2 All Target Archery tournaments complying with article 4.8.2 will also be valid for recognition of World Records as defined in article 5.2.

5.4.3 Team World Records may be established at a tournament at which there is competition between at least one team from 3 different countries.

5.4.4 World Records can be established as set forth in article 5.3.

5.5 CONFIRMATION OF WORLD RECORDS

5.5.1 World Records shot at Olympic and Paralympic Games, World Championships and World Ranking Events are confirmed automatically as soon as the scores at the tournament are official. Records shot at other tournaments complying with article 4.8.2 are subject to confirmation by the Secretary General.

5.5.1.1 Scores shot at other tournaments must be sent to the Secretary General no later than 10 days after the tournament.

Anyone can claim a record, which must be accompanied by the declaration of the Member Association under the control of which the tournament was organised, including:

- *The name, description, place and date of the tournament;*
- *Confirmation that the tournament was shot under FITA Rules;*
- *Confirmation that an athlete, in respect of whose score records are being claimed, was a member of a Member Association at the time;*
- *Name, nationality and category of the athlete;*
- *A complete results list;*
- *Details of the record claimed, and supported by the original scorecard or a properly witnessed copy;*
- *Details of the international classification in case a para-athlete claims a World Record or a Para Archery World Record.*

5.5.1.2 The Secretary General will review a claim for a World Record upon its receipt.

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5.5.1.3 *Should a World Record be broken by 2 or more equal scores made on the same day, the athletes will be declared joint World Record holders.*

5.5.1.4 *World Record holders will be presented with a diploma stating the result and the place of the Record.*

5.6 OLYMPIC RECORDS

5.6.1 There will be Olympic Records for:

5.6.1.1 *Individual Women and Men:*

- *70m Round (72 arrows);*

5.6.1.2 *Teams: Women and Men:*

- *70m Round (3 x 72 arrows);*
- *Olympic Round Team match (24 arrows).*

5.7 CONFIRMATION OF OLYMPIC RECORDS

5.7.1 Olympic Records are confirmed automatically as soon as the scores are official.

CHAPTER 7

OUTDOOR ROUNDS

(Details of the organisation of World

Championships can be found in the Organiser's Manual)

7.1 RANGE LAYOUT

7.1.1 The range must comply with the following provisions:

- 7.1.1.1 *The range will be squared off and each distance accurately measured from a point vertically beneath the gold of each target face to the shooting line.
The tolerance for field dimensions at 90/70/60m is $\pm 30\text{cm}$; at 50/40/30m $\pm 15\text{cm}$.*
- 7.1.1.2 *A waiting line will be marked at least 5m behind the shooting line.*
- 7.1.1.3 *Each target butt will be set up at an angle of between about 10 degrees and about 15 degrees from the vertical, but a line of target butts will be set up all at the same angle.*
- 7.1.1.4 *The height of the centres of the gold in a line of target butts on the range should look straight at all times.*
- 7.1.1.5 *All athletes of a division or category will be accommodated on 1 range.*
- 7.1.1.6 *Whenever possible provision will be made for sufficient target butts to have not more than 3 athletes per target. If the range does not permit this, 4 athletes will be the maximum number per target butt.*
- 7.1.1.7 *There will be a point marked on the shooting line directly opposite each target butt. There will also be a number corresponding to that target butt between 1 and 2m in front of the shooting line. If 2 or more athletes are shooting at the same target butt at the same time the shooting positions will be marked on the shooting line. A minimum space of 80cm per athlete will be guaranteed. Where athletes in wheelchair are competing, additional space will be necessary.*
- 7.1.1.8 *There will be lines extending at right angles from the shooting line to the target line. These will make lanes to contain 1 to 4 butts.*
- 7.1.1.9 *A 3m line will be marked in front of the shooting line.*
- 7.1.1.10 *Where the public has the right of access, suitable barriers must be erected around the range to keep spectators back. These*

barriers will be at least 20m away from the ends of the target line set at 90m and may, if desired, reduce in a straight line to a minimum of 10m away from the ends of the shooting line. This will maintain a margin of approximately 13m from the target line when the target butts are moved forward to 30m. The barriers will be at least 10m behind the waiting line. The barriers must be set at least 50m beyond the 90m target line. This will create a safety zone increasing to 110m when target butts have been moved forward to 30m. The safety distance of 50m may be reduced if an adequate backstop, e.g. efficient netting, a bank or similar device, is erected (not a hedge or penetrable fence). The backstop must be high enough to stop arrows which have just missed the top of the butt at 90m. Consideration should also be given to any distractions caused to the athletes by movement of people, etc. behind the butts.

- 7.1.1.11 *In the Olympic and Compound Match Round, men and women may shoot at the same target butts but at different times of the day. In the Elimination Rounds, target butts are to be arranged in closely set pairs. In the Finals Round, there may be 2 pairs of butts, 1 pair on each side of the clear lane.*
- 7.1.1.12 *For the Olympic and Compound Match Round a practice field will be made available alongside the competition field, where athletes still in the competition may practice during the Elimination and Finals Round.*
- 7.1.1.13 *For the Team Rounds a clearly visible line will be marked 1m behind the Shooting Line. This line must be at least 3cm wide.*
- 7.1.1.14 *For the Team Rounds there will be an athletes' area marked behind the 1m line, giving reasonable space for 3 athletes and their equipment and a coach's area behind the athletes' area. If space allows, there will also be a small area marked for the judge between the 2 competing teams.*

7.2 VENUE EQUIPMENT

7.2.1 Target Faces.

There are 4 outdoor target faces:

- The 122cm face, 122cm in diameter;
- The 80cm face, 80cm in diameter;
- The 80cm-6 ring face (for multiple set-up with score zones 5-10);
- The 80cm-5 ring face (for multiple set-up with score zones 6-10);

Only those faces produced by a manufacturer licensed by FITA will be used at FITA competitions.

7.2.1.1 Description:

The 122cm and 80cm faces are divided into 5 concentric colour zones arranged from the centre outwards as follows: gold (yellow), red, light blue, black and white. (There are no dividing lines between light blue and black, nor between black and white). Each colour is divided by a thin line into 2 zones of equal width thus making 10 scoring zones of equal width when measured from the centre of the gold:

- 6.1cm on the 122cm target face;
- 4cm on the 80cm target face.

The dividing lines will be entirely within the higher scoring zone in each case. The line marking the outermost edge of the white will be made entirely within the scoring zone. The width of the thin dividing line and the outermost line will not exceed 2mm on the 122cm or the 80cm target faces. The centre of the target face is termed the “pinhole” and will be indicated by a small “x” (cross). The lines of the cross will not exceed 1mm in width or 4mm in length. An inner 10 ring, (which is marked as an X on the score cards) of 6.1cm in diameter for the 122cm target face and 4cm in diameter for the 80cm target face, is required to help determine ties in ranking.

- 80cm-6 ring face may be used at 50m, 40m and 30m. (The triangular multiple set-up is mandatory for World Archery Championships at 50m). The rings have the same dimensions as the 80cm faces, but with the 4 to 1 scoring zones removed. The lowest scoring zone is the light blue 5.
- 80cm-5 ring target faces may be used at the 30m distance. (The triangular multiple set-up is mandatory for World Archery Championships). The rings have the same dimensions as the 80cm faces, but with the 5 to 1 scoring zones removed. The lowest scoring zone is the light blue 6.

7.2.1.2 Scoring values and colour specifications:

Scoring values	Colours	Pantone scale
10	Yellow	107U
9	Yellow	107U
8	Red	032U
7	Red	032U
6	Light Blue	306U
5	Light Blue	306U
4	Black	Process Black
3	Black	Process Black
2	White	-
1	White	-

Target face drawing, see Appendix 1.

7.2.1.3 Tolerance of measurement:

The target face will be measured using the diameter of each separate circle enclosing each of the scoring zones. The tolerance of each diameter will not exceed $\pm 1\text{mm}$ for the scoring zones 10, 9, 8 and hit zone and $\pm 2\text{mm}$ for the other scoring zones measured through the centre.

Zone	Diameters in cm		Tolerance in mm \pm
	122	80	
Inner 10	6.1	4	1
10	12.2	8	1
9	24.4	16	1
8	36.6	24	1
7	48.8	32	<u>2</u>
6	61	40	<u>2</u>
5	73.2	48	<u>2</u>
4	85.4	56	<u>2</u>
3	97.6	64	<u>2</u>
2	109.8	72	<u>2</u>
1	122	80	<u>2</u>

Target face drawing, see Appendix 1.

7.2.2 Size of target face at different distances and target set-up.

The 122cm target face will be used for the distances of 90, 70, 60m (and 50m for Cadet and Master Women). The 80cm target face will be used for distances of 50, 40, 30m, except for the Standard Bow Round.

7.2.2.1 *The centre of the gold will be 130cm above the ground as measured from an estimated even ground level. The tolerance of measurement must not exceed $\pm 5\text{cm}$.*

7.2.2.2 *When using a triangular multiple-centre face (5 or 6 ring) set-up at 50m, 40m and 30m or the 4-centre face setup the maximum distance above the ground of the centre of the upper face(s) will be 172cm and the minimum distance above the ground of the centre of the lower faces will be 90cm. The minimum distance between the scoring zones of 2 faces at the same height will be 10cm. The 4-centre face setup cannot be used on round butts.*

7.2.2.3 *When using a three centre face (5 ring) horizontal set-up at 30m, the centres of the faces will be at 130cm ($\pm 5\text{cm}$) above the ground. The minimum distance between the scoring zones will be 2cm.*

7.2.2.4 *Setup of target faces for Compound Match Play:*

80cm-6 ring target faces will be placed on the target as follows:

- *For the Eliminations Round (no alternate shooting) 1 face will be placed horizontally on the left side of the centre (3 arrows to be shot by the left athlete) and 1 on the right side of the centre (3 arrows to be shot by the right athlete);*
- *For the Finals (alternate shooting) 1 face will be placed on each target.*
- *For the Team and Mixed Team each team will have 1 target with 2 faces setup in a row on the target, 1 face for 3 arrows*

(Team) or 2 arrows (Mixed Team) (see Appendix 1). Athletes on a team may elect which face to shoot provided that each face has either 3 arrows (Team) or 2 arrows (Mixed Team).

7.2.2.5 *Material of target faces:*

Target faces may be made of paper or any other suitable material. All faces used for the same competition class will be uniform in colour and of the same material.

7.2.3 Butts (buttresses)

The size of the front of the butt, whether round or square, must be at least 124cm in any direction. This will ensure that any arrow hitting the butt and just missing the outermost edge of the scoring zone remains in the butt. The Arrows hitting a target face shall remain embedded in the butt to allow proper scoring

7.2.3.1 *Butts will be firmly attached to supports, which will be pegged securely in the ground to prevent them from being blown or pulled over. Any part of the butt or its support likely to damage an arrow will be covered. Care is necessary, particularly when more than 1 target face is placed on the butt, that arrows passing through the butt are not damaged by the support.*

Target butt drawing, see Appendix 1.

7.2.3.2 *Each butt will have a target number. These numbers will be 30cm tall with black figures on a yellow background, alternating with yellow figures on a black background (e.g. no. 1 black on yellow, no. 2 yellow on black, etc.). Target numbers will be fixed above or below the centre of each target butt, so they are clear of the target face.*

7.2.4 Time Control Equipment

Acoustic and visual.

The Director of Shooting (see article 7.7.1) will control:

- The start and end of each time limit with a whistle or another audible indicator;
- Each time limit with digital clocks, lights, flags, plates or any other simple visual indicator in addition to the audible signal referred to above.

7.2.4.1 *In the event of a small discrepancy between the acoustic and the visual time control equipment, the acoustic time control equipment will take precedence.*

7.2.4.2 *The following equipment can be used:*

- *Lights;*
 - *The colours of the lights will be red, yellow and green in that order with the red at the top. The lights must be synchronized and at no time will 2 different colours be on at the same time. In Championships, the lights must be linked with the acoustic equipment so that the first sound of the acoustic equipment is simultaneous with the light turning red and the digital clock reaching zero.*
- *Digital Clocks;*

- *When timing is controlled by the use of digital clocks the figures on the clock will be a minimum of 20cm in height and must be able to be clearly read at a distance of 100m. They must be able to be stopped and reset very quickly as and when required. The clock must function on a countdown principle. All other requirements will be the same as for lights.*
- *When digital clocks are used, lights are not mandatory.*
- *If both systems are used they must be synchronized. If there is a discrepancy the digital clock takes precedence.*
- *The visual signals are to be placed on both sides of the field and, if necessary, in a clear lane between target butts, at any distance shorter than 30m, so they are visible to all athletes, both left and right-handed, on the shooting line;*
- *Match play indicators;*
 - *When shooting the alternating match play there will be separate green/red lights, countdown clocks, or other visual signals for each athlete to indicate whose turn it is to shoot.*
- *Emergency Equipment.*
 - *When the time limit is controlled by electrical equipment, plates, flags or other manual indicators must be available in case the electrical equipment fails. Lights or digital clocks and emergency equipment are mandatory for Championships (Book 1, article 3.1).*
 - *When the time limit is controlled manually by means of plates, these are a minimum of 120cm by 80cm in size. They must be securely mounted to resist any wind and must be easy to turn quickly to show either side. 1 side of each plate will have 20-25cm wide stripes alternating in black and yellow. The stripes will be at an angle of about 45 degrees to the ground. The reverse side of each plate will be all yellow.*

7.2.5 Miscellaneous Equipment

The equipment outlined in the bylaws below is mandatory at Championships and Games Tournaments, and is recommended for other important tournaments.

- 7.2.5.1 *Athletes' numbers must be worn by each athlete.*
- 7.2.5.2 *A device to indicate the order of shooting if the athletes do not all shoot at the same time. The letters will be large enough to be read by all athletes from their respective shooting positions.*
- 7.2.5.3 *A scoreboard for cumulative totals after each end, for at least the first 5 athletes of each category and the scores for the qualification cut.*
- 7.2.5.4 *In the Olympic or Compound Match Round a name plate carrying the athlete's number or name in the individual events, or the official IOC acronym denoting the Member Association in*

the team events, will be displayed at each target butt next to the scoring device. The letters or figures must be at least 25cm tall.

- 7.2.5.5 *In the Elimination Round a flip-score device to show 3 digits will be displayed below each butt. The figures will be at least 25cm tall.*
- 7.2.5.6 *In the Finals Round, there will be 1 remotely-operated scoreboard, 1 for each athlete (or team), with spaces for the scores of 3 individual arrows and the total score or sets for each match. There must also be provision for the athlete's name and country, or the country in the team competition.*
- 7.2.5.7 *Blinds for use in the Finals Rounds may be placed near the butts. They will be used by judges, scorers, and athletes' agents.*
- 7.2.5.8 *Wind flags, of any light material and easily visible colour (such as yellow) to serve as wind indicators, will be placed above the centre of each butt. They will be placed 40cm above the butt or the target number, whichever is higher. The flags will measure not more than 30cm and not less than 25cm in any dimension.*
- 7.2.5.9 *Windssocks on both sides of the field and 1 in the middle when there is a split between the 2 sides. The windssocks are to be placed between 2.5 and 3.5m above the ground.*
- 7.2.5.10 *A raised platform with seating facilities for the Director of Shooting.*
- 7.2.5.11 *An audio system and wireless radios.*
- 7.2.5.12 *On shooting fields other than the Final Field or Finals area of the main field, a sufficient number of chairs or benches placed behind the waiting line for all athletes, Team Captains, coaches and other officials.*
- The chairs for judges, with some shelter from the weather, should be placed at appropriate places along the waiting line for the Qualification and Elimination Round fields.*
- For Olympic Games and World Championships Finals field, see Book 1, article 3.23.*
- 7.2.5.13 *An automatic scoring system may only be used in the Finals Rounds.*
- 7.2.5.14 *A small diameter television camera may be installed in the centre of the butt/target face.*

7.3 ATHLETES' EQUIPMENT

This article lays down the type of equipment athletes are permitted to use when shooting in FITA competitions. It is the athlete's responsibility to use equipment which complies with the rules. If in doubt the athlete will show this equipment to the judge(s) before using it in competition.

Any athlete found to be using equipment contravening FITA Rules may have his scores disqualified.

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Described below are the specific regulations that apply to each division followed by the regulations that apply to all divisions.

See also Book 1, Appendix 8: Para-Archery.

- 7.3.1 For the Recurve Division, the following items are permitted:
- 7.3.1.1 A bow of any type provided it subscribes to the accepted principle and 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 2 flexible limbs each ending in a tip with a string nock. The bow is braced for use by a single string attached directly between the 2 string nocks, and in operation is held in 1 hand by its handle (grip) while the fingers of the other hand draw, hold back and release the string.
- 7.3.1.1.1 *Multi-coloured bow risers and trademarks located on the inside of the upper and lower limb are permitted.*
- 7.3.1.1.2 *Risers including a brace are permitted provided the brace does not consistently touch the athlete's hand or wrist.*
- 7.3.1.2 A bowstring of any number of strands.
- 7.3.1.2.1 *Which may be of different colours and of the material chosen for the purpose. It may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers, a nocking point to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary, and, to locate this point, 1 or 2 nock locators may be positioned. At each end of the bowstring there is a loop which is placed in the string nocks of the bow when braced. In addition 1 attachment is permitted on the string to serve as a lip or nose mark. The serving on the string must not end within the athlete's vision at full draw. The bowstring must not in any way assist aiming through the use of a peephole, marking, or any other means.*
- 7.3.1.3 An arrow rest, which can be adjustable.
- 7.3.1.3.1 *Any moveable pressure button, pressure point or arrow plate may be used on the bow provided they are not electric or electronic and do not offer any additional aid in aiming. The pressure point may not be placed any further back than 4cm (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point) of the bow.*
- 7.3.1.4 1 draw check indicator, audible and/or visual may be used provided it is not electric or electronic.
- 7.3.1.5 A bow sight for aiming is permitted, but at no time may more than 1 such device be used.
- 7.3.1.5.1 *It must not incorporate a prism, lens, or any other magnifying device, levelling, electric or electronic devices nor will it provide for more than 1 sighting point.*
- 7.3.1.5.2 *The overall length of the sight (tunnel, tube, sighting pin or other corresponding extended component) will not exceed 2cm in the line of vision of the athlete.*
- 7.3.1.5.3 *A sight may be attached to the bow for the purpose of aiming and which may allow for windage adjustment as well as an elevation setting. It is subject to the following provisions:*

- *A bow sight extension is permitted;*
- *A plate or tape with distance marking may be mounted on the bow as a guide for marking, but must not in any way offer any additional aid;*
- *The sight point may be a fibre optic sight pin. The total length of the fibre optic pin may exceed 2cm, provided that 1 end is attached outside the athlete's line of vision at full draw, while the part within the athlete's line of vision does not exceed 2cm in a straight line before bending. It can only provide 1 illuminated aiming spot at full draw. The fibre optic pin is measured independently of the tunnel.*

7.3.1.6 Stabilisers and torque flight compensators on the bow are permitted.

7.3.1.6.1 They may not:

- *Serve as a string guide;*
- *Touch anything but the bow;*
- *Represent any danger or obstruction to other athletes on the shooting line.*

7.3.1.7 Arrows of any type may be used provided they subscribe to the accepted principle and meaning of the word arrow as used in target archery, and that the arrows do not cause undue damage to target faces or butts.

7.3.1.7.1 An arrow consists of a shaft with head (point) nock, fletching and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts will not exceed 9.3mm, the heads (points) for these arrows may have a maximum diameter of 9.4mm. All arrows of every athlete must be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft. All arrows used in any end shall be identical and will carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any.

7.3.1.8 Finger protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, or shooting tab or tape (plaster) to draw, hold back and release the string is permitted, provided they do not incorporate any device that will assist the athlete to hold, draw and release the string.

7.3.1.8.1 A separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow may be used. An anchor plate or similar device attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring is permitted. On the bow hand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but must not be attached to the grip of the bow.

7.3.1.9 Field glasses, telescopes and other visual aids may be used for spotting arrows:

7.3.1.9.1 Provided they do not represent any obstruction to other athletes on the shooting line.

7.3.1.9.2 Scopes must be adjusted so the highest portion of the scope is no higher than the armpit of the athletes.

7.3.1.9.3 Prescription spectacles, shooting spectacles and sunglasses may be used. None of these may be fitted with micro hole lenses, or

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similar devices, nor may they be marked in any way that can assist in aiming.

7.3.1.9.4 *The spectacle glass of the non-sighting eye may be fully covered or taped, or an eye patch may be used.*

7.3.1.10 Accessories are permitted:

7.3.1.10.1 *Including bracers (arm guards), dress shield, bow sling, belt or ground quiver and tassel. Foot markers may not protrude more than 1cm from the ground. Devices to raise a foot or part thereof, attached or independent of the shoe, are permitted provided that the devices do not present an obstruction to other athletes on the shooting line, do not constitute a platform which would span or bridge the shooting line, do not anchor the foot to the platform or the platform to the ground, and do not protrude more than 2cm past the footprint of the shoe. Also permitted are limb savers and a tripod for a scope. Wind indicators (non-electric or non-electronic) may be attached to the equipment used on the shooting line (e.g. light ribbons), electronic wind indicators may be used behind the waiting line.*

7.3.2 The Standard Bow equipment is defined as follows:

The requirements of article 7.3.1 will apply in their entirety with the following additional provisions or modifications:

7.3.2.1 The bow will be of a simple design, either a take-apart type (with wooden or metal riser) or of one-piece construction. In both types of bow the limbs will be of wooden and/or fibreglass construction.

7.3.2.1.1 *The arrow rest will be of a simple, flexible or rigid design and it will be non-adjustable. A simple non-adjustable pressure point may be used and will be placed no further back than 2cm from the throat (pivot point) of the handle.*

7.3.2.1.2 *1 simple draw check indicator, audible and/or visual, may be used. This indicator will give only 1 indication of draw length.*

7.3.2.1.3 *The bow sight will be of simple construction and must not include any vertical rack and pinion or screw type of micro-adjustment. Lateral (windage) adjustment may be made by use of a screw type adjuster. The sight and any attachment to which it is fixed must comply with the note below. The sight point may not be a fibre optic type.*

7.3.2.1.4 *Any stabilisation used must comply with article 7.3.2.1.9. Torque flight compensators must not be used.*

7.3.2.1.5 *Arrows must not exceed a specification of XX75 or equivalent, and will be of an equivalent price range and performance. The nocks will be of simple construction, either conical or insert fitting. The points will be conical or ogival in shape. The vanes will be of soft plastic material or of natural feathers.*

7.3.2.1.6 *Finger protection must not include any form of stiffening or locating platform or similar or any device to help hold, draw and release the string.*

- 7.3.2.1.7 *Field glasses, telescopes or any other visual aid must not be used for spotting arrows. Shooting spectacles must not be used.*
- 7.3.2.1.8 *Accessories that are permitted include bracers (arm guards), dress shield, bow sling, belt or ground quiver and tassel. Foot markers may not protrude more than 1cm from the ground. Devices to raise a foot or part thereof, attached or independent of the shoe, are permitted provided that the devices do not present an obstruction to other athletes on the shooting line, do not constitute a platform which would span or bridge the shooting line, do not anchor the foot to the platform or the platform to the ground, and do not protrude more than 2cm past the footprint of the shoe.*
- 7.3.2.1.9 *The unstrung bow complete with permitted accessories (stabilisation when extended in any direction) must be able to pass through a hole or ring of 12.2cm inside diameter ± 0.5 mm.*
- 7.3.3 For the Compound Division, the following equipment is described. All types of additional devices, unless they are electric or electronic, are permitted.
- 7.3.3.1 A Compound Bow, which may be of a shoot-through type, is one where the draw is mechanically varied by a system of pulleys or cams. The bow is braced for use by bowstring(s) attached directly to the cams, string nocks of the bow limbs, cables or by other means as may be applicable to the design.
- 7.3.3.1.1 *The peak draw weight must not exceed 60 lbs.*
- 7.3.3.1.2 *Cable guards are permitted.*
- 7.3.3.1.3 *A brace or split cables are permitted, provided they do not consistently touch the athlete's hand, wrist or bow arm.*
- 7.3.3.2 A bowstring of any number of strands.
- 7.3.3.2.1 *Which may be of different colours and of the material chosen for the purpose. It may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers or release aid. Nocking points may be fitted to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary. In addition attachments are permitted on the string such as a lip or nose mark, a peep-hole, a peep-hole 'hold-in-line' device, loop bowstring, etc.*
- 7.3.3.3 An arrow rest, which can be adjustable.
- 7.3.3.3.1 *A moveable pressure button, pressure point or arrow plate, may all be used on the bow provided that they are not electric or electronic. The pressure point will be placed no further back than 6cm (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point of the bow).*
- 7.3.3.4 Draw check indicators, audible and/or visual may be used provided they are not electric or electronic.
- 7.3.3.5 A bow sight attached to the bow.
- 7.3.3.5.1 *Which may allow for windage adjustment as well as an elevation setting, which may also incorporate a levelling device, and/or magnifying lenses and/or prisms. Electric or electronic devices are not permitted.*

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- 7.3.3.5.2 *A bow sight extension is permitted. The sight point may be a fibre optic sight pin and/or a chemical glowstick. The glowstick will be encased so as not to disturb other athletes and to provide only 1 sight point.*
- 7.3.3.6 Stabilisers and torque flight compensators:
- 7.3.3.6.1 *Provided that they do not:*
- *Serve as a string guide;*
 - *Touch anything but the bow;*
 - *Represent any danger or obstruction to other athletes on the shooting line.*
- 7.3.3.7 Arrows of any type may be used provided they subscribe to the accepted principle and meaning of the word arrow as used in target archery, and that such arrows do not cause undue damage to target faces or butts.
- 7.3.3.7.1 *An arrow consists of a shaft with head (point) nock, fletching and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts will not exceed 9.3mm, the heads (points) for these arrows may have a maximum diameter of 9.4mm. All arrows of every athlete must be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft. All arrows used in any end shall be identical and will carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any.*
- 7.3.3.8 Finger protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, shooting tab or tape (plaster) to draw, hold back and release the string.
- 7.3.3.8.1 *A release aid may be used provided it is not attached in any way to the bow nor incorporate electric or electronic devices. A separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow may be used. An anchor plate or similar device attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring is permitted. On the bow hand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but it must not be attached to the grip of the bow.*
- 7.3.3.9 Field glasses, telescopes and other visual aids may be used for spotting arrows:
- 7.3.3.9.1 *Provided they do not represent any obstacle to other athletes on the shooting line.*
- 7.3.3.9.2 *Scopes must be adjusted so the highest portion of the scope is no higher than the armpit of the athletes.*
- 7.3.3.9.3 *Prescription spectacles, shooting spectacles and sunglasses may be used. They may not be fitted with micro-hole lenses, or similar devices nor marked in any way which can assist in aiming.*
- 7.3.3.9.4 *The spectacle glass of the non-sighting eye may be fully covered or taped, or an eye patch may be used.*
- 7.3.3.10 Accessories are permitted:
- 7.3.3.10.1 *Including bracers (arm guards), dress shield, bow sling, belt or ground quiver and tassel. Foot markers may not protrude more than 1cm from the ground. Devices to raise a foot or part thereof, attached or independent of the shoe, are permitted*

provided that the devices do not present an obstruction to other athletes on the shooting line, do not constitute a platform which would span or bridge the shooting line, do not anchor the foot to the platform or the platform to the ground, and do not protrude more than 2cm past the footprint of the shoe. Also permitted are limb savers, a tripod for a scope. Wind indicators (non-electric or non-electronic) may be attached to the equipment used on the shooting line (e.g. light ribbons), electronic wind indicators may be used behind the waiting line.

