



International
Archery
Association

INTERNATIONAL ARCHERY ASSOCIATION (IAA)

Long Distance Target Shooting archery TOURNAMENT RULES

In effect from: 01.01.2025.

1. GENERAL

1.1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1. The Board of Directors of IAA has prepared and approved following tournament rules.
- 1.1.2. Members (competitors and organizers) of IAA must act according to following rules, when organizing/participating national/international tournaments.

2. TOURNAMENTS

2.1. EVENTS

2.1.1. IAA classifies following events:

- World and Continental Championships
- Historical Archery Festival

World and Continental Championships are organized every second year. World and Continental Championships are to be organized in separate years. Historical Archery Festival may be organized upon the decision of the Board of Directors of HDH-IAA.

3. ORGANIZATION OF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS, CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIPS, INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS, NATIONAL COMPETITIONS, OTHER COMPETITION SERIES

3.1. ORGANIZATION OF TOURNAMENTS

3.1.1. The goal of IAA is to reach a standardized organization level in the different member countries. For this reason, only targets approved by BOD should be used at the following events:

- World Championships
- Continental Championships
- Historical Archery Festival

3.1.2. The World Championships will be held every odd year. Continental Championship will be held every even year by a member country of IAA. Competitions can be held in one or more rounds, depending on the number of competitors. The target distance and distance championships are organized simultaneously. Target plans and targets to be used on the competition shall be published at least 3 months before the competition. At the Continental Championship at least the 2 main bow categories set in the Rulebook (traditional bows made of modern material and the traditional bows made of original material) and at least one more optional bow category have to be launched. It is mandatory to launch the Junior, Adult and Senior age groups. Young adult age group is optional.

The decision for hosting these events (3.1.1), will be taken by the Board of Directors.

3.1.3. Finals

The 6 competitors who reached the highest points in the rankings participate in the finals. If the number of competitors does not reach 6, it is not necessary to shoot a final, the scores achieved so far determines the ranking.

In the final, the competitor can shoot maximum 7 arrows at each target, starting from the nearest target to the farthest. 1 valid hit can be fired on each target, in the case of miss (invalid shot) the shot must be repeated at the same target until the competitor either scores a valid hit or runs out of 7 arrows. All hit zones have the same score on the targets. There is no target zone (landing zone) around the target in the finals. The winner is the competitor who has scored a valid hit on the farthest target. In the event of a final vault (valid hit at the same farthest target), competitors will be ranked based on their scores they achieved during the rankings.

The 6 finalists in the category will start at the nearest target at the same time. A judge gives a whistle sign when the 20 seconds starts for the competitor to shoot 1 arrow, which will be evaluated by the judge. A competitor who achieves a valid hit will step back. Competitors who do not hit the target will shoot a new round at the judges' whistle until everyone has hit or the arrows run out. The contestant, who ran out of 7 arrows, finished the race. Competitors with a valid hit will receive the shot arrows back and will shoot at the next target in the same way. The final ends when all competitors have run out of arrows, or the last target was also finished.

Several categories may shoot finals at the same time.

- 3.1.4. Each country may delegate 1 Team to the National Team Competition
- As the main rule the National Team shall consist of the 4 archers with the highest combined score in the 3 qualification rounds - with the following rules to be taken into consideration:
 - Just those age groups shooting from the "Blue shooting marker" may participate.
 - Teams shall be of mixed gender: there has to be at least 1 female and at least 1 male member.
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- Only 1 archer in each National Team may use Hunting Recurve bow. In case several hunting recurve bow archers have the 4 highest scores, the highest scorer joins the team, the other(s) will be replaced by the highest scoring non-hunting recurve archer.
 - Female archer shooting with hunting recurve excludes other hunting recurve archer
 - If a selected archer steps back from participation (injury, or other reason) than the next highest scoring archer shall take his/her place. Resigning male competitor can be replaced by female and reversed - with the minimum female participation rule being considered.

