

NRA PISTOL RULES



Official Rules and Regulations to govern
The conduct of all
NRA Precision Pistol Competitions

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION
OF AMERICA
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NRA™

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APPROVED AND REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS

NRA Sanctioned Tournaments-See Rule 1.6

Application forms for both types of Sanctioned Tournaments may be obtained from the NRA. Official application for approval to conduct an NRA Approved or Registered Tournament must be made to the Competitions Division. The deadline, in advance of firing date for receipt of the completed application forms and programs, is 30 days for Approved, and 45 days for Registered Tournaments. In order to obtain publicity in the Coming Events column of SHOOTING SPORTS USA, dates must be received and sanctioned by NRA by at least 90 days prior to the firing date. See General Regulations for SHOOTING SPORTS USA deadlines. A Registered Tournament is the more formal of the 2 types. Differences between the 2 types of competitive tournaments are:

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	Approved	Registered	Rule
Scores used for classification	Yes	Yes	19.4
Scores used for National Records	No	Yes	17.5
NRA registration fee per competitor (remitted after the tournament is fired). This is explained in sponsor's packet	Yes	Yes	Gen'l Reg. A7, B7
Competitors must be NRA members.	No	No	1.6(d)
Minimum number of shots required	No	Yes	Gen'l Reg. A6, B6
NRA classification or category system must be used	Optional	Yes	Gen'l Reg. A5, B5

NRA ID Number is required for classification purposes in all NRA Sanctioned Tournaments. Should a competitor not be an NRA member, he will be assigned a special number which allows his scores to be entered into the computer.

Fixed award schedule	No	Yes	Gen'l Reg. A6, B6
Tournament Officials competing	Yes	Yes	Gen'l Reg. A8, B8
Official Referee may be assigned by NRA	No	Yes, with exceptions	Gen'l Reg B9
Sponsor required to furnish each competitor with Official Bulletin	No	Yes	Gen'l Reg. B12
Program prepared and distributed by Sponsor	Yes	Yes	Gen'l Reg. A1, B1

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION

Official Rules and Regulations to govern the conduct of all Precision Pistol Matches. These rules establish uniform standards for NRA sanctioned pistol competition. Where alternatives are shown, the least restrictive conditions apply unless the tournament program sets forth limitations. The rules do not apply to International Shooting Union type competition. They supersede all earlier editions and remain in effect until specifically superseded. Tournament sponsors may not alter these rules. If sponsors require additional rules for special conditions, the additions must be fully set forth in the program for the competition concerned.

The arrangement and rule numbering systems are such that corresponding rules for other types of NRA competition are correspondingly located and numbered in the Rule Books for those competitions. Gaps in the sequence of rule numbers result from there being a rule in one or more of the other Rule Books that does not apply in this book. Recommendations for rule changes may be forwarded to the Pistol Committee in care of the National Rifle Association.

1. NRA COMPETITION

1.0 NRA Competition - Competition that is authorized in advance of firing by the National Rifle Association. The program, range facilities and officials must comply with standards established by the NRA. The types of tournaments which are sanctioned are listed in Rule 1.6.

1.1 Sanctioned Tournament - A series of matches covered by an Official Program. Such matches may be all individual matches, all team matches, or a combination of both, which must be conducted by an NRA affiliated club or organization. They may be all fired matches or a combination of fired and aggregate matches. A tournament may be conducted on one day, or successive days, or may provide for intervening days between portions of the tournament, such as tournaments programmed to be conducted over more than one weekend.

1.2 Authorization - Before being publicized in programs or otherwise, the sponsoring organization of each type of competition mentioned in Rule 1.6 shall have agreed to comply with the current regulations for such competition and shall have received notice from the NRA that the competition applied for has been authorized.

1.3 Rules - The local sponsor of each type of competition must agree to conduct the authorized competition according to NRA Rules, except as these Rules have been modified by the NRA in the General Regulations for that type of competition.

1.4 General Regulations - The local sponsor of each type of competition must agree to comply with the General Regulations published by the NRA for the competition concerned. See Appendix in back of this rule book.

1.5 Refusal or Withdrawal of NRA Authorization - The NRA may refuse to authorize or may withdraw its authorization for any competition that cannot, or does not, comply with the requirements for that competition

1.6 Types of Tournaments - The types of tournaments listed below are those that are sanctioned by NRA in its competitive shooting program.

- (a) International Matches - Arranged by the NRA with the recognized national shooting organization(s) of the countries concerned. The officials thereof are appointed by the NRA.
- (b) International Team Tryouts - U.S. tournaments conducted under NRA Rules organized or authorized by the NRA as preliminary or final tryouts for the selection of International Team members. The officials thereof are appointed by the NRA.
- (c) National Championships - Organized by the NRA, and in some cases in conjunction with the Corporation with the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety, to form the National Matches. The officials thereof are appointed by the NRA, in some circumstances in cooperation with the CPRPFS. These tournaments will be registered.
- (d) Regional and Sectional Championships - Arranged between the NRA and a local sponsoring organization. These tournaments will be registered.
- (e) State Championships - Annual tournaments authorized and/or conducted by State Rifle and/or Pistol Associations, affiliated with the NRA. Such State Associations may if desired, authorize local organizations to sponsor and conduct State Championships. In states where there is no NRA affiliated State Association the NRA may authorize a local organization to sponsor and conduct the State Championship. State Championships will be Registered Tournaments.
- (f) Registered Tournaments - May be authorized by the NRA after application has been filed by the sponsoring organization. Application forms are available from NRA on request; National Records may only be established in Registered Tournaments (Rule 17.1).
- (g) Approved Tournaments - May be authorized by the NRA after application has been filed by the local organization that will act as the sponsor. Application forms are available from NRA on request.
- (h) Sanctioned Leagues (shoulder-to-shoulder or postal) - May be authorized by the NRA after application has been filed by a local group or organization. Application forms are available from NRA on request. Sanctioned League scores are used for classification. A League need not be operated by an Affiliated Club or Organization.
- (i) Postal Matches - Organized by the NRA and publicized to groups concerned through the Shooting Sports USA, announcements and/or special mailings.
- (j) Special Tournaments - May be sanctioned by NRA for types of shooting not otherwise a part of the NRA program.
- (k) State and Senior Games - Tournaments that are part of the State and Senior Game program. Such tournaments are not charged fees, nor will any scores fired be used for classification. A simplified sanctioning procedure may be

used, and they will be listed in Coming Events with the only contact being the State Coordinator.

- (l) NRA Distinguished Revolver Match - May be authorized by the NRA after an application has been filed. Application forms are available from NRA upon request. The NRA National Match Course will be used for all competitions under this program. Tournaments wishing to host competitions under this program are limited to National Championships, Regional Championships and State Championships, as defined in Rule 1.6 which are conducted outdoors.

1.7 Types of matches -

- (a) Match - A complete event as indicated in the program for the awarding of certain specific prizes. A match may consist of one or of several stages. It may, in the case of aggregate matches, include the scores fired in several subsidiary matches.
- (b) Stage - A portion of a match that consists of one or more strings fired in one position, distance, time allowance (slow or rapid fire, for example), or target.
- (c) Open Match - A match open to anyone, except that if so stated in the program an open match may be limited to one or any combination of the following: (a) United States citizens; (b) members of the National Rifle Association of America; and/or (c) with respect to non-U.S. citizens, (d) persons who are members in good standing of their respective National Shooting Federations or Associations.
- (d) CPRPFS ("Leg") Matches - The Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety (CMP) sponsors Excellence in Competition ("Leg") Matches that are organized and conducted under the direction and rules of the CMP in conjunction with NRA Regional and State Championships. In addition, the CMP authorizes the NRA to conduct the National Trophy Matches in conjunction with the NRA National Championships. The combined events are titled "The National Matches". All CMP matches are conducted in accordance with rules and regulations contained in CMP Competition Rules & Regulations in its current form. They are not NRA Sanctioned Matches, and scores are not used for classification.
- (e) Restricted Match - A match in which competition is limited to specified groups, i.e., juniors, women, police, civilians, veterans etc.; or to specific classes, i.e., High masters, Masters, Experts, Sharpshooters, Marksmen, etc.
- (f) Classified Match - A match in which awards are given to the winners 3 and to the highest competitors in several specified classes such as High Masters, Masters, Experts, Sharpshooters, and Marksmen. The classification of competitors may be accomplished by the National Classification System (Sec. 19) or by other means. The program for classified matches must specify the groups or classes in which awards will be made.
- (g) Invitational Match - A match in which participation is limited to those who have been invited to compete.
- (h) Squadded Individual Match - A match in which each competitor is assigned a definite relay and target by the

Statistical Office. Failure to report on the proper relay or firing point forfeits the right to fire. All entries must be made before firing commences in that match, except when otherwise stated in the tournament program.

- (i) Unsquadded Individual Match - A match in which the competitor is not assigned a definite relay or target by the Statistical Office. The competitor report to the Range Officer within the time limits specified in the program and then is then assigned to a target and a relay in which to fire.
- (j) Re-Entry Match - A match in which the competitor is permitted to fire more than one score for record; one or more of the highest scores being considered to determine the relative rank of competitors. The number of scores that may be fired and the number of high scores to be considered in deciding the relative rank of competitors must be specified in the program. Scores fired in these matches shall not be used for classification purposes.
- (k) Squadded Team Match - A match in which the teams are assigned a definite time to fire. Teams may be assigned one or more adjacent targets. All entries must be made before firing commences in that match. The entire team must report and fire as a unit.
- (l) Unsquadded Team Match - A match in which the teams may report to the firing line any time within the limits specified in the program, targets being assigned by the Range Officer. The entire team must report and fire as a unit, unless the program provides otherwise.

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- (m) Aggregate Match - An aggregate of the scores from two or more matches. This may be an aggregate of match stages, individual matches, team matches, or any combination, provided the tournament program clearly states the matches that will comprise the aggregate. Entries in aggregate matches must be made before the competitor commences firing in any of the matches making up the aggregate match.

1.8 Single Firearm Tournament - The sponsoring organization of a competition described in Rule 1.6 may provide in the match program that equipment allowed in the competition will be limited to only some, but not all, of the equipment otherwise authorized by Section 3 of these rules; provided that the match program may not allow the use of any equipment not authorized by Section 3.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

All tournament sponsors are urged to give special consideration to the needs of news media personnel in order to achieve maximum publicity for the competition. Public news media personnel representing print and/or broadcast should be given every consideration and cooperation in keeping with the proper conduct of the competition.

2. ELIGIBILITY AND CATEGORIES OF COMPETITORS

Eligibility and Categories of Competitors. The conditions of a match shall prescribe the eligibility and categories of competitors, team or individuals, in accordance with Rule 1.6 and/or the

definitions contained in Section 2. Any limitations of eligibility to compete must be stated in the Match Program.

INDIVIDUALS

2.1 Members of the National Rifle Association - Any individual member, including Benefactors, Patrons, Endowment, Life, Annual, Associate, Non- Resident and Junior members.

2.1.1 Non-U.S. Citizens - Non-U.S. Citizens, who are also non Residents, may compete in any NRA Sanctioned Tournament, unless further restrictions are imposed by conditions stated in the program.

2.1.2 Categories and Special Awards - If there are a sufficient number of competitors of a specific group (i.e., Women, Juniors, Service, etc.), a match sponsor may, at his discretion, establish a separate category for this group and make classification awards within this category, such as 1st Master Service, 3rd Sharpshooter Civilian, and so on. However, if there are insufficient entries of a specific group to warrant such a separation, and if the sponsor still wishes to provide recognition to this specific group, he may provide an overall Special Award such as High Woman, High Junior, etc., and all competitors in this specific group would be eligible for this one Special Award. Details concerning categories and special awards must be clearly outlined in the tournament program.

2.2 Civilian - Any civilian including all members of the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC, NROTC and AFROTC), personnel of the State Security Forces (e.g., State Guard organizations having no federal recognition), retired members of each of the several services comprising the Armed Forces of the United States, and members and former members entitled to receive pay, retirement pay, retainer pay or equivalent pay, are classified as civilians except as noted in the example below. All competitors who are enrolled undergraduates of any of the service academies will be considered as civilians and may compete in collegiate and ROTC categories. Individuals of any Reserve or National Guard component who, during the present calendar year, have not competed as National Guard (2.5) or Regular Service (2.6) or Reserve component (2.7) and have not been provided Service support for competition (in the form of firearms, ammunition, payment of travel or other expenses), wholly or in part, may fire as civilians. The provision of firearms and ammunition for a specific competition (i.e., National Matches or CPRPFS Regional Leg Matches), when such is available to both military and civilian competitors, is not considered Service support under this Rule. Unless specifically authorized to do so by the tournament program, members of the regular Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, members of the Reserve components on active duty, retired personnel of the several services comprising the Armed Forces of the United States on active duty, or police (2.4) are not permitted to compete as civilians.

2.2.1 Senior - A person may compete as a senior beginning on January 1, of the calendar year in which his or her 60th birthday occurs.

2.2.2 Grand Senior - A person may compete as a Grand Senior beginning on January 1, of the calendar year in which his or her 70th birthday occurs.

2.3 Junior - A person may compete as a junior through December 31, of the calendar year in which the twentieth birthday occurs. Individuals who have National Guard, Reserve or active

duty status and receive support (as defined in Rule 2.2) may not compete as juniors.

2.3.1 Intermediate Junior - A Junior may also compete as an Intermediate Junior from January 1 of the calendar year in which his or her 15th birthday occurs through December 31 of the calendar year in which his or her 17th birthday occurs.

2.3.2 Sub-junior - A Junior may also compete as a Sub-Junior through December 31 of the calendar year in which his or her 14th birthday occurs.

2.4 Police -

- (a) Regular full time law enforcement officers of a regularly constituted law enforcement agency of a municipal, county, state, or federal government. "Full Time" Police Firearms Instructors in Law Enforcement or Police Academies are eligible to compete in the respective Police category. Official current identification from the agency employing a civilian fulltime police firearms instructor will be required.
- (b) Full time salaried Railroad Police; Penal Institution guards; Industrial Police, including Bank Guards; and Armored and Express Company guards. Persons employed as Industrial Police by private industry on a part-time basis, or where such employment is not the sole occupation of such person, may not compete in the police category in NRA pistol tournaments.
- (c) Officers of a regularly organized Reserve or Auxiliary named in (a) above, provided that when on duty they are required to perform the same law enforcement functions and/or duties as the Agency to which they are in reserve and are authorized to be armed by the appointing authority.
- (d) Officers who qualify under sections (a) and (b) may, after retirement and if receiving retirement benefits enter competition covered by these rules. Such retirees who are employed after retirement in any agency that qualifies for entry in NRA Sanctioned competition as a Police Agency which qualifies for entry in NRA sanctioned Pistol competition may not compete as a retired officer, but may compete as a member of the organization in which he is at present serving.
- (e) Military Police; Members of the Armed Forces of the United States, Regular or Reserve Component; private detectives; private bodyguards; honorary police or sheriffs; consultants; or any persons who are members of a body organized for ceremonial purposes may not compete as Police in NRA Sanctioned tournaments in the Police Category regardless of the titles given such members.

2.5 National Guard - Federally recognized officers or enlisted members of the Army National Guard, Air National Guard, or the Naval Militia of the several states, territories, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, who are not on extended active duty, are eligible to compete as juniors and/or Collegiate, if otherwise qualified.

2.6 Regular Service - Officers or enlisted members of the Regular United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and members of Reserve components thereof, who are on

extended active duty; provided the term "Reserve Components" shall include Army National Guard and Air National Guard called into federal service and while in such status, are eligible to compete as Juniors and/or Collegiate, if otherwise qualified.

2.7 Reserve Components - Officers and enlisted members of any Reserve component of the Armed Forces, exclusive of the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard of the United States, not on extended active duty, are eligible to compete as juniors and/or Collegiate, if otherwise qualified.

2.8 College - Regularly enrolled undergraduate students who carry 12 or more semester hours or the equivalent in an accredited two or four-year collegiate level institution and who have not received a Bachelor's Degree. Eligibility to compete as a collegian shall extend for a maximum of four years within a five year period beginning when a student first attends any class as a full-time (12 or more credit hours) student. The five-year period may only be interrupted by extended military service. (60 consecutive days or more), service with a recognized foreign aid agency of the U.S. Government or certified missionary service.

2.9 School - Regularly enrolled undergraduate students of any primary or secondary school, who comply with the eligibility rules of their institutions.

2.9.1 Military Scholastic - A junior who is an active member of a High School JROTC unit or enrolled in a military high school.

TEAMS

2.10 Team Representation - Teams may consist of (2) two or (4) firing members, plus a coach and a team captain. However, no organization may enter more than (1) one, (2) person team, No individual may be a team captain, coach, or firing member on both a (2) person and a (4) four person team. Note: Entries will not be accepted from "Pickup" teams (teams whose members are selected without regard to club or other organization affiliation) unless the program specifically provides for such eligibility. Pickup teams are not eligible for national records.