- 7.3.4 For athletes of all divisions the following equipment is not permitted:
- 7.3.4.1 Any electronic communication device, headsets or noise reduction devices in front of the waiting line.
- 7.3.5 For Olympic Games no electronic communication device is allowed on the competition field unless required by the Organising Committee.

7.4 SHOOTING

- 7.4.1 Each athlete will shoot his arrows in ends of 3 or 6 arrows unless specified differently.
- 7.4.1.1 *Shooting will be in 1 direction only.*
- 7.4.1.2 *The FITA Round may be shot in 1 day or over 2 successive days. If a Round is shot over 2 days, the 2 longer distances will be shot on the first day and the 2 shorter distances will be shot on the second day, or the other way round.*
- 7.4.1.3 *The Double FITA Round will be shot over 2 or 4 consecutive days.*
- 7.4.1.4 *Where a program includes a FITA Round as well as some other rounds to be shot wholly or partly during the same day, the FITA Round will always be shot first.*
- 7.4.1.5 *The Olympic Round will be shot as set out in Book 1, article 4.5.1.4.*
- 7.4.1.6 *The Compound Match Round will be shot as set out in Book 1, article 4.5.1.5*
- 7.4.2 There is a time limit for an athlete to shoot an end of 3 or 6 arrows.
- 7.4.2.1 *The maximum time permitted for an athlete to shoot an end of 3 arrows is 2 minutes. The maximum time permitted for an athlete to shoot an end of 6 arrows is 4 minutes.*
- 7.4.2.2 *An arrow shot before or after the specified time, or out of sequence, will be considered as being part of that end. It will cause the athlete to lose the highest scoring arrow of that end which will be scored as a miss.*
- 7.4.2.3 *Any arrow shot on the competition field after the Director of Shooting has officially closed the practice session (which is after the pulling of the practice arrows); or during the breaks between*

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distances or rounds, will lose the highest scoring arrow(s) of the following the next scoring end (no reduction in number of arrows shot in such scoring end).

- 7.4.2.4 *In the event of an equipment failure the athlete will call a judge while stepping back from the shooting line. Extra time may be given to make the necessary repairs or changes to the damaged equipment. The athlete will make up the appropriate number of arrows at the earliest opportunity under the supervision of a judge.*
- 7.4.2.5 *However, at no time will any equipment failure delay the tournament by more than 15 minutes or permit any practice.*
- 7.4.2.6 *In the event of a athlete being unable to continue shooting because of an unexpected medical problem which occurs after the beginning of the Round, no more than 15 minutes will be allowed for medical personnel to determine the problem and decide whether or not the athlete is fit to continue competing unassisted. The athlete will make up the appropriate number of arrows at the earliest opportunity under the supervision of a judge but has a maximum of 15 minutes in which to do so.*
- 7.4.2.7 *In the Olympic or Compound Match Round, no extra time will be allowed for equipment failure or the treatment of unexpected medical problems, but the athlete with an equipment failure may leave the shooting line to repair or replace the equipment and return to shoot any remaining arrow(s) if the time limit permits. In the Team Event other member(s) of the Team may shoot in the meantime.*
- 7.4.2.8 *The scores of Individual athletes or Teams with byes or forfeited matches will not be recorded and they will advance to the next round. At World Archery Championships they may practice on the practice field or the unused portion of the competition field. For other competitions they may practice on the assigned targets unless another adjacent practice field is available.*
- 7.4.2.9 *In the Team Events, if any of the athletes of a team shoots an arrow before or after the relevant signal to start or finish the time period, that arrow will count as part of that end and will cause the team to lose the highest scoring arrow of that end which will be scored as a miss.*
- 7.4.3 Athletes may not raise the bow arm until the signal to start shooting is given.
- 7.4.4 Except for persons with disabilities, athletes will shoot from a standing position and without support, with their body directly above the shooting line.
- 7.4.5 Under no circumstances may an arrow be re-shot.
- 7.4.5.1 *An arrow may be considered not to have been shot if:*
- *The arrow drops or is mis-shot and a part of the arrow shaft lies within the zone between the shooting line and the 3m line, and provided the arrow has not rebounded;*
 - *The target face or butt blows over (in spite of having been fixed and pegged down to the satisfaction of the judges). The*

judges will take whatever measures they deem necessary, and compensate adequate time for shooting the relevant number of arrows. If the butt only slides down, it will be left to the judges to decide what action to take, if any.

7.4.6 While an athlete is on the shooting line he may receive non-electronic coaching information from the team management, provided that this does not disturb the other athletes.

7.4.6.1 *In the Team Event the athletes and the coach may assist each other verbally whether they are on the shooting line or not. During the shooting the coach may only coach from the coach's box.*

7.4.7 All practice arrows will be shot under the control of the Director of Shooting and will not be scored (see Book 1, article 3.19).

7.5 ORDER OF SHOOTING AND TIMING CONTROL

7.5.1 1, 2 or 3 athletes may shoot on the same target butt simultaneously.

7.5.1.1 *If 3 athletes shoot 1 at a time on a target butt, the rotation will be ABC, CAB, BCA, ABC, etc.*

7.5.1.2 *If 4 athletes shoot in pairs on a target butt, the rotation will be AB-CD, CD-AB, AB-CD, etc.*

7.5.1.3 *If 3 athletes shoot simultaneously, the position on the shooting line will be by mutual agreement. If there is no agreement the first athlete allocated to a target butt will shoot on the left, the second athlete will shoot in the middle and the third athlete on the right.*

7.5.1.4 *When shooting on 80cm- multiple set-ups (5 or 6-ring) each athlete will shoot his arrows at his own centre.*

- *With 3 athletes per target butt, the athlete positioned on the left will shoot at the bottom left face, the athlete positioned in the middle at the top face and the athlete positioned on the right at the bottom right face;*
- *With 4 athletes per target butt, athlete A will shoot at the top left face, B at the top right face, athlete C will shoot at the bottom left face and D at the bottom right face.*

7.5.1.5 *The order of shooting may be changed temporarily for the purpose of an equipment repair or for minor medical treatment. If, however, such attention to equipment or medical matters should become essential while on the shooting line, the athlete may step back and at the same time call a judge. The judge having verified the athlete was justified in leaving the line, will arrange with the Director of Shooting for this athlete to shoot the arrows left of that end before the signal to move forward for scoring is given. An announcement to this effect will be made over the audio equipment (see articles 7.4.2.4 and 7.4.2.6). The*

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above provisions apply except for the Eliminations and Finals Rounds as specified in article 7.4.2.7.

7.5.1.6 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary above in Section 7.5.1, athletes may change shooting position by agreement of all athletes on the target butt, provided that all athletes on that target butt inform a judge prior to the beginning of a distance.

7.5.2 At World Championships, Archery World Cups and other major International Competitions:

7.5.2.1 *In the Qualification Round the 2 or 3 athletes will shoot simultaneously on the same target butt. They will shoot ends of 6 arrows.*

7.5.2.2 *In the Olympic and Compound Match Round Individual event:*

- *During the matches of the Elimination and Finals Round the athlete on the top line of each pair (of the chart) will shoot on the left hand side of that match (see Appendix 1).*

The target allocation for each round of the competition is the choice of the organiser;

- *In the 1/48, 1/32, 1/24, and 1/16 Elimination Rounds there may be 2 athletes per target butt, in the 1/8 Elimination Round each athlete will shoot on a separate target butt. Athletes will go to the target butt to score and collect the arrows;*
- *In the Finals Rounds (individual matches, alternating shooting,) each athlete will shoot on a separate target butt and will not go to the target to score and collect the arrows. Each athlete will appoint an athlete's agent who will observe the scores recorded and withdraw the arrows. The arrows will be returned to the athlete at the completion of every end after the second end;*
- *In single match play alternating shooting, the highest placed athlete in the qualification round will decide the order of shooting of the first end. The athlete with the lowest set points score (Olympic Round) or score (Compound Match Round) will shoot first the next end. If the athletes are tied, the athlete that shot first in the first end shoots first in the next end.*

7.5.2.3 *In the Team Event (both teams shooting at the same time).*

- *The left/right position for matches will follow the match play chart. The team on the top line of each pair (of the chart) will shoot on the left hand side of that match. The target allocation for each round of the competition is the choice of the organiser;*
- *Both teams will start each end of their match with the athletes behind the 1m line, The first athlete may only cross the 1m line when the Director of Shooting has started the match and the time clock;*

- *The athletes in the team will shoot 2 arrows each in an order of their own choosing;*
- *1 athlete will occupy the shooting line, while the other athletes remain behind the 1m line. No more than 1 athlete at a time will be in front of the 1m line;*
- *Wheelchair athletes may stay on the shooting line throughout the match. They indicate that they have finished shooting by raising a hand above the head (see Book 1, Appendix 8);*
- *When moving forward to shoot, athletes must not remove their arrows from their quivers until they are on the shooting line;*
- *Violations of the Team Event rules will be handled according to article 7.8;*

7.5.2.4 *In the Team Event Finals Rounds (alternating shooting).*

- *Both teams will start each end of their match with their athletes behind the 1m line;*
- *The highest placed team in the Qualification Round will decide the order of shooting of the first end. The team with the lowest cumulative score will shoot first the next end. If teams are tied, the team which started the match will shoot first;*
- *When the first team (each team member 1 arrow) has shot 3 arrows (2 for Mixed Team) and the athlete has returned behind the 1m line the clock of that team is stopped displaying the time remaining;*
- *When the score of the last arrow of the first team is displayed on the scoreboard, the clock of the second team is started and the first athlete of that team may cross the 1m line and start shooting;*
- *This is repeated until each team has shot 6 arrows (4 for Mixed Team) or their time has expired;*
- *When alternating shooting is used for the team competition the teams have to alternate between the team members after each shot so that each member has shot 1 arrow in each phase of the rotation.*

7.5.3 *At other Tournaments:*

7.5.3.1 *In the Qualification Round the athletes will shoot shoot ends of 6 arrows at the long distances and ends of 3 or 6 arrows at the shorter distances.*

7.5.3.2 *The Olympic and Compound Match Round*

See article 7.5.2 applies with the following exceptions:

- *In the 1/8 Elimination Round the Organizer may assign 1 or 2 athletes to a target butt. They will go to the target butt to score and collect the arrows;*

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- *In the 1/4 Finals Round there will be 1 athlete per target butt. At the discretion of the Organisers the matches may be shot simultaneously. In that case the athletes will go to the target butt to score and collect the arrows. If there are not enough countdown clocks to time the matches individually, the Director of Shooting will control the matches together;*
- *In all other Finals Rounds (individual matches, alternating shooting) each athlete will shoot on a separate target butt and will not go to the target. Each athlete will appoint an agent who will observe the scores recorded and withdraw the arrows. The arrows will be returned to the athlete at the completion of every end after the second end.*

7.5.3.3 Team Event.

- *All members of a team must be announced prior to the start of the Qualification Round. Such members must take part in the Qualification Round and cannot be changed.*
- *For the Mixed Team Event the two top ranked archers are taken from the qualification round. However the composition of the team can be changed prior to the start of the Elimination Round.*

7.5.4 Left intentionally blank to keep the articles numbering.

7.5.5 Shooting Time and Time Limits:

7.5.5.1 20 seconds is the time allowed for an athlete to shoot 1 arrow (including tie-break) when shooting alternately in the Olympic and Compound Match Round matches.

7.5.5.2 40 seconds is the time allowed:

- To make up 1 arrow;
- For an athlete to shoot 1 arrow in order to break ties;
- For the Mixed Team to shoot their 2 arrows for the purpose of breaking ties.

7.5.5.3 1 minute is allowed for a team to shoot 3 arrows, 1 per athlete, in the Team Round for the purpose of breaking ties.

7.5.5.4 80 seconds is allowed for a Mixed Team to shoot 4 arrows, 2 per athlete.

7.5.5.5 2 minutes is the time allowed for an athlete to shoot an end of 3 arrows or for a Team to shoot 6 arrows;

7.5.5.6 4 minutes is the time allowed for an athlete to shoot an end of 6 arrows.

7.5.5.7 The time limit may be extended in exceptional circumstances.

7.5.6 Visual and acoustic time control.

7.5.6.1 When the shooting is controlled by lights (except in the Finals Round of the Olympic Round):

- RED** *The Director of Shooting will give 2 sound signals for the designated athletes (A, B, C or AB, CD, or all 3 athletes as applicable) to occupy the shooting line all together (except Olympic Round Team Event).*
- GREEN** *On the lights changing colour 10 seconds later, the Director of Shooting will give 1 sound signal for shooting to begin.*
- YELLOW** *This warning signal will be given 30 seconds before the end of the time limit, except in the Finals Round of the Olympic Round when the athletes shoot alternately.*
- RED** *This means the shooting time has finished (see article 7.5.4) and 2 sound signals will be given to indicate that shooting is to stop, even if all arrows have not been shot. Any athlete still on the shooting line must immediately go back behind the waiting line. When there are other designated athletes they will move up to the shooting line and wait for the green light and the shooting to begin. This whole procedure will be repeated as above, until all have shot. When 6 arrows are shot in 2 ends of 3 arrows, the above process will be repeated before scoring. When the red light comes on after the required number of arrows have been shot (1 end of 3 or 6 (or 2 ends of 3 arrows/3x2 arrows in the Team Event), according to the distances or rounds being shot,) 3 sound signals will be given for the scoring to begin.*
- 7.5.6.2 *When the shooting is controlled by plates: 2 plates are essential in the clear lane so that the same side of the plates (all yellow or black/yellow stripes) is displayed simultaneously to both men and women athletes. The **BLACK** and **YELLOW** striped side will be turned towards the athletes as a warning that only 30 seconds are left of the time limit. The **YELLOW** side of the plate will be turned toward the athletes at all other times.*
- 7.5.6.3 *Whenever the shooting line is clear, with all athletes having finished shooting their arrows, the appropriate signal for change or scoring will be given immediately.*
- 7.5.6.4 *If more than one match is held on the same field of play at the same time with alternating shooting, no sound signal may be given to indicate the start of each shooting period except for the start of the match.*
- 7.5.7 No athlete will occupy the shooting line except when the appropriate signal has been given.
- 7.5.7.1 *10 seconds will be allowed for the athletes to leave and the next designated athletes to occupy the shooting line. This will be indicated by 2 sound signals and a red light.*
- 7.5.7.2 *When there is individual alternating shooting athlete competing will go to the shooting line upon the 10 seconds alerting signal. At the end of the 10 seconds 1 sound signal will start the 20-second shooting period for the first athlete in the match. As soon as the first arrow is shot and the score is posted, the countdown clock for the opponent athlete is started to indicate*

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his 20 second-period to shoot 1 arrow. The athletes of the match will continue to alternate their shots following the countdown clock visual signal until each athlete has shot his 3 arrows.

7.5.8 If the shooting is suspended during an end for any reason, the time limit will be adjusted.

7.5.8.1 *40 or 20 seconds per arrow will be given, in the Olympic and Compound Match Round Individual Event.*

7.5.8.2 *In the Team Event with alternate shooting the clock will be reset with the time that remained when the emergency stopped the shooting plus 5 seconds. Shooting will resume from the shooting line.*

7.5.8.3 *In the Team Event at other tournaments, 20 seconds per arrow will be given. Shooting will resume from the shooting line.*

7.6 SCORING

7.6.1 There will be scorers in sufficient numbers to ensure that each target butt has a scorer.

7.6.1.1 *These scorers can be athletes when there is more than 1 athlete per target butt. 1 scorer will be appointed for each target butt.*

7.6.1.2 *Scoring will take place after each end of 6 arrows or after every end of 3 arrows.*

7.6.1.3 *Scorers will enter on the scorecards the value of each arrow in descending order as called out by the athlete (or athlete's agent, article 7.6.1.7) to whom the arrows belong. Other athletes on that target will check the value of each arrow called out and in case of disagreement call the assigned judge who makes the final decision.*

7.6.1.4 *The value of the arrow will be called by the athlete. His opponent will check the value of each arrow and in case of disagreement call the assigned judge who makes the final call.*

7.6.1.4.1 *In each set an athlete can score a maximum of 30 points (for 3 arrows). In the Olympic Elimination Round, the athlete with the highest score of that end obtains 2 set points; in case of a tied score both athletes obtain 1 set point.*

7.6.1.4.2 *In the Olympic Elimination Round, as soon as an athlete reaches 6 set points (6 of 10) possible in a 5 set match, he is declared winner and passes to the next round.*

7.6.1.5 *In the Team Event, scoring will be cumulative in descending order arrows of each team, every athlete can move up to the target butt, but only 1 person per team will call the points. A member of the opposing team will check the value of each arrow and in case of disagreement call the assigned judge who makes the final call (see also article 7.6.1.7).*

- 7.6.1.6 *In the Finals Rounds, the value of the arrows will be determined by the scoring judges in the order they are shot. These unofficial recorded values will be checked and changed if required by the athlete's agent when the official scoring takes place at the target. The agent of the opposing athlete/team will check the value of each arrow and in case of disagreement the assigned target judge makes the final decision.*
- 7.6.1.7 *Athletes may delegate authority to score and collect their arrows to their Team Captain or to another athlete on their own target butt, provided that they themselves do not move up to the target butt (e.g. athletes with disabilities).*
- 7.6.2 An arrow will be scored according to the position of the shaft in the target face. If the shaft of an arrow touches 2 colours, or touches any dividing lines between 2 scoring zones, that arrow will score the higher value of the 2 zones involved.
- 7.6.2.1 *Neither the arrows nor the target face will be touched until the value of all the arrows on that target face has been recorded.*
- 7.6.2.2 *If more than the required number of arrows should be found in the target butt or on the ground near the butt, or in the shooting lanes, only the lowest 3 (or 6, as the case may be) in value will be scored. Athletes or teams found to repeat this offence may be disqualified.*
- 7.6.2.2.1 *For the Team Compound Match Round, arrows may be shot in any order, but if more than 3 arrows (2 for mixed team) are shot into the same target face, all arrows count as part of that end, but only the 3 lowest (2 lowest for mixed team) value arrows will score. The other arrow, or arrows, in the same face will be scored as a miss, or as misses. Any arrow missing the outermost blue 5-zone will be scored as a miss.*
- 7.6.2.3 *If a fragment of a target face is missing, including the dividing line or where 2 colours meet, or if the dividing line is pushed aside by an arrow, then an imaginary circular line will be used for judging the value of any arrow that hits such a part.*
- 7.6.2.4 *All arrow holes in the scoring zone will be suitably marked every time the arrows are scored and drawn from the target face.*
- 7.6.2.5 *Arrows embedded in the butt and not showing on the face can only be scored by a judge.*
- 7.6.2.6 *An arrow hitting:*
- 7.6.2.6.1 *The target butt and rebounding, will score according to the mark it makes on the target face, provided that all the other arrow holes have been marked and an unmarked hole or mark can be identified;*
- When a rebound occurs:*
- *All athletes on that target butt will, when a rebound occurs, stop shooting but remain on the shooting line calling a judge;*
 - *When all athletes on the shooting line for that end have finished shooting their arrows or the time limit has expired,*

whichever is appropriate, the Director of Shooting will interrupt the shooting. The athlete with the rebound arrow will go to the target butt together with a judge, who will decide the point of impact, take down the value and mark the hole. The judge will later participate in scoring that end. The rebound arrow is to be left behind the target butt until that complete end has been scored. When the field is clear, the Director of Shooting will give the signal for those athletes on the target butt where the rebound occurred to continue shooting;

- *These athletes will complete their end of 3 or 6 arrows, before general shooting or scoring is resumed. No other athlete is to occupy the shooting line.*

7.6.2.6.2 The target butt and hanging from it, will have the athlete or athletes on that target butt stop shooting and signal and call a judge. When the shooting of that end has been completed by the other athletes on the line, a judge with the athlete will go to the target butt, note the value of the arrow, remove it, mark the hole and place the arrow behind the target butt. The remaining arrows will be shot by the athlete(s) on that target butt before the Director of Shooting orders general shooting or scoring to continue. The judge concerned will participate in the scoring of that end.

7.6.2.6.3 The target butt and passing completely through the butt, provided all arrow holes have been marked and provided an unmarked hole can be identified, will score according to the value of the hole in the target face.

7.6.2.6.4 Another arrow in the nock and remaining embedded therein will score the same value as the arrow struck.

7.6.2.6.5 Another arrow and deflecting into the target face will score as it lies in the target face.

7.6.2.6.6 Another arrow, and then rebounding, will score the value of the struck arrow, provided the damaged arrow can be identified.

7.6.2.6.7 A target face other than an athlete's own target face will be considered part of that end and score as a miss.

7.6.2.6.8 Outside the outermost scoring zone of the target face will score as a miss.

7.6.2.7 An arrow found on the ground in the shooting lane or behind the target butt, which has been claimed as a bouncer or pass through, must, in the opinion of the judge(s), have first hit the target butt. If more than 1 unmarked hole is located in the scoring zone of the target face after a bouncer or pass through has occurred, the value of the lowest scoring hole will be given to the athlete;

7.6.2.8 In the Olympic and Compound Match Round arrows rebounding, passing through the butt or hanging from it will not stop the competition.

- 7.6.2.9 *A miss shall be recorded as “M” in the scorecard.*
- 7.6.3 The Director of Shooting will ensure that, after scoring, no arrows are left in the target butts before any signal is given to continue shooting.
- 7.6.3.1 *If arrows are accidentally left in the target butt, the shooting will not be interrupted. An athlete may shoot that end with other arrows or make up the arrows lost after shooting over that distance has been completed. A judge will participate in the scoring of that end, making sure that the arrows which have remained in the target butt from the previous end were entered in the athlete’s scorecard before any arrows are withdrawn from the target butt.*
- 7.6.3.2 *In the event of an athlete leaving arrows he may use others provided a judge is informed before shooting begins.*
- 7.6.4 Scorecards will be signed by the scorer and the athlete, indicating that the athlete agrees with the value of each arrow, the sum total, the number of 10’s and the number of X’s. If the scorer is participating in the shooting, his scorecard will be signed by another athlete on the same target butt.
- 7.6.4.1 *Each target will have 2 scorecards of which 1 can be electronic. The organisers shall not be required to accept or record scorecards that have not been signed, do not contain the sum total, the number of 10’s or the number of X’s or which contain mathematical errors. The organisers or officials are not required to verify the accuracy of any submitted scorecard however if the organisers or the officials note an error, they will correct such error and the result as corrected shall stand. Any such corrections must occur before the next stage of competition. Should a discrepancy be found in the sum total, the sum total of the lowest arrow scores will be used for the final result.*
- 7.6.4.2 *For all Elimination and Finals Rounds scorecards shall be signed by the 2 athletes in the match, denoting that both athletes or archers’ agents agree with the value of each arrow, the total sum, the number of Xs, 10s and the result of the sets and match. Any information missing on the scorecard will be considered as non-existing (0).*
- 7.6.5 In the event of a tie in score, the ranking of the results will be determined in the following order.
- 7.6.5.1 For ties occurring in all rounds, except for those ties as set out below (article 7.6.5.2):
- Individuals and Teams:
 - Greatest number of 10’s (including inner 10’s);
 - Greatest number of X’s (inner 10’s);
 - After this, athletes still tied will be declared equal; but for the position in the match play chart a disk toss will decide the position of those declared equal.

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7.6.5.2 For ties deciding the entrance to the Elimination Rounds, or in matches there will be shoot-offs to break the ties (the system of the number of 10's and X's will not be used):

7.6.5.2.1 *Ties deciding the entrance to the Elimination Round will be broken on the distance shot last as soon as the results of the Qualification Round have been made official. At 30m the target set-up for the shoot-off will be as follows:*

- *For individuals there will be 1 athlete per target butt on neutral target butts in the middle of the field;*
- *For individuals when shooting on multiple centre faces the athlete will shoot at the centre in the same position (A, B, C or D) that he used in the competition;*

For each team 1 target butt with 1 single target face, or 3 80cm-centres with triangular set-up in the middle of the field will be used. The individual team members will decide which centre they will shoot at when multiple centres are used.

7.6.5.2.2 *Individuals:*

- *A single arrow shoot-off for score;*
- *If there is still a tie the arrow closest to the centre of the target face will resolve the tie; or*
- *Successive single arrow closest-to-the-centre shoot-offs, until the tie is resolved;*
- *In alternate shooting, the athlete that shot first in the match will start shooting the shoot-off.*

7.6.5.2.3 *Teams:*

- *A 3-arrow (2-arrow for mixed team) shoot-off for score, a single arrow by each team member ;*
- *If the score is tied the team with the arrow closest-to-the-centre will win;*
- *If still tied the arrow second (or third) closest-to-the-centre will determine the winner;*
- *In alternate shooting, the team that shot first in the match will start shooting the shoot-off;*
- *In alternate shooting, the alternation between the teams will take place after every shot arrow;*
- *For the Team Compound Match Round the shoot-off will be shot on a single target face.*

7.6.5.2.4 *Until official information about shoot-offs is given, athletes must remain on the competition field. An athlete who is not present to participate in an announced shoot-off match will be declared the loser of that match.*

7.6.6 The final ranking will follow the above procedure, however only the top 8 athletes (teams) will be individually ranked.

