

Summary of Agenda Items for the 2010 Annual Board of Directors meeting

The State Directors for the NFAA will meet February 14-16, 2010 in Las Vegas, Nevada to consider proposed changes to the Constitution and By Laws. Their decisions will affect National, Sectional and State archery rules, competition and equipment.

The proposed changes listed here will be considered and voted on at this meeting. If you have opinions on some of these items, please contact your state NFAA Director to let them know how you would like for them to vote. If you have questions about these items, please contact your state NFAA Director or the author of the item for clarification.

1. Constitution page 15 Submitted by Southeast Section code SE-3

Rationale: One of the duties of our Executive Secretary should be the administration involved in the running of our NFAA National Tournaments. This seems to be missing from our rule book.

Proposed change: Add paragraph 3.15:

Duties of the Executive Secretary

3.15 Organize, operate, and supervise the administration of NFAA National Tournaments: Duties to include registration, finances, shooting assignments, results, and any other associated tasks directed by the Tournament Chairman, NFAA President and NFAA Council.

2. Constitution page 16. Submitted by Finance Committee code FC-1

Rationale: The cost of the annual meeting rises each year. If every other annual meeting could be held by electronic means, or by mail voting the savings to the organization would be approximately \$60,000 each time. This could be done by e-mail, conference calls, mail voting or a secure webpage with password protection.

Proposed change: Annual Meeting. Revise to read:

1. The Board of Director shall meet at least annually, either in a physical meeting or electronic meeting at a time and location designated by the Council. The meeting shall be set at a site most economical and prudent to the members and state organizations. The Executive Secretary may solicit bids as necessary.

3. Constitution page 17. Submitted by Great Lakes Section code GL-1

Rationale: The use of 15 signature items for the annual meeting is hostile to the Constitution; Directors being asked to vote on these items are not prepared to vote: having no knowledge of the consensus of their state membership on such items. See Article II Purpose: Item L

Proposed change: Annual Meeting. Revise to read:

5.9 - Remove the sentence "Additional items may be placed on the agenda by resolutions signed by 15 board members present at the annual meeting, and must be in proper form".

5.13 – Remove entire item – renumber remaining items

4. Constitution page 18. Submitted by North Carolina code NC-1

Rationale: To promote the growth of the NFAA membership by utilizing Membership Chairpersons at the State level. To collaborate and share ideas within each Section and Nation wide. Through the sharing of different ideas, each state should be required to choose one or two ideas or more if it is a larger state, to try in their area.

Proposed change: Duties of the Board of Directors:

11. Work with a State Membership Chairperson, appointed by them, to develop programs to acquire and expand membership programs in their state, and to provide their councilman with an annual written report of their efforts.

Duties of the Council

9. Shall work with the NFAA Board of Directors within his/her section to review the membership programs and results, and provide a written report of those results, and plans for the following year, at the annual meeting.

5. Constitution page 27 Submitted by Massachusetts code MA-2

Rationale and Proposed change: The General Rules for Archery Games section of the Bylaws is confusing and refers to a “40 cm” target, which is not used in the Field or Hunter rounds shot at the National and Sectional tournaments; it should refer to a 50 cm target.

6. Constitution page 32 Submitted by New Jersey code NJ-1

Rationale: Many of the traditional archers do not shoot field archery because of the 80 yard distance. By allowing states to modify distances for the traditional and bowhunter classes we might be able to get more shooters at our field archery events. At a time when field archery is diminishing in number of shooters, we should try different approaches to get more archers involved in field archery. There are many traditional and bowhunting archers who don't participate in the state shoots and this would be a way to get them involved in outdoor field archery.

The sectionals and nationals would stay at 80 yards.

Proposed change: # 15. In all rounds, traditional and bowhunting archers would only shoot 50 yards, even if the distance is over 50 yards.

For all tournaments below the sectional level, the state organization would be allowed to let traditional and bowhunting archers shoot at 50 yards instead of the standard distances that are required for outdoor field, hunter and animal rounds.

7. Constitution page 32 Submitted by Nevada code NV-1

RATIONALE:

In several States, bow hunting organizations are opposing the use of crossbows in the archery hunting seasons. Some of these archery groups are fighting crossbow supporters at their State Big Game Commissions. If the crossbow is allowed during archery hunting seasons, archers will lose hunting tags in States that have a draw system. It is difficult to recruit archery hunters to join NFAA when our Association is taking away their hunting tags. By including crossbows in the NFAA By-Laws it appears we recognize the crossbow as archery equipment, which gives ammo to the crossbow supporters. In short we are hurting our members. Several archers in Nevada will not renew their NFAA membership because of this problem.