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2.11 Club Teams - All team members, including Team captain and firing Coach, must have been active fully-paid members of the club that the team represents for a period of at least 30 days immediately prior to the competition. The club may be affiliated with NRA. If specially allowed by conditions of the program, a person who is not a club member may serve as a non-firing coach of such a team. There are two types of teams allowed in this Rule:

- (a) **Local Club Teams** - Local club teams must be composed of members who reside legally within the same state, territory or province, or residents of other states who reside within 50 miles of the local club.
- (b) **Open Club Teams** - Open Club Teams must be composed of members all of whom are not necessarily legal resident in the same state, territory or province. (A single club could have more than one team, one of which could be a Local Club Team; and another, an Open Club Team.)

NOTE: The Internet website "MapQuest" will be used to determine the distance between the local club's NRA address of record and the competitor's NRA address of record.

2.12 State Association Teams - Members, including Team Captains and firing Coach, of such teams must be bona fide residents of the State represented. Members of such teams must be individual members of the State rifle and/or Pistol Association represented, if such State Association provides for individual membership, or be members of a rifle and/or pistol club which is affiliated and in good standing with the State Association concerned at the time of the competition. State Association teams permitted to enter the competition concerned by the tournament program conditions, must be authorized and accredited by the State Association for that tournament. Authorization shall be signed by the State Association President, Vice President, or Secretary. Such State Association must be affiliated and in good standing with the NRA at the time of competition. If specifically allowed by conditions of the program, a person not a State Association member may serve as the coach of a State Association Team but may not be a firing member. Note: Teams representing State Associations, Leagues and other associations (composed of more than one club) are not club teams. Such teams may enter NRA sanctioned matches only when the program specifically authorizes such entry.

2.13 Regular Service, National Guard or Other Armed Forces Reserve Teams - Members of such teams must have been commissioned or enlisted members of their respective service for a continuous period of at least 30 days immediately preceding the day of competition. Army National Guard, Air National Guard, and Naval Militia personnel may be combined into a single team.

2.14 Police Teams - Members of such teams must be from the same agency, regular or reserve, and in active service for a continuous period of at least 30 days immediately preceding the day of competition.

8 2.15 Civilian Club Teams - Firing and alternate members of such teams must comply with the requirements of Rules 2.2 and 2.11.

2.16 College Teams - Firing and alternate members of such teams must comply with Rules 2.8 and 2.11.

2.17 School Teams - Firing and alternate members of such teams must comply with Rules 2.9 and 2.11. 2.17.1 Military Scholastic - Teams Firing and alternate members of such teams must comply with Rule 2.1 and 2.9.1.

2.18 Junior Club Teams - Firing and alternate members of such teams must comply with Rules 2.3 and 2.11.

2.19 Affiliated other Organizations - all members including team captain and coach of such teams must have been fully paid members of the organization the team represents or maintained on its roster, for a period of at least 30 days immediately prior to the competition, and the organization must be affiliated with the NRA in good standing.

2.20 Residence - In those matches that are limited to residents of any specified geographical area, a "resident" is defined as:

- (a) A person who presents a photo identification issued by a government entity, which shows a residential address within the specified geographical area.
- (b) Military Personnel: The place of residence of members of the Military establishments on active duty is defined as the place at which they are stationed by reason of official orders, provided they have been so stationed within

the specified area for a period of at least 30 days immediately prior to the day of the match. In the case of Retired, Reserve, or National Guard personnel not on active duty, the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) will apply. Naval personnel assigned on sea duty qualify for a residence in the area which is the usual base or home port of the unit to which attached.

- (c) Federal and State Law Enforcement Officers: The provisions of paragraph (b) will apply.

3. EQUIPMENT AND AMMUNITION

This section defines authorized equipment. Where alternative types of equipment are shown, the least restrictive conditions apply unless the tournament program sets forth limitations. Precision Pistol will use (3) three divisions; Open, Metallic & Production Divisions, these Divisions can be used in any tournament for .22 caliber, Center Fire or .45 Caliber firearms. Trigger pull requirements for each firearm are listed in NRA Pistol Rules 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.2, 3.3 & 3.4. Classification cards will be issued for each Division; there will be NO National Records for a period of three calendar years. The competitors aggregate will be determined by the highest division they compete in, in the order listed below: Open, Metallic, Production Division(s), Open being the highest, and Production Division being the lowest. Competitor's classification in the highest Division will be used in competition.

1. Open Division - Any semi-automatic handgun or revolver using any sights, including telescopic, are permitted with the exception of those sights that project an image on the target. Barrel length, including cylinder, not more than 10 inches. Firearm used in competition shall be serviceable and safe. All standard safety features of the firearm must operate properly. If any firearm is observed to be unserviceable or unsafe, it shall be withdrawn at the request of the tournament director.

2. Metallic Division - Minimum caliber is .22 caliber or larger (including 7.65 mm and .45 caliber pistols and revolvers); barrel length, including cylinder, not more than 10 inches. All standard safety features of the guns must operate properly.

The following items are prohibited:

- a) Peep, ghost, optical or electronic sights.

3. Production Division - A Production Firearm is a semi-automatic handgun or revolver which is or has been a catalog item readily available to the general public equipped with factory notch and post sights. All standard safety features of firearms must operate properly. The firearm shall have no visible internal or external modifications except as follows:

- a) Grips may be replaced or modified to fit the competitor's hand or to facilitate loading. Checkering, stippling, grip tape and grip sleeves are permitted.

- b) Barrel length may not exceed 5.35 inches for semi-automatic pistols and may not exceed 6.5 inches for revolvers.

- c) Wide "target" style hammers and triggers, if included on the firearm as originally manufactured, are permitted.

- d) The front sight must be a non-adjustable sight. The rear sight may

be adjustable, sights may be replaced but they must use the original dovetail cuts and must retain the original configuration of the firearm sight. Fiber optic sights are permitted.

e) Barrels may be replaced with original factory or after market barrels with the same configuration and caliber of the original barrel. Modifications to the slide or frame to facilitate the use of the aftermarket barrel are not permitted.

f) External finishes, either protective or decorative and other non-functional embellishments (such as engraving, inlays or inscriptions) are not permitted.

The following modifications are prohibited:

a) Milling of slide, slide ports are allowed on only factory- original approved models.

b) Custom-shop firearms.

c) Changes in the original factory sight configuration of the firearm are prohibited, front adjustable sights.

d) Peep, ghost, optical, electronic, Bo-Mar and Aristocrat type sights.

e) Thumb rest grips or magazines extensions.

f) Compensators ported or weighted barrels.

g) Single Action Semi- Auto Pistols are prohibited.

10 h) Orthopedic style grips are prohibited.

3.1 General Service Pistol Specifications.

A. Required.

(1) Standard stock of wood or synthetic material, a similar stock of commercial manufacture, or another comparable design that does not interfere with the functional or maintenance features of the pistol

(2) Metal grips and pachmyr-style wrap around grips are not permitted. The stock must be functionally identical for right or left hand use.

(3) Open sights only with a non-adjustable front sight. The rear sight may be adjustable and must have an open "u" or rectangular notch.

(4) Ammunition requirements for service pistol in Excellence-in-Competition (Leg Matches) are as follows:

(a) Pistol competitors with the .45 Caliber pistol may use any safe ammunition with a 230 grain, full metal jacket, round nosed bullet. (See Rule 4-16b CMP Rules and Regulations.)

(b) Pistol competitors with the 9mm pistol may use any safe ammunition with a 115 through 125 grain, full metal jack-

et, round nosed bullet. (See Rule 4-16c CMP Rules and Regulations)

B. Permitted.

- (1) A higher front sight may be used to accommodate the height of the adjustable rear sight. Trigger shoes and stops, internal or external.
- (2) External finish may be blued, parkerized, or bright.
- (3) All other external alterations or internal modifications to improve functioning and accuracy (e.g., a special match barrel may be fitted). However, the modifications may not interfere with the proper functioning or safety devices of the firearm as issued by the U.S. Armed Forces. All safety features must operate properly.

3.1.1 U.S. pistol, Caliber .45 M1911 or 1911A1 or a commercial pistol of the same type and caliber - The stock must not cover the mainspring housing, or prevent holstering in the standard service holster. The stock must not be more than 1.3" wide between right and left extremities. The trigger may be extended, adjustable, and vented. The mainspring housing may be either straight or arched, checkered or stippled. The mainspring housing may not be covered. The slide may have a curved "relief cut" (Gold Cup dimple) at the rear of the ejection port. The ejection port may be lowered to aid in ejection. A flat surface may be milled in front of and behind the dovetail to aid in securely mounting adjustable rear sights. A cut may be made at the extreme rear of the slide to allow rear sight clearance and vertical movement. The distance between sights, measured from the apex of the front sight to the rear face of the rear sight must not be more than 7.25".

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3.1.2 U.S. pistol, 9mm, M9 or a commercial pistol of the same type and caliber - The pistol may have either a standard M9 slide or a nonstandard (i.e., Brigadier) slide. Barrel length of no less than 4.9" or longer than 5.0". Overall length of no less than 8.52" or longer than 8.62". A specially designed barrel may be used providing it does not measure more than .700" outside diameter and meets the measurements of the issued barrel. This barrel dimension may be achieved with the use of a larger barrel or a sleeve fitted to the end of the barrel. Threading the barrel to fit the sleeve is permitted. The distance between sights, measured from the apex of the front sight to the rear of the rear sight must not be more than 7.25". The trigger may be extended, adjustable, and vented. The stock must not be more than 1.5" wide between right and left extremities. The forearm and rear of the grip may be covered with a non-slip adhesive tape, but the tape may not be continuously wrapped around the grip. The double action capability of the firing mechanism must be operable.

3.1.3 Standard Smallbore Pistol .22 caliber rim fire - The pistol may be any .22 caliber rimfire Pistol, either semi-automatic or revolver, chambered for long rifle cartridges. The pistol may have orthopedic or specially shaped grips. The pistol must have the same type of sight as a service pistol. An adjustable rear sight may be used. The pistol must have a trigger pull of at least two (2) pounds.

3.1.4 Distinguished Revolver - The revolver must be capable of chambering and firing a 158-grain round nose or Semi-Wad-cutter .38 Special cartridge. It must be a factory manufactured revolver with no external modifications except for stocks which may be modified or changed because of the size of the competitor's hand or to facilitate loading. Except for stocks and the honing of

the sear or sear notch to make a more crisp trigger, and maintain a 2 1/2 lb. minimum trigger pull, no external or internal modification may be made to the revolver as manufactured and sold by the factory of origin. No parts may be removed from the revolver, either externally or internally, nor may any part be added, with the exception of milling the cylinder to accommodate moon clips. Specifically prohibited is any system of recoil control based upon compensators, barrel venting, barrel porting or weighted grips. Exposed holes that have been drilled and tapped for mounting of a scope are not considered to be an external modification.

(a) Trigger- Must have single and double action capability and must be capable of lifting 2 1/2 lbs when the revolver is cocked for single action firing. Triggers will be weighed. Any trigger, sold by the manufacturer of the revolver, without modification, may be used.

(b) Sights- Fixed or adjustable rear sights may be used. An Adjustable front sight is not allowed.

(c) Barrel- Length not to exceed six and one-half inches. (6 1/2")

(d) Stocks- Except as set forth above, the right and left stocks must be mirror images of each other.

(e) Ammunition- Any safe .38 caliber ammunition using the 158 grain round nose or Semi-Wadcutter bullet only.

(f) The following are not allowed. Trigger shoes, compensators of type or design; any external trigger stop device; any internal trigger stop not originally installed by the factory as original equipment in stock revolvers of the same make and model; tape on the stocks or stocks flared at the base.

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3.2 Any Center Fire Pistol or Revolver - Center-fire pistols (single shot or semi-automatic) or revolvers of .32 caliber or larger (including 7.65 mm and .45 caliber pistols and revolvers); barrel length, including cylinder, not more than 10 inches; trigger pull not less than 2 1/2 pounds, except .45 caliber semiautomatic pistols not less than 3 1/2 pounds. Any Sights, including telescopic, are permitted with the exception of those sights that project an image on the target. Open sights may be adjustable but not over 10 inches apart measured from the apex of the rear sight to the apex of the front sight. Any sighting device programmed to activate the firing mechanism is prohibited. All standard safety features of the gun must operate properly. Programs may specify particular calibers of types of center-fire guns that will be permitted or not permitted in stated event.

3.3 Any .45 Caliber Semi-automatic Pistol or Revolver - Any .45 caliber semi-automatic pistol or revolver; barrel length, including cylinders, not more than 10 inches, trigger pull for revolvers not less than 2 1/2 pounds, .45 caliber semi-automatic pistol trigger pull not less than 3 1/2 pounds. Any sights, including telescopic, are permitted with the exception of those sights that project an image on the target. Open sights may be adjustable but not over 10 inches apart measured from the apex of the rear sight to the apex of the front sight. Any sighting device programmed to activate the firing mechanism is prohibited. All standard safety features of gun must operate properly.

3.4 .22 Caliber Pistol or Revolver - Any pistol (single shot or semi-automatic) or revolver chambered for .22 caliber rim-fire long rifle may be used; barrel length, including cylinder, not more than 10 inches. Trigger pull not less than 2 pounds. Any sights, in-

cluding telescopic, are permitted with the exception of those sights that project an image on the target. Open sights may be adjustable but not over 10 inches apart measured from the apex of the rear sight to the the apex of the front sight. Any sighting device programmed to activate the firing mechanism is prohibited. All standard safety features of the gun must operate properly.

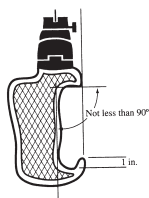
(a)Ammunition- Any .22 caliber rim fire long rifle cartridge may be used. Only bullets made of lead or similar soft material are permitted.

3.5 Use of Authorized Equipment -

- (a) The .22 Caliber Pistol as described in Rule 3.4 must be used in the .22 caliber precision pistol matches.
- (b) The Center Fire Pistol as described in Rule 3.2 including center fire pistols of .32 caliber or larger may be used in the center fire precision pistol matches.
- (c) The .45 Caliber Semi-automatic Pistol, as described in Rule 3.3, or the U.S. Pistol caliber .45 M1911 or 1911A1 described under Rule 3.1.1 or commercial pistol of the same type and caliber as described in Rule 3.1.1, may be used in precision .45 caliber matches.
- (d) The Service Pistol, as described under Rule 3.1 must be used in matches approved by the CMP in which credits toward Distinguished designation may be achieved.

3.6 Grips - The grip, or any part of the firearm, may not be extended or constructed in any way which would give any support beyond the hand. The wrist must remain absolutely free and visible when the pistol is held in the firing position. No part of the grip or accessory may encircle the hand (see Fig A). Upward curvature of the heel of the grip may not exceed one inch as shown in Fig. A. Adjustable Grips are permitted as long as they conform to the dimensions as shown in Fig. A.

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(FIG A – Grip dimensions)

3.7 (BLANK)

3.8 Spotting Scopes - The use of the telescope to spot shots is permitted.

3.9 Shooting Kits - The shooting kit may be taken to the firing point when it is of such size and construction as to not interfere with shooters on adjacent firing points.

3.9.1 Deflecting Screens - Shooters may use a screen fastened to their shooting kit, or similarly placed, to deflect empty cases, provided the screen is made of material such as “Hardware Cloth,” with wires not larger than 1/16 inch in diameter and spaced not closer than 1/4 inch. Screens of solid material may not be used.

3.10 - 3.15 Blank

3.16 Release Triggers - Triggers which function on release are prohibited.

3.17 Ammunition -

- (a) Service - Full charge cartridge ammunition manufactured for or by the Government and issued for use in service arms.
- (b) Any - Ammunition of any description that may be fired without danger to competitors, range personnel or equipment. Tracer, incendiary, armor piercing and similar ammunition is prohibited.

3.18 General - All devices or equipment which may facilitate shooting and which are not mentioned in these rules, or which are contrary to the spirit of these rules and regulations, are forbidden. The Match Director, Official Referee, Jury Chairman, Supervisor, shall have the right to examine a shooter's equipment and apparel. The responsibility shall be upon the competitor to submit questionable equipment and apparel for official inspection and approval in sufficient time prior to the beginning of a match so that it will not inconvenience either the competitor or the official.

3.19 Eye Protection - All competitors and other personnel in the immediate vicinity of the range complex are urged to wear eye protection devices. "Match sponsors (and/or ranges) may require eye protection"

3.20 Ear Protection - All competitors and other personnel in the immediate vicinity of the range complex are urged to wear hearing protection devices. Only sound reducing devices may be worn. Match sponsors (and or ranges) may require ear protection.

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3.21 Empty Chamber Indicator (ECI) - An ECI is required in all NRA Sanctioned Pistol competitions to indicate the slide is open and the chamber is empty. The ECI, when inserted into the revolver or pistol must extend into the empty chamber or cylinder and must be externally visible.