- 7.6.6.1 Athletes eliminated during the 1/8 will be ranked 9th, during the 1/16 will be ranked 17th; etc. according to the stage of the elimination.
- 7.6.6.2 Athletes eliminated in the ¼ final will be ranked by number of set points won, and if tied by the number of cumulative points shot, in the last match. If still tied they will be declared tied.
- 7.6.6.3 Teams eliminated in the 1/4 final will be ranked by cumulative score of the last match shot and if still tied declared tied.
- 7.6.7 At the end of the Tournament the Organising Committee must supply complete result lists to all participating teams.

7.7 SHOOTING CONTROL AND SAFETY

- 7.7.1 A Director of Shooting will be appointed.
- 7.7.1.1 *Whenever possible this will be a judge. He will not participate in the shooting.*
- 7.7.1.2 *Assistants may be appointed as necessary at the discretion of the Organisers to assist the Director of Shooting in the execution of all the duties.*
- 7.7.2 The Director of Shooting will institute and enforce any reasonable safety measures he considers necessary (see also article 7.1.1.10), the duties include:
- 7.7.2.1 *Controlling the shooting, regulating the timing of ends, and the order in which the athletes will occupy the shooting line.*
- 7.7.2.2 *Exercising control over the use of the audio equipment, the activities of photographers, and spectators so that athletes are not disturbed.*
- 7.7.2.3 *Ensuring that spectators remain behind the barriers enclosing the venue.*
- 7.7.2.4 *In the case of an emergency giving a series of not less than 5 sound signals for all shooting to cease. If shooting is suspended during an end for any reason, 1 sound signal will be given for shooting to continue.*
- 7.7.2.5 *An athlete arriving after shooting has started will forfeit the number of arrows already shot, unless the Director of Shooting is satisfied that the athlete was delayed by circumstances beyond his control. In this case the athlete will be allowed to make up the lost arrows after the distance then being shot is completed, but in no circumstances may that be more than 12 arrows. It is not possible for an athlete to make up arrows in the Olympic or Compound Match Round.*
- 7.7.2.6 *The Director of Shooting, in consultation with the judges, has authority, to extend the time limit in exceptional circumstances. Any such special ruling introduced must be announced to the athletes before having effect. In such cases, the final results list must include the special ruling and the reasons for it. When*

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visual time controls are in use, the thirty seconds remain unchanged.

- 7.7.2.7 *FITA trained and appointed cameramen and photographers will work within the spectator barriers described in article 7.1.1.10. Their position will be determined by the Technical Delegate and the safety measures are under the responsibility of the Technical Delegate. They will have a special FITA uniform indicating that they have this right.*
- 7.7.3 No athlete may draw his bow, with or without an arrow, except when standing on the shooting line. If an arrow is used, the athlete will aim toward the target butts, but only after being satisfied that the range is clear both in front of and behind the target butts.
- 7.7.3.1 *If an athlete, while drawing the bow with an arrow before the shooting starts, or during breaks between distances, releases an arrow, intentionally or otherwise, this will cause the athlete to lose the highest scoring arrow of the next scoring end.*
- 7.7.3.2 *The scorer will make a note to this effect on the athlete's scorecard and enter the values of all arrows for that end (3 or 6 arrows as the case may be), but the highest scoring arrow will be forfeited. This entry on the scorecard must be initialled by a judge and the athlete concerned.*
- 7.7.4 While shooting is in progress, only those athletes whose turn is to shoot may be on the shooting line (see article 7.5.6.1 RED).
- 7.7.4.1 *All other athletes, with their equipment, will remain behind the waiting line. After an athlete has shot his arrows, he will immediately retire behind the waiting line. The athlete may leave the spotting scope on the shooting line between ends providing it does not create an obstacle for any other athlete.*
- 7.7.4.2 *In the Olympic Round team event, only 1 athlete at a time may be on the line to shoot, while the other 2 athletes remain behind the 1m line waiting for the first athlete to cross back over the 1m line (see article 7.5.2.3 wheelchair athletes).*
- 7.7.5 No athlete may touch the equipment of another without the latter's consent. Serious cases may lead to penalties being applied.
- 7.7.6 No smoking is allowed in or in front of the athletes' area.
- 7.7.7 When drawing back the string of his bow an athlete must not use any technique which, in the opinion of the judges, could allow the arrow, if accidentally released, fly beyond a safety zone or safety arrangements (overshoot area, net, wall etc.). If an athlete persists in using such a technique, he will, in the interest of safety, be asked by the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission or the Director of Shooting to stop shooting immediately and to leave the field.

7.8 CONSEQUENCES OF BREAKING RULES

Set out below is a summary of the penalties or sanctions applied to athletes when rules are broken or conditions are not fulfilled, together with the consequences of such actions on athletes and officials.

- 7.8.1 Eligibility, disqualification.
- 7.8.1.1 Athletes are not eligible to compete in FITA events if they do not meet the requirements laid down in Book 1, Chapter 2.
- 7.8.1.2 An athlete found guilty of breaking any of those rules may be eliminated from the competition and will lose any position he may have gained.
- 7.8.1.3 An athlete is not eligible to compete in World Championships if his Member Association does not meet the requirements laid down in Book 1, article 3.7.2.
- 7.8.1.4 An athlete found competing in a class laid down in Book 1, article 4.2 of which he does not fulfil the requirements, will be eliminated from the competition and lose any position gained.
- 7.8.1.5 An athlete found to have committed an Anti-Doping Rules Violation will be subject to sanctions as laid down in Book 1, Appendix 5.
- 7.8.1.6 Any athlete found to be using equipment contravening FITA Rules may have his scores disqualified (article 7.3).
- 7.8.1.7 Athletes or teams repeatedly found shooting more than the permitted number of arrows per end may have their scores disqualified (article 7.6.2.2).
- 7.8.1.8 An athlete proved to have knowingly broken any rules and regulations may be declared to be ineligible to participate in the competition. The athlete will be eliminated and will lose any position he may have gained.
- 7.8.1.9 An athlete who persists in using a dangerous method of drawing the string in the opinion of the judges, will be asked by the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission or the Director of Shooting to stop shooting immediately and leave the field (article 7.7.7).
- 7.8.2 Losing the score of arrows.
- 7.8.2.1 *An athlete arriving after shooting has started will forfeit the number of arrows already shot, unless the Director of Shooting is satisfied that the athlete was delayed by circumstances beyond his control (article 7.7.2.5).*
- 7.8.2.2 *In the case of an equipment failure an athlete will only be allowed to make up the number of arrows that can be shot within 15 minutes while following the standard order of shooting. All other arrows will be lost (article 7.4.2.5; see article 7.4.2.6 for an unexpected medical problem).*
- 7.8.2.3 *An arrow shot before or after the specified time or out of sequence will be considered as being part of that end and will cause the athlete to lose the highest scoring arrow of that end*

which will be scored as a miss. This violation will be notified by the judge raising a red card.

7.8.2.4 *An arrow shot on the competition field after the Director of Shooting has officially closed the practice session on the competition field, (which is after the pulling of the practice arrows), or during the breaks between distances or rounds will cause the athlete to lose the highest scoring arrow of the next scoring end. This violation will be notified by the judge raising a red card.*

7.8.2.5 *In the team event, if any of the athletes of a team shoots an arrow before or after the relevant signal to start or finish the time period, that arrow will count as part of that end and will cause the Team to lose the highest scoring arrow of that end which will be scored as a miss. This violation will be notified by the judge raising a red card.*

7.8.2.6 *If more than the required number of arrows should be found in the target butt or on the ground near the target butt, or in the shooting lanes, only the 3 lowest (or 6 lowest, as the case may be) in value will be scored (article 7.6.2.2).*

7.8.2.7 *In the Team Event, if 1 member of the team shoots more than 2 arrows, the following rule applies:*

If any athlete fails to shoot his 2 arrows in an end the number of un-shot arrows will still form part of that end. An un-shot arrow will be recorded as a miss. If the total number of arrows, including all un-shot arrows in any 1 end exceeds 6 (or 4) arrows, article 7.8.2.6 will apply.

7.8.2.8 *For the Team Compound Match Round when more than 3 arrows (2 for Mixed Team) are shot into the same target face all arrows count as part of that end but only the 3 lowest (2 lowest for mixed team) value arrows will score.*

7.8.2.9 *If a member of the team shoots more than the required number of arrows in alternate shooting before returning behind the 1m line, the team will lose the highest scoring arrow of that end. This violation is notified by a judge raising a red card.*

7.8.2.10 *An arrow not hitting a scoring zone, or hitting a target face other than the athlete's own target face will be considered as part of that end and scored as a miss (articles 7.6.2.6.7 and 7.6.2.6.8).*

7.8.3 Team Round Time penalties.

(For details of procedure see the Organisers' Manual):

7.8.3.1 *If a member of a team crosses the 1m line too soon the judge will raise the yellow card or will switch on a yellow light in front of the shooting line. This card or light indicates that the athlete will have to return behind the 1m line to start over again or be replaced by another athlete with arrows to shoot who must start from behind the 1m line.*

7.8.3.2 *If the team does not obey the yellow card (or light) and the athlete shoots his arrow, the team will lose the highest scoring*

arrow for that end. This violation will be notified by the judge raising a red card.

7.8.3.3 *The same procedure applies if a team member removes an arrow from the quiver before standing on the shooting line.*

7.8.4 Warnings.

Athletes who have been warned more than once and who continue breaking the following rules or who do not follow decisions and directives (which can be appealed) of the assigned judges will be treated according to article 7.8.1.8:

7.8.4.1 *No smoking is allowed in or in front of the athletes' area (article 7.7.6).*

7.8.4.2 *No athlete may touch the equipment of another without the latter's consent (article 7.7.5).*

7.8.4.3 *No athlete may draw his bow, with or without an arrow, except when standing on the shooting line (article 7.7.3).*

7.8.4.4 *While shooting is in progress, only those athletes whose turn is to shoot may be on the shooting line (article 7.7.4).*

7.8.4.5 *An athlete may not raise his bow arm until the signal is given to start (article 7.4.3).*

7.8.4.6 *Neither the arrows nor the target face will be touched until all the arrows on that target butt have been recorded (article 7.6.2.1).*

7.8.4.7 *When drawing back the string of the bow an athlete must not use any technique which, in the opinion of the judges, could allow the arrow, if accidentally released, fly beyond a safety zone or safety arrangements (overshoot area, net, wall etc.) (article 7.7.7).*

7.9 JUDGING

7.9.1 The judges' duties are to ensure that the tournament is conducted according to the Constitution and Rules, and in fairness to all athletes.

7.9.1.1 *There must always be a minimum of 1 judge. For every 10 target butts at least 1 judge will be appointed except for tournaments shot according to article 3.11.1.1. Their duties will be as follows:*

7.9.1.2 *They will check all distances and the correct layout of the range; the dimensions of target faces and target butts; that the faces are set at the correct height from the ground; that all butts are set at a uniform angle.*

7.9.1.3 *They will check all the necessary venue equipment.*

7.9.1.4 *They will check all athletes' equipment before the Tournament (time to be stated on the tournament programme) and at any time thereafter during the Tournament.*

7.9.1.5 *They will control the conduct of the shooting and scoring.*

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- 7.9.1.6 *They will consult with the Director of Shooting on questions which arise regarding the shooting.*
- 7.9.1.7 *They will handle any disputes and appeals which may arise and, where appropriate, pass them on to the Jury of Appeal.*
- 7.9.1.8 *They will in liaison with the Director of Shooting, interrupt the shooting if necessary, because of weather conditions, power failures, a serious accident, or other occurrences, but to ensure if at all possible, that each day's program is completed on that day.*
- 7.9.1.9 *They will consider relevant complaints or requests from Team Captains and, where applicable, to take suitable action. Collective decisions will be made by a simple majority of votes. In case of a tie, the chairperson will have a tie breaking vote.*
- 7.9.1.10 *They will deal with questions concerning the conduct of the shooting or the conduct of an athlete. These questions must be lodged with the judges without any undue delay and in any event must be lodged before the prize giving. The ruling of the judges or Jury of Appeal, as applicable, will be final.*
- 7.9.1.11 *They will ensure as far as possible that athletes and officials conform to the Constitution and Rules as well as to decisions and directives the judges may find necessary to make.*

7.10 QUESTIONS AND DISPUTES

- 7.10.1 Any athlete on the target butt will refer any questions about the value of an arrow in the target face to a Judge before any arrows are drawn.
 - 7.10.1.1 *The decision of that judge is final.*
 - 7.10.1.2 *A mistake on the scorecard may be corrected before the arrows are drawn, provided that all the athletes on the target agree on the correction. The correction must be witnessed and initialled by all the athletes on the target. Any other disputes concerning entries on a scorecard must be referred to a judge.*
 - 7.10.1.3 *Should range equipment be defective or a target face become unreasonably worn or otherwise damaged, an athlete or Team Captain may appeal to the judges to have the defective item replaced or remedied.*
- 7.10.2 Questions concerning the conduct of the shooting or the conduct of an athlete must be lodged with the judges before the next stage of the competition.
 - 7.10.2.1 *Questions regarding the daily published results must be lodged with the judges without any undue delay, and in any event must be lodged in time to allow corrections to be made before the prize giving.*
 - 7.10.2.2 *The decision made by a judge in the team event concerning the use of yellow card (article 7.8.3.1) is final.*

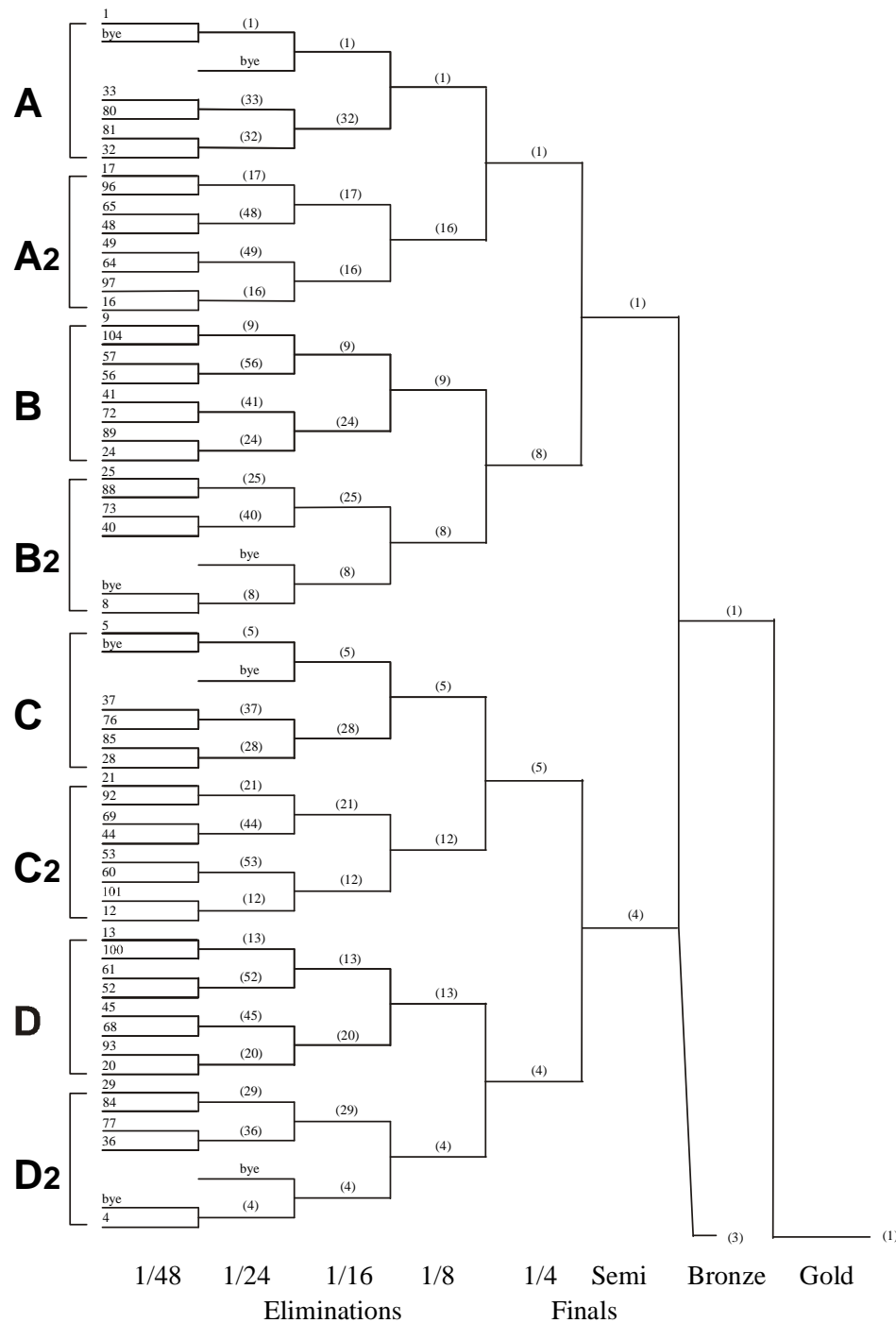
7.11 APPEALS

- 7.11.1 In the event of an athlete not being satisfied with a ruling given by the judges, he may, except as provided for in article 7.10.1 above, appeal to the Jury of Appeal according to article 3.13. Trophies or prizes which may be affected by a dispute will not be awarded until the Jury ruling has been given.

APPENDIX 1

VENUE EQUIPMENT-1 MATCH PLAY CHARTS

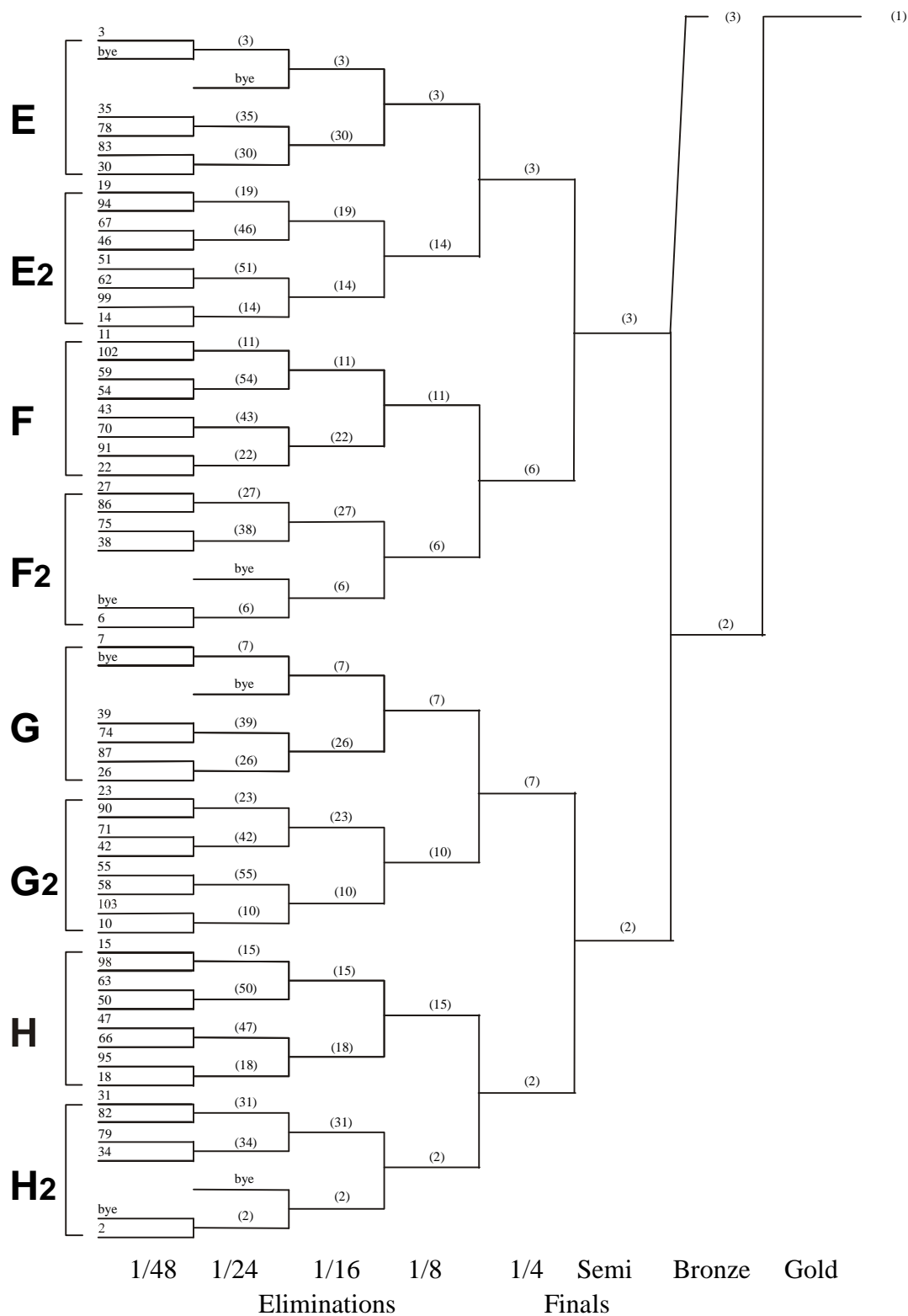
1 A. MATCHPLAY CHARTS 104 athletes, byes will be permitted (the 8 top athletes have byes)



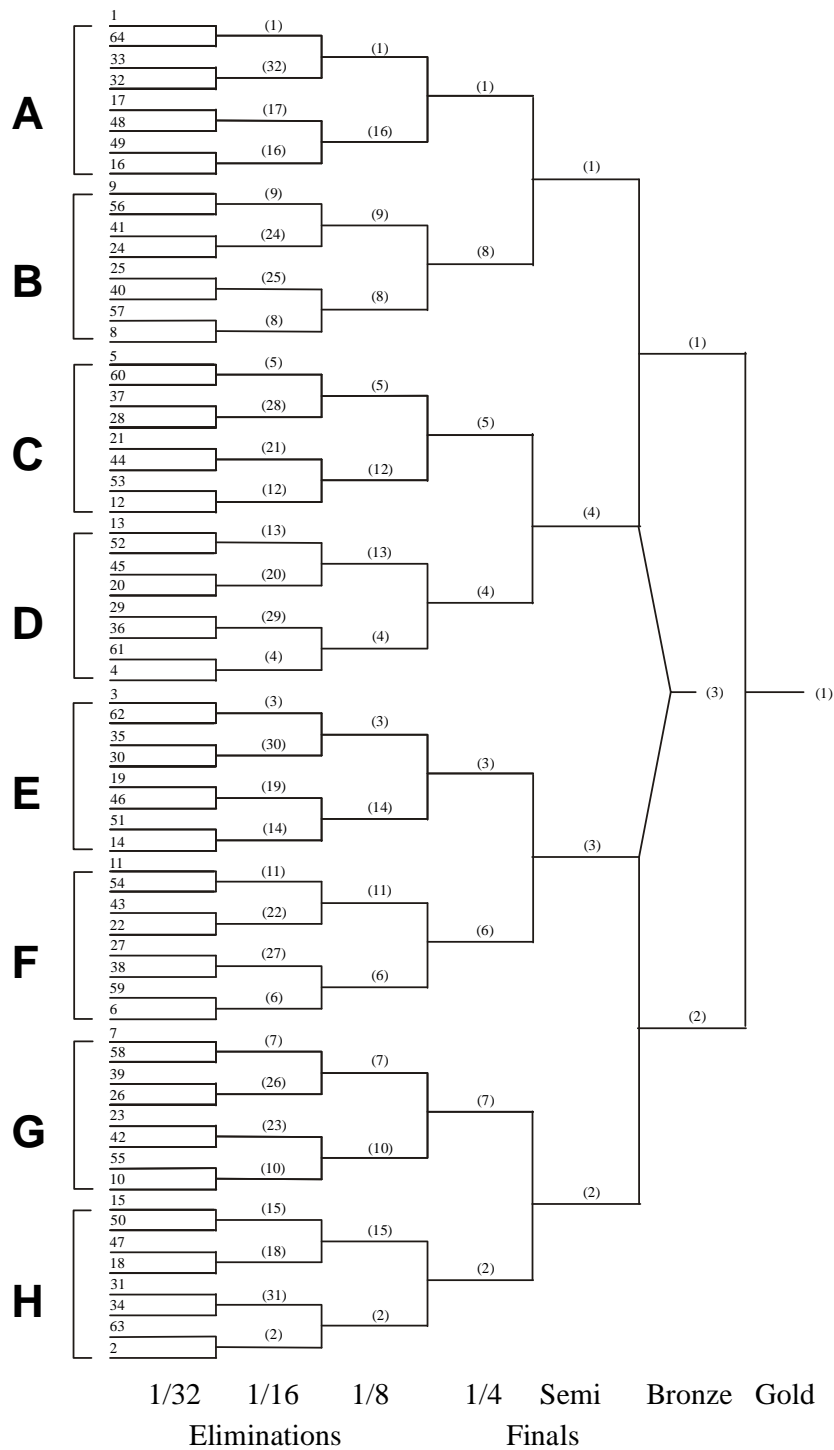
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1 B. MATCH PLAY CHART 104 athletes, byes will be permitted (the 8 top athletes have byes)