Rules of Play

The Rules of play of the finals of individual competition apply to the National Team competition with the following exceptions:

- Members of each National Team shoot 1-1 arrows at each target. The right for a shot can not be transferred to another member of the National Team.

3.1.5. Members organizing high quality national and international competitions according to IAA rules have privilege to organize international tournaments. IAA member states can organize their own national competitions.

3.1.6. A request to organize any international tournament for the upcoming year has to be submitted to the General Secretary of IAA no later than one year before the event.
The decision to award an event will be made by the Board of Directors and listed in the tournament schedule of IAA.

3.1.7. As latest 11 months prior to the event organizer has to sign a contract and pay a deposit fee according to the actual levy table decided by BOD to the bank account of the IAA. The deposit is deducted from the payable levy fee to IAA. If payment is not done till deadline the right to host the event is automatically cancelled without any warnings or decisions to be taken.
If event is cancelled of any reason the paid deposit fee is given to organizer willing to organize the tournament with short notice as a compensation for additional costs and not realized revenues due to late bid and announcement of tournament.

3.1.8. IAA member countries may organize an unlimited number of national tournaments. National associations may transfer the rights to organize these tournaments to their own clubs. These national tournaments have to be organized according to the stated and accepted rules to maintain the unique tournament standard of IAA.

- 3.1.9. IAA member countries should submit their own calendar of national tournaments for the upcoming year to the Secretary of IAA till 30th of November. The schedules of individual member countries will be properly sorted and listed in the official IAA website.

4. RULING AND SUPERVISION

4.1. JUDGES, DELEGATES

- 4.1.1. The presence of judges and delegates at tournaments is mandatory. They are to monitor the observance of the stated rules.
- 4.1.2. The IAA Committee of Judges assigns judges for World, Continental and international tournaments. There must be at least one international judge at each of the tournaments above.
- 4.1.3. The IAA BOD assigns the technical directors (TD) for international tournaments. They are responsible for all questions regarding organization and supervision.
- 4.1.4. Judges and technical supervisors are authorized to intervene and correct procedures of a tournament according to the stated rules of the IAA.
- 4.1.5 There is a possibility to protest against the decision of the judge. The protest committee has minimum 3 members, if possible, people that know the rules possibly from different countries named before the start of the competition. One of the members is the TD, who's voice is deciding in case of equal votes. The committee's task is to decide whether the judge's decision was according to the rules or not. If yes, the protest is objected. If not, the judge's decision will be corrected. Deadline for submitting protests: no later than 30 minutes after all score sheets have been received by the office. It is mandatory to submit the protest in a formal form. In the finals the protest shall be presented immediately (within 10 minutes) and can be done verbally (writing is not required).
Protest fee is set to 50 Euro. In case of rightful protest, the money is given back to the protester, if rejected the money is transferred to a foundation.

5. AWARDS

5.1. TROPHIES AND MEDALS AT INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

- 5.1.1. Organizers of World and Continental Championships have to do an award ceremony for the top 6 archers in each category. For archers coming first place medals, trophies and certificates are awarded, for the second and third places medals, and for 4-6-th places certificates will be given. The organizers may provide additional prizes and (donated by sponsors, money or other objects as prizes).

5.2. TROPHIES, MEDALS AND RECOGNITION AT INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL TOURNAMENTS

- 5.2.1. Organizer of any tournament decides about the entry fee for the competitors and the type of award for the winners of the different classes. Invitations must contain information about entry fee and awards.

5.3. AWARDS GIVEN BY THE IAA

- 5.3.1. Special awards may be given to competitors by IAA for certain scores, reached during International Competitions.

6. PARTICIPATION IN CHAMPIONSHIP AND TOURNAMENT

6.1. PARTICIPATION

- 6.1.1. International IAA tournaments are open events. Organizers may limit the number of participants. Competitors from member states are preferred.