3.22 Cell Phones and other shooting aids: Shooters are responsible to ensure all devices in their possession forward of the ready line are silenced and communication disabled (e.g.: mute all sound producing devices and airplane mode for cell phones).

4. TARGETS

4.1 Official Targets - In NRA Sanctioned competition, only targets printed by NRA Licensed Manufacturers, bearing the Official Competition target seal, or military targets issued by the Armed Services, without modification except as authorized by NRA, will be used. All NRA Official Competition Targets are printed by NRA licensed manufacturers only. They may not be modified by the user or the manufacturer except with specific written permission from NRA Competitions Division. NRA Target masters are made using Computer Assisted Design and must be used in production of all NRA Targets.

4.2 50 foot slow fire - 50 yard Standard American reduced to 50 feet, 7, 8, 9 and 10 rings black. Target No. B-2.

10 ring	0.90 in
9 ring	1.54 in
8 ring	2.23 in

7 ring	3.07 in
6 ring	4.16 in
5 ring	5.56 in
4 ring	7.33 in

4.3 50 foot timed or rapid fire - 9 and 10 rings black. Target No. B-3.

X ring	0.90 in
10 ring	1.80 in
9 ring	3.06 in
8 ring	4.46 in
7 ring	6.14 in
6 ring	8.32 in

4.4 20 yard slow fire - 7, 8, 9 and 10 rings black. Target No. B-4.

10 ring	1.12 in
9 ring	1.88 in
8 ring	2.72 in
7 ring	3.73 in
6 ring	5.04 in
5 ring	6.72 in
4 ring	8.84 in

4.5 20 yard timed or rapid fire - 9 and 10 rings black. Target No. B-5.

X ring	1.12 in
10 ring	2.25 in
9 ring	3.76 in
8 ring	5.44 in
7 ring	7.46 in
6 ring	10.08 in

4.6 25 yard slow fire - 7, 8, 9 and 10 rings black. Target No. B-16.

X ring	0.67 in
10 ring	1.51 in
9 ring	2.60 in
8 ring	3.82 in
7 ring	5.32 in
6 ring	7.22 in
5 ring	9.66 in

4.7 25 yard rapid or timed fire - Exactly the same target as the 50 yard slow fire except that only the 9 and 10 rings are black. Target No. B-8(T) is Tag board, B-8(P) is Paper and B-8(C) is Repair Center.

4.8 50 yard slow fire Standard American Target - 8, 9 and 10 rings black. Target No. B-6, B-6(T) is Tag board, B-6(P) is Paper and 6(C) is Repair Center.

X ring	1.695 in
10 ring	3.36 in
9 ring	5.54 in

8 ring	8.00 in
7 ring	11.00 in
6 ring	14.80 in
5 ring	19.68 in

5. POSITIONS

Positions - The positions for use in a match shall be stated in the program under conditions of the match and shall be in accord with the definitions of positions prescribed in this section.

5.1 The Ground - All references to “the ground” in the following position rules are to be constructed as applying to surface of the firing point floor.

5.2 Artificial Support - Artificial support is defined as follows:

- (a) Any supporting surface, except the ground, not specifically authorized for use in the rules for the position prescribed.
- (b) Any glove on the shooting hand.
- (c) Any garment which can be interpreted as providing artificial support.
- (d) Any band on the shooting arm (including wrist watches) that are within two (2) inches of the wrist joint. The term artificial support shall not apply to the “tennis elbow” type strap or band if worn on the forearm no closer than two inches from the wrist or elbow joint. This rule recognizes that such a strap or band merely allows a competitor to compete up to their normal ability and offers no advantage to a shooter with no physical problems.
- (e) Other devices which can be interpreted as artificial support. (See Rule 3.18). Use of artificial support is prohibited except as individually authorized for a physically disabled shooter. (See Rule 5.5)

5.3 Pistol Position - The gun held in a safe forward position with the trigger finger outside the trigger guard.



(FIG - B - Approved Position)

5.4 to 5.11 (BLANK)

5.5 Firing Position - Standing, gun held in one hand only, the other hand being used in no way to support the gun; all portions of the shooter’s clothing, body and gun clear of artificial support.

Competitors will take their position at their numbered firing point in such manner as not to interfere with competitors on either side. No portion of the shooter's body may rest upon or touch the ground in advance of the firing line. (Fig. c)



(FIG - C - Correct Firing Position)

6. RANGE STANDARDS

6.1 Firing Line - The firing line is immediately in front of the several firing points. All ranges are measured from this firing line to the face of the targets when targets are hung in their proper firing position.

6.2 Firing Point - That part of the range provided for the competitor immediately in the rear of the firing line from which firing takes place. Each firing point is numbered to correspond with the target frames. Each firing point should have a minimum width of 4 feet.

6.3 Shelter - The firing point of outdoor ranges may be covered and enclosed on four sides, but there shall be an opening toward the targets for each competitor measuring no less than six square feet. There must be ample room for Range Officers, Block Officers, and witnesses to move freely to the rear of the shooters. This does not preclude the construction of ranges within areas surrounded or partially surrounded by safety walls.

6.4 Distance -

- (a) Outdoor distances are 25 and 50 yards from firing line to target. Indoor ranges at these distances equipped with outdoor-type targets may also be used but record scores fired on such indoor ranges are recorded separately from scores fired on outdoor ranges.
- (b) Indoor pistol range distances are 50 feet, 50 yards, 20 or 25 yards from firing line to target. Official matches may be fired out-of-doors at these distances.

6.5 Illumination - Artificial illumination of ranges is authorized.

6.6 Target Numbers - Target frames will be numbered on alternating background of contrasting color. The numbers will be large enough to be identified under ordinary light conditions. Numbers must correspond with the firing point numbers. Target numbers will be fixed in position so as to remain visible when the targets are exposed and when concealed.

6.7 (BLANK)

6.8 Types of Target Frames -

- (a) Outdoor Type (25 and 50 yards and 50 meters)-fixed frames may be used for slow fire only. Frames which rotate on a vertical or horizontal axis must be used for timed and rapid fire in registered competition. Not more than one record target for each competitor will be in firing position at one time.
- (b) Indoor Type (50 and 60 feet-fixed frames, target trolleys, or rotating frames may be used. No more than one record target for each competitor will be in firing position at one time.
- (c) If a registered tournament cannot be completed using turning targets as required by NRA Pistol Rule 6.9 (a), then it shall, at the match director's option, either be cancelled or be completed as an approved tournament. If the tournament continues as an approved tournament it shall be governed by the rules applicable to approved tournaments. National Records are not authorized for approved tournaments.

7. COURSES OF FIRE

The following courses and types of fire are most commonly found in NRA sanctioned pistol competition, fired on the targets described in Section 4. See Section 8 for time allowances. Rule 17.5 for courses of fire for which National Records are recognized, and Rule 19.4 for courses of fire used for classification.

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Other courses of fire, other time limits, or the use of other targets, may be scheduled by sponsors provided the conditions are clearly stated in the program.

National Match Course

Range	Type Fire	Time per 10 Shot String	Strings	Target
50 yds	Slow	10 minutes	1	B-6

Range	Type Fire	Time per 5 Shot String	Strings	Target
25 yds	Timed	20 seconds	2	B-8
25 yds	Rapid	10 seconds	2	B-8

NRA Short Course

Range	Type Fire	Time per 10 Shot String	Strings	Target
25 yds	Slow	10 minutes	1	B-16

Range	Type Fire	Time per 5 Shot String	Strings	Target
25 yds	Timed	20 seconds	2	B-8
25 yds	Rapid	10 seconds	2	B-8

Camp Perry Course (Scores are not used for classification)

Range	Type Fire	Time per 10 Shot String	Strings	Target
25 yds	Slow	5 minutes	1	B-8

Range	Type Fire	Time per 5 Shot String	Strings	Target
25 yds	Timed	20 seconds	2	B-8
25 yds	Rapid	10 seconds	2	B-8

Marksman League Course (Scores are not used for classification)

Range	Type Fire	Time per 10 Shot String	Strings	Target
25 yds	Slow	10 minutes	1	B-16

Range	Type Fire	Time per 5 Shot String	Strings	Target
15 yds	Timed	20 seconds	2	B-8
15 yds	Rapid	10 seconds	2	B-8

Gallery Course (May also be fired outdoors) (50 feet or 20 yards)

Range	Type Fire	Time per 10 Shot String	Strings	Target
50 ft	Slow	10 minutes	1	B-2
20 yds	Slow	10 minutes	1	B-4

Range	Type Fire	Time per 5 Shot String	Strings	Target
50 ft	Timed	20 seconds	2	B-3
	Rapid	10 seconds	2	B-3
20 yds	Timed	20 seconds	2	B-5
	Rapid	10 seconds	2	B-5

Single Stage Course

Any number of strings (10 shot at 50 yards slow fire, or 5-shot at timed or rapid fire) fired at a single distance as specified in the conditions of the match and in the regular time allowed for that type of firing.

8. TIME LIMITS

8.1 Computing Time - When rotating targets are used time is taken for the period during which the target is fully exposed. Time is not checked on each individual shot but is computed on the indicated allowance for each five-shot string depending on the type of fire being conducted, except slow fire may be fired in 10-shot strings. The signal to commence firing may be given orally, by whistle or by having the targets turn. Shots fired when targets are turning will be scored in accordance with Rule 14.3.

8.2 Time Allowances - See Section 7.

8.3 Team Time - Same as for individual matches.

8.4 Passage of Time - Range Officers will not voluntarily warn com-

petitors of the passage of time. Competitors and Team Captains in team matches, may inquire of Range Officers as to the time remaining before expiration of the time limit. The request for time and the response shall be given in a tone which will not disturb other competitors.

9. TOURNAMENT CONDITIONS

9.1 Changing Pistols - Competitors are to use the same pistol during single stage matches, i.e., Slow Fire, Timed Fire, Rapid Fire and NMC (a single match). If a pistol becomes disabled at any time and is designated as such by the Chief Range Officer, all shots fired up to the time the claim is made will stand as part of the official score. Any disabled claim must be made immediately. The exchange of barrels, detachable weights etc. shall not be restricted. (For timed and rapid fire see rules 9.5, 10.9, and 10.10.)

9.1.1 Changing of compressed air or CO₂ cylinders - for any reason must be done behind the line.

9.2 Sighting Shots - Sighting shots are not allowed as a part of the course of fire in pistol matches. This does not prohibit practice matches or practice targets provided all competitors have equal opportunity to enter such events or to use such targets. Practice must not be permitted to interfere with the safe, efficient and scheduled operation of the program.

9.3 (BLANK)

9.4 Defective Cartridge - A defective cartridge is one:

- (a) Which has such evident structural defect as to cause a misfire or to cause a pistol to fail to function
- (b) Which does not fire
- (c) From which the bullet has not left the barrel (No claim for a defective cartridge shall be allowed if bullet has left the barrel.) (For procedure in case of a defective cartridge see Rules 9.4, 10.9 and 10.10. For refiring privileges see Rule 9.14.)

9.5 Disabled Pistol - A disabled pistol is one:

- (a) That cannot be safely aimed or fired
- (b) That has suffered damage so it cannot be fired or will not function properly
- (c) That has suffered the loss of a sight or damage to the sights.

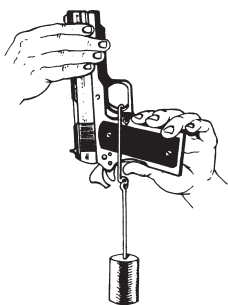
The fact that sights are improperly adjusted does not constitute disablement. A pistol once declared disabled by the Range Officer shall not again be used for competitive firing until the defect has been corrected and until the pistol has been ruled as safe by the Chief Range Officer. (For procedure in case of a disabled pistol see Rules 10.9 and 10.10. For refiring privileges see Rule 9.14.)

9.6 Malfunction - Failure of the pistol to function properly due to mechanical defects or to defective ammunition. Functional failures due to improper manual operation are not to be considered as malfunctions. (For procedure in case of a malfunction see Rules 10.9 and 10.10. For refiring privileges see Rule 9.14.)

9.7 Continue to Fire - To break ties or establish National Records competitors who fire a perfect score (all X's when target has an X ring) in individual matches will continue to fire five-shot strings until a hit is made outside the scoring ring of highest value. In three stage matches containing slow, timed and rapid fire the competitor will continue to fire five-shot strings at rapid fire until there is a hit outside the scoring ring of the highest value. The continuation of firing must in all cases commence during the day of the match in which the perfect score was fired. When using these scores to break ties, rules will apply as provided in Section 15. This rule does not apply in team matches.

9.8 Weighing Triggers - Triggers may be weighed with official NRA trigger test weights at the discretion of the Match Director, Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor. Triggers of pistols used in establishing National Records shall be weighed by a tournament official immediately after the firing of such record score and must meet the specifications of Section 3 for the pistol prescribed by the tournament program. Failure of the trigger to meet the trigger pull requirements shall disqualify the competitor in matches previously fired. While trigger pull is being weighed, the pistol shall be held with the barrel perpendicular to the horizontal surface on which test weight is supported. The rod or hook of test weight shall rest on lowest point of the curve in curved triggers, or on a point approximately one quarter of an inch from lower end of straight triggers. To pass the weight test, a weight of the correct number of pounds shall be lifted by the pistol trigger while in the cocked position and while all safety devices are in firing position from the horizontal surface on which it is resting, until the weight hangs free and without releasing the trigger. Magazine must be removed and pistols unloaded while trigger is being weighed. Pistols equipped with a device to prevent firing while magazine is out must be closely inspected to see that no cartridges are in a magazine or chamber. Magazine will then be inserted and trigger pull weighed. Competitors will be permitted to adjust triggers which have failed to pass the weight test provided they do not occasion any delay. Failure of trigger to pass the weight test is the competitor's responsibility.

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(FIG D - Correct Method of weighing triggers).

9.9 Competitor's Position - Competitors will take their positions at their numbered firing points in such manner so as to not interfere with competitors on either side.

9.10 Coaching Prohibited in Individual Matches - Coaching is prohibited in all individual matches of an NRA Approved or Registered Tournament.

9.11 Matches Not Complete - When a match is not completed by all competitors in accordance with the tournament schedule, the match or stage may be rescheduled or canceled. Any match

or stage which has been completed by all competitors will not be refired. Only scores of a match or stage which has been completed will be included in an aggregate event or for National Record purposes, and a match or stage is not completed unless all competitors have fired.

9.12 Interruption of Fire -

- (a) In timed or rapid fire when the firing of a string is interrupted by some occurrence which renders it impossible for one or more competitors to complete the string under the conditions of the match, the Chief Range Officer will proceed as follows. Without being permitted to examine their targets, competitors in the relay who have been so prevented from completing their strings will be asked if they wish to refire or to accept their score as fired. Targets will then be scored in the usual manner for all competitors except those who have elected to refire. Without being scored, the targets of such competitors who have elected to refire will be pasted or new targets substituted and a complete string will be fired and scored.

Reasons authorizing this procedure are:

- (1) Failure to allow full time.
 - (2) Failure of targets to operate properly or uniformly.
 - (3) Failure of target to remain in position on frame or carrier.
 - (4) Damage to target rendering impossible proper aiming or scoring impossible.
 - (5) The appearance of some object in line of fire constituting a hazard.
 - (6) Some incident involving a Range Officer or competitor on the firing line.
 - (7) Unintended moving of the target during fire.
- (b) In timed or rapid fire when, due to faulty target operation or error in timing, one or more competitors are allowed more time to complete the string than provided by conditions of the match, the Chief Range Officer will immediately order all such targets pasted or new targets installed. The fired target will not be scored. A complete new string will then be fired by the competitors who are allowed extra time. If in the same relay some targets operate properly in accordance with the legal time limit, such targets will be scored in the usual manner and competitors firing on those targets will not be required or permitted to refire.
 - (c) In slow fire in case a target is unintentionally moved out of firing position just as a shot is fired the shot will be circled by the Range Officer if it can be identified, and disregarded when target is scored. If the shot cannot be identified, the competitor will be permitted to accept the score as fired or to fire a completely new string.
 - (d) In case of excessive hits see Rule 14.10.

- (e) If a shot hits the target frame or the target carrier causing the target to fall, the Range Officer will be notified. The target will be rehung and if the shot causing the target to fall strikes outside the scoring rings of the target, it will be scored as a miss. All other shots on the target will count as record shots. For slow fire the competitor will be permitted to continue to fire any unfired shots. For timed and rapid fire the competitor will refire the string on the same target as provided in Rule 9.14.
- (f) When a cease fire occurs in slow fire stage; Cease Fire, will be announced (3) three times, the time remaining will be noted, and the targets turned away. Upon resumption of firing, shooters will be called to the line, provided with a (1) one minute preparation period, followed by the allowance of time remaining for completion of the slow fire string.

9.13 Interference - With the exception of competitors actually firing and such range personnel as may be necessary, the firing points and line will be kept clear of other persons during the firing.

9.13.1 Interference with Targets - Competitors will not be permitted to interfere with the handling of targets by range personnel. Competitors shall not touch their targets after they have been fired until final score determination on the target has been made. Final score determination is not reached until all challenges have been settled.