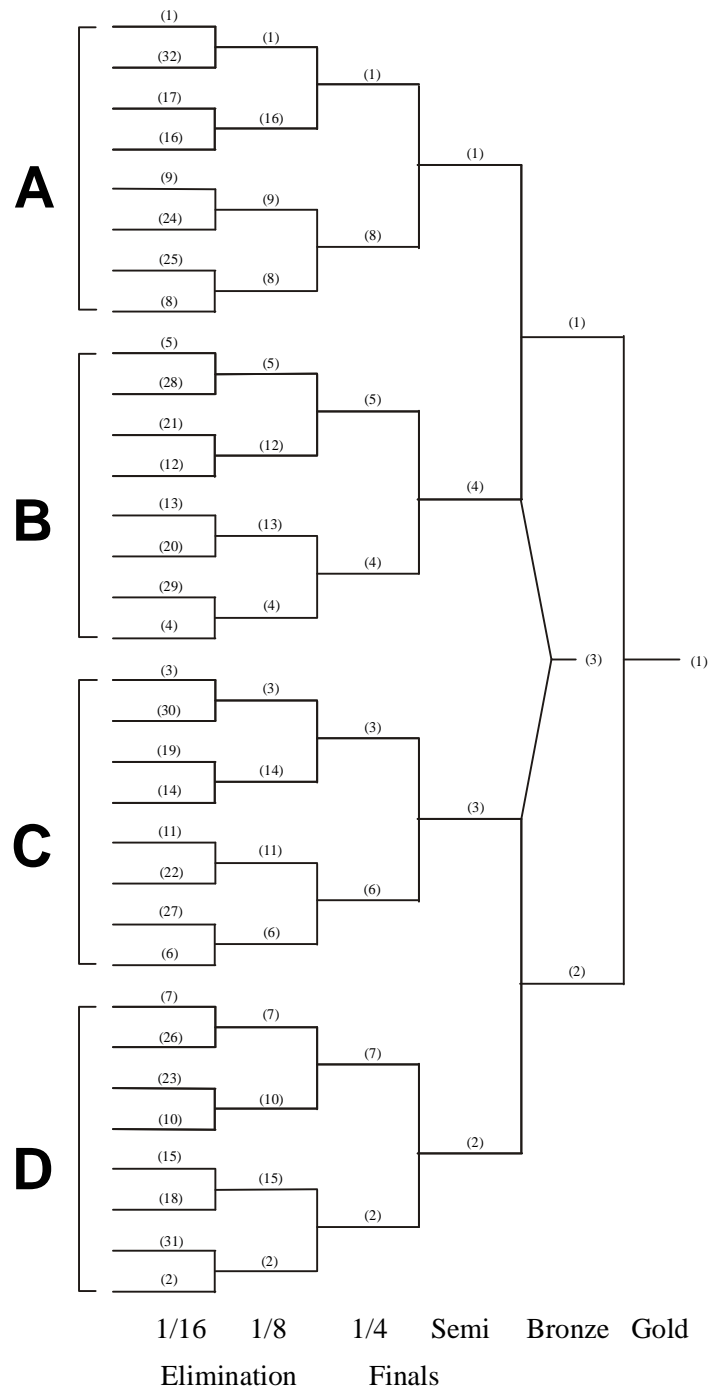


2. MATCH PLAY CHART (64 athletes, byes will be permitted)

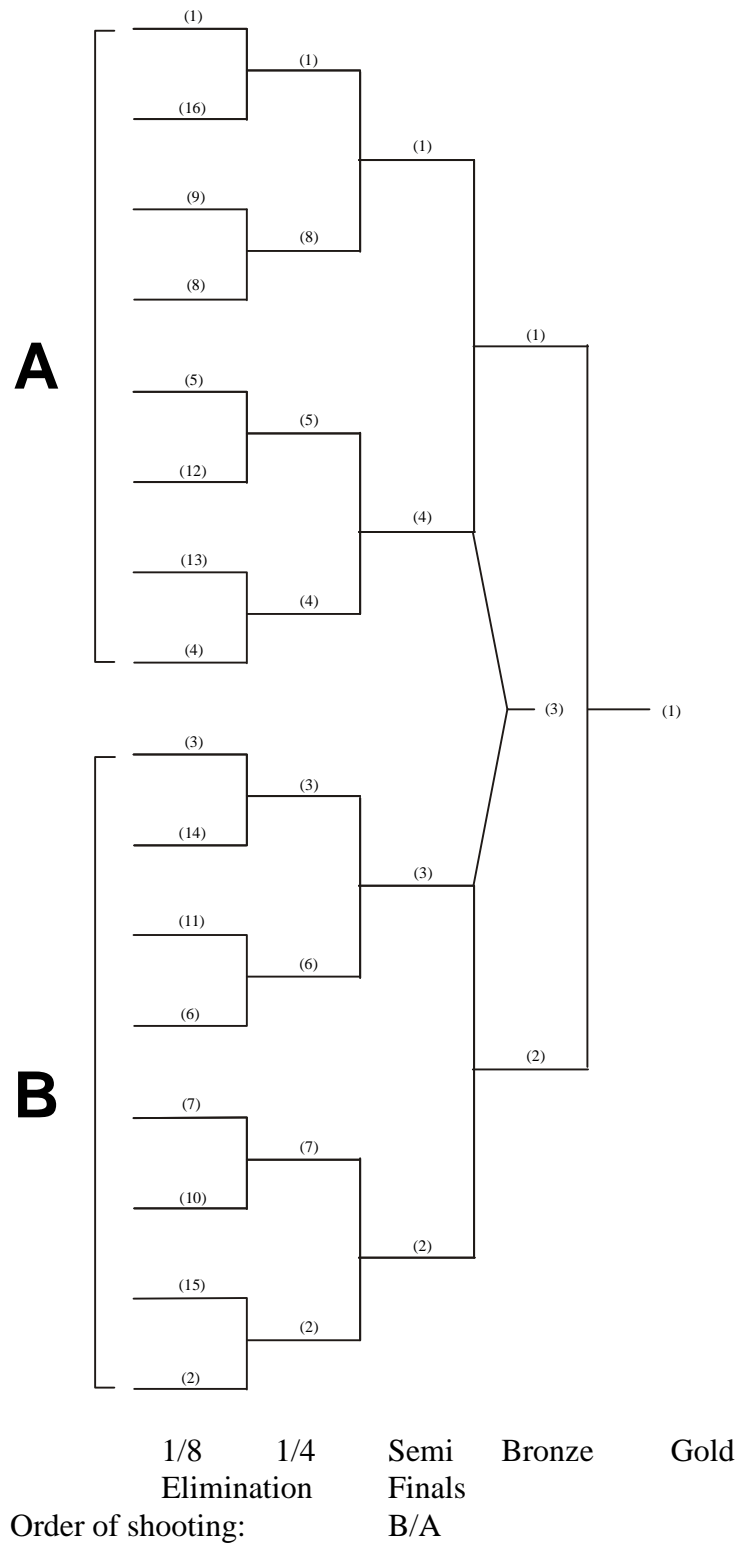


Order of shooting: all all all CD/EF EFGH
 GH/AB ABCD

3. MATCH PLAY CHART (32 athletes, byes will be permitted)

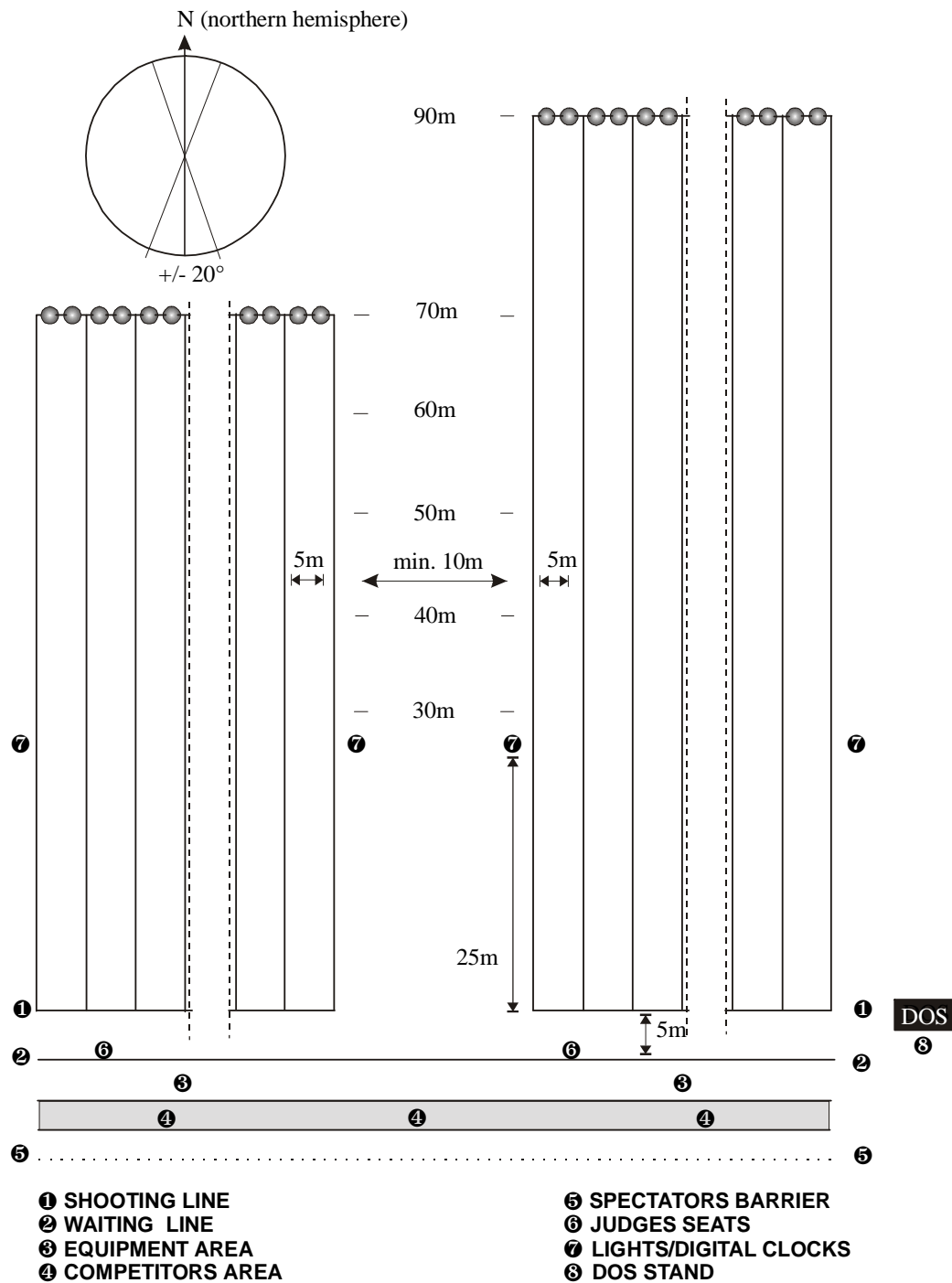


4. MATCH PLAY CHART (16 athletes or 16 teams, byes will be permitted)



VENUE EQUIPMENT-2 Range Layouts

1. **RANGE LAYOUT - MAJOR EVENTS and Olympic Round**
see Organisers' Manual
2. **RANGE LAYOUT - OTHER EVENTS (Recommendation)**

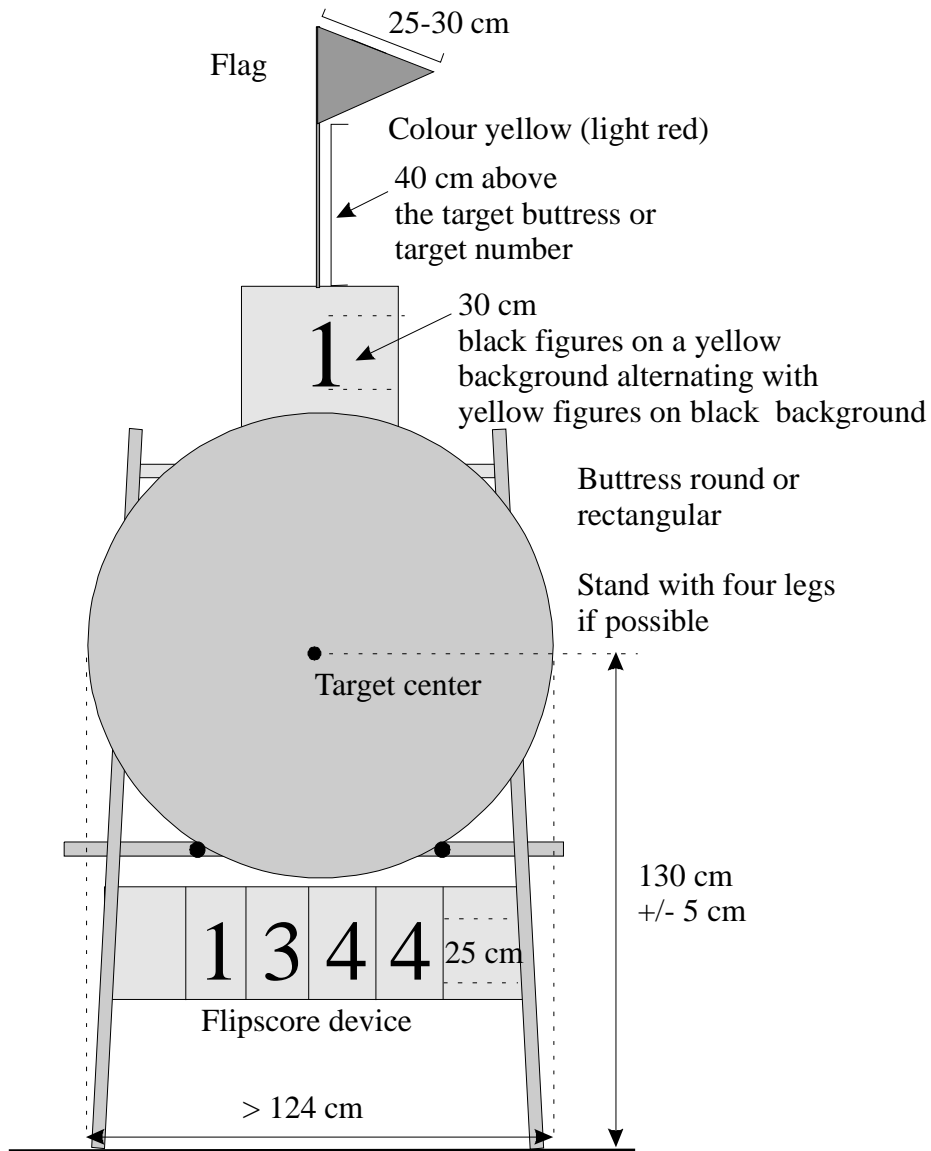


3. **OLYMPIC ROUND details see Organiser's Manual**

VENUE EQUIPMENT-3 Target-Faces

1. OUTDOOR BUTT SET-UP

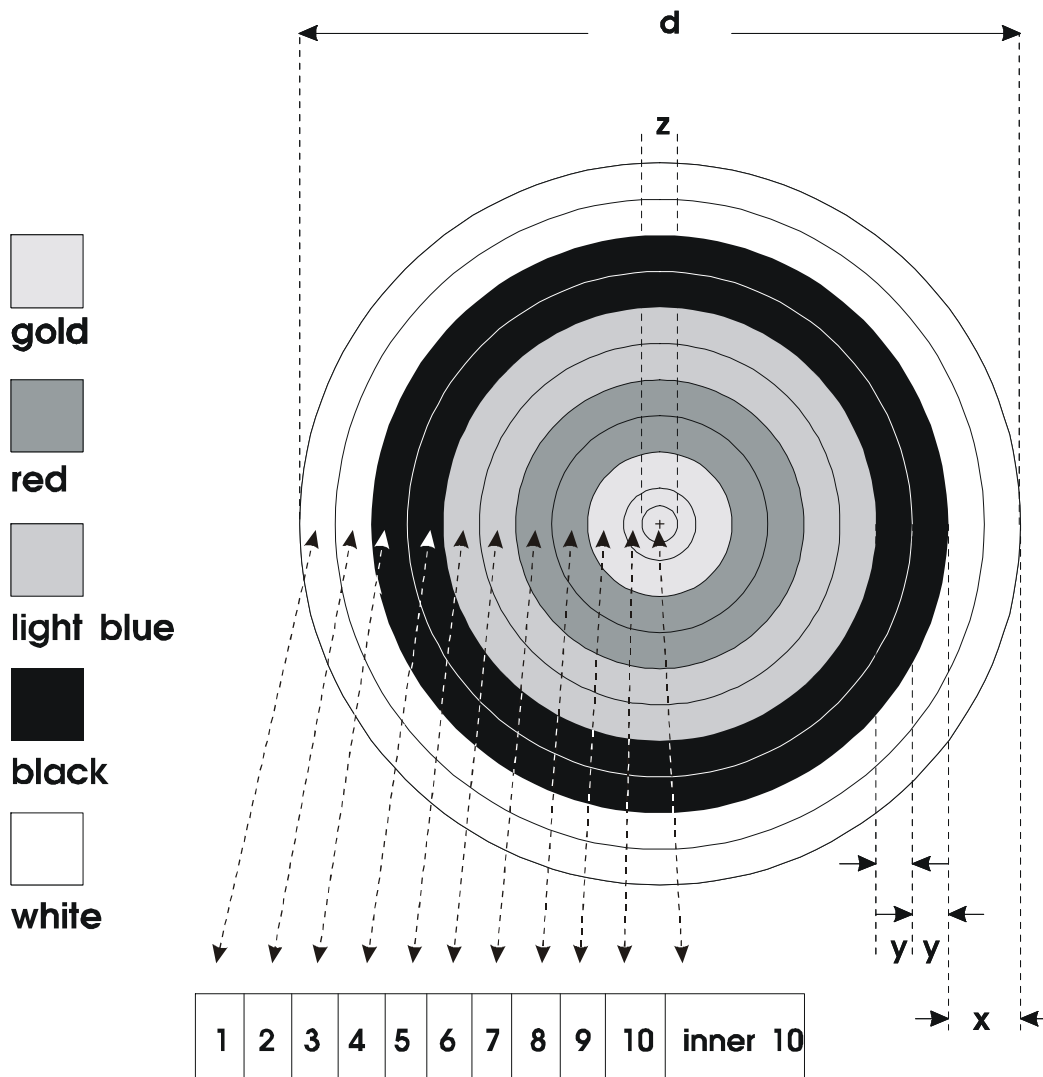
article 7.1.1.3 and 7.1.1.4 and article 7.2.3



BOOK 2

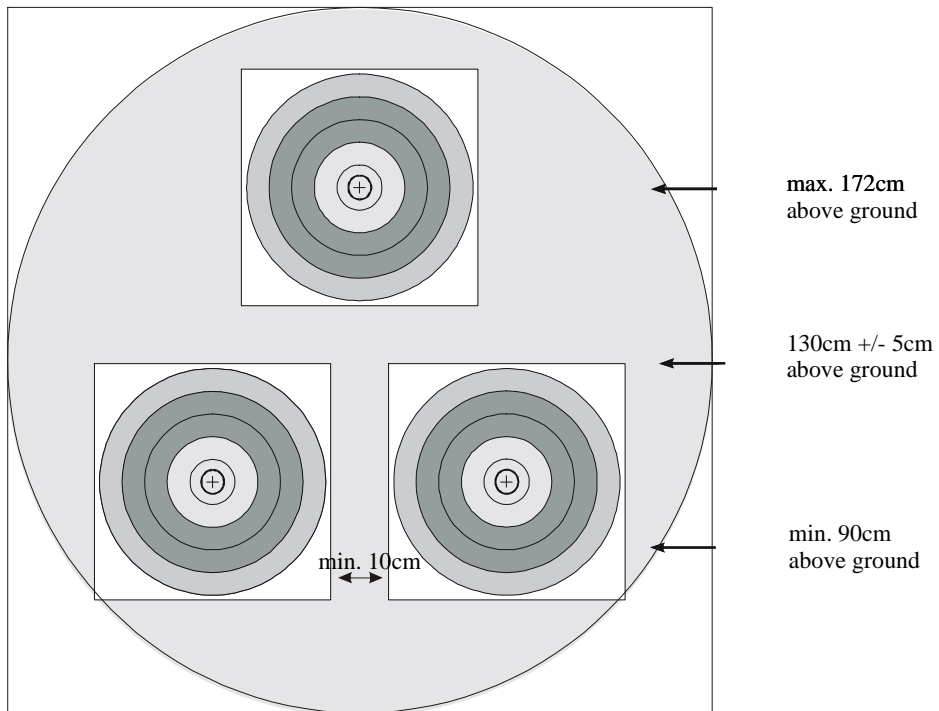
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2. OUTDOOR TARGET FACE

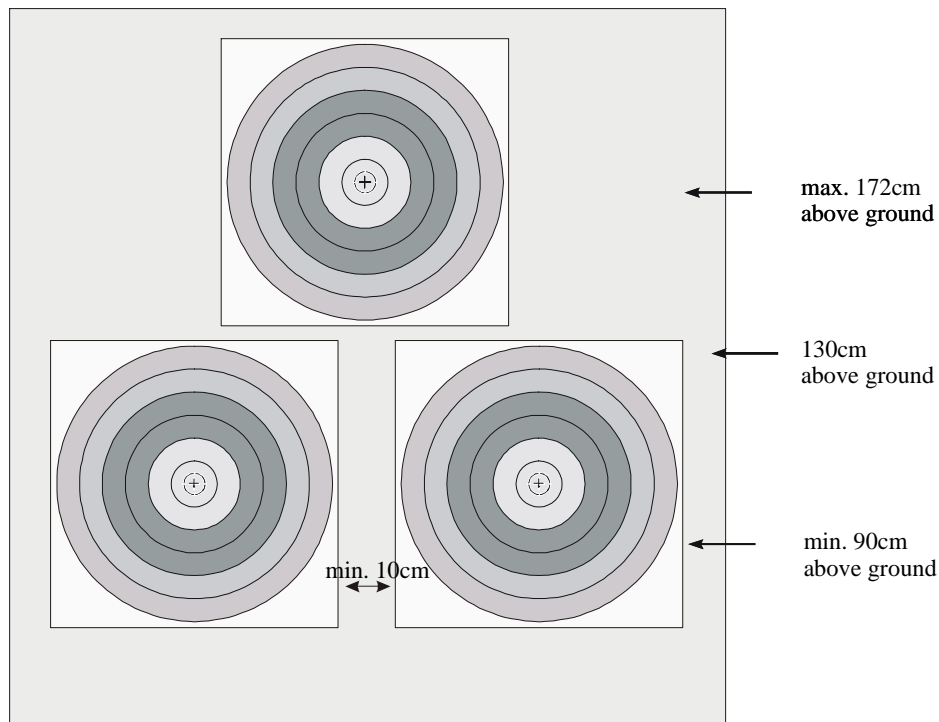


d	x	y	z
diameter of face	color zone	scoring zone	diameter of inner 10
122 cm	12.2 cm	6.1 cm	6.1 cm
80 cm	8 cm	4 cm	4 cm

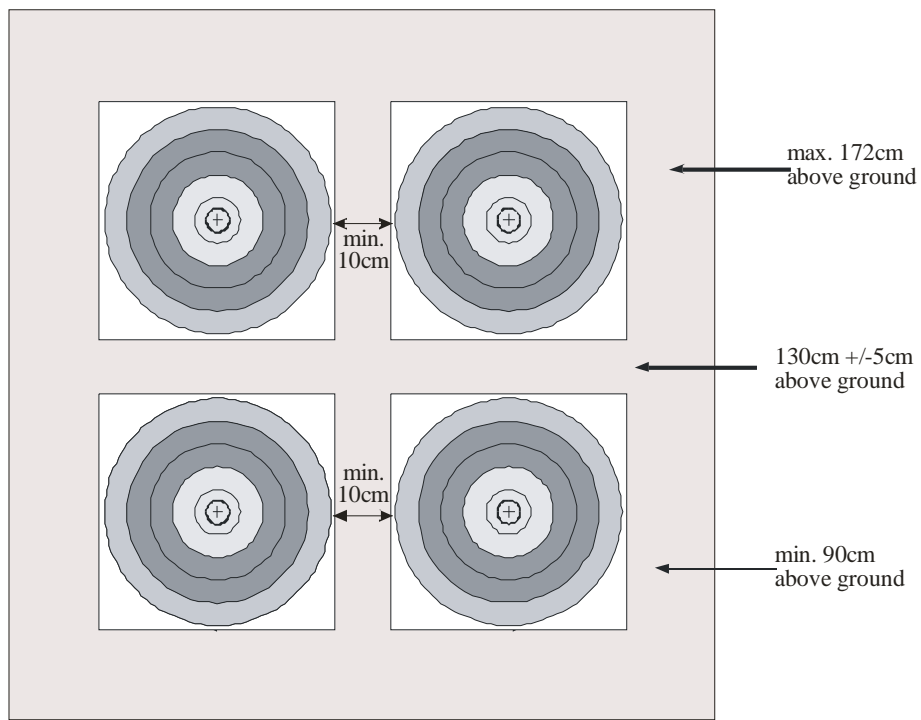
3. OUTDOOR - 80CM-CENTER MULTIPLE FACE SET-UP
 articles 7.2.1 and 7.2.2



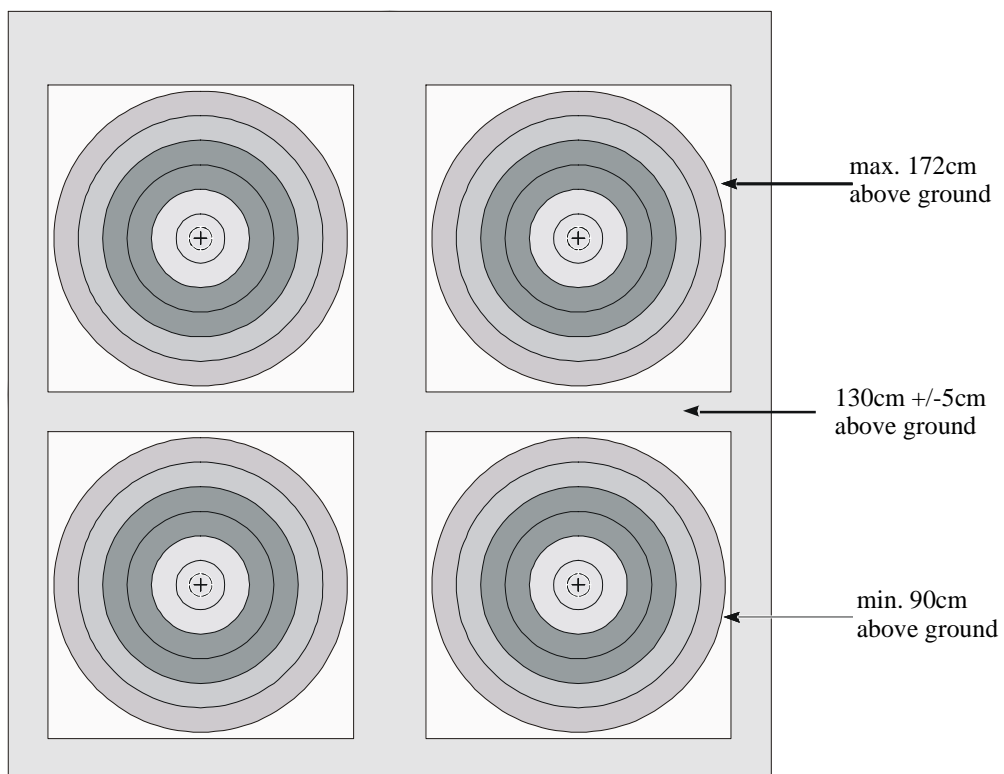
3 x 80cm 5-ring faces with scoring zones 6-10