6.2. GENERAL COMPETITION RULES

- 6.2.1. All competitors must register for an international tournament at least 14 days prior to the date of competition (30 days before Championships) on the registration part of IAA webpage. The organizer is not obliged to accept any applications after the deadline. The entry fee for applications made after the deadline will be increased by 50%.

- 6.2.2. Competitors have to be at the designated waiting area at least 30 minutes prior to the beginning of the current round of tournament.

- 6.2.3. The use of electrical devices on the competition field is prohibited for both competitors and spectators (including headphones, radio telephones, distance measuring devices, etc).
Competitors can take their mobile phone to the field only if the device is muted or switched off. Use of mobile phones is only permitted in justified cases.
Electronic devices can be used for electronic score keeping (in case a scoring mobile app or website was required)

- Use of cameras by press and spectators is allowed on areas approved by organizers or judges.
- The use of a camera / camcorder is also allowed for competitors on the race track, but:
 - It can be used for shooting positions and targets if all members of their own team have shot the target,
 - Forbidden to use it to disturb the fellow competitors / teammates and keep up the course of the competition.
 - It is forbidden to hand the recordings over to another team or competitors during the competition.

The judges have the right to check the equipment and its accessories before the competition. Judges may instruct competitors to modify or replace equipment and accessories if they do not comply with the rules.

Judges may re-inspect the equipment or its accessories at any time during the competition to determine whether it's equipped and in a suitable condition for participation in the competition.

Any violation of the IAA rules will result in a sanction.

- 6.2.4. Shooters are required to have their own equipment. Shooters may not exchange equipment among each other.
- 6.2.5 A shooter will receive a warning by judges in case of any rule violation. Warnings have to be recorded on the individual scorecards. Three warnings will result immediate disqualification. A report on disqualifications will be filed by the Competition Committee till of end of competition day.
- 6.2.6. Scorecards must have room for the recording of warnings.
- 6.2.7. Littering the ground will not be tolerated. Anyone being seen littering will be immediately disqualified from the tournament.
- 6.2.8. Alcohol is strictly forbidden for all archers before and during the competition. Smoking including e-cigarette is forbidden except if the organizer prepares special smoking areas. Smoking in an unassigned place will result in immediate disqualification
- 6.2.8. The competition format:
 - The long distance shooting is executed on target figures, hitting zones.
 - Competition is divided in 2 parts. Distances are increasing in first and decreasing in second part.
 - 7 arrows are shot on each distance. Only 7 arrows can be kept by the competitor when entering the shooting position if told so.
 - Time limit for one series of 7 arrows is 3 minutes.
 - Only the competitor that is shooting is allowed in shooting position.
 - Archer next in line has to wait at the waiting line.

7. SHOOTING Field

- 7.1 The area should be well visible, tidy, flat terrain, recommended location such as soccer field, airstrip.
- 7.2. Safety zones taken in consideration the ideal field measurements are: the minimum is a zone of minimum 70 m x150 m. It must be adjusted to the distances to be shot.
- 7.3 Marking the field

Poles(sticks) is marking the shooting line and a band or paint is running between them to mark the line. Waiting line is also marked located at least 3 meters behind the shooting line.