9.14 Refiring -

- (a) No competitor will fire more than one score for the same award except as provided in the program or in accordance with Rule 14.10.
- (b) In single stage matches composed of several strings of fire only one refire per match will be allowed.
- (c) In multiple stage matches one refire will be allowed in the slow fire stage and one refire will be allowed in the combined timed and rapid fire stages.
- (d) Refires of slow fire refires are to be fired immediately after the relay in which the refire occurred.
- (e) Refires as a result of interruption of fire (Rule 9.12) do not apply to this rule.

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19.15 to 9.22 – (BLANK)

9.23 Aliases - No competitor may fire under an assumed name nor substitute for another in a match; or register, enter, or fire in the name of another.

9.24 Score and Classification Falsification - No competitor will falsify score, or classification, nor that of any other competitor, nor be an accessory thereto.

9.25 Cross Fires and Excessive Hits - No competitor will deliberately fire on the wrong target nor fire more than the required number of shots, including hits on some other competitor's target and misses.

9.26 Bribery - No person will offer a bribe of any kind to any of the range, statistical personnel or others, nor be an accessory thereto.

9.27 Disorderly Conduct - Disorderly conduct or intoxication is strictly prohibited on the range and anyone guilty of same will be expelled from the range. Expelled competitors will be disqualified from the competition with no return of entry fees.

9.27.1 Willful Destruction of Range Equipment - No competitor shall cause any range equipment to become damaged through a deliberate act, and anyone guilty of same, will be expelled without a warning from the range. Expelled competitors will be disqualified from the competition with no return of entry fee.

9.28 Refusal to Obey - No person will refuse to obey instructions of the Match Director, Official Referee, Jury, Supervisor, Range Officers or any other officer of the tournament, if instructions are given in the proper conduct of the office.

9.29 Evasion of Rules - No competitor will evade nor attempt to evade nor be an accessory to the evasion of any of the conditions of a match as prescribed in the tournament program or in these rules. Refusal of a competitor or tournament official to give testimony regarding facts known concerning violations or attempted violations of these rules will constitute being an accessory to the violation or attempted violation.

9.30 Penalties/Disqualification - The Official Referee, Jury, Supervisor or Match Director, upon proper presentation of evidence, may disqualify or order the expulsion of any competitor from the range for violations of rules or for other conduct considered discreditable or unsafe. In the event of a disagreement between Match Officials, the Official Referee or Jury shall prevail at the match with recourse only to the Protest Committee.

9.31 Suspension - For violations of these rules deemed so to justify, any competitor may be suspended from competition and/or expelled from the National Rifle Association upon presentation of evidence and conduct of a hearing as prescribed in the Bylaws.

10. RANGE COMMANDS, CONTROL, AND OPERATIONS

10.1 Discipline - The safety of competitors, range personnel and spectators requires continuous attention by all to the careful handling of firearms and caution in moving about the range. Self-discipline is necessary on the part of all. Where such self-discipline is lacking it is the duty of range personnel to enforce discipline and it is the duty of competitors to assist in such enforcement. Under no circumstances shall firing commence or continue on a range where an unsafe condition exists.

10.1.1 Action Open - Unless Pistols are holstered or cased, cylinders must be open or slides back and the magazine removed at all times until the competitor is in position at his firing point and the command, "THE PREPARATION PERIOD STARTS NOW", has been given.

10.1.2 Pistols Unloaded - Pistols will not be loaded until the competitor has taken position at the firing point the pistols pointed toward the targets and the command "LOAD" has been given.

10.1.3 Loaded Pistols - A pistol or revolver that has a cartridge in the cylinder or in a magazine which has been inserted shall be considered as being loaded. No pistol will be loaded until competitor has taken the assigned place at the firing point and the command "LOAD" has been given by the range officer. Loaded pistols shall be pointed in the direction of the targets at all times.

10.1.4 Cease Firing - Any person will immediately command "CEASE FIRING" if any incident occurs which indicates possible injury to some living thing should firing continue. In all other cases commands will originate with the Chief Range Officer, (See Rules 10.7 and 18.10.)

10.1.5 Not Ready - It is the duty of competitors to notify the Range Officer if not ready to fire at the time the Chief Range Officer asks, "IS THE LINE READY" Should the Chief Range Officer cause firing to proceed, the competitor concerned will be given an opportunity to fire a score in the earliest possible relay or by time extension. Failure of competitor to notify the Range Officer "not ready" forfeits the right to fire. (See Rule 10.7)

10.1.6 to 10.1.8 – (BLANK)

10.1.9 Ranges with Target Carriers - When a range is equipped with a carrier system permitting the changing of targets from the firing line without suspending firing, competitors may be issued the targets necessary to complete the match. Each competitor will be responsible for hanging the target properly on the target carrier. Fired targets will be gathered by the Range Officer as soon as each stage is completed.

10.2 Range Courtesy -

- (a) Loud Language - Loud or abusive language will not be permitted. Competitors, scorers, and Range Officers will limit their conversation directly behind the firing line to official business.
- (b) Smoking - As a courtesy to competitors smoking is prohibited forward of the "Ready Line."

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10.3 Delaying a Match - No competitor may delay the start of a match through tardiness in reporting or undue delay in preparing to fire.

10.3.1 Preparation Period - In all cases competitors will be allowed 3 minutes to take their places at their firing points and prepare to fire after the relay is called to the firing line. Dry firing will be permitted during this period.

10.4 Policing Range - It is the duty of competitors to police the firing points after the completion of each match or stage. The Range Officer will supervise such policing and see that the firing points are kept clean.

10.5 Competitors May Score - Competitors may act as scorers when requested to do so by the Executive Officer or Chief Range Officer, except that competitors will not score their own targets.

10.6 Repeating Commands - A Range Officer will repeat the Chief Range Officer's commands only when those commands cannot be clearly heard by competitors.

• 10.7 Firing Line Procedures and Commands - When ready to start the firing of a match the Range Officer commands "RELAY NO.1, MATCH NO._ (or naming the match), ON THE FIR-

ING LINE.” The competitors in that relay immediately take their assigned places at their firing points and prepare to fire but do not load. The Range Officer then states “THE PREPARATION PERIOD STARTS NOW.” Range Officers check the location of each competitor as to correct firing point by comparing the number of each competitor’s firing point with the relay and target number on the score card or on the range assignment card. At the end of the 3 minute preparation period the Range Officer states “THE PREPARATION PERIOD HAS ENDED.”

The Range Officer having made sure that the range is clear (in timed and rapid fire the targets must be turned out of firing position) then commands “WITH 5 ROUNDS LOAD.”

Note: In slow fire events, which are scored after 10 shots, the command should be “10 SHOTS SLOW FIRE, 10 SHOTS IN 10 MINUTES, LOAD.” (The number of rounds to be loaded by the competitor in slow fire stages will be determined by the competitor.)

The Range Officer then asks, “IS THE LINE READY?” Any competitor who is not ready or whose target is not in order will immediately raise the nonshooting arm and call, “Not ready on target....

The Range Officer will immediately state, “THE LINE IS NOT READY,” and the Range Officer will immediately investigate the difficulty and assist in correcting it. When the difficulty has been corrected, the Range Officer calls, “THE LINE IS READY.”

When the Range Officer asks “IS THE LINE READY?” and the line is ready, he then calls, “THE LINE IS READY.”

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The Range Officer then commands, “READY ON THE RIGHT. READY ON THE LEFT.” Competitors may point their guns toward the target after the command, “Ready on the right.” The Range Officer will then command, “READY ON THE FIRING LINE.” In approximately 3 seconds the targets will be exposed, or the signal to commence firing will be given.

The Range Officer then commands “COMMENCE FIRING” which means to start without delay as timing of the string is started with this command. “COMMENCE FIRING” may be signaled verbally, or by a short sharp blast on a whistle or by moving the targets into view.

“CEASE FIRING” is the command given by the Range Officer at the end of time limit for each string or at any other time all firing is to cease. FIRING MUST CEASE IMMEDIATELY. Even if a competitor is about to let off a carefully aimed shot the competitor must not fire and open the action of the gun. Failure to immediately obey this command is one of the worst infractions of range discipline. On this command cylinders shall be opened or slides locked back, empty chamber indicator inserted, and all guns placed on the shooting stand and not handled until the next command of the Range Officer. “Cease Firing” may be signaled verbally, or by a short sharp blast on a whistle or by moving the targets out of view.

When the command to cease firing is given at the end of a string the command is “**CEASE FIRING - ARE THERE ANY REFIRES? (IF A SHOOTER EXPERIENCES A MALFUNCTION, THE SHOOTER SHALL RAISE NON-SHOOTING HAND AND NOT ATTEMPT TO CLEAR PISTOL UNTIL IT HAS BEEN CLEARED BY A RANGE OFFICIAL) - UNLOAD - CYLINDERS OPEN - MAGAZINES OUT - SLIDES BACK - EMPTY CHAMBER INDICATORS IN PLACE - GUNS ON THE TABLE.**” The Range Officer then asks “**IS THE LINE SAFE ON THE RIGHT? IS THE LINE SAFE ON**

THE LEFT?” On this command all Assistant Range Officers and scorers check their competitors to make sure each one obeys the command before signaling the Range Officer that their portion of the firing line is safe. When all Assistant Range Officers and scorers have given a signal that the range is safe, the Range Officer commands **“THE LINE IS SAFE, GO FORWARD, SCORE TARGETS AND PASTE”** (or **“CHANGE”**).

When the Range Officer has ascertained that all personnel have returned to the firing line after scoring or changing targets, the command **“THE RANGE IS CLEAR, YOU MAY HANDLE YOUR GUNS”** will be given.

Other commands used less frequently are:

“POLICE FIRING POINTS” means pick up fired cartridge cases, empty cartridge cartons and **“tidy-up”** the firing line.

“AS YOU WERE” means disregard the command just given. For example, if the commands were given **“READY ON THE LINE RIGHT”** followed by **“AS YOU WERE”** it would mean someone was not ready. **“CARRY ON”** means proceed with whatever was being done before some interruption occurred.

Should a target blowout of the frame or otherwise become unserviceable the Range Officer will report the condition immediately to the Chief Range Officer who will issue such commands and directions as seem advisable.

Note: Commands controlling the start of the firing sequence commencing with **“Ready on the Right”** should have approximately a 3 second interval between firing line commands.

10.8 (BLANK)

10.9 Procedure in Case of Defective Cartridge, Disabled Pistol in slow fire - If a cartridge fails to fire or a pistol fails to function in slow fire the competitor may replace the unfired cartridge or clear the jam and continue firing. Additional time may be allowed any competitor, equal to the time lost because of the defective cartridge, disabled pistol or malfunction, if the Range Officer has been notified at the time of the malfunction. (For re-firing privileges 21 see Rule 9.14). It is not required that the Range Officer attempt to fire a cartridge before it is declared defective. In case of malfunction where a pistol or revolver is disabled and must be replaced requiring a re-fire, the competitor will call the Range Officer.

• **10.10 Procedure in Case of Defective Cartridge, Disabled Pistol or Malfunction in Timed and Rapid Fire** - Note: Rule 10.10(a) is to apply for all Regional and National Championships. Rule 10.10(b) may be used for other tournaments provided tournament program clearly states that Rule 10.10(b) will apply for that tournament. Otherwise 10.10(a) will apply.

- (a) In the event of a defective cartridge (Rule 9.4), disabled pistol (Rule 9.5), or malfunction (Rule 9.6), before a string is completed in timed or rapid fire, the competitor shall be privileged to fire another five shot string, provided he assumes the **“Ready”** position and calls the Range Officer by holding up the non-shooting hand at the end of the time period. The Range Officer will inspect the pistol, and may even ask that the pistol be fired, if satisfied that there is a disabled pistol, defective cartridge, malfunction, or optical sight failure, will determine the number of unfired cartridges remaining in the pistol or bullets that have

failed to leave the barrel. If at any time during Timed or Rapid Fire, if a competitor attempts to clear a malfunction with non-shooting hand they will be denied a re-fire. The competitor will then fire another complete five shot string on the same target. The competitor may attempt to complete firing per Rule 10.11.

- (b) If a cartridge fails to fire, or misfires or a pistol fails to function in timed or rapid fire, the competitor will not be allowed to re-fire the string. The competitor may attempt to complete firing per Rule 10.11. Example - In timed or rapid fire a competitor has a misfire on the fourth shot. The Ready Position will be assumed and at the end of the time limit calls the Range Officer. The Range Officer inspects the gun, finds conditions as claimed, and finds 2 unfired cartridges in the gun. The competitor is then given orders to "LOAD 5 ROUNDS" and fires another 5 shot string on the same target.

When scoring is after 5 shot string-In the first string there are 2 10's and a 9, in the second string there are 5 10's. The score is the 5 shots of lowest value or 49. However, if in the first string there are 2 10's and a 9 and at the end of the second string the only other visible hits were 2 additional 10's and another 9 the competitor would be scored 2 misses in the second string and the score would be 28. When scoring is after 10 shots-In the first string there are 2 10's and a 9, in the second string there are 5 10's and in the third string there are 5 10's, the score is the value of the lowest 10 shots of the 13 shots fired or a 99. However, if in the first string there are 2 10's and a 9 and at the end of the third string the only other visible hits were 7 additional 10's and another is 9, there would be scored 2 misses and the score would be 78. (b) If a cartridge fails to fire, or misfires or a pistol fails to function in timed or rapid fire, the competitor will not be allowed to re-fire the string. The competitor may complete the string by manually cocking the pistol or operating the slide, but if the competitor does so the pistol must remain pointed toward the target at all times.

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10.11 Completion of Fire - In the event of a malfunction the competitor may complete the string by manually cocking the pistol, operating the slide or loading additional rounds, provided that the pistol is handled safely and remains pointed downrange at all times.

10.12 to 10.17 – (BLANK)

11. TOURNAMENT OFFICIALS

Tournament Officials - Officials will be thoroughly familiar with conditions of the program and with National Rifle Association Rules. The Match Director, Deputy Match Director, Chief Range Officer, Chief Statistical Officer and Official Referee may not compete in any tournament where they are officiating. In Approved tournaments the Supervisor is the only official who may not compete.

11.1 Match Director - The Match Director is directly responsible for the efficient conduct of the entire tournament. He/she may change match and firing conditions as shown by the program, provided a Match Director's Bulletin is posted for the information of all competitors, and that such changes are not contrary to current NRA rules. The Match Director is directly responsible for the efficient operation of the range and of the Statistical Office and for the safety and proper discipline of all tournament operating personnel, competitors and spectators. Instructions from the Match Director for the operation of the tournament will be followed by all persons

on the range. The Match Director will use the best judgment at all times and behavior and decisions must be characterized by absolute impartiality, firmness, courtesy and constant vigilance. In the application of these rules the Match Director will confer with the NRA Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor on any doubtful point and will be guided by the Official Referee's, Jury's or Supervisor's decision. The Match Director may disqualify a competitor(s) under provisions of Rule 9.30.

11.1.1 Deputy Match Director - The Deputy Match Director, when appointed, is responsible to the Match Director for the efficient conduct of the entire tournament and acts for the Match Director in all matters listed in Rule 11.1. A Deputy Match Director is appointed at the discretion of the sponsor.

11.2 Official Referee - An Official Referee is required at all NRA Sanctioned State, Sectional, Regional and National Championships. Assignments are made from Headquarters of the National Rifle Association. The NRA Official Referee is not an administrative or operating official and is not responsible for the behavior or efficiency of either range or statistical office personnel. It is the responsibility of the Referee to see that all National Rifle Association Rules are properly interpreted and applied. His decisions will be final in scoring of challenged targets except when scoring in the pit and at National Championships. He/she will not score except when called on to rule on challenges. It is the Referee's duty to rule on all protests and challenges. Except in an emergency involving the safety of personnel or property the Referee will not give instructions directly to tournament operating personnel but will give all such instructions through the Match Director. In the event of a disagreement between Match Officials, the Official Referee shall prevail at the match with recourse only to the Protest Committee. The NRA Official Referee may not change the NRA rules as printed herein and as officially amended. It is the duty of the Referee to render a complete report to the National Rifle Association covering all phases of the tournament. The Referee may disqualify all or any portion of the score if, in the Referee's opinion the conditions warrant such action. A report will be submitted on any Tournament Official who refuses to accept proper instructions given by the Official Referee. After full hearing is held by the Protest Committee on such a report the Association may:

- (a) Warn, suspend or bar anyone from serving or competing in NRA competitions.
- (b) Warn, suspend or cancel the Certificate of the Official Referee.
- (c) Refuse to accept for registration or approval of any further tournament conducted on the same range or by the same organization until the unsatisfactory condition reported by the Official Referee has been corrected.

An Official Referee may not compete in any match fired in the conjunction with any tournament where he is officiating as the Official Referee.