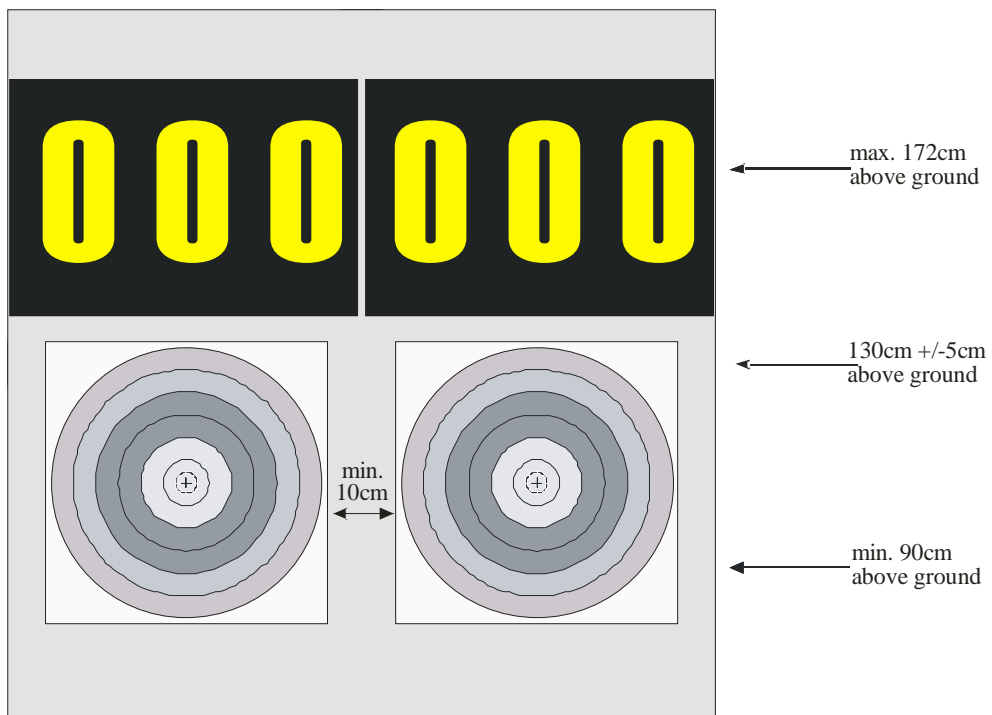
3 x 80 cm 6-ring faces with the scoring zones 5-10



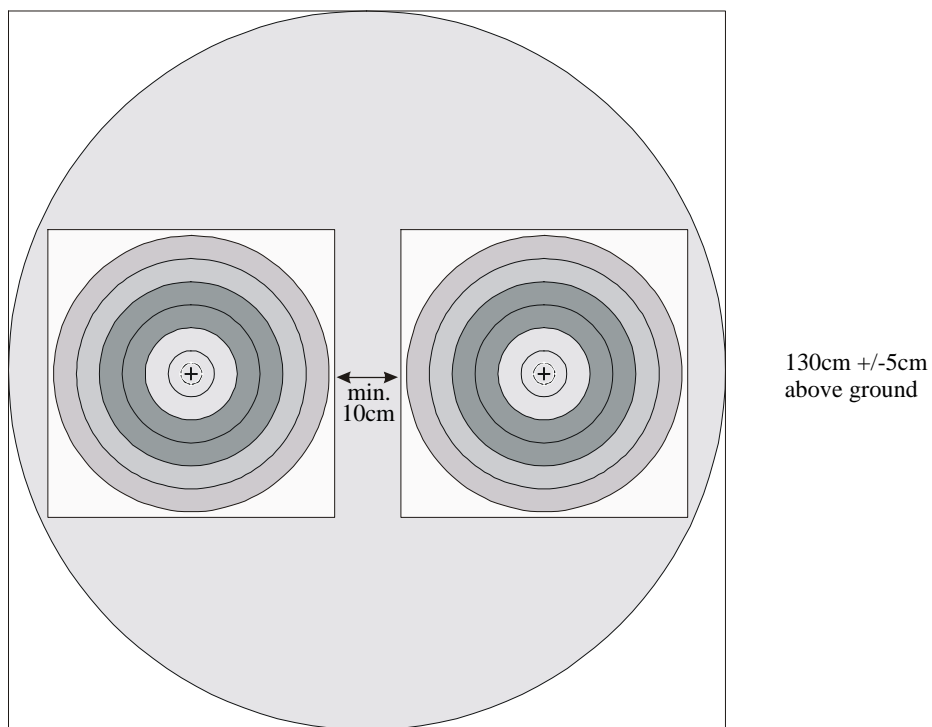
4 x 80cm 5-ring faces with the scoringzones 6-10



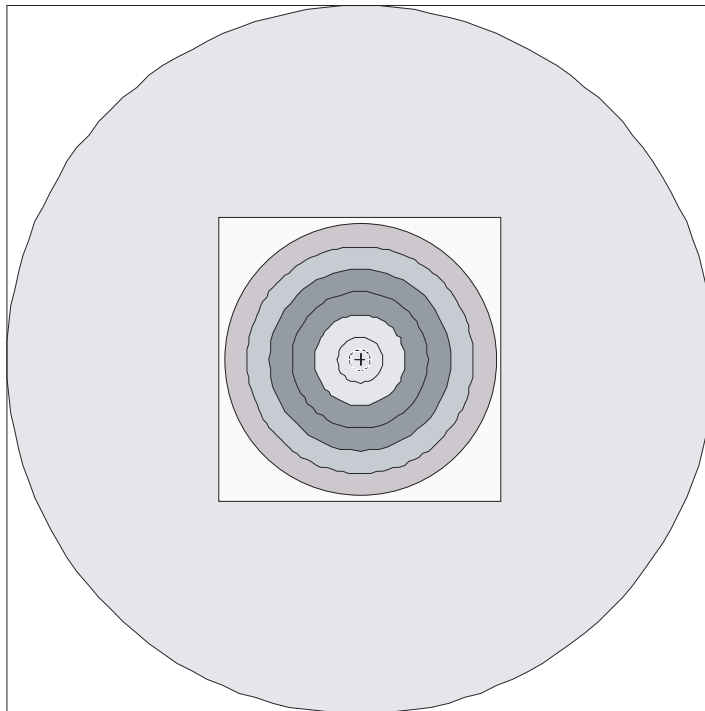
4 x 80cm 6-ring faces with the scoringzones 5-10



2 x 80cm 6-ring faces with the scoring zones 5-10



2 x 80cm 6-ring faces with the scoring zones 5-10



130cm +/-5cm
above ground

1 x 80cm 6-ring face with the scoring zones 5-10

CHAPTER 8

INDOOR ROUNDS

(Details concerning the organisation of World Championships will be found in the Organisers' Manual)

8.1 RANGE LAYOUT

8.1.1 The range must comply with the following provisions.

- 8.1.1.1 *The range will be squared off and each distance accurately measured from a point vertically beneath the gold of each target face to the shooting line. The tolerance for range dimensions is $\pm 10\text{cm}$ at 25m and 18m.*
- 8.1.1.2 *A waiting line will be marked at a distance of at least 3m behind the shooting line.*
- 8.1.1.3 *The target butts may be set up at any angle between vertical and about 10 degrees from the vertical, but the line of target butts will be set up all at the same angle.*
- 8.1.1.4 *The height of the centres of the gold of the same type of face should look straight at all times.*
- 8.1.1.5 *There will be a point marked on the shooting line directly opposite each target butt. There will also be a number corresponding to that target butt between 1 and 2m in front of the shooting line. If 2 or more athletes are shooting at the same target butt at the same time the shooting positions will be marked on the shooting line. A minimum space of 80cm per athlete will be guaranteed. Where athletes in wheelchair are competing, additional space will be necessary.*
- 8.1.1.6 *Lanes containing not more than 2 athletes shooting at the same time may be laid and must be at least 160cm wide, allowing a minimum of 80cm per athlete.*
- 8.1.1.7 *A 3m line will be marked in front of the shooting line (see article 8.4.5.1).*
- 8.1.1.8 *Source of light, whether natural or artificial, and its effect on the target faces should be considered.*
- 8.1.1.9 *It is recommended that classes be separated on the shooting line.*
- 8.1.1.10 *Where the size of the hall dictates, suitable barriers will be erected around the range to keep spectators back. These barriers will be at least 10m from the ends of the target line and will be at a minimum of 5m behind the waiting line. No spectators are allowed beyond the target line. Where the size of the hall does not require the erection of side barriers no spectators are allowed beyond the barrier situated behind the waiting line.*

8.1.1.11 *For the Indoor Match Round Team events a clearly visible line will be marked 1m behind the Shooting Line. This line must be at least 3cm wide.*

8.1.1.12 *For the Indoor Match Round team event there will be marked an athletes' area behind the 1m line, giving reasonable space for 3 athletes and their equipment and a coach's area behind the athletes' area. If space allows, there will also be marked a small area for the judge between the 2 competing teams.*

8.2 VENUE EQUIPMENT

8.2.1 Target Faces

There are 6 Indoor target faces:

- The 60cm diameter face;
- The 60cm triangular triple face;
- The 60cm vertical triple face;
- The 40cm diameter face;
- The 40cm triangular triple face;
- The 40cm vertical triple face.

Only those Indoor target faces produced by a manufacturer licensed by FITA will be used at FITA competitions.

8.2.1.1 *Description:*

Target face, see drawing Appendix 1.

The 60cm and 40cm faces are divided by a thin line into 5 concentric colour zones arranged from the centre outwards as follows: gold (yellow), red, light blue, black and white (there are no dividing lines between light blue and black; nor between black and white). Each colour is divided by a thin line into 2 zones of equal width thus making in all 10 scoring zones of equal width when measured from the centre of the gold:

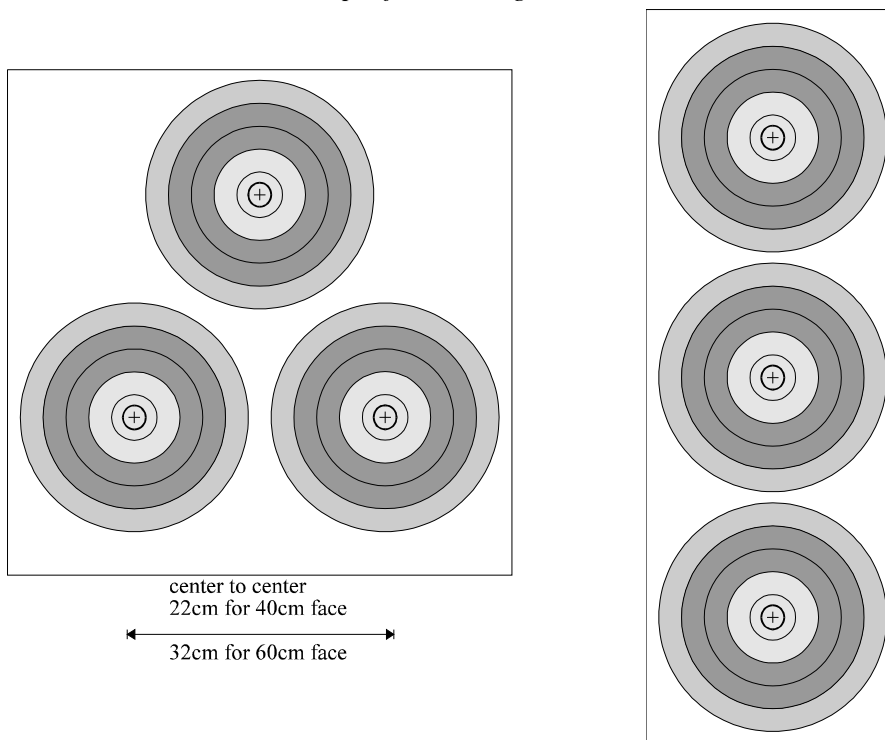
- *3cm on the 60cm target face;*
- *2cm on the 40cm target face.*

The dividing lines, and any dividing lines which may be used between colours, will be entirely within the higher zone in each case. The line marking the outermost edge of the white will be made entirely within the scoring zone. The width of the thin dividing lines and the outermost line will not exceed 2mm on both the 60cm and 40cm target faces. The centre of the target face is termed the "pinhole" and will be indicated by a small cross "x". The lines of the cross will not exceed 1mm in width and 4mm in length. For the Compound Division an inner 10-ring of 3cm in diameter for the 60cm target faces and 2cm in diameter for the 40cm target faces is required.

In addition triple faces as follows may be used. (For the Indoor Match Round the 40cm triple face will be used. Vertical triple faces are mandatory for the World Archery Indoor Championships). They have the same dimensions as the FITA 60cm and 40cm faces respectively, but with the 5 to 1 scoring zones removed. The lowest scoring zone is therefore Light Blue 6.

Each set consists of 3 small faces on a white background arranged symmetrically in a triangular pattern with the centres respectively bottom left, at the apex, and at the bottom right, or in a vertical row. The centres of the golds will be approximately 32cm distant from each other on 60 cm faces and 22cm distant from each other on 40cm faces.

60 and 40 cm triple faces triangular and vertical



8.2.1.2 *Scoring Values and Colour Specifications*

<i>Scoring Values</i>	<i>Colours</i>	<i>Pantone Scale</i>
10	Yellow	107U
9	Yellow	107U
8	Red	032U
7	Red	032U
6	Light Blue	306U
5	Light Blue	306U
4	Black	Process Black
3	Black	Process Black
2	White	-
1	White	-

Target face, see drawing Appendix 1.

8.2.1.3 *Tolerance of Measurements.*

The target face will be measured using the diameter of each separate circle enclosing each of the 10 scoring zones. The tolerance of each diameter will not exceed $\pm 1\text{mm}$ for the scoring zones 10, 9 and 8 and $\pm 2\text{mm}$ for the other scoring zones when measured through the centre.

<i>Zone</i>	<i>Diameters in cm</i>		<i>Tolerance in mm \pm</i>
	<i>60</i>	<i>40</i>	
<i>Inner 10</i>	3	2	1
10	6	4	1
9	12	8	1
8	18	12	1
7	24	16	2
6	30	20	2
5	36	24	2
4	42	28	2
3	48	32	2
2	54	36	2
1	60	40	2

For the Compound Division only the inner 10-ring will score 10, the rest of the yellow scoring zone will score 9.

Target face, see drawing Appendix 1.

8.2.2 Size of target face at different distances and target set-up

For the distance of 25m, the target face of 60cm will be used.

For the distance of 18m, the target face of 40cm will be used.

8.2.2.1 Rounds and faces.

For the Indoor Match Round, the triple 40 cm faces will be used. In the Elimination and Finals Round the faces will be set in pairs on each target butt. Vertical triple faces will be mandatory for the World Archery Indoor Championship. The use of single or triple faces in all other competitions is the choice of the organisers, who can allow the athletes in the same class and division to shoot on a different type of face.

8.2.2.1.1 The set-up for a single face or a pair of faces.

The centre of the single face or the centre of the middle face of the vertical triple face will be 130cm above the floor. When using triangular triple faces the height refers to the 2 lower centres of the triple faces. When using a pair of faces, the minimum distance between scoring areas of the 2 faces will be 10cm. For 60cm faces the distance will be a minimum of 2cm between the 2 scoring zones.

8.2.2.1.2 Set-up for 4 40cm single or triple triangular faces.

In case of 4 40cm faces, the maximum height of the centres of the upper faces will be 162cm above the floor. The centres of the lower faces will be a minimum of 100cm above the floor. In the case of triple triangular 40cm faces, the maximum height refers to the highest centres of the triple faces and the minimum height refers to the lowest centres of the triple faces. The minimum distance between the scoring zones of 2 faces at the same height will be 10cm. Each face will be placed in its quarter of the target butt (see Appendix 1 drawing).

8.2.2.1.3 Set-up of 4, 3 and 2 40cm vertical triple faces:

When using 3 or 4 vertical triple 40 cm faces, the centres of the middle faces will be 130cm above the floor. With 4 vertical triple faces, there will be a space of at least 10cm between the scoring zones of the second and third column, and a maximum distance of 5cm between the scoring zones of columns 1 and 2, and columns 3 and 4.

With 3 vertical triple faces, there will be a space of minimum 10cm between the scoring areas of each column. With 2 vertical triple faces (individual and team event), there will be a space of minimum 25cm between the scoring areas of each column.

With 1 vertical triple face set-up horizontally (team shoot-off), the centre of the vertical triple face will be 130cm above the floor.

8.2.2.1.4 The tolerance of measurement must not exceed +/- 2cm for the positioning of the target faces.

8.2.2.2 *Material of target faces.*

Target faces may be made of paper or any other suitable material. All faces used for the same competition class will be uniform in colour and of the same material.

8.2.3 Butts (buttresses)

The size of the front of the butt, whether round or square, must be large enough to ensure that any arrow hitting the butt and just missing the outermost edge of the scoring zone remains in the butt. The Arrows hitting a target face shall remain embedded in the butt to allow proper scoring

8.2.3.1 *Any part of the butt or its support likely to damage an arrow will be covered. Care is necessary, particularly when more than one target face is placed on the butt, that arrows passing through the butts are not damaged by the support.*

8.2.3.2 *The butts will have target numbers. These numbers will be 30cm tall with black figures on a yellow background, alternating with yellow figures on a black background (e.g. no. 1 black on yellow, no. 2 yellow on black, etc.). Target numbers will be affixed above or below the centre of each target butt, so they are clear of the target face.*

8.2.4 Time Control Equipment

Acoustic and Visual.

The Director of Shooting (see article 8.7.1) will control:

- The start and end of each time limit with a whistle or other audible device.
- Each time limit with digital clocks, lights, flags, plates or any other simple visual device in addition to the audible signal referred to above.

8.2.4.1 *In the event of a small discrepancy between the acoustic and the visual time control equipment, the acoustic time control equipment will take precedence.*

8.2.4.2 *The following equipment can be used:*

- *Lights;*
 - *The colours will be red, yellow and green in that order with the red at the top. The lights must be synchronized and at no time will 2 different colours be on at the same time. In World Archery Indoor Championships the lights must be linked to the acoustic equipment so that the first sound of the acoustic equipment is simultaneous with the light turning red and the digital clock reaching zero.*
- *Digital Clocks;*
 - *When timing is controlled by the use of digital clocks, the figures on the clocks will be a minimum of 20cm in height and must be able to be clearly read at a distance of 100m. They must be able to be immediately stopped and reset as may be required. The clock must function on the countdown principle. All other requirements will be the same as for lights.*

- *When digital clocks are used, lights are not mandatory.*
- *If both systems are used they must be synchronised. If there is a discrepancy the digital clock takes precedence.*
- *The visual signals are to be placed on both sides of the field and, if necessary in a clear lane between target butts so they are visible to all athletes, both left and right-handed on the shooting line;*
- *Match play Indicators;*
 - *When shooting the alternating match play there will be separate green/red lights, countdown clocks, or other visual signals for each athlete to indicate whose turn it is to shoot.*
- *Emergency Equipment.*
 - *When the time limit is controlled by electrical equipment, plates, flags or other manual devices must be available in case the electrical equipment fails. Lights or digital clocks and emergency equipment are mandatory for World Championships (Book 1, article 3.1).*
 - *When the time limit is controlled manually by means of plates these are a minimum of 120cm by 80cm in size. They must be securely mounted and must be easy to turn quickly to show either side. 1 side of each plate will have 20-25cm wide stripes alternating in black and yellow. The stripes are to be at an angle of about 45 degrees to the ground. The reverse side of each plate will be all yellow.*

8.2.5 Miscellaneous Equipment.

The equipment outlined in the bylaws below is mandatory at World Archery Indoor Championships, and recommended for other important tournaments.

- 8.2.5.1 *Athlete's numbers must be worn by each athlete.*
- 8.2.5.2 *A device to indicate the order of shooting: AB/CD; CD/AB The letters will be large enough to be read by all athletes from their respective shooting positions.*
- 8.2.5.3 *A scoreboard for cumulative totals after each end, for at least the first 5 athletes of each category and the scores for the qualification cut.*
- 8.2.5.4 *In the Indoor Match Round, a name plate carrying the athlete's number or name in the individual events, or the official 3IOC acronym denoting the Member Association in the team events, will be displayed at each target butt next to the scoring device. The letters or figures must be at least 20cm tall.*
- 8.2.5.5 *In the Indoor Match a flip-score device to show 3 digits will be displayed below each butt. The figures will be at least 20cm tall.*
- 8.2.5.6 *A raised platform with seating facilities for the Director of Shooting.*
- 8.2.5.7 *An audio system and wireless radios.*

8.2.5.8 *On shooting fields other than the Finals field or Finals area of the main field, a sufficient number of chairs or benches placed behind the waiting line for all athletes, Team Captains, coaches and other officials.*

The chairs for judges should be placed at appropriate places along the waiting line for the Qualification and Elimination Round fields.

For World Championships Finals field, see Book 1, article 3.23.

8.2.5.9 *An automatic scoring device may be used only in the Finals Rounds.*

8.3 ATHLETES' EQUIPMENT

This article lays down the type of equipment athletes are permitted to use when shooting in FITA competitions. It is the athlete's responsibility to use equipment which complies with the rules. If in doubt, the athlete will show this equipment to the judge(s) before using it in competition.

Any athlete found to be using equipment contravening FITA Rules may have his scores disqualified.

Described below are the specific regulations that apply to each division followed by the regulations that apply to all divisions.

See also Book 1, Appendix 8: Para-Archery.

8.3.1 For the Recurve Division, the following items are permitted:

8.3.1.1 A bow of any type provided it subscribes to the accepted principle and 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 2 flexible limbs each ending in a tip with a string nock. The bow is braced for use by a single string attached directly between the 2 string nocks, and in operation is held in 1 hand by its handle (grip) while the fingers of the other hand draw, hold back and release the string.

8.3.1.1.1 *Multi-coloured bow risers and trademarks located on the inside of the upper and lower limb are permitted.*

8.3.1.1.2 *Risers including a brace are permitted provided the brace does not consistently touch the athlete's hand or wrist.*

8.3.1.2 A bowstring of any number of strands.

8.3.1.2.1 *Which may be of different colours and of the material chosen for the purpose. It may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers, a nocking point to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary and, to locate this point 1 or 2 nock locators may be positioned. At each end of the bowstring there is a loop, which is placed in the string nocks of the bow when braced. In addition 1 attachment is permitted on the string to serve as a lip or nose mark. The serving on the string must not end within the athlete's vision at full draw. The*

bowstring must not in any way assist aiming through the use of a peephole, marking, or any other means.

8.3.1.3 An arrow rest, which can be adjustable.

8.3.1.3.1 A moveable pressure button, pressure point or arrow plate may be used on the bow provided they are not electric or electronic and do not offer any additional aid in aiming. The pressure point may not be placed any further back than 4cm (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point) of the bow.

8.3.1.4 1 draw check indicator, audible or visual, may be used provided it is not electric or electronic.

8.3.1.5 A bow sight for aiming is permitted, but at no time may more than 1 such device be used.

8.3.1.5.1 It must not incorporate a prism, or lens, or any other magnifying device, levelling, or electric or electronic devices nor will it provide for more than 1 sighting point.

8.3.1.5.2 The overall length of the sight (tunnel, tube, sighting pin or other corresponding extended component) will not exceed 2cm in the line of vision of the athlete.

8.3.1.5.3 A sight may be attached to the bow for the purpose of aiming and which may allow for windage adjustment as well as an elevation setting. It is subject to the following provisions:

- A bow sight extension is permitted;*
- A plate or tape with distance marking may be mounted on the bow as a guide for marking, but must not in any way offer any additional aid;*
- The sight point may be a fibre optic sight pin. The total length of the fibre optic pin may exceed 2cm, provided that 1 end is attached outside the athlete's line of vision at full draw, while the part within the athlete's line of vision does not exceed 2cm in a straight line before bending. It can only provide 1 illuminated aiming spot at full draw. The fibre optic pin is measured independently of the tunnel.*

8.3.1.6 Stabilisers and torque flight compensators on the bow are permitted.

8.3.1.6.1 They may not:

- Serve as a string guide;*
- Touch anything but the bow;*
- Represent any danger or obstruction to other athletes on the shooting line is concerned.*

8.3.1.7 Arrows of any type may be used provided they subscribe to the accepted principle and meaning of the word arrow as used in target archery, and that the arrows do not cause undue damage to target faces or butts.

8.3.1.7.1 An arrow consists of a shaft with head (point) nock, fletching and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts will not exceed 9.3mm; the heads (points) for these arrows may have a maximum diameter of 9.4mm. All arrows of every athlete

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must be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft. All arrows used at any end shall be identical and will carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any.

8.3.1.8 Finger protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, or shooting tab or tape (plaster) to draw, hold back and release the string is permitted, provided they do not incorporate any device that will assist the athlete to hold, draw and release the string.

8.3.1.8.1 *A separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow may be used. On the bow hand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but must not be attached to the grip of the bow. An anchor plate or similar device attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring is permitted.*

8.3.1.9 Field glasses, telescopes and other visual aids may be used for spotting arrows:

8.3.1.9.1 *Provided they do not represent any danger or obstruction to other athletes on the shooting line.*

8.3.1.9.2 *Scopes must be adjusted so the highest portion of the scope is no higher than the armpit of the athletes.*

8.3.1.9.3 *Prescription spectacles, shooting spectacles and sunglasses may be used. None of these may be fitted with micro hole lenses, or similar devices, nor may they be marked in any way that can assist in aiming.*

8.3.1.9.4 *The spectacle glass of the non-sighting eye may be fully covered or taped, or an eye patch may be used.*

8.3.1.10 Accessories are permitted:

8.3.1.10.1 *Including bracers (arm guards), dress shield, bow sling, belt or ground quiver and tassel. Foot markers may not protrude more than 1cm from the ground. Devices to raise a foot or part thereof, attached or independent of the shoe, are permitted provided that the devices do not present an obstruction to other athletes on the shooting line, do not constitute a platform which would span or bridge the shooting line, do not anchor the foot to the platform or the platform to the ground, and do not protrude more than 2cm past the footprint of the shoe. Also permitted are limb savers and a tripod for a scope.*

8.3.2 For the Compound Division, the following equipment is described. All types of additional devices, unless they are electric or electronic, are permitted.