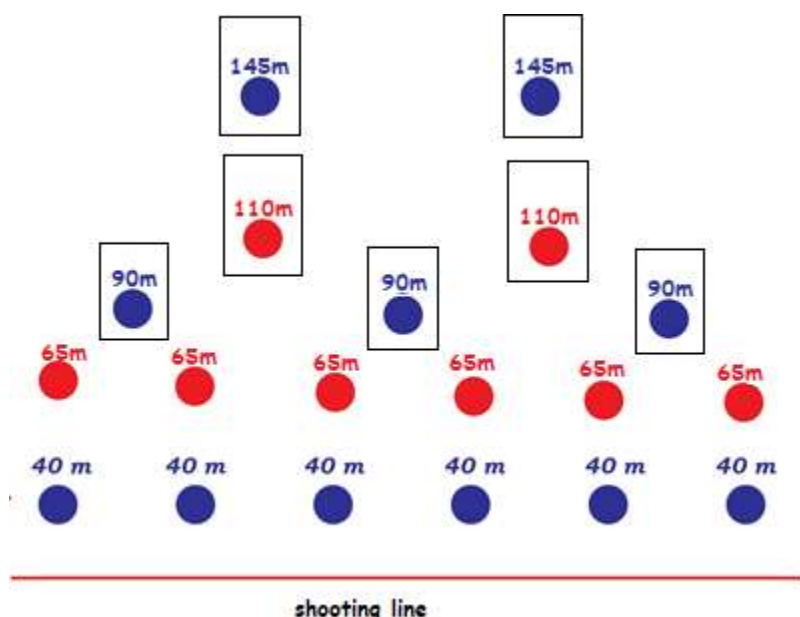
Starting from shooting line the distances are measured and marked by sticks. On 50- and 100-meters red wind indicator flags shall be set up in the line of the field.

Targets below 80 meters does not require a target zone (landing zone) designation.

Target zones (landing zone) outside the target must be established at 80 meters and above

Maximum allowed tilt of targets compared to flat ground is 15 degrees backwards. Stands that can affect the flight of incoming arrows cannot be used. After each round targets must be laid down on ground not to hinder shooters on next distance. Before next round on the particular target, it must be placed back on same place as it was before.

7.4 Field



(This is just an example for a Field)

Targets must be placed at 5 different distances within a minimum of 35 meters and a maximum of 150 meters

Under 80 meters:

Targets must be placed on the ground or raised to a maximum of 100 centimeters above ground level and set as many targets as the number of teams the competitors were divided (can only be in even numbers). The support structure of the target must be covered. Hit zones must be marked within the target shapes! (10-8-5 scoring)

Between 80 and 100 meters

Target zones (landing zones) must be marked around the target shapes, the target shapes must be placed on the ground and enough targets must be designated 1 target for at least 2 teams. The size of the target zone: 3 meters wide and 15 meters long rectangular shape (45sqm). Position the target shape 2m from the baseline of the target zone on the center axis of the zone. The target form has 10-8 scores and the hit zone with 5 points.

Between 100 and 120 meters

Target zones (landing zones) must be marked around the target shapes, the target shapes must be placed on the ground and enough targets must be designated 1 target for at least 3 teams. The size of the target zone: 4 meters wide and 12 meters long rectangular shape (48sqm). Position the target shape

2,5 m from the baseline of the target zone on the center axis of the zone. The target form has 10-8 scores and the hit zone with 5 points.

Between 120 and 150 meters

Target zones (landing zones) must be marked around the target shapes, the target shapes must be placed on the ground and enough targets must be designated 1 target for at least 3 teams. The size of the target zone: 5 meters wide and 10 meters long rectangular shape (50sqm). Position the target shape 2,5 m from the baseline of the target zone on the center axis of the zone. The target form has 10-8 scores and the hit zone with 5 points.

7.5 The shooting field should be separated from the viewers with a hedge or other separator in a way enabling the audience to watch the competition in a spectacular way but from a safe place. The competition area can only be entered by authorized personnel.

7.6 Fields for international competitions must be ready for inspection executed by the judges a technical director one day before the start of competition giving opportunity for eventual corrections to be executed by the organizer.

7.7 Practice field must be available one day before and during the competition with marked distances.

7.8.1 Medical aid must be available at the competition field during the competition.

7.9 At international championships the organizers have to provide at least two rest stations on each competition field, where food, drink and restroom is available.

8. CLASS DEFINITIONS AND RULES

8.1. Technical control

All bows and equipment shall be controlled and marked by stickers by the judges before start of competition. Stickers must be placed and kept on the bow during the competition making controlling of the sticker possible during the entire competition. Lack of sticker can result in disqualification. The shooter may request a new technical control in case of loss of the sticker, or any unforeseen event.