11.2.1 Jury - In all Registered Tournaments, which are not State, Sectional, Regional or National Championships, a 3-member Jury will be formed by the Match Director to function as described in Rule 11.2. One member of the Jury must be a member of the sponsoring organization and complete the reports required by NRA. The members of the Jury may not be competitors in that tournament. A Jury member shall be exempted from ruling on a matter in which personally involved. The Match Director will name a replacement for that Jury member while ruling on that ac-

tion. Under no circumstances may any Match Official (Rules 11.1, 11.1.1, 11.4, 11.5, 11.6, and 11.7) be a member of the Jury. The Jury Chairman may disqualify a competitor(s), as directed by the Jury, under provisions of Rule 9.30.

11.3 Supervisor - A Supervisor is required at all NRA Approved Tournaments. The Supervisor may be an NRA Official Referee or an officer of an NRA Club, League or State Association who is familiar with NRA competition rules and match procedure. The Supervisor may also act as Match Director. The Supervisor is responsible for seeing that all NRA Rules are properly interpreted and applied. His decision will be final in scoring of challenged targets, except when targets are scored in the pit. It is the Supervisor's duty to rule on all challenges and protests when challenges cannot be remedied by the Range Officer or Match Director. The Supervisor may not change NRA Rules. The Supervisor will make a complete report to the NRA on the Approved Tournament where he serves. It is the duty of the Supervisor to report the facts concerning any competitor or Tournament Official who refuses to comply with proper instructions given. A Supervisor may not compete in any match fired in conjunction with any tournament where the Supervisor is officiating. The Supervisor may disqualify a competitor(s) under provisions of Rule 9.30.

11.4 Range Director - When appointed, the Range Director and Deputy Range Director are responsible to the Match Director, and have supervisory responsibility for the chief Range Officers and for the efficient and safe operation of the ranges. Appointment of a Range Director and Deputy Range Director is authorized when multiple ranges are in operation.

11.4.1 Chief Range Officer - Will have full charge of the range and will conduct the matches on the schedule approved by the Match Director and is responsible for range safety, and for enforcing all rules.

11.5 Range Officers - Each Range Officer is an assistant to the Chief Range Officer; competitors may be assigned this duty. The Range Officer is responsible for the safety and discipline of range personnel, competitors, and spectators in the sector of the range to which assigned. The Range Officer shall supervise the scoring procedure and is responsible for seeing that the competitor's equipment and position are as authorized for the particular match being fired. It is the Range Officer's duty to be completely familiar with the program and with the National Rifle Association rules. The Range Officer is to comply to the best of his ability with all instructions issued by the Match Director or Chief Range Officer and will render all possible cooperation to other officials. He must be constantly alert, impartial in handling competitors and courteous though firm.

11.6 Statistical Officer - The Chief Statistical Officer is in charge of all statistical work in connection with the match 'except the actual recording of scores when this is done on the range. The Statistical Officer is directly responsible to the Match Director and is assisted by such assistant Statistical Officers as may be required.

11.6.1 Duties of Office - It is the duty of the Statistical Office to:

- (a) Register competitors and check their eligibility and classification.
- (b) Accept match entries.
- (c) Prepare, post and keep current a list of competitors showing name, competitor number and classification.

- (d) Squad competitors and prepare range assignment cards where such cards are used.
- (e) Prepare official score cards.
- (f) Check addition on score cards and correct totals.
- (g) Tabulate scores on order of merit.
- (h) Prepare Preliminary and Official Bulletins.
- (i) Maintain an Official Bulletin Board.
- (j) Determine winners and distribute awards.
- (k) Report to Match Director, NRA Official Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor for appropriate disciplinary action any irregularities in firing or scoring which may be indicated by squadding records or score cards.
- (l) Make required reports to NRA within specified time.

11.6.2 Retention of Records - The Statistical Office will retain in good order all completed official score cards for 30 days, and all fired targets (except those scored on frames) until the expiration of the time allowed for challenges and protests. All challenged targets are the property of the sponsor.

11.6.3 Preliminary Bulletins - Preliminary bulletins on all matches will be posted promptly on the Official Bulletin Board and remain a reasonable length of time to allow competitors to notify the Statistical Office of apparent errors. The challenge closing time will be stated on each bulletin. However, where a bulletin board is used and all scores of competitors are copied thereon, such will be accepted in lieu of the above, provided a notice appears as to the close of challenge time.

11.6.4 Official Bulletins - Official Bulletins will be posted on the Official Bulletin Board. However, in the procedure outlined in Rule 18.13 for bulletin boards, such scores shall be acceptable and become final after the expiration of the challenge time period and shall act as an Official Bulletin.

11.6.5 Correction of Bulletin Errors - The Statistical Office will correct errors which come to the attention of the office prior to publication of the Official Bulletin.

11.6.6 Changing Official Bulletins - No Official Bulletin shall be changed except on authority of the Match Director, Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor granted before the time has expired for challenging the last of the preliminary bulletins required to cover all the scheduled events. Subsequent changes by the Match Director, Official Referee or Supervisor requesting a change, are limited to the correction of:

- (a) Typographical errors.
- (b) Aggregate bulletins on which total score does not agree with scores shown on the Official Bulletins for the matches comprising the aggregate.
- (c) Where an error has been made by not following the program schedule of awards.

- (d) Errors in classification of competitors, the competitor having been previously advised of such error and correct classification.
- (e) Disqualification of competitors as provided in Rule 9.30.

11.6.7 Individual Squadding - Where advance entries are received, squadding for all matches may be made in advance. Competitors may be squadded so they move a predetermined distance along the firing line after each match. They may be squadded as to class, but wherever practical all of a class should fire on the same relay. Where post entries are received, they may be squadded as fillins to the above. Squadding of classes together will be permitted as outlined above.

11.6.8 Team Squadding - All team matches will be squadded with one or 2 adjacent targets assigned to each team, and where possible all teams will fire concurrently. When enough targets are available, more than 2 adjacent targets may be assigned each team, but only when all teams can be squadded so as to fire concurrently. Coaching within the team is permitted in team matches. Therefore, not more than 2 adjacent targets will be assigned each team unless all Team Captains indicate their willingness to use more than 2 targets. Team targets may be assigned by the Statistical Officer or drawn by chance by the Team Captains under the supervision of the Statistical Officer or Chief Range Officer. Team score cards will show the names of the team, team officials and each firing member and alternate. Except in matches where the targets have been marked with the competitor's name or number, a Team Captain may assign team members to team targets in such order as desired and may change the order of firing between stages.

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11.6.9 (BLANK)

11.6.10 Range Assignment Cards - When used, range assignment cards are prepared by the Statistical Office and delivered to the Range Officers prior to each match. Range Officers will check competitors on the firing line to ascertain that each is on the proper firing point as indicated by the range assignment card. Should any reassignment of competitors be necessary on the firing line Range Officers will carefully note such reassignments in the space provided on the range assignment card. These cards will be turned in to the Statistical Office immediately upon the conclusion of each relay.

11.7 Target Officer - The targets and frames are under the command of the Chief Target Officer and such assistant Target Officers as may be required. Target Officers are under the command of the Chief Range Officer. The Target Officer is responsible for the safety and discipline of personnel engaged in the handling of targets. The Target Officer is responsible for the maintenance of targets in proper operating condition and for efficient mounting and dismounting of paper targets during the progress of the match. When targets are framed by the competitor it is the competitor's responsibility that the correct target for the range being fired is framed.

11.8 National Championship Protest Committee - A National Championship Protest Committee may be appointed by the Match Director of any NRA National Championship (see Rule 16.2.1). No member of the National Protest Committee may be a competitor in that tournament. When such a Championship Protest Committee is appointed, decisions on Protest by that Committee at that Championship are final, without appeal to the NRA Protest Committee. When possible cases of suspension from competition arise from an incident or incidents in a Championship, the Championship Protest Committee may not act, but must forward a recommendation

to the NRA Protest Committee for action. Time frames for the submission of Protests listed in Rule 16.3(c), (d) and (e) may be modified during National Championships at the discretion of the Match Director, provided that notice is published either by means of the Championship Program, or by Match Director's Bulletin.

11.9 Duty to Competitors - It shall be the duty of all operating officials and personnel to properly conduct themselves by being fair and impartial to all in carrying out their various duties. No official shall molest a competitor nor allow such practice by another official or other competitors. Should a competitor's equipment or demeanor warrant disqualification for an individual match or tournament, it should be done in such a manner as will cause the least inconvenience to all concerned. In so doing, the official should state to the competitor the rule or section of rules under which the disqualification is being made.

12. TEAM OFFICERS' DUTIES AND POSITION

12.1 Team Captain - Each team must have a designated Team Captain. He is responsible for maintaining discipline within the team squad. The Team Captain will at all times cooperate with the officials of the tournament in the interests of safety, efficiency and good sportsmanship. A Team Captain is responsible for all the duties of members of the team. It is the Team Captain's responsibility to:

- (a) Be familiar with the program.
- (b) Make proper entries.
- (c) Enter all required data on team score cards.
- (d) Have team members report at proper firing points at the right time, ready to fire.
- (e) Check scores, sign score cards and make challenges.
- (f) Check preliminary and Official Bulletin and Match Directors Bulletins.
- (g) Make protests.
- (h) Collect awards.

12.2 Team Coach - The Team Coach is the Team Captain's deputy performing such duties as the Captain may assign. The Coach serves as Team Captain in the absence of the latter, and under such circumstances becomes responsible for maintaining discipline within the team and for all other responsibilities of the Team Captain.

12.3 Team Entries - In team matches the team officers, all firing members of the team and alternate firing members if allowed by the match conditions and provided by the team, must be named on the entry form before the first shot of the match is fired. If the Team Captain or Coach is also a firing member, he must be so named. See Rule 2.10.

12.4 Substitution of Alternates - If alternates are allowed and have been named on the entry form, the Team Captain may substitute an alternate for a firing member at any time before the firing member concerned has fired the first shot of the match (sighting or

record), notifying the Scorer and a Range Officer accordingly. After a team member has fired his first shot he may be substituted for only in case of disabling emergencies such as accident or illness, and then only if approved by the Chief Range Officer. All shots fired by the replaced shooter count; the replacement fires only the uncompleted portion of the replaced shooter's course of fire.

12.5 Team Captain and Coach, Position - In team matches the Team Captain or Coach will be allowed on the firing line in such position as not to interfere with the proper operation of the range or with any member of another team.

12.6 Coaching in Team Matches - Coaching is permitted in all team matches within the team only. The Coach may assist team members by calling shots, checking time, checking scoring, ordering sight changes, etc.; but must so control voice and actions as not to disturb other competitors. The Coach will not physically assist in loading, or in making sight corrections, or be positioned to serve as a windbreak.

13. PHYSICALLY DISABLED SHOOTERS

13.1 Physically Disabled Shooters - A shooter who because of a physical disability cannot fire from one or more of the prescribed shooting positions outlined in these rules, or who must use special equipment when firing is privileged to petition the NRA Protest Committee for permission to assume a 27 special position or to use modified equipment, or both. This petition will be in the form of a written request from the person concerned to the Committee outlining in detail the reasons why the special position must be assumed or the special equipment must be used. The petition will be accompanied by pictures of the shooter in the position he desires approved and, if special equipment is required, the picture will show how this equipment is used. The petition and all pictures must be furnished in exact duplicate. The petition must be accompanied by a medical doctor's statement if the physical disability is not completely evident in the picture submitted.

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- (a) Each petition will be reviewed by the NRA Protest Committee. The committee may require additional or supplementary statements, medical information or pictures. If approved, the NRA Secretary will issue a special authorization certificate to the individual concerned. Such certificates will have necessary pictures attached.
- (b) Shooters who have received special authorization certificates will be required to carry them when competing in competition governed by NRA rules, and to present the certificate when requested by officials of the competition or by the NRA Official Referees or Supervisors.
- (c) In the event of a protest involving the position or the equipment used by such a shooter, the Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor will compare the questioned position or equipment with the certificate and the photographs presented by the shooter. If the shooter's position or equipment does not, in the opinion of the official, conform to that authorized by the NRA Secretary (or if the shooter has no authorized certificate or pictures), the protest shall be allowed and the shooter will be required to change immediately to the position or equipment which has been approved or to an otherwise legal position or equipment.
- (d) Should a protest be carried beyond the Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor, the original protest will be endorsed by

the Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor to show the action has been taken and will be forwarded to the National Rifle Association.

- (e) National Records may not be established by use of scores fired in special positions or with special equipment as may be authorized according to this rule.
- (f) Two types of authorization are issued; temporary and permanent. Permanent authorizations are issued to competitors who are permanently disabled.

13.1.1 Neither the shooting hand nor the arm of a competitor may be supported -

13.2 (BLANK)

13.3 (BLANK)

13.4 Adapted Shooting Position -

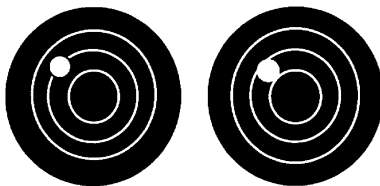
- (a) In all single arm pistol events the non - shooting arm must be “at rest” on the competitor’s lap. The non - shooting arm may not touch any part of the wheelchair. The non - shooting arm may not be used to provide added leverage by bracing against the opposite leg.
- (b) The arms of the wheelchair must be removed for all pistol events.
- (c) When shooting from an authorized wheelchair or chair with a back, the competitor’s buttocks must be tight against the back at all times. No “lay down” or “bridging” positions using the back are permitted.

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14. SCORING AND MARKING

14.1 When to Score - Targets are scored after each 10 shot stage or each 5 shot string.

14.2 Where to Score - Targets may be scored on the target frames, at the firing line or in the Statistical Office. The scorer must be at the target when scoring.



(Fig F - The correct method of scoring. The shot to the left bullseye counts (9) nine the shot on the right (10) ten).

14.2.1 Targets are Score Cards - Targets constitute the score cards when scored in the Statistical Office and therefore must be retained in good order until the time allowed for filing challenges and protests has expired.

14.3 How to Score - A shot hole, the leaded edge of which comes in contact with the outside of the bull's-eye or scoring rings of a target, is given the higher value (Fig. F). A scoring gauge will be used to determine the value of close shots. The higher value will be allowed in those cases where the flange on the gauge touches the scoring ring. No scoring gauge will be used unless the diameter of the scoring flange is within these limits:

.22 caliber.....	.2225" - .2240"
.32 caliber.....	.310" - .314"
9mm & .38 Spl.....	.355" - .359"
.40 caliber.....	.397"-.401"
.44 caliber.....	.426"-.430"
.45 caliber.....	.450"-.454"

Devices other than scoring gauges may be used to assist in establishing the correct value of hits. These devices are not to be inserted into the bullet hole and do not constitute a scoring gauge.

- (a) In case of keyhole or tipped shots, the higher value is awarded if the leaded edge of the bullet hole touches the scoring ring of higher value, even though the hole is elongated to the bullet's length rather than being a circle of the bullet's diameter.
- (b) In case of skid shots, the higher value is awarded if the leaded edge of the bullet hole touches the scoring ring of higher value, except the value of a skid shot may not be more than one ring higher than the original point of bullet contact with the target. The target shall be defined as the entire card or paper on which the scoring rings are printed but shall not include the backing. When the original point of bullet contact is on the target card, but outside the scoring rings, and the leaded edge of the bullet touches a scoring ring, it will be given the value of the lowest scoring ring.
- (c) When a bullet enters a target from the back side it will be scored as a miss.

14.3.1 Authorized Use of Plug Type Scoring Gauges - The use of the plugtype gauge will be restricted to use by range operating personnel who may include the Range Officers or Block Officers, Pit Officers, Match Supervisors, Statistical Director, Match Director, Jury or Referee, as appropriate to the type of tournament concerned. No competitor will use scoring plugs of any kind on 29 a target at any time. Where targets are scored on the range only the above designated officials may use plugs to check values or determine the outcome of challenges. However, competitors acting as scorers may use official NRA overlays in the performance of their duties. The tournament program should state in the Match Conditions Section by whom and under what circumstances plug-type scoring gauges may be used.

14.3.2 Removal of Plug Type Scoring Gauge -

- (a) The plug type scoring gauge, if used, will remain in the shot hole until the shot value is agreed upon by the competitor and the scorer, or until removed by the Referee, Jury or Supervisor after a challenge. If the plug type scoring gauge is removed prior to an agreement of shot value, the shot hole may not be re-plugged and must be taken to the Referee, Jury or Supervisor for final decision.

- (b) Only the Referee, Jury or Supervisor may use a plug type scoring gauge to determine if a shot hole is a double.

14.4 Misses - Hits outside the scoring rings are scored as misses. (Except as provided in rule 14.3(b))

14.5 Early or Late Shots - When a shot is fired early or late, that is, before or after the signal to commence or cease fire, when the required number of hits are visible on the face of the target, the value of the highest hit will be scored a miss. When fewer than the required number of hits are visible on the target, the competitor will be scored a miss for each shot not on the target, and those visible on the target will be scored in the normal manner.

14.6 All Shots Count - All shots fired by the competitor after position has been taken at the firing point will be counted, even if the pistol is accidentally discharged.