8.3.2.1 A Compound Bow, which may be of a shoot-through type, is one where the draw is mechanically varied by a system of pulleys or cams. The bow is braced for use by bowstring(s) attached directly to the cams, string nocks of the bow limbs, cables or by other means as may be applicable to the design.

8.3.2.1.1 *The peak draw weight must not exceed 60lbs.*

8.3.2.1.2 *Cable guards are permitted.*

- 8.3.2.1.3 *A brace or split cables are permitted, provided they do not consistently touch the athlete's hand, wrist or bow arm.*
- 8.3.2.2 A bowstring of any number of strands.
- 8.3.2.2.1 *Which may be of different colours and of the material chosen for the purpose. It may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers or release aid. Nocking points may be fitted to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary. In addition attachments are permitted on the string such as a lip or nose mark, a peep-hole, a peep-hole 'hold-in-line' device, loop bowstring, etc.*
- 8.3.2.3 An arrow rest, which can be adjustable.
- 8.3.2.3.1 *A moveable pressure button, pressure point or arrow plate, may all be used on the bow provided that they are not electric or electronic. The pressure point will be placed no further than 6cm back (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point of the bow).*
- 8.3.2.4 Draw check indicators, audible and/or visual may be used provided they are not electric or electronic.
- 8.3.2.5 A bow sight attached to the bow.
- 8.3.2.5.1 *Which may allow for windage adjustment as well as an elevation setting, which may also incorporate a levelling device, and/or magnifying lenses and/or prisms. Electric or electronic devices are not permitted.*
- 8.3.2.5.2 *A bow sight extension is permitted. The sight point may be a fibre optic sight pin and/or a chemical glowstick. The glowstick will be encased so as not to disturb other athletes and to provide only 1 sight point.*
- 8.3.2.6 Stabilisers and torque flight compensators:
- 8.3.2.6.1 *Provided that they do not:*
- *Serve as a string guide;*
 - *Touch anything but the bow;*
 - *Represent any danger or obstruction to other athletes on the shooting line.*
- 8.3.2.7 Arrows of any type may be used provided they subscribe to the accepted principle and meaning of the word arrow as used in target archery, and that these arrows do not cause undue damage to target faces or butts.
- 8.3.2.7.1 *An arrow consists of a shaft with head (point) nock, fletching and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts will not exceed 9.3mm (arrow wraps will not be considered as part of this limitation as long they do not extend further than 22cm toward the point of the arrow when measured from the throat -nock hole where the string sits- of the nock to the end of the wrap); the points (heads) for these arrows may have a maximum diameter of 9.4mm. All arrows of every athlete must be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft. All*

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arrows used in any end shall be identical and will carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any.

8.3.2.8 Finger protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, shooting tab or tape (plaster) to draw, hold back and release the string.

8.3.2.8.1 A release aid may be used provided it is not attached in any way to the bow nor incorporate electric or electronic devices. A separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow may be used. An anchor plate or similar device attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring is permitted. On the bow hand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but must not be attached to the grip of the bow.

8.3.2.9 Field glasses, telescopes and other visual aids may be used for spotting arrows:

8.3.2.9.1 Provided they do not represent any obstruction to other athletes on the shooting line.

8.3.2.9.2 Scopes must be adjusted so the highest portion of the scope is no higher than the armpit of the athletes.

8.3.2.9.3 Prescription spectacles, shooting spectacles and sunglasses may be used. They may not be fitted with micro-hole lenses, or similar devices nor may they be marked in any way which can assist in aiming.

8.3.2.9.4 The spectacle glass of the non-sighting eye may be fully covered or taped, or an eye patch may be used.

8.3.2.10 Accessories are permitted:

8.3.2.10.1 Including bracers (arm guards), dress shield, bow sling, belt or ground quiver, and tassel. Foot markers may not protrude more than 1cm from the ground. Devices to raise a foot or part thereof, attached or independent of the shoe, are permitted provided that the devices do not present an obstruction to other athletes on the shooting line, do not constitute a platform which would span or bridge the shooting line, do not anchor the foot to the platform or the platform to the ground, and do not protrude more than 2cm past the footprint of the shoe. Also permitted are limb savers, a tripod for a scope.

8.3.3 For athletes of all divisions the following equipment is not permitted:

8.3.3.1 Any electronic communication device, headsets or noise reduction devices in front of the waiting line.

8.4 SHOOTING

8.4.1 Each athlete will shoot his arrows in ends of 3 arrows unless specified differently.

8.4.1.1 Shooting will be in 1 direction only.

8.4.2 There is a time limit for an athlete to shoot an end of 3 arrows (see also article 8.5.4 and following).

- 8.4.2.1 *The maximum time permitted for an athlete to shoot an end of 3 arrows is 2 minutes.*
- 8.4.2.2 *An arrow shot before or after the specified time, or out of sequence, will be considered as being part of that end and will cause the athlete to lose the highest scoring arrow of that end, which will be scored as a miss.*
- 8.4.2.3 *Any arrow shot after the Director of Shooting has officially closed the practice session on the competition field, (which is after the pulling of the practice arrows), or during the breaks between distances or rounds, will lose the highest scoring arrow(s) of the following the next scoring end (no reduction in number of arrows shot in such scoring end).*
- 8.4.2.4 *In the event of an equipment failure the athlete will call a judge while stepping back from the shooting line. Extra time may be given to make the necessary repairs or changes to the damaged equipment. The athlete will make up the appropriate number of arrows at the earliest opportunity under the supervision of a judge (see article 8.5.1.7).*
- 8.4.2.5 *However, at no time will any equipment failure delay the tournament by more than 15 minutes or permit any practice.*
- 8.4.2.6 *In the event of an athlete being unable to continue shooting because of an unexpected medical problem which occurs after the beginning of the Round, no more than 15 minutes will be allowed for medical personnel to determine the problem and decide on whether or not the athlete is fit to continue competing unassisted. The athlete will make up the appropriate number of arrows at the earliest opportunity under the supervision of a judge but has a maximum of 15 minutes in which to do so.*
- 8.4.2.7 *In the Indoor Match Round, no extra time will be allowed for equipment failure or the treatment of unexpected medical problems, but the athlete with an equipment failure may leave the shooting line to repair or replace the equipment and return to shoot any remaining arrow(s) if the time limit permits. In the Team event other member(s) of the Team may shoot in the meantime.*
- 8.4.2.8 *The scores of Individual athletes or Teams with byes or forfeited matches will not be recorded and they will advance to the next round. At World Archery Indoor Championships they may practice on the practice field or the unused portion of the competition field. For other competitions they may practice on the assigned targets unless another adjacent practice field is available.*
- 8.4.2.9 *In the Indoor Match Round Team Event, if any of the 3 athletes of a team shoots an arrow before or after the relevant signal, to start or finish the time period, that arrow will count as part of that end and will cause the Team to lose the highest scoring arrow of that end which will be scored as a miss.*

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- 8.4.3 Athletes may not raise their bow arm to start until the signal to start shooting is given.
- 8.4.4 Excepting for persons with disabilities, athletes will shoot from a standing position and without support, with their body directly above the shooting line.
- 8.4.5 Under no circumstances may an arrow be re-shot.
- 8.4.5.1 *An arrow may be considered not to have been shot if:*
- *The arrow drops or is mis-shot and any part of the shaft lies within the zone between the shooting line and the 3m line, and provided the arrow has not rebounded;*
 - *The target face or butt falls over (in spite of having been fixed to the satisfaction of the judges). The judges will take whatever measures they deem necessary, and compensate adequate time for shooting the relevant number of arrows. If the butt only slides down it will be left to the judges to decide what action to take, if any.*
- 8.4.6 While an athlete is on the shooting line he may receive non-electronic coaching information from the team management, provided that this does not disturb the other athletes.
- 8.4.6.1 *In the team event the 3 athletes in the Team and the coach may assist each other verbally whether they are on the shooting line or not. During the shooting the coach may only coach from the coach's box.*
- 8.4.7 All practice arrows will be shot under the control of the Director of Shooting and will not be scored (see Book 1, article 3.19).

8.5 ORDER OF SHOOTING AND TIMING CONTROL

- 8.5.1 Each athlete will shoot on his own target face or set of target faces.
- 8.5.1.1 *When 4 athletes are shooting in pairs and 2 athletes are shooting simultaneously, they will shoot 1 at a time on each target face in rotation as follows:*
- *AB – CD;*
 - *CD – AB;*
 - *AB - CD, etc.*
- 8.5.1.2 *Athlete A will shoot at the left face and athlete B at the right face. Athlete C will shoot at the left face and athlete D at the right face.*
- 8.5.1.3 *When the 40cm faces and the 40cm triple faces are placed in 2 heights, athlete A will shoot at the top left face and athlete B at the top right face. Athlete C will shoot at the bottom left face and athlete D at the bottom right face.*
- 8.5.1.4 *When 2 40cm vertical triple faces are used by 2 athletes, athlete A will shoot at the left column, athlete B will shoot at the right*

column. When 4 40cm vertical faces are used athlete A will shoot at the first column, athlete B at the third column, athlete C will shoot at the second column, athlete D at the fourth column.

8.5.1.5 *In the Indoor Match team event there will be 2 triple faces for each team. When using triangular triple faces the lower centres will be 130cm above the floor.*

8.5.1.6 *Each team member will shoot his 2 arrows in any order, each arrow at a different scoring area.*

8.5.1.7 *The order of shooting may be changed temporarily for the purpose of an equipment repair or for minor medical treatment. If however, such attention to equipment or medical matters should become essential while on the shooting line, the athlete may step back and at the same time call a judge. The judges, having verified the athlete was justified in leaving the line, will arrange with the Director of Shooting for this athlete to shoot the arrows left of that end before the signal to move forward for scoring is given. An announcement to this effect will be made over the audio equipment. The above provisions apply except for the Indoor Match Round as specified in article 8.4.2.7.*

8.5.1.8 *Notwithstanding anything to the contrary above in Section 8.5.1, athletes may change shooting position by agreement of all athletes on the target butt, provided that all athletes on that target butt inform a judge prior to the beginning of a distance.*

8.5.2 At World Archery Indoor Championships.

8.5.2.1 *In the Qualification Round with 4 athletes per target butt 2 athletes will shoot simultaneously on the same target butt each on their own set of vertical triple faces. They will shoot ends of 3 arrows.*

8.5.2.2 *In the Indoor Match Round Individual event:*

- *In the Elimination Rounds there will be 2 athletes per target butt, they will shoot at the same time each on their own set of vertical triple faces;*
- *In the Finals Rounds there will be 1 athlete per target butt, they will alternate shooting each on their own set of vertical triple faces;*
- *During the match of the Elimination / Finals Rounds the athlete on the top line of each pair (of the chart) will shoot on the left hand side of that match; The target allocation for each step of the competition is the choice of the organiser;*
- *In the case of match play alternate shooting the highest placed athlete in the Qualification Round will decide the order of shooting of the first end. The athlete with the lowest set score will shoot first the next end. If the athletes are tied, the athlete that shot first in the first end, shoots first in the next end.*

8.5.2.3 *In the Indoor Match Round Team Event:*

- *Matches will follow the match play chart. The team on the top line of each pair (of the chart) will shoot on the left hand side of that match. The target allocation for each round of the competition is the choice of the organiser;*
- *Both teams will start each end of their match with the 3 athletes behind the 1m line. The first athlete may only cross the 1m line when the Director of Shooting has started the match and the time clock;*
- *There will be 2 columns of 3 vertical triple faces, 1 centre for each of the 6 arrows of the team. Each team member will shoot 1 arrow at a centre of his choice;*
- *The 3 athletes in the team will shoot 2 arrows each in an order of their own choosing;*
- *1 athlete will occupy the shooting line, while the other 2 athletes remain behind the 1m line. No more than 1 athlete at a time will be in front of the 1m line;*
- *Wheelchair athletes may stay on the shooting line throughout the match. They indicate that they have finished shooting by raising a hand above the head (see Book 1, Appendix 8:);*
- *When moving forward to shoot athletes must not remove their arrows from their quivers until they are on the shooting line;*
- *Violations of the Team Event rules will be handled as specified in article 8.8.*

8.5.2.4 *In the Indoor Match Round Team Event Finals Rounds (alternating shooting):*

- *Both teams will start each end of their match with their 3 athletes behind the 1m line.*
- *The highest placed team in the Qualification Round will decide the order of shooting of the first end. The team with the lowest cumulative score will shoot first the next end. If teams are tied, the team which started the match will shoot first.*
- *When the first team has shot 3 arrows (each team member 1 arrow) and the athlete has returned behind the 1m line the clock of that team is stopped displaying the time remaining.*
- *When the score of the last arrow of the first team is displayed on the scoreboard at the target butt, the clock of the second team is started and the first athlete of that team may cross the 1m line and start shooting.*
- *This is repeated until each team has shot 6 arrows or their time has expired.*
- *When alternating shooting is used for the team competition the teams have to alternate between the team members after each shot so that each member has shot 1 arrow in each phase of the rotation.*

8.5.3 Shooting Time and Time Limits:

8.5.3.1 *20 seconds* is the time allowed for an athlete to shoot 1 arrow (including tie-break) when the athletes shoot alternately in the Indoor Match Round matches.

8.5.3.2 40 seconds is the time allowed for an athlete to shoot 1 arrow in order to break ties, or to shoot make-up arrows.

8.5.3.3 1 minute is allowed for a team to shoot 3 arrows, 1 per athlete, in the Indoor Match Team Round for the purpose of breaking ties.

8.5.3.4 2 minutes is the time allowed for an athlete to shoot an end of 3 arrows or for a Team to shoot 6 arrows.

8.5.3.5 Under no circumstances may the time limit be extended.

8.5.4 Visual and acoustic time control.

8.5.4.1 When the shooting is controlled by lights:

RED The Director of Shooting will give 2 sound signals for the designated athletes (AB, CD, as applicable) to occupy the shooting line all together (Except Indoor Match Round Team Event).

GREEN On the lights changing colour *10 seconds* later, the Director of Shooting will give 1 sound signal for shooting to begin.

YELLOW This warning signal will be given 30 seconds before the end of the time limit, except in the Finals Round of the Indoor Match Round when the athletes alternate shooting.

RED This means the shooting time has finished (see article 8.5.3) and 2 sound signals will be given to indicate that shooting is to stop, even if all arrows have not been shot. Any athlete still on the shooting line must immediately go behind the waiting line. When there are other designated athletes they will move up to the shooting line and wait for the green light and the shooting to begin. This whole procedure will be repeated as above, until all have shot. When the red light comes on after the required number of arrows have been shot (1 end of 3, / 3x2 arrows in the Team Event) according to the rounds being shot, 3 sound signals will be given for the scoring to begin.

8.5.4.2 When the shooting is controlled by plates: 2 plates are essential in the clear lane so that the same side of the plates (all yellow or black/yellow stripes) is displayed simultaneously to both men and women athletes. The **BLACK** and **YELLOW** striped side will be turned towards the athletes as a signal of warning that only 30 seconds are left of the time limit. The **YELLOW** side of the plate will be turned toward the athletes at all other times.

8.5.4.3 Whenever the shooting line is clear, with all athletes having finished shooting their arrows the appropriate signal for change or scoring will be given immediately.

8.5.4.4 If more than one match is held on the same field of play at the same time with alternating shooting, no sound signal may be

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given to indicate the start of each shooting period except for the start of the match.

8.5.5 No athlete will occupy the shooting line except when the appropriate signal has been given.

8.5.5.1 *10 seconds* will be allowed for the athletes to leave and the next designated athletes to occupy the shooting line. This will be indicated by 2 sound signals and a red light.

8.5.5.2 When there is match play alternating shooting athletes competing will go to the shooting line upon the 10 seconds alerting signal. At the end of the 10 seconds 1 sound signal will start the 20 second shooting period for the first athlete in the match. As soon as the first arrow is shot and the score is posted, the countdown clock for the opponent athlete is started to indicate his 20 second period to shoot 1 arrow. The athletes of the match will continue to alternate their shots following the countdown clock visual signal until each athlete has shot his 3 arrows.

8.5.6 If the shooting is suspended during an end for any reason, the time limit will be adjusted:

8.5.6.1 *40 or 20 seconds* per arrow will be given, in the Indoor Match Round Individual Event.

8.5.6.2 In the Team Event at World Championships, the clock will be reset with the time remaining when the emergency stopped the shooting plus 5 seconds. Shooting will resume from the shooting line.

8.5.6.3 In the Team Event at other tournaments 20 seconds per arrow will be given. Shooting will resume from the shooting line.

8.6 SCORING

8.6.1 There will be scorers in sufficient numbers to ensure that each target butt has a scorer.

8.6.1.1 *These scorers can be athletes when there is more than 1 athlete per target butt. 1 scorer will be appointed for each target butt.*

8.6.1.2 *Scoring will take place after each end of 3 arrows.*

8.6.1.3 *Scorers will enter on scorecards the value of each arrow in descending order as called out by the athlete (or athlete's agent) to whom the arrows belong. Other athletes on that target butt will check the value of each arrow called out and in case of disagreement call the assigned judge who makes the final decision.*

8.6.1.4 *In the Indoor Match Finals Rounds or if only 1 athlete is shooting at a target butt the athlete will get the score witnessed by the opponent. In case of disagreement the assigned judge makes the final decision.*

- 8.6.1.4.1 *In each set an athlete can score a maximum of 30 points. The athlete with the highest score of that end obtains 2 set points; in case of a tied score both athletes obtain 1 set point.*
- 8.6.1.4.2 *As soon as an athlete reaches 6 set points (6 of 10 possible) he is declared winner and passes to the next round.*
- 8.6.1.5 *In the Team Event, scoring will be cumulative in descending order for the 6 arrows of each team, every athlete can move up to the target but only 1 person per team will call the points, witnessed by a member of the opposing team. In case of disagreement the assigned judge makes the final decision.*
- 8.6.1.6 *Athletes may delegate authority to score and collect their arrows to their Team Captain or to another athlete on their own target butt, provided that they themselves do not move up to the target butt (e.g. athletes with disabilities).*
- 8.6.2 An arrow will be scored according to the position of the shaft in the target face. If the shaft of an arrow touches 2 colours, or touches any dividing lines between 2 scoring zones, that arrow will score the higher value of the 2 zones involved.
- 8.6.2.1 *Neither the arrows nor the target face will be touched until the value of all the arrows on that target butt have been recorded.*
- 8.6.2.2 *If more than the required number of arrows should be found in the target butt or on the floor near the target butt or in the shooting lanes, only the 3 (or 6) lowest in value will be scored. Athletes (or teams) found to repeat this offence may be disqualified.*
- 8.6.2.3 *When triple faces are used, arrows may be shot in any order, but if more than 1 arrow is shot into the same scoring area, both (or all) arrows count as part of that end, but only the lowest value arrow will score. The other arrow, or arrows, in the same spot will be scored as a miss, or as misses. Any arrow missing the outermost blue 6-zone will be scored as a miss.*
- 8.6.2.4 *If a fragment of a target face is missing, including the dividing line or where 2 colours meet, or if the dividing line is pushed aside by an arrow, then an imaginary circular line will be used for judging the value of any arrow that hits such a part.*
- 8.6.2.5 *All arrow holes in the scoring zone will be suitably marked every time when arrows are scored and drawn from the target face.*
- 8.6.2.6 *Arrows embedded in the butt and not showing on the face can only be scored by a judge.*
- 8.6.2.7 *An arrow hitting:*
- 8.6.2.7.1 *The target butt and rebounding will score according to the mark it makes on the target face, provided that all other arrow holes have been marked and an unmarked hole or mark can be identified;*
- When a rebound occurs:*

- *All athletes on that target butt will, when a rebound occurs, stop shooting but remain on the shooting line calling a judge;*
 - *When all athletes on the shooting line for that end have finished shooting their 3 arrows or the time limit has expired, whichever is appropriate, the Director of Shooting will interrupt the shooting. The athlete with the rebound arrow will go to the target butt together with a judge, who will decide the point of impact, take down the value and mark the hole. The judge will later participate in scoring that end. The rebound arrow is to be left behind the target butt until that complete end has been scored. When the field is clear, the Director of Shooting will give the signal for shooting to continue.*
 - *These athletes will complete their end of 3 arrows, before general shooting or scoring is resumed. No other athlete is to occupy the shooting line.*
- 8.6.2.7.2 *The target butt and hanging from it, will have the athlete or athletes on that target butt stop shooting and call a judge. When the shooting of that end has been completed by the other athletes on the line, a judge with the athlete will go to the target butt, note the value of the arrow, remove it, mark the hole and place the arrow behind the target butt. The remaining arrows will be shot by the athlete(s) on that target butt before the Director of Shooting orders general shooting or scoring to continue. The judge concerned will participate in the scoring of that end.*
- 8.6.2.7.3 *The target butt and passing completely through the butt, provided all arrow holes have been marked and provided an unmarked hole can be identified, will score according to the value of the hole in the target face.*
- 8.6.2.7.4 *Another arrow in the nock and remaining embedded therein will score the same value as the arrow struck.*
- 8.6.2.7.5 *Another arrow, and deflecting into the target face, will score as it lies in the target face.*
- 8.6.2.7.6 *Another arrow, and then rebounding, will score the value of the struck arrow, provided the damaged arrow can be identified.*
- 8.6.2.7.7 *A target face other than an athlete's own target face will be considered part of that end and will score as a miss.*
- 8.6.2.7.8 *The target face outside the outermost scoring zone will score as a miss.*
- 8.6.2.8 *An arrow found on the ground in the shooting lane or behind the target, which has been claimed as a bouncer or pass through, must, in the opinion of the judge(s), have first hit the target. If more than 1 unmarked hole is located in the scoring zone of the target face after a bouncer or pass through has occurred, the value of the lowest scoring hole will be given to the athlete.*

- 8.6.2.9 *In the Indoor Match Round arrows rebounding, passing through the butt or hanging from it will not stop the competition.*
- 8.6.2.10 *A miss shall be recorded as “M” in the scorecard.*
- 8.6.3 The Director of Shooting will ensure that, after scoring, no arrows are left in the targets before any signal is given to continue shooting.
- 8.6.3.1 *If arrows are accidentally left in the target butt, the shooting will not be interrupted. An athlete may shoot that end with other arrows or make up the arrows lost after the shooting for that distance has been completed. A judge will participate in the scoring of that end, making sure that the arrows which have remained in the target butt from the previous end were entered in the athlete's scorecard before any arrows are withdrawn from the target butt.*
- 8.6.3.2 *In the event of an athlete leaving arrows he may use others provided a judge is informed before shooting begins.*
- 8.6.4 Scorecards will be signed by the scorer and the athlete, indicating that the athlete agrees with the value of each arrow, the sum total, the number of 10's and the number of 9's. If the scorer is participating in the shooting, the scorecard will be signed by another athlete on the same target butt.
- 8.6.4.1 *Each target will have 2 scorecards of which 1 can be electronic. The organisers shall not be required to accept or record scorecards that have not been signed, do not contain the sum total, the number of 10's or the number of 9's or which contain mathematical errors. The organisers or officials are not required to verify the accuracy of any submitted scorecard however if the organisers or the officials note an error, they will correct such error and the result as corrected shall stand. Any such corrections must occur before the next stage of competition. Should a discrepancy be found in the sum total, the sum total of the lowest arrow scores will be used for the final result.*
- 8.6.4.2 *For all Elimination and Finals Rounds scorecards shall be signed by the 2 athletes in the match, denoting that both athletes or archers' agents agree with the value of each arrow, the total sum, the number of 10s, 9s and the result of the sets and match. The scorer and the archers are responsible for completely filled in scorecards (9s; 10s; totals, signatures). Any information missing on the scorecard will be considered as non-existing (0).*
- 8.6.5 In the event of a tie in score, the ranking of the results will be determined in the following order:
- 8.6.5.1 For ties occurring in all rounds, except for those ties as set out in article 8.6.5.2.
- Individuals and Teams:
 - Greatest number of 10's (inner 10's for Compound);
 - Greatest number of 9's;
 - After this, athletes still tied will be declared equal; but for position in the match play chart a disk toss will decide the position of those declared equal.

8.6.5.2 For ties deciding the entrance to the Elimination Rounds, or in matches there will be shoot-offs to break the ties (the system of the number of 10's and 9's will not be used):

8.6.5.2.1 *Individuals:*

- A single arrow shoot-off for score;
- If there is still a tie the arrow closest to the centre of the target face will resolve the tie; or
- Successive single arrow closest-to-the-centre shoot-offs, until the tie is resolved;
- In alternate shooting, the athlete that shot first in the match will start shooting the shoot-off.

8.6.5.2.2 *Team:*

- A 3-arrow shoot-off for score, a single arrow by each team member;
- If the score is still tied, the team with the arrow closest-to-the-centre will win;
- If still tied the arrow second (or third) closest-to-the-centre arrow will determine the winner;
- In alternate shooting, the team that shot first in the match will start shooting the shoot-off;
- In alternate shooting, the alternation between the teams will take place after every shot arrow.

8.6.5.2.3 *For individual shoot-offs the middle centre of the triple faces will be used.*

8.6.5.2.4 *For team shoot-offs, a vertical triple face will be turned horizontally or the triangular triple faces will be used.*

8.6.5.2.5 *Until official information about shoot-offs is given the athletes must remain on the competition field. An athlete who is not present to participate in an announced shoot-off match will be declared the loser of that match.*

8.6.5.3 For ties deciding the entrance to the Elimination Rounds depending on the faces used in the Qualification Round, the procedure for shoot-offs will be as follows on neutral target butts in the middle of the field:

8.6.5.3.1 *For individuals the shoot-off should take place on the same target face (A, B, C or D) and type (40cm vertical triple face, 40cm triangular triple face, 60cm face) on which athletes involved have shot in the Qualification Round. If triple faces are used the athlete will shoot on the middle face. If this is not possible, one or more butts will be arranged, with a maximum of 2 faces each, for a maximum of 2 athletes per butt.*

8.6.5.3.2 *For the teams' shoot-off there will be 1 butt per team. When using the triangular triple face the team will have 1 face of which the lower centres will be at 130cm above the floor. For vertical triple faces, it will be turned horizontally.*

Each team member will decide at which centre he shoots (1 arrow per centre).

8.6.6 The final ranking will follow the above procedure, however only the top 8 athletes (teams) will be individually ranked..

8.6.6.1 Athletes eliminated during the 1/8 will be ranked 9th, during the 1/16 will be ranked 17th.

8.6.6.2 Athletes eliminated in the 1/4 final will be ranked by number of set points won, and if tied by the number of cumulative points shot, in the last match. If still tied they will be declared tied.