Before stepping to the shooting line the judges will check the equipment. If equipment is not according to rules archer can be disqualified.

8.2 Equipment

8.2.1. No marks with the purpose or function of aiming are allowed on the inside of the bow limbs (side of bow facing the shooter).

8.2.2. When a bow is strung the bowstring has to run along the middle line of the limb except for the twisting of bows made from natural materials due to

climate conditions. Only standard or other modern materials must be used as a string. Historical materials (such as flex and tendon) cannot be used. 1 or 2 nocking points are permitted on the string.

8.2.3 No accessories for the purpose of stabilization, levelling, aiming, draw-weight reduction or draw checking are permitted.

No accessory enabling overdraw are permitted. (Draw behind the grip)

Thumb ring, finger protection, tabs and other protectors are permitted. The drawing finger must touch the nock.

8.2.4. Arrows shall be made of wood, bamboo, or cane fletching only with feathers all made from natural materials. Plastic nocks may be used. Nock cut (hollowed) in the end of the shaft is only allowed if ensured with appropriate materials. No marks are permitted on the arrow that may help in draw checking. Only sports tips may be used that do not cause unnecessary damage to the goals.

The owner's name must be indicated on the arrow with latin letters.

8.2.5. Binoculars and rangefinders not allowed.

8.2.6. Middle-Age or earlier, national-folk historical clothing should be worn so middle age or earlier feeling is reflected (peasant, noble, aristocrats, similar).

No clothes or accessories can be worn that are undoubtedly modern (e.g., sunglasses, jeans, trainers, boots, printed T and Sweat-shirts, mobile phones, electronical devices, watches, bags, chares etc.).

Organizers are obliged to wear historical clothes. Technical crew can have clothes free of choice but must have identical T-shirt's shirts that indicates they belong to the organizing staff.

8.3. Bow styles defined

General definition(8.3.1,8.3.2., 8.3.3.):

The shape and form of the bows shall align to historical bow types (e.g., egyptian, greek, hungarian, turkish, tatar, mongolian, english, yumi etc) In case of disputation proving that the bow is historically correct is the task of the archer.

The bow can be symmetric or asymmetric constructed from a single piece or a maximum of two parts at the grip. The bow cannot have a window or arrowrest and the arrow has to run out on the holding hand. Maximum one layer of textile ore leather is allowed between the grip and the holding hand. No aid at all is allowed on the grip to hold or support the arrow. The grip must be symmetrical sideways and is at least 15mm thick. There are no distinctions concerning the length of the rigid tip.

8.3.1. Historical bow made of modern materials

The bow can be made of only one material or mixed materials that contain modern material (for example; adhesive, fiberglass). It's forbidden to use any device or accessory for the extension of the draw (overdraw).

8.3.2. Historical bow made of natural materials

The bow can be made of only one material or mixed materials that contain only natural materials (e.g., wood, horn, bone, tendon, jelly, natural polish, bamboo). Plastic nocks are not allowed! Only carved or hollowed nocks or nocks made from natural materials (e.g., horn, bone etc....) The authenticity of the bow must be certified by a manufacturer or maker (the bow can be self-made)! It's forbidden to use any device or accessory for the extension of the draw (overdraw).

8.3.3. Historical longbows and other stick bows

The bow can be made of only one material or mixed materials that contain modern material (for example; adhesive, fibreglass).

A bow of any material, at least 135cm long, which can be either an one piece bow or a bow that can be taken down in two parts at the handle (separation of parts can only happen at one place at the handle) and put together again as a one piece bow, When unstrung the grip may not be further away than 5cm from the imaginary line drawn between the 2 ends of the bow. When strung the bow displays one continued unidirectional curve, which is measured as follows: when the strung bow is placed with the bowstring in a vertical position, the angle as measured between the tangent of any point on the limb and an imaginary horizontal line must always decrease as this point is moved further away from the bow grip (continually decreasing limb-string distance from the grip)