14.7 Hits on Wrong Target or Bullseye - Hits on the wrong target or bullseye are scored as misses. A wrong target is defined as a target other than that:

- (a) Assigned to the firing point upon which the competitor is squadded (assigned).
- (b) Intended to be used for the match, stage and distance in that event concerned.

14.8 Ricochets - A hole made by a ricochet bullet does not count as a hit and will be scored as a miss. It must be noted that a bullet which keyholes is not necessarily a ricochet.

14.9 Visible Hits and Close Groups - As a general rule, only those hits which are visible will be scored. An exception will be made in the case where the grouping of 3 or more shots is so close that it is possible for a required shot or shots to have gone through the enlarged hole without leaving a mark and there has been no evidence that a shot or shots have gone elsewhere than through the assigned target. In such case, the shooters will be given the benefit of the doubt and scored hits for the non visible shots, on the assumption they passed through the enlarged hole. If such an assumption could place a non-visible hit in either of 2 scoring rings, it shall be scored in the higher-valued ring.

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14.10 Excessive Hits - If more than the required number of hits appear on the target, any shot which can be identified by the appearance of the bullet hole as having been fired by some competitor, other than the competitor assigned to that target, or as having been fired in a previous string, will be pasted and will not be scored. If more than the required numbers of hits then remain on the target a complete new score will be fired and the original score will be disregarded, except:

- (a) If all hits are of equal value, the score will be recorded as the required number of hits of that value.
- (b) The competitor shall be allowed to accept a score equal to the required number of hits of lowest value.
- (c) If a competitor fires fewer than the prescribed number of shots through the competitors own fault, and there should be more hits on the target than the shots fired, the competitor will be scored the number of shots of highest value equal to the number fired, and will be given a miss for each unfired cartridge.

- (d) If a competitor, by mistake, fires more than the required number of shots, the required number of hits of lowest value will be scored. This shall not be considered a refire as outlined in Rule 9.14.
- (e) If the competitor refires, the original target with excessive hits shall be retained by the designated range official and on refiring, the competitor may not receive a score higher than the required number of hits of highest value on the original target. If the score on the refired target is higher than the required number of hits of highest value on the original target, then the original target shall be scored using the appropriate hits of highest value; but if the score on the refired target is not higher, then such refired score will be recorded.

14.11 Scoring Altered Targets - Targets (In this instance the term “Target” also includes the target frame) intentionally altered or marked to benefit a shooter over other competitors will not be scored.

14.12 to 14.13 (BLANK)

14.14 Scorer’s Duties -

- (a) When targets are scored before their removal from the frame the scorer records the value of each hit on score card while holding the card in such a position that competitor may see score being recorded. Only “X” and Arabic numerals must be used when shot values are entered, misses are marked as “M”. While marking a score on a card the scorer announces each hit value in an audible tone of voice. Example: “Target Number 15, 2 tens, 2 nines and I seven.” It is the duty of each competitor to watch the marking of score on the score card and to challenge such score immediately if scoring is thought to be incorrect. After each target is scored shot holes are patched or target is changed.
- (b) When targets are scored after their removal from the target frames, they are removed by the target detail on the command. “CHANGE TARGETS” and given to the Statistical Office for official scoring.

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14.15 Score Cards - Score cards will be prepared by the Statistical Office. Competitors will ordinarily pick up their score cards from the Statistical Office and deliver the correct score card to the scorer before each match. At the conclusion of each relay, Range Officers will take up the score cards and deliver them to the Statistical Office.

14.16 Erasures on Score Cards - Erasures on score cards are not permitted. If correction is necessary, it must be made and initialed by the Scorer or Range Officer. To make a correction, the Scorer or Range Officer draws a line. Or lines, through the incorrect score and places the correct score above.

14.17 to 14.24 (BLANK)

14.25 Position on Score Card of Refired Scores - Scores (including refired strings) will be placed on the score card in the order in which they are fired.

15. DECISION OF TIES

Note: All ties (same numerical score) ranking Rules shall be applied in the order listed below.

15.1 Match - The term “match” as used in this section refers to all individual, team, and aggregate matches.

15.2 Value of “X” - In all matches where the X is scored, an X is a hit of highest value.

15.3 Single Stage - At any range or stage ties will be ranked by applying the following steps, (a) to (f) inclusive, in the order listed below:

- (a) By the greatest number of X’s.
- (b) By the fewest misses.
- (c) By the fewest hits of lowest value.
- (d) By the fewest hits of the next lowest value, etc.
- (e) In slow fire individual matches by inverse order of shots, counting singly from the last shot to the first shot (this will be applied only when targets are being scored after each shot).
- (f) In matches scored in strings of 5 or 10 shots by the highest ranking score in the last string, by highest ranking score in the next to last string, etc. (If still a tie, apply Rule 15.10.)

15.4 Multiple Stage - In matches fired in stages, ties will be ranked by applying the following steps, (a) to (d) inclusive, in the order listed below:

- (a) By the greatest number of X’s.
- (b) By the highest ranking score in rapid fire; if still a tie, rank each rapid fire score by applying Rule 15.3. If this does not break the tie, apply Rule 15.4(c).
- (c) By the highest ranking score in timed fire; if still a tie, rank each timed fire score by applying Rule 15.3. If this does not break the tie, apply Rule 15.4(d).
- (d) By the highest ranking score at slow fire; if still a tie, rank each slow fire score by applying Rule 15.3. If this does not break the tie, see Rule 15.10.

15.5 Aggregate Matches - In aggregate matches, ties will be ranked by applying the following steps, (a) to (d) inclusive, in the order listed below:

- (a) By the greatest number of X’s.
- (b) By the highest ranking total rapid fire score (including both single and multiple stage match rapid fire scores ranked as shown in Rule 15.3). If this does not break the tie, apply Rule 15.5
- (c) By the highest ranking total timed fire score (including both single and multiple stage match timed fire scores ranked as shown in Rule 15.3).

- (d) By the highest ranking total slow fire score (including both single and multiple stage match slow fire scores as shown in Rule 15.3). If still a tie, see Rule 15.10.

15.6 Rifle and Pistol - Competitors having the same numerical score for the entire course of fire in matches, which include both rifle and pistol stages, ties will be ranked in the order shown below:

- (a) By highest ranking score in the pistol stage.
- (b) By the highest ranking score in the rifle stage.

15.7 Team Matches - Ties in team matches will be ranked in the order shown below:

- (a) By considering the team scores as though it were a single score fired by an individual. The same precedent applies as indicated above (15.3 to 15.5 inclusive).
- (b) By the highest individual aggregate score.
- (c) By the second highest individual aggregate score, etc.
- (d) By the highest individual score, the second highest individual score, etc., at each stage considered, in the order listed in Rule 15.4.

15.8 Re-Entry Matches - In re-entry matches ties will be ranked in the following order:

- (a) By considering as a unit the total score fired on all targets comprising the score for record as provided in the tournament program and applying thereto the provisions of Rule 15.3 (a) (b) and (c) above.
- (b) By outranking the competitor with the lowest score on anyone target of those comprising the score for record.
- (c) If still a tie, by combining all awards to which those tied are entitled and dividing equally among those tied. Lots will be cast for merchandise, medals or other trophies.

15.9 League Ties - In league type competitions in which the standing of teams is determined by the number of matches won and lost ties will be decided by a shoot-off over the same course of fire as used during the league season or as set forth in the league program.

15.10 Unbreakable Ties - In case a tie cannot be ranked under the provisions of the above rules of this section, the Match Director will direct that the tie be decided and awards given under one of the following plans as appears necessary or advisable.

Individual Competitor ties, which cannot be broken by the aforementioned methods, will be resolved by the score of the previous individual fired match or matches as necessary. In the event the tie is in the first fired match, where no previous matches exist, the next individual fired match or matches, as necessary will be used to resolve that tie. (i.e. - An unbreakable tie in the National Match course shall be decided by the score or scores in the previously fired Slow Fire match.)

16. CHALLENGES AND PROTESTS

16.1 Challenges - When a competitor feels that a shot fired has been improperly evaluated or scored the scoring may be challenged. Such challenge must be made immediately upon announcement of the score. No challenge will be accepted after the target has been handled by the shooter or removed from the range.

- (a) A challenge fee not to exceed \$3.00 may be charged to all competitors making challenges. The challenge fee will be collected before making the first re-check of the challenged score. If the competitor's challenge is sustained at any point along the line of re-checks, the challenge fee will be returned. If the challenge is lost, the challenge fee will be included in the general revenue of the tournament. The decision of the Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor will be final in NRA competition.
- (b) When targets are scored on frames and the scoring of a target is challenged, the Range Officer will immediately call the Official Referee or Supervisor, who will score the target. If necessary to avoid 33 delaying the match the challenged target will be replaced with a clean target and the match will proceed. The Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor will score the target as soon as possible and notify the competitor.
- (c) When targets are scored in the Statistical Office, re-check will be made by the Chief Statistical Officer (provided he has not previously scored or checked the target) and the Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor, in that order.
- (d) The Match Director may re-check any competitor's target by an administrative challenge. Such challenge must be made within the posted, challenge period and checked by the Referee. For further information on the Statistical Office operation, see Rules 13.1 through 13.8 inclusive.

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16.2 Protests - A competitor may formally protest:

- (a) Any injustice which is felt has been done except the evaluation of a target, which may be challenged as outlined in Rule 16.1.
- (b) The conditions under which another competitor has been permitted to fire.
- (c) The equipment which another competitor has been permitted to use.

16.2.1 Authority of Protest Committees - may be established at National Championships to rule on protests arising from activities at those sites (See Rule 11.8). However, the decisions of these special protest committees or juries shall not contravene prior interpretations of the NRA Rules and/or precedents established by the NRA National Protest Committee.

16.3 How to Protest - A protest must be initiated immediately upon the occurrence of the protested incident. Failure to comply with the following procedure will automatically void the protest:

- (a) State the complaint orally to the Chief Range (Chief Statistical) Officer. If not satisfied then,
- (b) State the complaint orally to the Official Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor. If not satisfied then,

- (c) File a formal protest in writing with the Official Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor stating all the facts in the case. Such written protest must be filed within 12 hours of the occurrence of the protested incident.
- (d) The Official Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor will then forward the protest with a complete statement of facts within 48 hours of receipt thereof to the Protest Committee at NRA Headquarters.
- (e) At the National Championships a protest procedure must begin no later than one hour after the completion of firing for the day. In case of awards, the protest must begin no later than one-half-hour after the completion of the awards ceremony.

16.4 Challenges and Protests in Team Matches - Must be made by the Team Captain. Team members who believe they have reason to challenge or protest will state the facts to their Team Captain, who will make the official challenge or protest if it is felt such action to be justified.

17. NRA NATIONAL RECORDS

NRA National Records shall be established only by competitors who are NRA members or junior members of NRA affiliated clubs. National Records can only be established in the United States.

17.1 Where Scores for National Records Can Be Fired - Scores to be recognized for National Records must be fired in NRA Registered Competition as defined in Rule 1.6, paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f). National Records must be approved by the NRA before being declared official. National Records may not be established during the re-entry matches.

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17.2 Scores to be Used - Scores must be complete scores for an entire scheduled match. Stage scores or scores for only part of a match will not be used for records.

17.3 Scores for National Individual Records - Such scores must be fired in individual matches. No score fired in a team match will be considered for recognition as an individual record. For recognition as special group records ("Open," "Civilian," "Police," "Service," "Women," "Junior," and "Senior") scores may be fired in either open or restricted matches. Triggers of pistols used in establishing National Records must conform to Rule 9.8.

17.4 Scores for National Team Records - Such scores must be fired in matches where team's fire as a unit and no combination of individual match scores will be considered for recognition as a team record. For recognition of special group records ("Open," "Civilian," "Police," "Service," "Women," "Junior," and "Senior"), all members of the team must be members of the special group. Concerned teams must bona fide teams as outlined in Rules 2.11 to 2.18. National Records will not be recognized for "pickup" teams (teams made up of shooters who do not all represent one of the groups outlined in Rules 2.11 to 2.18). Triggers of pistols used in establishing National Records must conform to Rule 9.8.

17.5 Courses of Fire for Which National Records Are Recognized - Note-National Pistol Records are maintained for scores fired over the following courses for "Open," "Civilian," "Police," "Service," "Women," "Senior," "Grand Senior" and "Junior" categories. The "Service" category includes Regular Service, Reserve Components, and National Guard. In order for records to be recog-

nized promptly, National Record Reporting forms must be submitted to NRA by the Statistical Officer of the tournament in which they were fired, after being certified by the Jury or Referee. National Record Submission Forms are mailed to sponsors of NRA Registered Tournaments by NRA Headquarters. The National Record will be determined from the conditions of the competition as stated in the program.

OUTDOOR COURSES

(May be fired indoors)

- (a) 20 shots, slow fire, at 25 yards, B-16 target, separate records for .22 caliber, any center fire and .45 caliber
- (b) 20 shots, slow fire, at 50 yards, B-6 target, separate records for .22 caliber, any center fire and .45 caliber.
- (c) 20 shots, timed fire, at 25 yards, B-8 target, separate records for .22 caliber, any center fire and .45 caliber.
- (d) 20 shots, rapid fire, at 25 yards, B-8 target, separate records for .22 caliber, any center fire and .45 caliber
- (e) National Match Course, B-6 and B-8 targets, separate records for .22 caliber, any center fire and .45 caliber
- (f) NRA Short Course, B-16 and B-8 targets, separate records for .22 caliber, any center fire and .45 caliber
- (g) 4-man team records are maintained for scores fired over the National Match Course and the NRA Short Course, separate records for .22 caliber, any center fire and .45 caliber

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INDOOR COURSE

(May be fired outdoors)

- (h) 20 shots, slow fire, 50 feet, B-2 target, .22 caliber, any center fire and .45 caliber
- (i) 20 shots, timed fire, 50 feet, B-3 target, .22 caliber, any center fire and .45 caliber
- (j) 20 shots, rapid fire, 50 feet, B-3 target, .22 caliber, any center fire and .45 caliber
- (k) 3-Stage Gallery Course, 10 shots each slow, timed and rapid fire, distance and targets shown in items h, i, and j above, .22 caliber
- (l) 20 shots, slow fire, 25 yards, B-16 target, separate records for .22 caliber, any center fire and .45 caliber
- (m) 20 shots slow fire, at 50 yards, B-6 target, separate records for .22 caliber, any center fire and .45 caliber.
- (n) 20 shots, timed fire, 25 yards, B-8 target, separate records for .22 caliber, any center fire and .45 caliber
- (o) 20 shots, rapid fire, 25 yards, B-8 target, separate records for .22 caliber, any center fire and .45 caliber

- (p) NRA Gallery Short Course, 10 shots each slow, timed and rapid fire, distance and targets as shown in items m, n, and o above, separate records for .22 caliber, any center fire and .45 caliber
- (q) 4 member team records are maintained for scores fired over the 3-stage Gallery Course and the NRA Short Course

AGGREGATES

(Outdoor and Indoor)

- (r) The 900 point aggregate of:

20 shots, slow fire

20 shots, timed fire

20 shots, rapid fire

National Match Course, NRA Short Course or 3-Stage Gallery Course

- (s) The 2700 point aggregate of the 3 guns

17.6 Co-holder Records - Tie-Breaking Rules, beyond the use of numerical scores including X count, will not be employed when establishing National Records. Co-holder status will be accorded to individuals or teams when their score equals a National Record.

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18. COMPETITOR'S DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Note: The following competitors' duties are in addition to those specified elsewhere throughout these Rules.

18.1 Discipline - It is the duty of each competitor to sincerely cooperate with tournament officials in the effort to conduct a safe, efficient tournament. Competitors are expected to promptly call the attention of proper officials to any infraction of rules of safety or good sportsmanship. Failure of a competitor to cooperate in any case arising out of infractions of these rules may result in the said competitor being considered as an accessory to the offense. (See Rule 9.30)

18.2 Knowledge of Program - It is the competitor's responsibility to be familiar with the program. Officials cannot be held responsible for a competitor's failure to obtain and be familiarized with the program.

18.3 Eligibility - It is the competitor's duty to enter only those events for which eligible and to enter in the proper classification.

18.3.1 Competitors Will Score - Competitors will act as scorers when required to do so by the Match Director or Chief Range Officer, except that competitors will not score their own targets.

18.4 Classification - It is the competitor's duty to have a current Classification Card in possession when using a classification system. Unclassified competitors must obtain their Score Record Book from the Official Referee, Supervisor or Tournament Officials.

18.5 Individual Entries - In individual matches it is the duty of competitors to make their own entries on the forms and in the manner prescribed for that tournament. Errors due to illegibility or the improper filling out of forms are solely the competitor's responsibility. The Statistical Office is not required to accept corrections after the entry closing time.