8.6.6.3 Teams eliminated in the 1/4 final will be ranked by cumulative score of the last match shot and if still tied declared tied.

8.6.7 At the end of the Tournament the Organising Committee must supply complete result lists to all participating teams.

8.7 SHOOTING CONTROL AND SAFETY

8.7.1 A Director of Shooting will be appointed

8.7.1.1 *Whenever possible this will be a judge. He will not participate in the shooting.*

8.7.1.2 *Assistants may be appointed as necessary at the discretion of the Organisers to assist the Director of Shooting in the execution of his duties.*

8.7.2 The Director of Shooting will institute and enforce any reasonable safety measures he considers necessary, the duties include:

8.7.2.1 *Controlling the shooting, regulating the timing of ends, and the order in which the athletes will occupy the shooting line.*

8.7.2.2 *Exercising control over the use of the audio equipment, the activities of photographers, and spectators so that athletes are not disturbed.*

8.7.2.3 *Ensuring that spectators remain behind the barriers enclosing the shooting venue.*

8.7.2.4 *In the case of an emergency giving a series of not less than 5 sound signals will be given for all shooting to cease. If shooting is suspended during an end for any reason, 1 sound signal will be given for shooting to continue.*

8.7.2.5 *An athlete arriving after shooting has started will forfeit the number of arrows already shot, unless the Director of Shooting is satisfied that the athlete was delayed by circumstances beyond his control. In this case the athlete will be allowed to make up the lost arrows after the distance then being shot is completed, but in no circumstances more than 12 arrows. It is not possible for an athlete to make up arrows in the Indoor Match Round.*

8.7.2.6 *FITA trained and appointed cameramen and photographers will work within the spectator barriers described in article 8.1.1.10.*

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Their position will be determined by the Technical Delegate and the safety measures are under the responsibility of the Technical Delegate. They will have a special FITA uniform indicating that they have this right.

- 8.7.3 No athlete may draw his bow, with or without an arrow, except when standing on the shooting line. If an arrow is used, the athlete will aim toward the target butts, but only after being satisfied that the range is clear both in front of and behind the target butts.
- 8.7.3.1 *If an athlete, while drawing the bow with an arrow before the shooting starts, or during breaks between distances, releases an arrow, intentionally or otherwise, this will cause the athlete to lose the highest scoring arrow of the next scoring end.*
 - 8.7.3.2 *The scorer will make a note to this effect on the athlete's scorecard and enter the values of all arrows for that end, but the highest scoring arrow will be forfeited. This entry on the scorecard must be initialled by a judge and the athlete concerned.*
- 8.7.4 While shooting is in progress, only those athletes whose turn is to shoot may be on the shooting line.
- 8.7.4.1 *All other athletes, with their equipment, will remain behind the waiting line. After an athlete has shot his arrows, he will immediately retire behind the waiting line. The athlete may leave his spotting scope on the shooting line between ends, providing it does not create an obstacle for any other athlete.*
 - 8.7.4.2 *In the Indoor Match Round team event, only 1 athlete at a time may be on the line to shoot, while the other 2 athletes remain behind the 1m line waiting for the first athlete to cross back over the 1m line (see article 8.5.2.3 wheelchair athletes).*
- 8.7.5 No athlete may touch the equipment of another without the latter's consent. Serious cases may lead to penalties being applied.
- 8.7.6 No smoking is allowed in or in front of the athletes' area.
- 8.7.7 When drawing back the string of the bow an athlete must not use any technique which, in the opinion of the judges, could allow the arrow, if accidentally released, fly beyond a safety zone or safety arrangements (net, wall etc.). If an athlete persists in using such a technique, he will, in the interest of safety, be asked by the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission or the Director of Shooting to stop shooting immediately and to leave the field.

8.8 CONSEQUENCES OF BREAKING RULES

Set out below is a summary of the penalties or sanctions applied to athletes when rules are broken or conditions are not fulfilled, together with the consequences of such actions on athletes and officials.

- 8.8.1 Eligibility, disqualification.
- 8.8.1.1 Athletes are not eligible to compete in FITA events if they do not meet the requirements laid down in Book 1, Chapter 2.
- 8.8.1.2 An athlete found guilty of breaking any of those rules may be eliminated from the competition and will lose any position he may have gained.
- 8.8.1.3 An athlete is not eligible to compete in World Championships if his Member Association does not meet the requirements laid down in Book 1, article 3.7.2.
- 8.8.1.4 An athlete found competing in a class laid down in Book 1, article 4.2 of which he does not fulfil the requirements, will be eliminated from the competition and lose any position gained.
- 8.8.1.5 An athlete found to have committed an Anti-Doping Rules Violation will be subject to sanctions as laid down in Book 1, Appendix 5.
- 8.8.1.6 Any athlete found to be using equipment contravening FITA Rules may have his scores disqualified (article 8.3).
- 8.8.1.7 Athletes or teams repeatedly found shooting more than the permitted number of arrows per end may have their scores disqualified (article 8.6.2.2).
- 8.8.1.8 An athlete proved to have knowingly broken any rules or regulations may be declared ineligible to participate in the competition. The athlete will be eliminated and will lose any position he may have gained.
- 8.8.1.9 An athlete who persists in using a dangerous method of drawing the string in the opinion of the judges, will be asked by the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission or the Director of Shooting to stop shooting immediately and leave the field (article 8.7.7).
- 8.8.2 Losing the score of arrows.
- 8.8.2.1 *An athlete arriving after shooting has started will forfeit the number of arrows already shot, unless the Director of Shooting is satisfied that the athlete was delayed by circumstances beyond his control (article 8.7.2.5).*
- 8.8.2.2 *In the case of an equipment failure an athlete will only be allowed to make up the number of arrows that can be shot within 15 minutes while following the standard order of shooting. All other arrows will be lost (article 8.4.2.5, see article 8.4.2.6 for an unexpected medical problem).*
- 8.8.2.3 *An arrow shot before or after the specified time or out of sequence will be considered as being part of that end and will cause the athlete to lose the highest scoring arrow of that end which will be scored as a miss. This violation will be notified by the judge raising a red card.*
- 8.8.2.4 *An arrow shot on the competition field after the Director of Shooting has officially closed the practice session on the competition field, (which is after the pulling of the practice arrows), or during the breaks between distances or rounds will*

cause the athlete to lose the highest scoring arrow of the next scoring end. This violation will be notified by the judge raising a red card (articles 8.4.2.3 and 8.6.2.2).

8.8.2.5 *In the Team Event, if any of the 3athletes of a team shoots an arrow before or after the relevant signal to start or finish the time period, that arrow will count as part of that end and will cause the Team to lose the highest scoring arrow of that end which will be scored as a miss. This violation will be notified by the judge raising a red card.*

8.8.2.6 *If more the required number of arrows should be found in the target butt, on the ground near the target butt, or on the ground in the shooting lanes, only the 3 lowest (or 6 lowest, as the case may be) in value will be scored (article 8.6.2.2).*

8.8.2.7 *In the Team Event, if any athlete fails to shoot all of his 2 arrows in an end the number of un-shot arrows will still form part of that end. An un-shot arrow will be recorded as a miss. If the total number of arrows, including all un-shot arrows in any one end exceeds 6 arrows, article 8.8.2.6 will apply.*

8.8.2.8 *When triple faces are used and more than 1 arrow is shot into the same scoring area both (or all) arrows count as part of that end but only the lowest value arrow will score (article 8.6.2.3).*

8.8.2.9 *If a member of the team shoots more than the required number of arrows in alternate shooting before returning behind the 1m line, the team will lose the highest scoring arrow of that end. This violation is notified by a judge raising a red card.*

8.8.2.10 *An arrow not hitting a scoring zone, or hitting a target face other than the athlete's own target face will be considered as part of that end and be scored as a miss (articles 8.6.2.7.7 and 8.6.2.7.8).*

8.8.3 Team Round Time penalties.

(For details of procedure see the Organisers' Manual):

8.8.3.1 *If a member of a team crosses the 1m line too soon the judge will raise the yellow card or will switch on a yellow light in front of the shooting line. This card or light indicates that the athlete will have to return behind the 1m line to start over again or be replaced by another athlete with arrows to shoot who must start from behind the 1m line.*

8.8.3.2 *If the team does not obey the yellow card (or light) and the athlete shoots his arrow, the team will lose the highest scoring arrow for that end. This violation will be notified by the judge raising a red card.*

8.8.3.3 *The same procedure applies if a team member removes an arrow from the quiver before standing on the shooting line.*

8.8.4 Warnings.

Athletes who have been warned more than once and who continue breaking the following Rules or who do not follow decisions and directives (which can be appealed) of the assigned judges will be treated according to article 8.8.1.8.

- 8.8.4.1 *No smoking is allowed in or in front of the athletes' area (article 8.7.6).*
- 8.8.4.2 *No athlete may touch the equipment of another without the latter's consent (article 8.7.5).*
- 8.8.4.3 *No athlete may draw his bow, with or without an arrow, except when standing on the shooting line (article 8.7.3).*
- 8.8.4.4 *While shooting is in progress, only those athletes whose turn is to shoot may be on the shooting line (article 8.7.4).*
- 8.8.4.5 *An athlete may not raise his bow arm until the signal is given to start shooting (article 8.4.3).*
- 8.8.4.6 *Neither the arrows nor the target face will be touched until all the arrows on that target butt have been recorded (article 8.6.2.1).*
- 8.8.4.7 *When drawing back the string of the bow, an athlete must not use any technique which, in the opinion of the judges, could allow the arrow, if accidentally released, fly beyond a safety zone or safety arrangements (overshoot area, net, wall etc.) (article 8.7.7).*

8.9 JUDGING

- 8.9.1 The judges' duties are to ensure that the tournament is conducted according to the Constitution and Rules, and in fairness to all athletes.
 - 8.9.1.1 *There must always be a minimum of 1 judge for every 10 target butts at least 1 judge will be appointed except for tournaments shot according to article 3.11.1.1. Their duties will be as follows:*
 - 8.9.1.2 *They will check all distances and the correct layout of the range; the dimensions of target faces and target butts; that the faces are set at the correct height from the ground or floor; that all butts are set at a uniform angle.*
 - 8.9.1.3 *They will check all the necessary venue equipment.*
 - 8.9.1.4 *They will check all athletes' equipment before the Tournament (time to be stated on the tournament programme) and at any time thereafter during the Tournament.*
 - 8.9.1.5 *They will control the conduct of the shooting and scoring.*
 - 8.9.1.6 *They will consult with the Director of Shooting on questions which arise regarding the shooting.*
 - 8.9.1.7 *They will handle any disputes and appeals which may arise and, where appropriate pass them on to the Jury of Appeal.*
 - 8.9.1.8 *They will in liaison with the Director of Shooting interrupt the shooting if necessary, because of power failures, a serious*

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accident, or other occurrences, but to ensure if at all possible, that each day's program is completed on that day.

8.9.1.9 *They will consider relevant complaints or requests from Team Captains and where applicable to take suitable action. Collective decisions will be made by a simple majority of votes. In case of a tie, the chairperson will have a tie-breaking vote.*

8.9.1.10 *They will deal with questions concerning the conduct of the shooting or the conduct of an athlete. These questions must be lodged with the judges without any undue delay and in any event must be lodged before the prize giving. The ruling of the judges or Jury of Appeal, as applicable, will be final.*

8.9.1.11 *They will ensure as far as possible that athletes and officials conform to the Constitution and Rules as well as decisions and directives the judges may find necessary to make.*

8.10 QUESTIONS AND DISPUTES

8.10.1 Any athlete on the target butt will refer any questions about the value of an arrow in the target to a judge before any arrows are drawn.

8.10.1.1 *The decision of that judge is final.*

8.10.1.2 *A mistake on the scorecard may be corrected before the arrows are drawn, provided that all the athletes on the target agree on the correction. The correction must be witnessed and initialled by all the athletes on the target. Any other disputes concerning entries on a scorecard must be referred to a judge.*

8.10.1.3 *Should range equipment be defective or a target face become unreasonably worn or otherwise damaged, an athlete or Team Captain may appeal to the judges to have the defective item replaced or remedied.*

8.10.2 Questions concerning the conduct of the shooting or the conduct of an athlete must be lodged with the judges before the next stage of the competition.

8.10.2.1 *Questions regarding the daily published results must be lodged with the judges without any undue delay, and in any event must be lodged in time to allow corrections to be made before the prize giving.*

8.10.2.2 *The decision made by a judge in the team event concerning the use of yellow card (article 8.8.3.1) is final.*

8.11 APPEALS

8.11.1 In the event of an athlete not being satisfied with a ruling given by the judges, he may, except as provided for in article 8.10.1 above, appeal to the Jury of Appeal according to article 3.13. Trophies or prizes which may be affected by a dispute will not be awarded until the Jury ruling has been given.

CHAPTER 9

FIELD ARCHERY ROUNDS

(Details concerning the organisation of Field championships will be found in the Organisers' Manual)

9.1 RANGE LAYOUT

9.1.1 The field course will be arranged so that the shooting positions and the targets can be reached without undue difficulty, hazard or waste of time. Field courses should be as condensed as possible.

9.1.1.1 *The walking distance from the central (assembly) area to the furthest target should be no more than 1km or 15 minutes normal walking (when taking the groups out or bringing spare equipment).*

9.1.1.2 *The course makers must prepare safe paths for judges, medical personnel and allow for transportation of equipment round the course(s) while shooting is in progress.*

9.1.1.3 *The course(s) should not be positioned higher than 1800m above sea level and the maximum difference between the highest and the lowest point in a course should not be more than 100m.*

9.1.1.4 *The targets as described in Book 1, article 4.5.3 will be laid out in such order as to allow maximum variety and best use of the terrain. In the Finals Round 2 buttresses will be placed side by side at each target to which a 60cm or 80cm target face is affixed. Athletes will shoot in rotation as described in article 9.5.1.3.*

9.1.1.5 *At all targets, 1 shooting peg or mark for each division will be placed in such a way as to allow at least 2 athletes to shoot at the same time from either side of the shooting peg.*

9.1.1.6 *All shooting pegs must be marked with the distance when marked distances are to be shot. The shooting pegs will have different colours, corresponding to each division as follows:*

- *Blue for the Bare bow, Cadets Recurve and Cadets Compound Divisions;*
- *Red for the Recurve and Compound Division;*
- *Yellow for the Cadets Bare bow Division.*

9.1.1.7 *The tolerance on the distance from shooting peg to target will not exceed ± 25 cm on distances of 15m or less, and will not exceed ± 1 m on distances between 15-60m. However, the distances given in tables 4.5.3.8 to 4.5.3.10 may be adjusted by ± 2 m. The correct distance will be marked on the shooting peg. The distance should be measured in the air approximately*

- 1.5-2m above the ground. All kinds of measuring equipment can be used as long as it satisfies the tolerances.
- 9.1.1.8 *The buttresses will provide for a margin of at least 5cm outside the lowest scoring zone(s) of the face(s) placed upon it. At no point may any target face be less than 15cm from the ground. In all instances, regardless of the terrain, the buttress should be placed reasonably perpendicular to the athlete's line of sight from the shooting peg in order to present the target face's full picture (Appendix 1).*
- 9.1.1.9 *All targets will be numbered in succession. The numbers will be no less than 20cm tall and will be black on yellow or yellow on black and will be placed 5-10m before reaching the shooting pegs for that target.*
- 9.1.1.10 *The target numbers will also function as the waiting area for the athletes of the group(s) waiting for their turn to shoot. The other members of the group shooting can be forward of the number board to assist with shading as necessary. From the waiting area it should be possible to see if anybody is standing at the peg.*
- 9.1.1.11 *Faces will not be placed over any larger face, nor will there be any marks on the buttress or foreground that could be used as points of aim.*
- 9.1.1.12 *Clearly visible direction signs indicating the route from target to target must be placed at adequate intervals to ensure safe and easy movement along the course.*
- 9.1.1.13 *Suitable barriers will be placed around the course, wherever necessary, to keep spectators at a safe distance while still giving them the best possible view of the competition. Only those persons having the proper accreditation will be allowed on the course inside of the barriers.*
- 9.1.1.14 *The assembly area should contain:*
- *A communication device (system) allowing contact with the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission and the Organisers' headquarters;*
 - *Adequate shelter for Team Officials;*
 - *Separate shelter for the Jury of Appeal and the chairperson of the Judge Commission;*
 - *Guarded shelter for the Athletes gear and spare equipment;*
 - *On the days of the tournament some practice targets or warm-up targets must be set up near the Assembly Point(s) for the athletes;*
 - *Refreshment facilities;*
 - *Toilets.*
- 9.1.1.15 *The distance between targets and the safety aspect shall be in accordance with the Organisers' Manual.*
- 9.1.1.16 *The course(s) must be completed and ready for inspection no later than 16h before the shooting starts. At World*

Championships they must be ready no later than the morning of 2 days before the shooting starts, except for modified courses.

9.2 VENUE EQUIPMENT

9.2.1 The Field Face.

For the unmarked and marked courses the following faces with 4 diameters will be used:

- The 80cm face;
- The 60cm face;
- The 40cm face;
- The 20cm face.

Only those faces produced by a manufacturer licensed by FITA will be used at FITA competitions.

9.2.1.1 Description.

The face consists of a yellow centre spot and 4 equal scoring zones.

The background of the face will be white. The yellow zone is divided into 2 scoring zones. The inner ring is scored as 6 the outer yellow zone as 5. The 2 zones will be divided by a black line of maximum 1mm in width. The rest of the face will be black. The 4 scoring zones will be divided by white lines of maximum 1mm in width. Any dividing lines will be in the higher scoring zones. In the centre of the spot there will be a fine lined X.

Drawing of the Field face see Appendix 1.

9.2.1.2 Scoring Values, Colour Specifications and Tolerances.

<i>Colour of zones</i>	<i>Scoring zones</i>	<i>Diameter of faces and of scoring zones in cm</i>				<i>Tolerances in mm ±</i>
		<i>20</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>80</i>	
<i>Yellow</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Yellow</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Black</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Black</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Black</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Black</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>3</i>

9.2.1.3 Target set-up.

40cm faces will be placed 4 per buttress in the form of a square.

20cm faces will be 12 per buttress in 4 vertical columns of 3 (see Appendix 1).

60cm faces: On marked rounds a double 60cm target face setup is recommended and their centres will form a horizontal line.

9.2.1.4 *The Field Hit/Miss Target face (or knockdown face) consists of 2 zones: a hit zone and a miss zone.*

The hit-zone (spot) has a diameter of the larger yellow scoring zone according to the table in article 9.2.1.2.

The colour for the hit-zone (spot) is YELLOW (Pantone 107U).

The colour for the miss-zone is BLACK.

A hit will score 1 point.

9.3 ATHLETES' EQUIPMENT

This article lays down the type of equipment athletes are permitted to use when shooting in FITA competitions. It is the athlete's responsibility to use equipment which is in accordance with the rules. If in doubt the athlete will show this equipment to the judge(s) before using it in competition.

Any athlete found to be using equipment contravening FITA Rules may have their scores disqualified.

Described below are the specific regulations that apply to each division followed by the general regulations that apply to all divisions.

9.3.1 Bows:

9.3.1.1 For Recurve and Bare bow.

A bow of any type provided it subscribes to the accepted principle and meaning of the word 'bow' as used in target archery, that is, an instrument consisting of a handle (grip), riser (no shoot-through types are permitted) and 2 flexible limbs each ending in a tip with a string nock. The bow is braced for use by a single string attached directly between the 2 string nocks, and in operation is held in 1 hand by its handle (grip) while the fingers of the other hand draw, hold back and release the string.

9.3.1.1.1 *Multi-coloured bow risers, and trademarks located on the inside of the upper and lower limb are permitted.*

9.3.1.1.2 *Recurve: Risers including a brace are permitted provided the brace does not consistently touch the athlete's hand or wrist.*

9.3.1.2 Bare bow and Longbow only.

The bow as described above must be bare, except for the arrow rest, and free from protrusions, sight marks, marks or blemishes or laminated pieces (within the bow window area) which could be of use in aiming. The un-braced Bare Bow complete with permitted accessories must be capable of passing through a hole or ring of 12.2cm inside diameter \pm 0.5mm.

9.3.1.3 Compound.

A Compound Bow, (may be of a shoot-through type) is where the draw is mechanically varied by a system of pulleys or cams. The bow is braced for use by

bowstring(s) attached directly to the cams, string nocks of the bow limbs, cables or by other means as may be applicable to the design.

9.3.1.3.1 *The peak draw weight must not exceed 60lbs.*

9.3.1.3.2 *Cable guards are permitted.*

9.3.1.3.3 *A brace or split cables are permitted, provided they do not consistently touch the athlete's hand, wrist or bow arm.*

9.3.1.4 Longbow.

The bow will correspond to the traditional form of a long bow which means that when strung the string may not touch any other part of the bow but the string nocks. The bow may be made from any type of material or combination of material. The shape of the grip and the limbs are not restricted. Centre shot is allowed.

9.3.1.4.1 *For Juniors and Women the bow will not be less than 150cm in length, for Men the bow will be not less than 160cm in length – this length being measured between the string nocks.*

9.3.1.5 For the Instinctive Bow, see Book 5, article 11.10.3.2.

9.3.2 Bowstring.

A bowstring of any number of strands.

9.3.2.1 *All divisions:*

The string strands may be of different colours and of the material chosen for the purpose. The string may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers, a nocking point to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary, and to locate this point, 1 or 2 nock locators may be positioned, and at each end of the bowstring a loop to be placed in the string nocks of the bow when braced.

9.3.2.2 *Recurve:*

The serving on the string must not end within the athlete's vision at full draw. The bowstring must not in any way assist aiming through the use of a peephole, marking, or any other means. 1 attachment on the string to serve as a lip or nose mark is permitted.

9.3.2.3 *Bare Bow and Longbow:*

The serving on the string must not end within the athlete's vision at full draw. The bowstring must not in any way assist aiming through the use of a peephole, marking, or any other means. No lip or nose mark is permitted.

9.3.2.4 *Compound:*

Attachments on the string are permitted to serve as a lip or nose mark, a peep-hole, a peep-hole 'hold-in-line' device, loop bowstring, etc. There are no limitations to the centre serving for neither this division nor the number of nocking points or locators.

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9.3.3 Arrow rest.

9.3.3.1 Recurve and Bare bow:

An arrow rest, which can be adjustable, a moveable Pressure Button, Pressure Point or Arrow plate may be used on the bow provided they are not electric or electronic and do not offer any additional aid in aiming.

- Recurve: The pressure point may not be placed any further back than 4cm (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point) of the bow;
- Bare bow: The pressure point may not be placed any further back than 2cm (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point) of the bow.

9.3.3.2 Longbow:

If the bow has an arrow shelf that shelf may be used as an arrow rest. It may be covered with any type of soft material. No other types of arrow rests are allowed.

9.3.3.3 Compound :

The pressure point may not be placed any further back than 6cm (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point) of the bow.

9.3.4 Draw check indicator.

9.3.4.1 Recurve and Compound:

A draw check indicator, audible or visual, may be used provided it is not electric or electronic.

9.3.4.2 Bare bow and Longbow.

No draw check device is permitted.

9.3.5 Bow sight.

9.3.5.1 Recurve:

A bow sight for aiming is permitted, but at no time may more than 1 such device be mounted on the bow.

9.3.5.1.1 It must not incorporate a prism or lens or any other magnifying device, levelling or electric or electronic devices nor will it provide for more than 1 sighting point.

9.3.5.1.2 The overall length of the sight (tunnel, tube, sighting pin or other similar extended component) will not exceed 2cm in the line of vision of the athlete.

9.3.5.1.3 A sight attached to the bow for the purpose of aiming which may allow for windage adjustment as well as elevation setting. It is subject to the following provisions:

- A bow sight extension is permitted;
- A plate or tape with distance markings may be mounted on the bow as a guide for sighting, but must not in any way offer any additional aid;

- *The sight point may be a fibre optic sight pin. The total length of the fibre optic pin may exceed 2cm, provided that 1 end is attached outside the athlete's line of vision at full draw, while the part within the athlete's line of vision does not exceed 2cm in a straight line before bending. It can only provide 1 illuminated aiming spot at full draw. The fibre optic pin is measured independently of the tunnel;*
- *On unmarked rounds no part of the sight may be modified for the purpose of having means for range finding.*

9.3.5.2 Bare bow and longbow.

No sight or sight mark(s) on the bow that help aiming are allowed;
For Bare bow face and string walking is permitted.

9.3.5.3 Compound.

Any type of sight may be used

9.3.5.3.1 *Provided:*

- *it is not electric or electronic and;*
- *it does not include any additional means for range finding when used on the unmarked field rounds;*
- *The sight point may be a fibre optic sight pin or a chemical glowstick. The glowstick will be encased so as not to disturb other athletes and to provide only 1 sight point.*

9.3.5.3.2 *Multiple sight pins are not acceptable for marked rounds.*

9.3.6 Stabilisers and torque flight compensators.

9.3.6.1 Recurve and Compound.

Stabilisers and torque flight compensators on the bow are permitted

9.3.6.1.1 *Provided they do not:*

- *Serve as a string guide;*
- *Touch anything but the bow;*
- *Represent any danger or obstacle to other athletes at the shooting peg.*

9.3.6.2 Bare bow.

No stabilisers are permitted.

9.3.6.2.1 *Torque flight compensators fitted as part of the bow are permitted provided that they do not also have stabilisers.*

9.3.6.2.2 *Weight(s) may be added to the lower part of the riser. All weights, regardless of shape, must mount directly to the riser without rods, extensions, angular mounting connections or shock-absorbing devices.*

9.3.6.2.3 *The unstrung bow complete with permitted accessories must be able to pass through a hole or ring of 12.2cm inside diameter ± 0.5 mm.*

9.3.6.3 Longbow.

No weights, stabilisers or torque flight compensators are allowed.

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9.3.7 Arrows.

9.3.7.1 Recurve, Bare bow and Compound.

Arrows of any type may be used provided they subscribe to the accepted principle and meaning of the word 'arrow' as used in target archery, and that such arrows do not cause undue damage to target faces or buttresses.

9.3.7.1.1 The maximum diameter of an arrow shaft will not exceed 9.3mm, the point for these arrows may have a maximum diameter of 9.4mm. An arrow consists of a shaft with head (point), nock, fletching and, if desired, cresting. All arrows of every athlete will be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft. All arrows used in any one end shall be identical and will carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any.