In case of any doubt as to the continuing curve of the limb then a string-line laid from the end of the riser (or the grip) fade out to the commencement of the tip overlays (or if there are no overlays then the point at which the bow string is held in the nock groove) on the back of the strung bow shall show no gaps between the string line and the bow limb. The tip reinforcing may not exceed 20mm in height, measured from the surface of the back of the bow limb and may not exceed 50mm in length, measured from the end of the tip. The outside of the grip may not be further back than the inside of the limb. The length of the grip may not be larger than 2 times the width (sideways dimension). The bow cannot have a pistol grip, an arrow shelf or a window. The arrow has to run out on the holding hand. No aid at all is allowed on the grip to hold or support the arrow.

It is forbidden to use any device or accessory for the extension of the draw (overdraw).

8.3.4. Traditional Bow with window or arrow rest

Any kind of recurve bow or longbow, self-bow can be used that has a wooden handle. The bow may contain any kind of (originally) built-in joints and laminating. The bow can be one-piece or (standard) takedown style. ILF (International Limb Fit) type fixed bows (*handle, limbs*) are not permitted.

Use of archery gloves, tabs and free-hand release aids are permitted.

Any kind of recurve bow, longbow or self-bow can be used that has a wooden handle. The bow may contain any kind of (originally) built-in joints and laminating. The bow can be one-piece or takedown style. Use of archery gloves, tabs and free-hand release aids are permitted. Use of damper is permitted on the limbs or on the string.

The bow may contain a window and an arrow shelf. Different kind of aids are allowed on the window which are capable of supporting the arrow (e.g., fur or leather support etc....). Arrow rest like T300, NEET, Hoyt Hunter, Bear, etc. are not allowed.

It's forbidden to use any device or accessory for the extension of the draw (overdraw).

8.3.5 Historical crossbows

General definition

The shape and form of the crossbows shall align to historical crossbow types. In case of dispute it is the task of the archer to prove that the bow is historically correct!

Only bows under a draw weight of 110 pounds are allowed and one man should be able to use it and keep the rules for safe usage. The crossbow must meet the requirements for safe usage!

The stock must be made of wood, one piece or lamination of various woods and may be strengthened by metal. The arms can be one piece or multiple piece recurves, or a combination of twisted rope and spring with a snap lock.

The arms can be made of wood, sinew, horn, metal or the combination of these materials.

Modern trigger mechanism or aiming device is not allowed.

The arrow must be longer than the arrow rest. The arrow point shall protrude in front of the limbs on the loaded crossbow.

The crossbow must be held in the hand. Not allowed to use and stand or support.

The loading of the crossbow (cocking) can be executed by hand or different cocking-aid devices. (eg: Stirrup and hands, Belt and hook, Rope and lifting screw..etc)

8.4. IAA age groups defined

8.4.1 Class is age group combined with gender.

8.4.2. The age on the day of the competition decides the age group. Juniors and Young adults can enter higher age groups. Senior can choose between adult or Senior group.

8.4.3. The minimum age for participation is 15 years.

8.4.4 Senior:	55 years of age or older / men – women
Adult:	21-54 years / men – women
Junior:	15-2017 years / men – women

The following can be distinguished from the Junior age group:

Young adult: 18-20 years / men – women

9. SHOOTING RULES

9.1. There is a given number of arrows per target to be shot. Any arrow, which is dropped and can be recovered while touching the shooting line may be re-shot within the time limit. The time limit is 180 seconds/competitor/round

The archer is responsible for each shot. Any arrow not found in any of the targets scoring zones shall be valued as a miss. (Zero points)

The competitor may not receive any assistance during the competition about the position of the shots. Neither a competitor nor those standing next to the course may indicate the hit position of the arrows. The assisting competitor violates a rule that may be sanctioned by the judge, the competitor is responsible for external helpers.

9.2. The competitor cannot overstep the shooting line. The shots must be made from behind the line with the front leg touching it.