18.6 Squadding Tickets - It is the competitor's duty to secure squadding tickets for each match (or to consult the squadding bulletin) in ample time to permit reporting at the proper time and place to fire each match. It is not the duty of officials to page competitors in order to get them on the firing line. Competitors upon receipt of squadding tickets should inspect them for correctness of the competitor's number and non-interference in squadding assignments. Errors should be reported immediately to the Statistical Officer.

18.7 Reporting at Firing Point - Competitors must report at their assigned firing points immediately when the relay is called by the Range Officer. The proper pistol and ammunition for that particular match must be ready and in safe firing condition. Time will not be allowed for pistol repairs, sight blacking, sight adjustments or search for missing equipment after a relay has been called to the firing line.

18.8 Timing - Time for the firing of a string (within the official time limit) is the competitor's responsibility. Range Officers will not announce the time during the firing, but, if requested, will give the competitor information as to the remaining time.

18.9 Loading - No competitor will load a pistol except at the firing point and after the command "LOAD" has been given by the Range Officer.

18.10 Cease Firing - When the command "Cease Firing" is given by anyone, all firing will immediately cease and competitors will await further commands or instructions to be given by the Range Officer.

18.11 Checking Scores - It is the duty of competitors to check the shot values and the total score on the score card at the conclusion of each match. Competitors must promptly check the Preliminary Bulletin and call attention to errors within the time specified at that tournament. Failure to check scores within the time limit results in the penalty of losing the privilege of any further challenge. Failure to sign a scorecard before leaving the firing line results in the loss of both the challenge and protest privilege. In team matches, the Team Captain must check and sign score cards. (For procedures on challenges and protests, see Rule 16.)

18.12 Clearing the Firing Point - It is the competitor's duty to leave the firing point promptly at the conclusion of the relay. When leaving the firing point pistols must be unloaded. Cylinders must be open on revolvers, and slides locked back and magazines removed from semiautomatics.

18.13 Checking Bulletin Board - It is the duty of all individual competitors and Team Captains to check Bulletin Board between each match. The Statistical Officer must be immediately notified of apparent errors. Official Bulletins must be checked and the Statistical Officer notified of any discrepancies between the Preliminary and Official Bulletins. Match Director's Bulletins on 37 the Bulletin Board have the same effect as conditions printed in tournament program. It is the duty of competitors to familiarize themselves with all such Match Directors Bulletins.

18.14 Score Cards Must Be Signed - At the conclusion of scoring the scorer will add the value of the shots, place the total on the score card and sign the card. The competitor then checks value of individual shots, the total, and signs the card. If a competitor or Team Captain leaves the firing line without signing the score card, no protest will be allowed. If the competitor or Team Captain desires to challenge, the word "challenge" is written on the score card in place of the Team Captain's signature. Team Captains verify and sign score cards in team matches.

18.15 Responsibility - It shall be the competitor's responsibility:

- (a) That all equipment meets all rules and match specifications in any match in which that equipment is to be used.
- (b) That the competitor's position conforms to the rules.
- (c) That the competitor has full knowledge of the rules under which the match is fired.
- (d) That after due warning of any infraction of existing rules, that the competitor shall understand that a repetition thereof shall be the subject of disqualification for that match or tournament.
- (e) That when targets are framed by the competitor, it is the competitor's responsibility to frame the correct target for the specific match and distance. (See Rule 14.7(b)).
- (f) To insure that the target is not altered intentionally or with special marks which will be beneficial in any way. Shots fired on such targets will not be scored.
- (g) When targets are framed (mounted) by persons other than the competitors framing their own targets, competitors must be given the opportunity to observe their assigned target and verify it is clean and of the correct type before the command to load is given.

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19. NATIONAL PISTOL CLASSIFICATION

19.1 Classified Competitors - Are all individuals who are officially classified by the NRA for pistol competition, or who have a record of scores fired over courses of fire used for classification (See 19.4) which have been recorded in a Score Record Book.

19.2 Unclassified Competitor - Is a competitor who does not have a current NRA Pistol Classification, either regular or temporary by Score Record Book (Rule 19.14), nor an "Assigned Classification" (Rule 19.6). Such competitor shall compete in the Master Class.

19.3 Tyro Competitors - Are competitors who have not previously fired in organized, civilian, police or military pistol competitions, regardless of the course of fire composing such matches. Any tournament sponsor may include in their program a prize of award(s) for the Tyro Class.

19.4 Matches Used for Individual Classification - Scores to be used for classification and reclassification will be those fired in individual and team matches in both indoor and outdoor NRA Competition as defined in Rule 1.6 (except Postal Matches) over the following courses of fire and under the indicated conditions:

- (a) National Match Course.
- (b) NRA Short Course.
- (c) National Match Gallery Course (50 feet or 20 yards).
- (d) Any component part of these courses when fired as single stage events.

Scores fired indoors are used to establish indoor classification.

Scores fired outdoors are used to establish outdoor classification.

Scores from Sanctioned Leagues may be used during the league firing season in Score Record Books (Rule 19.14), but will only be used by the NRA Headquarters office at the end of the league firing season for issue of Official Classification Cards.

19.5 Compilation of Scores for Classification Averages - Scores fired in complete matches over the above courses, regardless of the caliber of arm used will be combined and averaged to establish a competitor's classification.

19.6 Assigned Classification - A competitor who has an earned classification (a classification obtained through a Score Record Book or an Official NRA Classification Card) for one type of competition in the grouping listed below will be assigned this same classification in any other type in which the competitor is not classified in the same group:

- (a) Outdoor Pistol
- (b) Indoor Pistol
- (c) Police Combat
- (d) Action Pistol
- (e) International Pistol (Free, Air, Center, Rapid Fire or Standard)

If a competitor has a classification in more than one type in the list, the higher classification shall be used. In the second tournament in the new type, the Score Record Book is used rather than the assigned classification.

19.7 Lack of Classification Evidence - It is the competitor's responsibility to have a NRA Official Classification Card or Score Record Book with required scores for temporary classification (Rules 19.1 and 19.14) and to present this classification evidence when required. Any competitor who cannot present such evidence will fire in the Master Class. A competitor's classification will not change during a tournament. Competitors will enter a tournament under their correct classification and fire the entire tournament in that class. Should it be discovered during a tournament that a competitor has entered in a class lower than the current rating, the tournament records will be corrected to show the correct classification for the entire tournament.

19.8 Competing In a Higher Class - Any individual or team may elect, before firing, to compete in a higher classification, except the classification of High Master, than the one in which classified. Such individual or team must fire in such higher class throughout the tournament and may not revert to earned classification for any event in that tournament. When there are insufficient

entries in any class to warrant an award in that class according to the match program conditions, the individual or team concerned may be moved by the Tournament Match Director to a higher class provided this change is made prior to the individual or team concerned having commenced firing in the tournament.

19.9 Obsolete Classification and Scores - All classifications and scores (including temporary, Rule 19.14) except Master, shall become obsolete if the competitor does not fire in NRA competition at least once during 3 successive calendar years. Master classifications and scores shall become obsolete if the competitor does not fire in NRA competition at least once during 5 successive calendar years. Lifetime Master Classifications will not become obsolete.

19.10 Appeals - Any competitor having reason to believe classification is improper may file an appeal with the NRA stating all essential facts. Such appeal will be reviewed by the NRA Protest Committee.

19.11 Protests - Any person who believes that another competitor has been 39 improperly classified may file a protest with the NRA stating all essential facts. Such protests will be reviewed by the NRA Protest Committee. (See Rule 16.2)

19.12 Team Classification - Teams are classified by computing the "team average" based on the classification of each firing member of the team. To compute this "team average" the key in Table No 1 for the different classes will be used and the team total divided by the number of firing members of the team. Any fractional figure in the team average of one half or more will place the team in the next higher class. The team average will establish classification of the team as a unit, but will not affect in any way the individual classification of the team members.

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TABLE I - TEAM

High Master	6
Master	5
Expert.....	4
Sharpshooter	3
Marksman	2
Tyro	1

19.13 Reporting Scores - NRA indoor and outdoor competition (see Section 1) sponsors will report to the NRA all individual and fired team match scores fired over the courses stated in Rule 19.4. Scores fired in individual matches will be reported as aggregate totals and scores from fired team matches will be reported as a separate aggregate total. Scores from all tournaments and sanctioned leagues will be reported by each sponsor no more than 30 days after completion of the tournament firing schedule.

19.14 Score Record Book - (Temporary Classification) - A Score Record Book will be obtained by each unclassified competitor from the Official Referee, Supervisor, Tournament Statistical Officer, or Sanctioned League Secretary at the time the competitor competes in the first tournament. All scores fired will be recorded by the competitor in each NRA competition (except Postal Matches) until such time as an Official NRA Classification Card is received. The competitor will total all scores and divide that total by the number of 10-shot strings represented. The average

so obtained will determine the competitor's NRA Classification at that time (see Rule 19.15 for average score for each classification).

Individual and team scores fired by the competitor during at least one tournament (Rule 1.1), or from the most recent league match (Rule 1.6(h) must be posted in the Score Record Book to establish a Temporary Classification. The Score Record Book will be presented by the holder at all NRA competition entered until the competitor's Official NRA Classification Card becomes effective.

Note: It is the competitor's responsibility to obtain the Score Record Book, enter scores, and present it at each tournament until his Official NRA Classification Card becomes effective. When the NRA Classification Card becomes effective the Score Record Book becomes obsolete.

19.15 Individual Class Averages - Competitors will be classified as follows and NRA Classification Cards issued accordingly:

TABLE II - INDIVIDUAL

High Master	97.00 and above
Master	95.00 to 96.99
Expert.....	90.00 to 94.99
Sharpshooter	85.00 to 89.99
Marksman	Below 85.00

19.16 Establishing Classification - A competitor will be officially classified by the NRA when the total score for a minimum of 360 shots has been reported for either indoor or outdoor. However, classification averages will be computed only after the total score for a tournament or league has been posted and, therefore, the average may be based on a greater number of shots, but will not be based upon a lesser number. Total scores so reported to the NRA will be posted to the Classification Record for the competitor concerned. When the scores for the stated minimum of 360 shots (or more if this minimum is reached during the scores of any tournament or league) have been so posted, the average score per I O-shot string will be computed. The competitor will be sent an Official NRA Classification Card based on the average so computed and according to the table in Rule 19.15, which classification will become effective the date shown on the card issued by NRA.

19.17 Reclassification - A competitor who has been classified by the NRA will be reclassified as follows:

- (a) A record of all completed (see Rule 19.9) NRA Competition scores fired by a classified competitor (except Postal Match) will be maintained by NRA Headquarters. Only scores not previously used in computing a classification average will be used for reclassification, except as noted in (c) below.
- (b) A competitor will be considered for reclassification upward when scores for not less than 360 shots, fired subsequent to the tournament date at which he earned his current classification" have been recorded as prescribed, except that such consideration will not include tournament or league scores until after all scores for the tournament or league competition concerned have been recorded. If the average scores so justifies, he will be reclassified upward accordingly.

- (c) A competitor who believes his classification is too high may file a request with the NRA that his classification be lowered. Once a written request is received at NRA an average will be taken using the competitor's most recent reported shots (1890 shots for outdoor pistol; 1080 shots for indoor pistol) posted subsequent to the last classification or reclassification. If the competitor does not have the minimum number of shots posted at the time of the request, an average will be taken when the minimum numbers of shots is posted to the competitor's record. When the average of such shots places the competitor in a lower class, classification will be lowered accordingly.
- (d) A reclassified competitor shall be sent a new classification card which will become effective as of the date shown on the card issued by NRA.

19.18 to 19.20 (BLANK)

19.21 Lifetime Master - Competitors who have been certified as Lifetime Masters will retain their Lifetime Master cards and enter competitions in the Master class, except that:

- (a) No new Lifetime Masters will be certified.
- (b) Lifetime Masters will be reclassified to a higher class, according to the provisions of Rule 19.17 (b) and must enter competitions in the higher class. (Does not pertain to pistol competition at this time)
- (d) Lifetime Masters may petition NRA to revoke a Lifetime Master card and be reclassified downward according to the provisions of Rule 19.17 (c).

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20. NRA OFFICIAL REFEREE

20.1 Eligibility - Any individual, 21 years of age or older who fulfills the requirements currently in effect maybe certified as an Official Referee.

20.2 Certification -

- (a) To be certified as an Official Referee, applicants must undertake such oral, written or practical examination as the Association may require. The Board of Directors of the Association will be the final judge as to applicant's fitness for certification. Certification may be refused without stating cause.
- (b) Certificates will remain in force for such periods as maybe indicated on the face thereof. Certificates may be surrendered by the holder or canceled by the Association at any time without stating cause.
- (c) Re-examination maybe required at anytime to determine the Official Referee's current ability to meet the requirements.
- (d) Official Referees may be authorized to serve with certain limitations specified in their authorization. Such limitations may be:

For a limited time only, or

For a special tournament or tournaments, or

Within specified territorial boundaries, or

For specified types of competition or classes of tournaments.

- (e) Insignia remains the property of the Association and must be returned at the termination of the Official Referee's certification.

20.3 Duties-General

- (a) It is the duty of the Official Referee at all times to keep informed of NRA Bylaws, current competitive rules, and match administrative procedures. He must be equipped to act as guide and counselor to every official at a tournament both on the range and in the Statistical Office, but will not give direction except through the Match Director.
- (b) He must be familiar with the various NRA qualification courses and with National Classification Rules.
- (c) He must know the requirements for individual membership in the Association and the general requirements for club affiliation.
- (d) It is his duty to report to National Headquarters any suggestions, criticisms, incidents or trends which, in his opinion, should be considered by the Association in order to promote the best interests of shooting.
- (e) He must at all times and under all circumstances remember that his value as an Official Referee is in direct ratio to his reputation for integrity, impartiality, broad knowledge of the game, courtesy, courage and sobriety. The use of alcoholic beverages while on duty cannot be condoned and their excessive use at any time will be sufficient cause for cancellation of the Official Referee's certificate.
- (f) When authorized by the CMP, he will act as the Official Referee in matches of the CMP.

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20.4 Duties-Before Tournament

Having accepted an assignment to serve, it is the duty of the Official Referee

- (a) Familiarize himself with the program.
- (b) Check, by mail or in person, with the Match Director of the tournament to insure that range and statistical facilities are adequate and in good order and that ample range and statistical personnel have been employed or definitely arranged for.

20.5 Duties-During Tournament

- (a) Check the functioning of the Statistical Office when first opened to help establish proper registration and squadding procedure. Make sure the Statistical Office has arranged to check all competitors' current classification before issuing competitor's first squadding ticket.

- (b) Check target equipment and range personnel in company with the Match Director to insure that range will function properly.
 - (c) Check with Match Director and arrange to have Official Bulletins posted immediately covering any changes or corrections which have been authorized.
 - (d) Personally observe scoring and bulletin methods used when targets for the first relay are being scored and call attention to any errors before an erroneous method becomes established.
 - (e) Remain constantly alert for infractions of safety or competition rules by moving over the range behind the firing line from flank to flank; observing activities of target runners, Range Officers, scorers, statistical clerks, and spectators; watching competitors handling their guns, etc.
 - (f) Report immediately to the Match Director any errors in administration or infractions of rules by competitors or personnel, requesting that he have them corrected at once. If the matter is one requiring instant action, the Official Referee should direct whatever action is required and report his action and reason therefore to the Match Director as soon as that officer can be reached.
 - (g) In tournaments where situations occur that are not specifically covered by an existing rule or rules, the Referee shall exercise good judgment in ruling for the best interest of the shooting sports and competitors.
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- (h) Personally check with Statistical Officer at the conclusion of tournament to make sure that all bulletins have been properly completed and awards issued in accordance with the tournament program.
 - (i) Forward to NRA Headquarters whatever reports may be currently required of him, including National Record Reporting forms, copies of protests, decisions, appeals and all written statements bearing on the case.
 - (j) When triggers are weighed, shall weigh or supervise the weighing of triggers.

20.6 Handling of Challenges and Protests - Challenges and protests will be handled in the manner provided for in these Rules.

20.7 Assignment to Tournaments - Official Referees are assigned to tournaments by NRA Headquarters.

20.8 Official Referee as Competitor - No Official Referee may compete in any match fired in conjunction with any tournament where he is officiating.

20.9 Status of the NRA Official Referee -

- (a) The Official Referee will not give directions to the tournament operating personnel except through the Match Director. In all emergency cases involving the safety of personnel or property, the Official Referee will act immediately and forcefully, taking full responsibility and reporting his action thereafter to the Match Director and to the National Rifle Association when making his tournament report. In the event of a disagreement between match

officials, the Official Referee shall prevail at the match with recourse only to the Protest Committee.

- (b) The Official Referee is a representative of the National Rifle Association present at a tournament to interpret the rules and regulations for the benefit of both the tournament officials and the competitors. It is his duty to see that all such rules and regulations are properly and efficiently enforced. He is not responsible for the actual administration and conduct of the tournament except to enforce the rules and regulations. It is his duty to make such suggestions and recommendations as are necessary to enable the tournament staff to operate in the most satisfactory manner.