9.3.7.2 Longbow.

Only wooden shafts are allowed.

9.3.7.2.1 The following restrictions apply:

- *The points will be the field type or bullet, conical or cone shaped meant for wooden arrows;*
- *Only natural feathers will be used as fletching.*

9.3.8 Finger and hand Protection.

9.3.8.1 All divisions.

Finger protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, or shooting tab or tape (plaster) to draw, hold back and release the string is permitted.

9.3.8.1.1 The following equipment is permitted:

- *A separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow;*
- *On the bow hand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but must not be attached to the grip of the bow.*

9.3.8.2 Recurve and Bare bow.

9.3.8.2.1 The following equipment is permitted:

- *An anchor plate or similar device attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring.*

9.3.8.2.2 For Bare bow the stitching on the tabs shall be uniform in colour, marks or lines shall be uniform in size, shape and colour. Additional memoranda and markings are not permitted

9.3.8.3 Compound.

9.3.8.3.1 The following equipment is permitted:

- *A mechanical release aid, provided it is not electronic or electric.*

9.3.8.4 Recurve, Bare bow and Longbow.

9.3.8.4.1 The following restrictions apply:

- *Finger protection must not incorporate any device to hold, draw and release the string.*

9.3.8.5 Longbow.

In addition to what is allowed for all divisions, thumb rings are allowed – provided they do not incorporate any device to hold, draw and release the string. When shooting 1 finger must touch the nock of the arrow.

9.3.8.5.1 The following restrictions apply:

- *An anchor plate or similar device attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring is not permitted.*

9.3.9 Scopes, spectacles, field glasses / binoculars.**9.3.9.1 All divisions:**

Field glasses, telescopes and other optical aids may be used for spotting arrows.

9.3.9.1.1 Provided they do not represent any obstacle to other athletes at the shooting peg.

9.3.9.1.2 Prescription spectacles, shooting spectacles and sunglasses may be used.

9.3.9.1.3 None of these may be fitted with micro hole in lenses, or similar devices, nor may they be marked in any way that can assist in aiming.

9.3.9.1.4 The spectacle glass of the non-sighting eye may be fully covered or taped, or an eye patch may be used.

On the unmarked Field, Forest and 3D Rounds none of the above is permitted to have any kind of range finding device or equipment (e.g. scales) incorporated or attached.

9.3.10 Accessories.**9.3.10.1 All divisions:**

9.3.10.1.1 The following accessories are permitted, such as:

- *Bracers (arm guards), dress shield, bow sling, belt or ground quiver and tassel. Foot markers may not protrude more than 1cm from the ground. Also permitted are limb savers, lightweight string material on the bow or stabilizer as a wind indicator.*

9.3.10.2 Compound Division.

All types of additional devices are permitted, unless they are electric or electronic or are prohibited under article 9.3.

9.3.11 For athletes of all divisions the following equipment is not permitted:

9.3.11.1 Any electronic communication device, headsets or noise reduction devices in front of the waiting line on the practice field, and at any time on the course.

9.3.11.2 On unmarked rounds any type of range finders or any other means of estimating distances or angles not covered by the current rules regarding athletes' equipment.

9.3.11.3 Any part of an athlete's equipment that has been added or modified to serve the purpose of estimating distances or angles, nor may any regular piece of equipment be used explicitly for that purpose.

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- 9.3.11.4 Any written memoranda or electronic storage device that may be used for calculating angles, and distances apart from notes of the athlete's normal sight marks, the recording of the present personal scores or any part of the FITA Rules.

9.4 SHOOTING

- 9.4.1 Each athlete will stand or kneel at the shooting peg without compromising safety.
- 9.4.1.1 *The athlete can stand or kneel up to approximately 1m in any direction beside or behind the shooting peg, taking into consideration the condition of the terrain. In exceptional circumstances a judge may give permission to shoot from outside the defined area.*
 - 9.4.1.2 *Every shooting position will have a shooting peg or mark to accommodate at least 2 athletes.*
 - 9.4.1.3 *The Organisers will assign the target at which each group will start shooting.*
- 9.4.2 Athletes within a group waiting for their turn to shoot will wait well back behind the athletes in shooting position.
- 9.4.2.1 *Unless they assist the athletes at the shooting peg with shading.*
- 9.4.3 No athlete may approach the target until all athletes of the group have finished shooting, unless given permission by a judge.
- 9.4.4 Under no circumstances may an arrow be re-shot.
- An arrow may be considered to have not been shot if:*
 - 9.4.4.1 *The athlete can touch it with his bow without moving his feet from their position in relation to the shooting line, and provided the arrow has not rebounded.*
 - 9.4.4.2 *The target face or buttress falls over (in spite of having been fixed to the satisfaction of the judges). The judges will take whatever measures they deem necessary, and compensate adequate time for shooting the relevant number of arrows. If the buttress only slides down it will be left to the judges to decide what action to take, if any.*
- 9.4.5 No athlete may relate the target distances to anybody on unmarked courses during the tournament.

9.5 ORDER OF SHOOTING AND TIMING CONTROL

- 9.5.1 Athletes will shoot in groups of no more than 4, but never less than 3. Groups should be of even numbers as far as possible.
- 9.5.1.1 *Should the number of athletes exceed the normal capacity of the course, additional groups will be formed and placed in the field as is convenient.*

9.5.1.2 Athletes will wear ~~back~~ athlete's numbers fully visible, and be allocated targets and shooting positions according to their order of draw and subsequent placement from the top to the bottom on the start list.

9.5.1.3 Each group will shoot in pairs, rotating as follows:

- ~~• In a group of four the two athletes with the lowest back numbers will shoot together as the first pair and the other two athletes assigned to that target will form the second pair;~~
- The Organising Committee will assign shooting positions, or the athletes will arrange this by mutual agreement;
- ~~• The athlete with the lower back number of each pair will shoot from the left side of the shooting peg, the other athlete from the right side of the shooting peg;~~
- The first pair (with lowest ~~back~~ athlete's number(s)) will start the shooting on the first target assigned to the group;
- The other pair will start shooting at the next target. The pairs will rotate shooting at all subsequent targets throughout the competition;
- If all athletes of the group agree they may change the above arrangement, pairing or shooting position ~~before the beginning of the competition but that arrangement will remain unchanged for the entire day or Round;~~
- If there are 3 athletes in a group the first 2 athletes on the start list (lowest ~~back~~ athlete's numbers) will form the first pair, the third athlete will be considered to be the second pair concerning rotation. He will always shoot from the left side of the shooting peg;
~~Following bullet 5 of this article this arrangement may be changed by mutual agreement before the beginning of the shooting. That change will be final throughout that Round;~~
- Should there be sufficient room at a shooting peg, all athletes in the group may shoot at the same time.

9.5.1.4 Shooting at the blocks of 40cm faces: The 4 faces will be placed in the form of a square. Of the pair of athletes whose turn is to shoot first, the athlete on the left will shoot at the top left hand face, while the athlete on the right will shoot at the top right hand face. Of the pair of athletes whose turn is to shoot second, the athlete on the left will shoot at the lower left hand face, while the athlete on the right will shoot at the lower right hand face.

9.5.1.5 Shooting at the blocks of 20cm faces: Of the pair of athletes whose turn it is to shoot first, the athlete on the left will shoot at the faces in column 1, while the athlete on the right will shoot at the faces in column 3. Of the pair of athletes whose turn it is to shoot second, the athlete on the left will shoot at the faces in column 2, while the athlete on the right will shoot at the faces in column 4. Each athlete will shoot his arrows in any order, 1 at each face.

- 9.5.1.6 *Groups will be assigned to start simultaneously from various targets and will complete the round at the target before the one at which they started. In the Finals Round all groups start in succession from the same target. Additional groups assigned to a target will wait until the primary group on that target has shot and scored their arrows before proceeding.*
- 9.5.1.7 *In case of equipment failure the order of shooting may be changed temporarily. In any event no more than 30 minutes will be allowed to repair any equipment failure. The other athletes in that group will shoot and score their arrows before allowing any following groups to shoot through. If the repair is completed within the time limit, the athlete in question may make up any arrows remaining to be shot on that target. If the repair is completed later, the athlete may rejoin his group but will lose the arrows his group has shot in the meantime.*
- 9.5.1.8 *In the event of an athlete being unable to continue shooting because of an unexpected medical problem occurring after the beginning of the shooting no more than 30 minutes will be allowed for medical personnel to determine the problem and decide on whether or not the athlete is fit to continue competing unassisted.. The procedure is the same as for an equipment failure.*
- 9.5.1.9 *In Finals Rounds no extra time will be allowed for equipment failure or the treatment of unexpected medical problems. In the Team Event other members of the team may shoot in the meantime.*
- 9.5.1.10 *A broken bow may be replaced by a spare bow or a borrowed bow.*
- 9.5.1.11 *Athletes in a group may allow other groups to shoot through, provided the Organisers or the judges are notified about the change.*
- 9.5.1.12 *When an athlete, or a group of athletes, are causing undue delay for that group or for other groups during the Qualification and Elimination Rounds, the judge observing this will warn the athlete or group with a first written warning on the scorecard, after which he or a fellow judge may time the athlete, or group throughout the remainder of that round of the competition.*
- *In that case a time limit of 3 minutes per target will be allowed from the time the athlete takes his position at the shooting peg, which he must do as soon as possible after the shooting position becomes available;*
 - *A judge, having observed an athlete exceed the time limit despite the above procedure, will caution him verbally and give a second written warning indicating the time and date of the warning;*
 - *At the third and all subsequent warnings during that stage of the competition, the athlete will lose the highest scoring arrow at the target;*

- *The time limit may be extended in exceptional circumstances.*
- 9.5.1.13 *Time warnings will not be carried over from 1 stage of the competition to the next.*
- 9.5.1.14 *In the Finals Round, whenever a judge accompanies a group he will start and stop the shooting verbally (go for the start and stop when the 3 minutes have passed).*
- *The judge will show a yellow card as a warning when 30 seconds of the 3 minutes remain. No shooting will be allowed after the 3 minutes has passed and the judge has stopped the shooting when the 3 minutes have passed;*
 - *If an athlete shoots an arrow after the judge has stopped the shooting, the athlete or team will lose the highest scoring arrow at the target.*
- 9.5.1.15 *In the team matches the judge will start the stopwatch when the first athlete of the team leaves the waiting position (at the target number) and the time limit will be 3 minutes.*
- 9.5.1.16 *If, for some reason, the shooting in team matches is stopped, then the judge will stop the watch for the team and restart it with the remaining time as soon as shooting can be resumed.*

9.6 SCORING

9.6.1 Scoring will take place after all athletes in the group have shot their arrows.

- 9.6.1.1 *Unless otherwise agreed in the group, the group member with the lowest athlete's number will be the group leader and will be responsible for the conduct of the group. The 2 athletes with the second and third lowest athlete's numbers will be the scorers and the fourth athlete will mark the arrow holes.*
- In a group of 3 the group leader will also mark the arrow holes.*
- The group of athletes will not leave the target before all holes in the scoring zone are marked.*
- 9.6.1.2 *Scorers will enter on the scorecard alongside the correct number of the target, and in descending order, the value of each arrow as called by the athlete to whom the arrows belong. Other athletes in the group will check the value of each arrow called. A mistake on the scorecard discovered before the arrows are drawn may be corrected (see article 9.10.1).*
- 9.6.1.3 *Scorers are to compare the scores before the arrows are drawn.*
- 9.6.1.4 *In the Finals Round of World Archery Field Championships a judge will accompany each group to control the scoring.*
- 9.6.1.5 *In the Finals Round a scorer for each group will carry a portable scoreboard displaying the updated scores of the athletes in that group.*

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- 9.6.2 An arrow will be scored according to the position of the shaft on the target face. Should the shaft of an arrow touch 2 zones or a dividing line between scoring zones, that arrow will score the higher value of the zones affected.
- 9.6.2.1 *Neither the arrows nor the target face will be touched until all arrows on that target have been recorded and scores checked.*
 - 9.6.2.2 *If 2 or more arrows are shot in the same 20cm target face, they will be considered as part of that end but only the arrow with the lowest value will score. The other arrow, or arrows, in the same face will score as a miss, or as misses.*
 - 9.6.2.3 *If more than 3 arrows belonging to the same athlete should be found in the target or on the ground of the shooting lanes, only the 3 lowest in value will be scored. Should an athlete or team be found to repeat this, they may be disqualified.*
 - 9.6.2.4 *Should a fragment of a target face be missing, including a dividing line or where 2 colours meet, or if the dividing line is displaced by an arrow, then an imaginary circular line will be used for judging the value of any arrow that may hit such a part.*
 - 9.6.2.5 *Arrows embedded in the buttress and not showing on the face can only be scored by a judge.*
 - 9.6.2.6 *In case of a rebound or pass-through the scoring will take place as follows:*
 - *If all of the athletes in that shooting group agree that a rebound or pass-through has occurred, they may also agree on the value of that arrow;*
 - *If they cannot agree on the value of the arrow, the athlete will be awarded the value of the lowest unmarked arrow hole in the scoring zone.*
 - 9.6.2.7 *An arrow hitting:*
 - 9.6.2.7.1 *Another arrow in the nock and remaining embedded therein will score according to the value of the arrow struck.*
 - 9.6.2.7.2 *Another arrow, and then hitting the target face after deflection, will score as it lies in the target.*
 - 9.6.2.7.3 *Another arrow, and then rebounding, will score the value of the arrow struck, provided the damaged arrow can be identified.*
 - 9.6.2.7.4 *A target face other than the athlete's own target face will be considered as part of that end and will score as a miss.*
 - 9.6.2.7.5 *Outside the outermost scoring zone of the target face will score as a miss.*
 - 9.6.2.8 *A miss shall be recorded as "M" in the scorecard.*
- 9.6.3 In the event of a tie in score, the ranking of the results will be determined in the following order:
- 9.6.3.1 For ties occurring in all Rounds, except for those ties as set out below in article 9.6.3.2:
 - Individuals and Teams:

- Greatest number of 5's and 6's;
- Greatest number of 6's;
- After this, athletes still tied will be declared equal; but for ranking purposes, i.e. for a position in the match play charts of the Finals Rounds, a disk toss will declare the position of those declared equal.

9.6.3.2 For ties regarding the entrance to the Elimination Rounds, the progress from 1 stage of the competition to the next or for deciding the Medal placements after a Finals Round there will be shoot-offs to break the ties (without considering the number of 5's and 6's):

9.6.3.2.1 *Individuals:*

- A single arrow shoot-off for score;
- If there is still a tie the arrow closest to the centre will resolve the tie; or
- *Successive single arrow closest-to-the-centre shoot-offs, until the tie is resolved;*
- *the time limit for a shoot-off will be 1/3 of the applicable time limit (60 seconds).*

9.6.3.2.2 *Teams:*

- An end of 3 arrows (1 by each athlete) shoot-off for score;
- If the score is still tied, the team with the closest-to-the-centre arrow will win;
- If still tied the second (or third) closest-to-the-centre arrow will determine the winner;
- *The time limit for a Team shoot-off will be 3 minutes.*

9.6.3.2.3 *Shoot-offs will take place on a target at the maximum distance for the division in which there is a tie. The targets will be located close to the central point area. The Organisers may have a separate target for this purpose.*

9.6.3.2.4 *Shoot-offs will be shot as soon as it is practical after all scorecards for the division, within which the tie has occurred, have been recorded. Any athlete who cannot be present for the shoot-off within 30 minutes after he or his team captain has been notified, will be declared the loser. If the athlete and his Team Captain have left the field, in spite of the results not being officially verified, and thus cannot be notified of the shoot-off, the athlete will be declared the loser.*

9.6.3.2.5 *In the event of a tie in the Semi-Finals, a shoot-off will take place on the last target shot. In the event of a tie in the Medal Finals, a shoot-off will take place on a target at the maximum distance for the division in which there is a tie. The targets will be located close to the central staging area. The Organisers may have a separate target for this purpose.*

9.6.4 Scorecards will be signed by the scorer and the athlete, denoting that the athlete agrees with the value of each arrow, the sum total (identical on both scorecards), the

number of 5's and the number of 6's. The scorer's scorecard will be signed by another athlete of the same group but of a different Member Association.

9.6.4.1 *The organisers shall not be required to accept or record scorecards that have not been signed, do not contain the sum total, the number of 5's or the number of 6's or which contain mathematical errors. The organisers or officials are not required to verify the accuracy of any submitted scorecard however if the organisers or the officials note an error, they will correct such error and the result as corrected shall stand. Any such corrections must occur before the next stage of competition. Should a discrepancy be found in the sum total, the sum total of the lowest arrow scores will be used for the final result*

9.6.5 At the end of the Tournament the Organising Committee must supply complete result lists to all participating teams.

9.7 SHOOTING CONTROL AND SAFETY

9.7.1 The chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission will be in control of the tournament.

9.7.2 The chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission will satisfy himself that safety precautions have been observed in the layout of the courses and arrange with the Organisers for any additional safety precautions he may find advisable before shooting commences.

9.7.2.1 *He addresses the athletes and officials on the safety precautions and any other matter concerning the shooting that he may judge to be necessary.*

9.7.2.2 *Should it become necessary to abandon a competition because of bad weather, loss of daylight or for reasons that would otherwise compromise the safety conditions of the courses, such a decision will be made by the collective decision of the head of the Organising Committee, the chairperson of the judges Commission and the Technical Delegate.*

9.7.2.3 *Should the competition have to be abandoned prior to the completion of the Qualification Round(s) the total score of the same targets shot by all athletes in a division will be used to determine the champions in that division.*

9.7.2.4 *Should the competition have to be abandoned at a later stage, the tournament will be modified to progress, according to the time remaining and conditions of the venues, to determine the winner(s).*

9.7.2.5 *In case of blinding sunshine, protective shade of a maximum size of A4 (or legal letter size, about 30 x 20cm) may be provided by the other members of the group or will be provided by the organiser. No shade is allowed for the match play rounds.*

9.7.2.6 *An acoustic sign to be heard throughout all the courses, will be given at the start of each competition day and will also be given when the competition has to be stopped.*

- 9.7.3 No athlete may touch the equipment of another without the latter's consent.
- 9.7.4 No smoking is allowed on the course.
- 9.7.5 When drawing back the string of his bow an athlete must not use any technique which, in the opinion of the judges, could allow the arrow, if accidentally released, to fly beyond a safety zone or safety arrangements (overshoot area, net, wall etc.). If an athlete persists in using such a technique, he will, in the interest of safety, be asked by the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission to stop shooting immediately and to leave the course.

9.8 CONSEQUENCES OF BREAKING RULES

Set out below is a summary of the penalties or sanctions applied to athletes when rules are broken or conditions are not fulfilled. Together with the consequences of such actions on athletes and officials.

- 9.8.1 Eligibility, disqualification.
- 9.8.1.1 Athletes are not eligible to compete in FITA events if they do not meet the requirements as laid down in Book 1, Chapter 2.
- 9.8.1.2 An athlete found guilty of breaking any of those rules may be eliminated from the competition and will lose any position he may have gained.
- 9.8.1.3 An athlete is not eligible to compete in World Championships if his Member Association does not meet the requirements as laid down in Book 1, article 3.7.2.
- 9.8.1.4 An athlete found competing in a class set forth in Book 1, article 4.2 of which he does not fulfil the requirements, will be eliminated from the competition and lose any position he may have gained.
- 9.8.1.5 An athlete found to have committed an Anti-Doping Rules Violation will be subject to sanctions as laid down in Book 1, Appendix 5.
- 9.8.1.6 Any athlete found to be using equipment contravening FITA Rules may have his scores disqualified (article 9.3).
- 9.8.1.7 Athletes or teams repeatedly found shooting more arrows per end than allowed may have their scores disqualified (article 9.6.2.3).
- 9.8.1.8 An athlete proved to have broken any rules and regulations knowingly, may be ruled to be not eligible to participate in, and be disqualified from the competition and will lose any position he may have gained.
- 9.8.1.9 An athlete using any technique which, in the opinion of the judges, could allow the arrow, if accidentally released, fly beyond a safety zone or safety arrangements (overshoot area, net, wall etc.). If an athlete persists in using such a technique, he

will, in the interest of safety, be asked by the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission to stop shooting immediately and to leave the course (article 9.7.5).

9.8.2 Losing the score of arrows.

- 9.8.2.1 *In the case of an equipment failure an athlete who is unable to repair his equipment within 30 minutes will lose the number of arrows still to be shot on that target and those arrows shot by his group after that time until he rejoins his group (articles 9.5.1.7 and 9.5.1.8 in case of an unexpected medical problem).*
- 9.8.2.2 *A judge, timing an athlete and observing him exceed the 3-minute time limit, at the third and all subsequent warnings during that stage of the competition, the athlete will lose the highest scoring arrow at the target (article 9.5.1.12).*
- 9.8.2.3 *In the Finals Round if an athlete shoots an arrow after the judge has stopped the shooting the athlete's or team's highest scoring arrow on that target will be lost.*
- 9.8.2.4 *If more than 3 arrows belonging to the same athlete should be found in the target or on the ground in the shooting lane, only the 3 lowest arrows will be scored (article 9.6.2.3).*
- 9.8.2.5 *If 2 or more arrows are shot into 1 20cm target face all arrows shot will count as part of that end but only the lowest arrow will score (article 9.6.2.2).*
- 9.8.2.6 *An arrow not hitting a scoring zone or hitting a target face other than the athlete's own target face will be considered as part of that end and will score as a miss (articles 9.6.2.7.4/5).*

9.8.3 Warnings.

Athletes who have been warned more than once and who continue breaking the following FITA Rules or who do not follow decisions and directives (which can be appealed) of the assigned judges will be treated according to article 9.8.1.8.

- 9.8.3.1 *No smoking is allowed on the course.*
- 9.8.3.2 *No athlete may touch the equipment of another without the latter's consent (article 9.7.3).*
- 9.8.3.3 *Those athletes belonging to a following group waiting for their turn to shoot, will remain in the waiting area until the athletes shooting have moved on and the shooting position is clear (article 9.1.1.11).*
- 9.8.3.4 *While shooting is in progress, only those athletes whose turn it is to shoot may approach the shooting position (article 9.4.2).*
- 9.8.3.5 *No athlete may approach the target until all athletes of the group have finished shooting (article 9.4.3).*
- 9.8.3.6 *Neither the arrows nor the target face may be touched until all the arrows on that target have been recorded (article 9.6.2.1).*
- 9.8.3.7 *When drawing back the string of his bow an athlete must not use any technique which, in the opinion of the judges, could allow the arrow, if accidentally released, fly beyond a safety zone or*

safety arrangements (overshoot area, net, wall etc.) (article 9.7.5).

9.9. JUDGING

9.9.1 The judges' duties are to ensure that the tournament is shot according to the Constitution and Rules, and fairness to all athletes.

9.9.1.1 *At least 1 judge for every 4 targets will be appointed. Their duties will be to:*

9.9.1.2 *Check all distances and the correct layout of the courses; the dimensions of target faces and buttresses; that the faces are set at the correct height from the ground; that all buttresses are set at a suitable angle for the shot.*

9.9.1.3 *Check all the necessary venue equipment.*

9.9.1.4 *Check all athletes' equipment before the tournament (time to be stated on the tournament program) and at any time thereafter during the tournament.*

9.9.1.5 *Control the conduct of the shooting.*

9.9.1.6 *Control the conduct of the scoring.*

9.9.1.7 *Verify the scoring in the Elimination and Finals Rounds.*

9.9.1.8 *Consult with the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission on questions which arise regarding the shooting.*

9.9.1.9 *Handle any disputes and appeals which may arise and, where appropriate, pass them on to the Jury of Appeal.*

9.9.1.10 *In liaison with the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission and the chairperson of the Organising Committee interrupt the shooting if necessary, because of weather conditions, a serious accident, or such occurrences, but to ensure if at all possible, that each day's programme is completed on that day.*

9.9.1.11 *Consider relevant complaints or requests from Team Captains and where applicable to take suitable action. Collective decisions will be made by a simple majority of votes. In case of a tie, the chairperson will have a tie-breaking vote.*

9.9.1.12 *Deal with questions concerning the conduct of the shooting or the conduct of an athlete. These questions must be lodged with the judges without any undue delay and in any event must be lodged before the prize giving. The ruling of the judges or Jury of Appeal, as applicable, will be final.*

9.9.1.13 *Control that athletes and officials conform to the Constitution and Rules as well as decisions and directives the judges may find necessary to make.*

9.10 QUESTIONS AND DISPUTES

9.10.1 Any athlete on the target will refer any questions about the value of an arrow in the target face, before the arrows are drawn, to:

- During the Qualification rounds to the competitors in the group. The majority opinion of the group will decide on the value – if there is split decision (50/50) the arrow will be given the higher value. That decision of the athletes is final;
- During the Elimination and Finals rounds, if the athletes cannot agree on the value of an arrow, a judge will be called to decide on the value of the arrow.

9.10.1.1 *The decision of that judge will be final.*

9.10.1.2 *A mistake on a scorecard may be corrected before the arrows are drawn, provided that all the athletes on the target agree on the correction. The correction must be witnessed and initialled by all the athletes on the target. Any other disputes concerning entries on a scorecard must be referred to a judge.*

9.10.1.3 *Should it be discovered:*

- *That the size of a target face has been changed during the competition;*
- *The position of a shooting peg has been moved after competing athletes have already shot the target;*
- *The target is or has become unshootable for certain athletes because of hanging branches etc.*

That target will be eliminated for the purpose of score for all athletes of the division involved, should an appeal be upheld. If one or more target(s) is disqualified, the remaining number of targets will be considered a full round.

9.10.1.4 *Should range equipment be defective or a target face become unreasonably worn or otherwise damaged, an athlete or his Team Captain may appeal to the judges to have the defective item replaced or remedied.*

9.10.2 Questions concerning the conduct of the shooting or the conduct of an athlete must be lodged with the judges before the next stage of the competition.

9.10.2.1 *Questions regarding the daily-published results must be lodged with the judges without any undue delay, and in any event must be lodged in time to allow corrections to be made before the prize giving.*

9.11 APPEALS

9.11.1 In the event of an athlete not being satisfied with a ruling given by the judges, he may, except as provided for in article 9.10.1 above, appeal to the Jury of Appeal according to article 3.13. Trophies or prizes which may be affected by a dispute will not be awarded until the Jury ruling has been given.