9.3. Only judges and their helpers can touch arrows when scoring. During scoring and arrow searching it is not allowed to enter scoring zone or touch targets not shot at yet by anyone but judges their helpers and scorers. Walking the field before and during competition is not allowed. The fairness and clean competition is assured by the organizer.

9.4 A group consist of at least 3 but not more than 8 archers.

9.5. Only the competitor who is executing shots on the target is allowed at the shooting line. With respect to the shooting archer the other competitors must wait at the pre-designated waiting line until there will be free shooting stand at the shooting line.

9.6. For safety considerations and to ensure a timely competition, searching for lost arrows only allowed during scoring and after end of competition.

9.7. If a technical failure of the equipment occurs during the shot, the shot shall be considered complete and the distance measured shall be recorded. The competitor has 5 minutes to rectify the technical error. If there is no way to repair the equipment within the course, the competitor has 25 minutes to rectify the fault. The competitor must inform the judge of what has happened; the period available will take effect when the judge takes over the scoring sheets.

- 9.8. A shooter may change his/her bow to an inspected reserve bow one time in a tournament in. Only 1 bow is allowed to be carried during competition. After repair or change 2 arrows are allowed to be shot at a designated target.

10. SCORING RULES

For all sanctioned IAA Shooting events, the scoring is as follows:

- 10.1 Scoring zones: the scores are 10-8-5 on all targets. Arrows outside of the target and ground zones are valued as 0 points.
- 10.2 Each group will assign 2 scorekeepers and 2 arrow collectors. The scorers will record the scores on the scorecards, the arrow collectors collect the arrows and help to identify their score value. The 2 scorekeepers shall not be from the the same nation or club. The first person on the group's list is the groupleader. Organizers may assign judges for scorekeeping. In this case the group doesn't have to assign any scorekeeper from its members. The judges will evaluate the hits and record the scores.
- 10.3 Qualification result for a competitor is the sum of results on all targets from increasing and decreasing distances. When scorer calls the name of the archer to be scored, he/she shall help in the identification of arrows by clearly saying the scores shot, that is controlled by the scorer simultaneously. If the scored archer after 2 calls does not cooperate with the scorers 0 is to be recorded for the round. Every competitor who has been rated for their hits must leave the area and go back behind the waiting line.
- 10.4. In the event of a tie the archers should hold a shoot-off for the first 6 places. Sequence will be decided by a draw made by the judges. One shot to the target with the shortest distance should be made, the archer who scores nearest to the middle point of highest score zone wins the shoot-off.
- 10.5. The arrow must touch the outline of the zone on the hit targets to reach a higher value. In the case of target zones, the point of impact determines the value of the hit, in the case of a sliding arrow, the location of the tip of the arrow. The arrow drilled into the nock of the other arrow embedded in the target is considered to be the hit value of the hit arrow during evaluation.
- 10.6. Competitors will receive the official scorecards on the given race day, before each subsequent round
- 10.7. At each target scoring will be done after all archers finished the shooting. Each scorekeeper will maintain 1 card for each shooter and be responsible for recording each arrow.
- 10.8. In case there are disagreements about the score on both scorecards of a shooter at the end of the round; the lowest score will be valid.
- 10.9. During evaluation, the hit value of the arrow in the target and target zones can be scored

10.10. The value of disputed hits is decided by the larger number of votes in the group. If the group cannot decide on the value of the hit, a judge must be called

10.11. At the completion of each course all scorecards must be legible, completed and signed. No changes may be made to a scorecard after the scorekeeper and shooter have signed the scorecard.

Any person in violation of the above said rules can be disqualified from that event and may be suspended from membership.

Any person suspended from membership will not be allowed to shoot any sanctioned IAA event that shooting year or as directed by the IAA board of directors.

Anyone that is suspended from membership, and violates this rule, could be permanently suspended from IAA membership and all of its sanctioned events.

Any shooter who disobeys shoot officials orders, will be disqualified from that event and may be suspended from membership.