In the NFAA By-Laws, Article II, A. General, paragraph 1, in describing the bow, it states, “In operation it is held in one hand by the handle (grip) riser while the other hand draws, holds back and releases the string.” The crossbow does not follow this description. In Article II, A. General, 4 states, “Any device that would allow the mass weight, or the draw weight of the bow to be relieved from either or both arms, at full draw, shall be declared illegal.” It appears this sentence states crossbows are illegal as archery equipment.

Proposed change: Remove Crossbow Division

8. Constitution page 33 Submitted by Florida code FL-1

RATIONALE:

NFAA needs a place where individuals with truly primitive equipment may compete. Shooting a longbow takes different technique than a recurve bow (traditional) and is significantly more difficult. There ARE archers who desire to shoot this equipment. At the 2004 combined NFAA Outdoor and World Field Archery Championship, there were 29 archers out of 339 total WFAC competitors (8.5%) who were shooting longbow. The 2009 World Bowhunter Championship had 38 archers shooting Longbow or Historic Bow (25% of the shooters). NOTE: It should be noted that the “Longbow” in “Freestyle Limited Recurve/Longbow” is actually a misnomer in that a longbow is not shot in the same way an Olympic Recurve bow is shot and is not normally shot with a sight and is not at all competitive grouped with Olympic bows. At least half of the Traditional shooters are shooting primitive Longbow or Historic Bow equipment and shooting with wooden shafts.

Proposed change: Add Longbow Style for Adult and Senior divisions.

9. Constitution page 34 Submitted by California code CA-1

RATIONALE: The future of archery is with the young children. With the styles available for the children to compete in; Freestyle, Freestyle Ltd., Barebow and Freestyle Ltd. Rec/Longbow, this leaves out the children that have fixed pin sights. With the fixed pin sights, this leaves them to compete in the Freestyle division. A fixed pin sight for the children, cannot compete with a freestyle sight. This leads to discouragement and frustration from the families trying to explain why they cannot compete in a fixed pin class. Many families hunt with the fixed pins and start their children out with the fixed pins, who not have this available for tournaments which would encourage the children to continue with archery.

Proposed change: Add "Bowhunter Freestyle" division to the Young Adult, Youth and Cub divisions

10. Constitution page 34 Submitted by New Mexico code NM-1

RATIONALE: This is an addition to the bylaws page 34, Article III B. Junior, Section 1.5 Shooting styles, ADD: Competitive Bowhunter, Freestyle Bowhunter and Freestyle Limited Bowhunter

PROBLEM: Junior competitors usually begin using pin sights and they have to compete against other competitors that are using scopes, which is perceived as a disadvantage, this discourages continued competition and membership.

BENEFIT: This change would encourage continued participation and membership and would enable states to present NFAA State Champion awards in these shooting styles.

Proposed change:

1.5 Recognized shooting styles for Junior Division archers shall be only the following styles:

NFAA Young Adult, Youth Cub:

- Freestyle
- Freestyle Limited
- Barebow
- Freestyle Limited Recurve/Longbow

- New Bowhunter**
- New Bowhunter Freestyle**
- New Bowhunter Freestyle Limited**

11. Constitution page 35 Submitted by New York code NY-1

RATIONALE: The Board of Directors of New York Field Archers & Bowhunters (NYFAB) has noticed a disturbing trend at local, area and state Indoor tournaments. There has been a decrease in the number of Cub Division competitors transitioning to the Youth Division.

While there are many reasons for this decrease in numbers, we believe that the main reason is the difficulty of a 12 year old competitor, in their first year in the Youth Division, adjusting from 10 yards to 20 yards. While there are exceptions, the average Cub shooting high 290's and 300's at 10 yards sees a decrease in their scores when they move up into the Youth Division and shoot at 20 yards. This decrease in score causes new Youth Division competitors to become discouraged, lose interest and then eventually drop out of competitive archery.

The Board of Directors of New York Field Archers & Bowhunters believe that a gradual transition from the Indoor Cub Division distance of 10 yards to a new Indoor Youth Division distance of 15 yards would serve to increase the number of competitors in the Youth Division.

Proposed change:

3.6 All Youth archers shall shoot at 15 yards on all Indoor Rounds where Adults shoot at 20 yards.

12. Constitution page 43 Submitted by Wisconsin code WI-1

RATIONALE By flighting after all scores are shot, puts every archer in order by score with no one shooting a lower score or an incomplete score and finishing above an archer with a higher overall score.

Proposed change: 2. For Outdoor Nationals, archers will be arranged in flights according to their final score and X count, whether it is a 3 day, 5 day or 3/5 day National format. For Outdoor Sectionals, archers will be arranged in flights according to their final score and X count.

3. For Indoor Nationals and Indoor Sectionals, archers will be arranged in flights according to their final score and X count.

13 Constitution page 43 Submitted by Southeast Section code SE-2

RATIONALE: Whether a large or small tournament, we need to go with the "Equal division of the number of archers in each flight will be maintained," and "the last flight will record a lesser number (for two flights) or an unequal number (for three or more flights) as may be required" rules as closely as possible. For example, for 39 shooters in the less than 200 category, the divisions would be 10-10-10-9, not 9-10-10-10 as shown in the current Appendix 1. Likewise, for 38 shooters, the division would be 10-10-9-9, not 9-9-10-10 as shown in the book.

In the proposed chart, the number of shooters in a flight is always within plus or minus one of the number in any other flight. For 31 shooters in a style and greater than 200 shooters, the breakdown would be 11-10-10.

This chart will greatly simplify the job of flighting at tournaments at all levels of competition and will eliminate the need to re-interpret the requirements of our rule book over and over again. The same pattern can be continued easily for tournaments with even larger numbers of shooters.

Proposed change: Insert new chart showing equal number of shooters in each flight

14. Constitution page 45 Submitted by Mid Atlantic Section code MA-3

RATIONALE: The definition of a "guest" in By-Laws Article I, Section B, para 8, indicates that a guest is an NFAA member shooting an event outside their respective state or section. If this holds true, then there cannot be a guest class at any National tournament.

Proposed change: At Sectional Tournaments, a Guest Class, with no awards, will be provided for any Adult, Cub, Youth, Young Adult NFAA member residing outside of the designated Section. The guest competitor must provide proof of membership. All professionals must be NFAA Professional Members.

15. Constitution page 45 Submitted by Massachusetts code MA-2

RATIONALE: The Outdoor Shooting Rules section of the Bylaws continues to confuse tournament shooters trying to figure out which face to shoot when multiple faces are present. This section should be re-written to clearly state a consistent method of shooting. The proposed Replacement Text does not change the current procedure, it only clarifies the rule.

Proposed change: Replace text:

3. Targets shall be shot in the following order based on target size, number of faces, and initial shooting stake position at the target. Any arrow striking the wrong target shall be considered a miss and may not be re-shot.
 - 3.1. On a 20 cm. target, each archer must choose one column of four target faces on their respective (left or right) side of the target. An archer must not shoot at a column that has already been shot by another archer. The 20 cm. targets shall be shot vertically, one arrow per target. The shooter may elect to shoot top-to-bottom or bottom-to-top.
 - 3.2. For fan positions with four target faces, each archer shall shoot two arrows at each of two target faces determined by that archer's initial shooting stake position. The two archers starting on the outermost stakes shall shoot the top targets; the remaining two archers shall shoot the bottom targets. An archer at either of the left-most stakes shall shoot the left target in their designated (top or bottom) row. An archer at either of the right-most stakes shall shoot the right target in their designated (top or bottom) row.

- 3.3. When shooting two archers across (2-up) at any other butt with four target faces, the first two archers shall shoot the bottom target faces on their respective side of the target. The next two shall shoot the top target faces on their respective side of the target.
- 3.4. When shooting four archers across (4-up) at any other butt with four target faces, the two outermost archers shall shoot the top targets on their respective side of the target. The remaining two archers shall shoot the bottom targets on their respective sides of the target.
- 3.5. When shooting at only two target faces placed side-by-side, the archer(s) on the left shall shoot the left target face; the archer(s) on the right shall shoot the right target face.

16. Constitution page 46 Submitted by Texas code TX-1

RATIONALE: We have nothing in the book for scoring Robinhoods.

Proposed change: Add paragraph in Outdoor Shooting Rules under Scoring:

9. An arrow embedded in the nock of another arrow (generally known as a Robinhood) will be scored the same as the arrow it skewered, even if it falls to the ground and not in said target.

17. Constitution page 47 Submitted by Texas code TX-2

RATIONALE: Texas 2009 Indoor Championship had 192 shooters. 17 divisions with one competitor, 12 divisions with only 2 competitors. That means that 29 belt buckles or first place awards were given out for 51 competitors.

Past NFAA directors are the reason for this problem. For some reason we are not willing to address the problem. We can argue all day about how many people you should compete against to be called State Champion but surely no one condones current percentages. Leadership must come from NFAA. It is not fair to state leaders to have to stand alone against this problem. A shooter cannot help how old he or she is but a shooter can choose the class he or she shoots in. The current awards system is a disgrace.

In the past NFAA developed an awards system for smaller venues called the Unit System. It allowed for one award for 3 shooters, two awards for 6 and three awards for 7 or more. If we are not willing to do away with shooting styles that are no longer strongly supported we need to provide for a more sensible awards system at the state level.

Please consider addressing this as you have awards and flights under the unit system. For smaller tournaments such as State and Sectional, allow classes to be combined for awards if there are not at least 3 in a shooting style.

The suggested combinations would guarantee at least 3 age brackets X 3 shooting styles or nine first place winners for men and also nine for women. That is 18 first place awards.

Proposed change: 1.1 At Sectional and State Tournaments, styles may be combined for awards if there are less than 3 in a style. Master Senior and Senior archers may elect to move to a younger age bracket to remain in their shooting style. If there are still styles with less than 3 archers, then the following combinations would be made.

Bowhunter Freestyle would move to Freestyle

Compound Finger styles would start at Bowhunter, then Barebow then Bowhunter Freestyle Limited then Freestyle Limited

Non Compound Finger styles would move from Traditional to Freestyle Ltd. Recurve/Longbow.

This does not apply to the Junior division archers.

18. Constitution page 49 Submitted by Texas code TX-3

RATIONALE: To improve and speed up Field & Hunter Rounds. Doing this will speed up and save arrows on crossing on fans.

Do away with walk-up targets, shoot all arrows from the farthest position

Do away with fans, shoot all arrows from the same stake

Proposed change:

A. Field Rounds:

1. Standard Unit: A standard unit shall consist of 14 targets. Twice around the unit makes a round or two such units make a round. At the following distances four arrows shall be shot from the same stake:
 - 35 feet at a 20 cm target
 - 15, 20, 25, 30 yards at a 35 cm. target
 - 35 (2X), 40, 45, 50 yards at a 50 cm. target
 - 55, 60, 65, 80 yards at a 65 cm. target
4. Shooting Rules:

Each archer shall shoot 4 arrows at each of the 14-targets in a unit. This shall mean shooting the four arrows from a single stake at a single target or at either two (2) or four (4) targets. The 20 cm targets will be shot vertically either from bottom to top in order or top to bottom in order.

B. Hunter Rounds:

1. Standard Unit: A standard unit shall consist of 14 targets. Twice around the nit makes a round or two such units make a round.

At the following distances four arrows shall be shot from the same stake:

 - 11 Yards at a 20 cm target
 - 15, 19, 23, 28, 32 yards at a 35 cm target
 - 36, 40, 44, 48 yards at a 50 cm target
 - 53, 58, 64, 70 yards at a 65 cm target

2.1 Multiple targets may be used at all distances.

19. Constitution page 52

Submitted by Maryland

code MD-1

RATIONALE:

This will clarify the requirement of using matching animal faces on the Group 3 and Group 4 targets. This confirms the Outdoor Shooting Rules as listed on page 28 Article I, Para 4.

Proposed change:

3.5 Each target in Group 3 is one distance. In a 14 target unit, there are four targets in this group. All arrows shall be shot from the single stake at a distance selected between 35 and 20 yards. If multiple faces are used on a target, they shall be identical, and standard target shooting rules shall be followed (right left top bottom). Where Group 3 Animal faces are specified, two Group 3 Animal faces will be used, either side-by side or one above the other. The two faces presented shall be the same design.

3.6 Each target in Group 4 is one distance. In a 14-target unit, there are four targets in this group. All arrows shall be shot from the single stake at a distance selected between 20 yards and 10 yards. If multiple faces are used on a target, they shall be identical, and standard target shooting rules shall be followed (right left top bottom). Where Group 4 Animal faces are specified, four Group 4 Animal faces will be used and the target butt shall be so constructed as to encompass the targets in a 2 by 2 configuration. The four faces presented shall be of the same design.

20. Constitution page 59

Submitted by Southeast Councilman

code 3D-1-7

RATIONALE:

Many of the 3D shooting rules are already covered under general Outdoor shooting rules. This would condense 3D rules to only those items that are specific to 3D only.

Proposed change: Remove duplicate items from the 3D rules that are already covered under Outdoor Shooting Rules on page 45.