21. NRA COMPETITION PROGRAMS

Tournament programs must describe the conditions of the match, the positions, rifles, caliber of rifles, ammunition, targets, ranges, and should cover all the following points:

TOURNAMENT NAME:

Do not designate "State Championship" unless authorized by the State Association; "Sectional," or "Regional Championship" unless authorized by the NRA.

TOURNAMENT DATE(S):

Date or dates of tournament.

SPONSORING ORGANIZATION:

Name of Club or Association.

FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE TOURNAMENT WRITE TO:

Give name and complete address as you want it listed in "Coming Events" Notice.

DIRECTIONS TO RANGE:

List directions clearly.

RULES:

State any additional rules required by the conditions of the competition concerned. Where NRA Rules show alternative conditions, the least restrictive apply unless the program sets forth limitations.

COMPETITION OPEN TO:

State the restrictions, if any, on entries. See Rules 1.7(c) and 13(e).

REGISTRATION FEE:

List amount of tournament registration fee to be charged each competitor and what it entitles him to such as brassard, competitor number badge, etc., and copy of the Official Bulletin.

ENTRIES:

List name and address of person to whom entries should be mailed.

ENTRY FEE:

State amount per match (team and individual).

ENTRIES CLOSE:

State date and time.

POST ENTRIES:

Show that post entries will or will not be accepted, closing time and fee.

ENTRY LIMIT:

State number of entries that will be accepted.

FIRING STARTS:

State the hour that the first relay of the first match will begin each day.

CLASSIFICATION OF COMPETITORS:

See General Regulations. If NRA Classification System is not used or if classes are combined, list details.

AWARDS:

- 54** List schedule of awards for individual and team matches. Specify method, time and place of issuing awards.

MATCH SCHEDULE AND CONDITIONS:

Give complete details on courses of fire, types of sights, rifle, calibers, etc.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

List eating facilities, housing facilities, etc.

Note: Changing Match Conditions-The Match Director may change match conditions shown by the program; in special circumstances. See Rules 11.1 and 18.13.

22. .22 CALIBER ONLY AGGREGATE MATCH

22.1 Eligibility of Competitors - This competition is open to any competitor otherwise eligible to compete in Precision Pistol competition.

22.2 Course of Fire - Shooters will shoot standard courses of fire shoulder-to-shoulder with other shooters competing in open NRA Pistol competition. However, shooters will shoot the below described pistol in all three phases of a standard 2700 aggregate instead of changing pistols during the center-fire and .45 caliber matches. They will record aggregates in the same manner as other shooters shooting more than one caliber of pistol, but will compete only against other eligible .22 Caliber Only Aggregate shooters

and will only be eligible for awards designated for the .22 Caliber Aggregate Competition events except as provided in Rule 22.1. Just as each open class competitor will compile 900 point and 2700-point aggregates using more than one gun, the .22 Caliber only competitors will compile those aggregates with only one firearm as described, in NRA Pistol Rule(s).

22.3 Equipment - See NRA Pistol Rule(s) in Section 3. EQUIPMENT AND AMMUNITION

22.4 Classes - Individual and team competitors will compete in their regularly assigned classes and the NRA Pistol Rules governing the establishment of individual and team classifications will govern. See NRA Pistol Rule(s) in Section 19. NATIONAL PISTOL CLASSIFICATION

22.5 Teams - Tournament sponsors are authorized and encouraged to conduct .22 Caliber Only Aggregate Competition team matches conducted pursuant to the same rules as those governing all other team matches conducted pursuant to the NRA Pistol Rules.

22.6 Tournaments- Tournament sponsors are encouraged to include .22 Caliber Only Aggregate Competition individual and team events as a part of their program. Match sponsors shall report .22 Caliber Only Tournament results separately from other tournament results.

22.7 National Records - There will be no National Records awarded or established for this .22 Caliber Only Aggregate.

23. THE NRA DISTINGUISHED REVOLVER PROGRAM

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23.1 Eligibility - Only individuals who are eligible for NRA Pistol Competition Pursuant to Section 2 of the NRA Pistol Rules, competing in the NRA National Outdoor Pistol Championships, NRA Registered State Outdoor Pistol Championship Tournaments or NRA Pistol Regionals, shall be eligible to compete in this program.

23.2 Revolver - As defined in Rule 3.1.4

23.3 Awards - The NRA Distinguished Revolver Badge will be awarded to those competitors who earn a total of 30 points through unassisted individual competition in NRA Distinguished Revolver Matches. Credit points will be awarded to the highest scoring 10 percent of all non-Distinguished Revolver competitors firing the match ranked in order of merit. Fractions of .5 and over will be resolved to the next whole number. Smaller fractions will not be considered. The winning ten percent as described above will be further broken down and credit points awarded as follows:

To the highest scoring 1/6th of the 10% qualifying 10 pts

To the next highest scoring 1/3rd of the 10% qualifying 8 pts

To the remaining competitors authorized credit points 6 pts

All points awarded at the National Pistol Championships are 10 point legs.

NRA DISTINGUISHED REVOLVER POINTS DISTRIBUTION

For Regional's and State Championships only, all persons qualifying for points at the National Outdoor Pistol Championships shall be awarded 10 points each.

# Eligible Non-Dist. Comps	# Awards	10 pts	8 pts	6 pts
1-4	0	0	0	0
5-14	1	0	0	1
15-24	2	0	1	1
25-34	3	1	1	1
35-44	4	1	1	2
45-54	5	1	2	2
55-64	6	1	2	3
65-74	7	1	2	4
75-84	8	1	3	4
85-94	9	2	3	4
95-104	10	2	3	5
Etc.				

Note: NRA utilizes .5 round up for points, vs CMP which utilizes .6 round up for points.

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23.4 Course of Fire - The NRA National Match Course will be used for all competitions under this program. Tournaments wishing to host competitions under this program are limited to National Championships, Regional Championships and State Championships, as defined in Rule 1.6, which are conducted outdoors. Where a tournament is conducted in a single day, multiple relays of this match may be conducted throughout the day. Where a tournament is conducted across two or more days, multiple relays of this match may be conducted across multiple days and throughout each day.

24. ONE OR TWO HAND PROBATIONARY PRECISION PISTOL MATCH.

Each course of fire would be conducted in accordance with current rules in Section 3 - Equipment and Ammunition, Section 7 - Courses of Fire and Section 10 - Range Commands, Control and Operations, with the exception that the furthest distance fired would be 25 yards using the B-5, B-8 or B-16 target. Competitors will be able to use either (1) one or (2) two hands in these courses of fire in competition. Classification cards will be issued to any competitor competing in an NRA sanctioned match, for either One or Two Hand NRA Probationary Precision Pistol Match.

No classification cards will be issued above the classification of Expert, these competitors should be encouraged to compete in the standard precision pistol courses of fire. No National Records will be issued for this probationary match.

APPENDIX

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR NRA SANCTIONED TOURNAMENTS

Tournament sponsors must follow these Regulations as directed by Rule 1.4. They provide standard procedures required for the sanctioning of NRA Tournaments, establishing of fee structures, awards, reporting, cancellation, NRA membership requirements, and other items involved with NRA Sanctioned Tournaments, both Registered and Approved. These Regulations do not apply to Silhouette, or Action Shooting competitions, which have their own General Regulations. These Regulations supersede all previous editions and will remain in effect until specifically superseded.

A. GENERAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING NRA APPROVED TOURNAMENTS

1. Sanction of NRA Approved Tournament(s) - to obtain approval of tournaments, the following steps must be taken by the sponsoring organization in advance of the tournament date.

- (a) Send NRA your completed applications and draft copies of your completed programs, BOTH IN DUPLICATE, a minimum of 30 days in advance of the tournament date.
- (b) If the above is not done, the NRA reserves the right to cancel its sanction of the tournament.
- (c) In order to be listed once in the Coming Events section of Shooting Sports USA, your application and programs must be sanctioned by the Competitions Division by the 15th of the month, two months before the month of issue. If you desire publicity in more than one issue (up to a maximum of 10 months), an additional month's notice must be allowed for each monthly listing.

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2. Granting of "Approved" Sanction - As soon as the tournament is granted Approved sanction, one copy of the signed application, an Official Sanction Poster, and a corrected (if necessary) copy of the draft program will be returned to the sponsor. These items provide the authority to the sponsor to conduct the tournament. All changes and information provided in the approved draft program must appear in the final printed program. No major changes in courses of fire, number of matches, etc., may be made unless NRA is notified. This may be done in writing if time permits, or by including a copy of the Match Director's Bulletin (which makes the changes) with the final results of the tournament.

3. Tournament Cancellation - If a tournament is cancelled, NRA must be notified immediately.

4. Classification of Competitors - The NRA Classification System may be used, but is not required.

5. Courses of Fire in Approved Tournaments for Classification Use -

Courses of fire which may be used for classification are listed in Rule 19.4. It is not required that these specific courses of fire be

used in Approved Tournaments, but, if the scores are to be used for classification, they must be used.

6. Awards - All awards are furnished by the sponsor. The minimum award schedule must include only the Tournament Winner, that person/team firing the highest score regardless of classification or category. The method, time and place of issuance of awards is at the option of the sponsor with due notice to the competitors in the tournament program.

7. Entry Fees -

- (a) NRA Registration Fee: A fee of \$4.50 per competitor is charged by NRA for Approved Tournaments.
- (b) Sponsor Entry Fees: The amount of these fees is determined by the sponsor, and must be stated in the program separately from the NRA Registration Fee.

8. Tournament Officials as Competitors - All Officials of an NRA Approved Tournament (except Supervisors) may compete in that tournament.

9. Official Supervisor - The Official Supervisor may NOT compete in the Tournament in which he has agreed to act as Supervisor. See Rule 11.3.

10. NRA Membership - NRA Membership is not required for participation in NRA Approved Tournaments. However, sponsors may elect to restrict those persons entering the tournament to NRA members only, if they wish to do so.

58 11. Reports to NRA - The Match Director is responsible for making certain that the following reports are forwarded to NRA within 30 days of firing. See Rule 19.13.

- (a) An SR-1 card for each competitor showing the total number of shots fired in individual matches and a total score; the total number of shots fired in fired team matches, and the total score of the fired team match (es). The NRA membership ID number must be indicated on each card for classified competitors and NRA members who are not yet classified. Score Reporting cards are available free of charge upon request in packs of 50.
- (b) A registration fee reporting form, and remittance of \$4.50 per competitor.
- (c) A copy of any Match Director's Bulletins.

B. GENERAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING NRA REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS

The following regulations provide standard procedures for all registered tournaments except Regional, Sectional, and National Championships. State Championships MUST be approved and recognized by the State Association (Rule 1.6).

1. Sanction of NRA Registered Tournament(s) -To obtain approval of tournaments, the following steps must be taken by the sponsoring organization in advance of the tournament date.

- (a) Send NRA your completed applications and draft copies of your completed programs, BOTH IN DUPLICATE, a minimum of 45 days in advance of tournament date.
- (b) If the above is not done, the NRA reserves the right to cancel its sanction of the tournament.
- (c) In order to be listed once in the Coming Events section of Shooting Sports USA, your applications and programs must be sanctioned by the Competitions Division by the 15th of the month, two months before the month of issue. If you desire publicity in more than one issue (up to a maximum of 10 months), an additional month's notice must be allowed for each monthly listing.

2. Granting of "Registered" Sanction-As soon as a tournament is granted Registered sanction, one copy of the signed application, program, and Official Sanction Poster will be returned to the sponsor. In cases where a Referee is assigned, the Official Poster will be mailed after the Referee assignment is made and the sponsor will be notified of the identity of the Referee at the same time. All changes and information provided in the approved draft program must appear in the final printed program. No major changes such as courses of fire, number of matches, etc., may be made unless NRA is notified. This may be done in writing if time permits, or by including a copy of the Match Director's Bulletin (which makes the changes) with the final results of the tournament.

3. Tournament Cancellation - If a tournament is cancelled, NRA must be notified immediately.

4. Classification of Competitors -The NRA classification or category system must be used in Registered Tournaments. Sponsors may use an expanded classification system when large numbers of marksman or unclassified competitors; are entered. (Samples available from Assistant Director's Office, Education & Training Division)

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5. Courses of Fire in Registered Tournaments, National Records and Classifications - National Records may be set only in Registered Tournaments using courses of fire specified in Rule 17.5. Courses of fire which are used for classification are specified in Rule 19.4.

6. Awards - All awards are furnished by the sponsor. The method, time and place of issuance of awards is at the option of the sponsor with due notice to the competitors in the Tournament Program. In Registered Tournaments, the minimum award schedule must consist of the following:

- (a) Individual Match Awards Required:
 - (1) Winner in each individual fired match and in each aggregate, awarded to the competitor with the highest total score. Match winners may not receive a class award, but must be counted in with other members of that class to determine the number of class awards.
 - (2) High Scoring Competitor in each class in each match. Classes may be combined because of low entry, but the manner in which such combinations are made must be clearly stated in the program.

- (b) Team Awards Required: (if there are team matches in the program) Winning Team of each team match, the team firing highest total score in the match.

7. Entry Fees -

- (a) NRA Registration Fee: A fee of \$5.50 per competitor is charged by the NRA for Registered Tournaments.
- (b) Sponsor Entry Fees: The amount of these fees is determined by the sponsor, and must be stated in the program separately from the NRA Registration Fee.

8. Tournament Officials as Competitors - The Match Director, Deputy Match Director, Chief Range Officer, Chief Statistical Officer, and Chief Pit Officer (where applicable) may NOT compete in a tournament at which they are officiating. Rule I 1 covers specific duties of Tournament Officials.

9. NRA Referee - An NRA Official Referee is required at all NRA National Championships. At NRA State, Regional, and Sectional Championships the Jury system (Rule 11.2. 1) will be used unless the sponsor specifically requests a Referee.

10. NRA Membership Required - NRA membership is encouraged but not required of all competitors in a Registered Tournament.

11. Reports to NRA - The Match Director is responsible for making certain that the following reports are forwarded to NRA within 30 days of firing. See Rule 19.13.

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- (a) An SR-I card for each competitor showing the total number of shots fired in individual matches and a total score, the total number of shots fired in fired team matches, and the total score of the fired team match(es). The NRA membership ID number must be indicated on each card. Score Reporting cards are available free of charge on request in packs of 50.
- (b) A registration fee reporting form, and remittance of \$5.50 per competitor.
- (c) A copy of any Match Director's Bulletins.
- (d) A completed National Record Reporting form, even if no National Records were set.
- (e) Two complete sets of "Official Final Results Bulletin of Standings" for the tournament.

12. Final Results Bulletin - A copy of the Official FINAL RESULTS BULLETIN must be sent to each competitor participating in the tournament within 30 days.

"Note: The requirement to get the Final Results Bulletin to competitors within 30 days may be met by posting the results on the internet web site, provided competitors can download and/or print a paper copy. Sponsors who post electronic results will provide the competitors with the web site address and must provide a paper copy to competitors upon request."

GLOSSARY

Pistol shooting, like other sports, has its own “language” technical terms, slang and idioms. Many of the words and expressions used in these Official Regulations are defined as part of the rules. The following “definitions” or more properly “explanations” are given for the benefit of the tyro to help him to a clear understanding of the Regulations:

Alibi - In this instance will mean any stoppage of firearm or malfunctioned range equipment. This would enable the competitor to “Refire.” (Rule 9.14)

Bullseye - An aiming point printed on a target card. The aiming point for shooting is usually circular and contains concentric numbered rings for scoring purposes.

Category - A grouping of individuals designated by a specific title in a tournament program to establish a system of competing for awards. These groupings may be used within a classification or, in certain circumstances, instead of classification. (Examples: Civilian, Senior, Service, Collegiate, etc.)

Classification - The grouping of individuals by averaging a number of match scores. Classifications are designed to have individuals compete for awards against others of similar competitive skill levels.

Entry - The act of declaring intent to shoot in a match and paying required fee to proper official in accordance with the program for such match.

Home Range Matches - Same as Postal Matches

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Keyhole Shot - A bullet hole elongated beyond its normal diameter and caused by the bullet entering the target sideways or nearly so rather than point first.

Match - A complete event as indicated in the program for the issuance of certain specific awards. A match may consist of one or of several stages. It may, in the case of aggregate matches, include the scores fired in several subsidiary matches.

Post Entry - An entry made after regular entry closing time. Because of the extra work placed on Statistical Office as a result of late entries an additional fee is charged. “Post Entry Fee” Sometimes no post entries are accepted. “Post Entries” have no connection with “Postal Matches.”

Postal Match - A match in which competitor’s fire on their home ranges using targets which have been marked for proper identification. Fired targets and/or scores are then exchanged by mail.

Sighting Shots - Shots fired at a target provided for that purpose and used to obtain desired information relative to adjustment of sights for the match which immediately follows.

Skid Shot - An elongated bullet hole of any length caused by a bullet entering the target while target is turning into or out of view.

Target - A surface, usually paper or tag board, containing one or more aiming points which is frequently called a target card.

Target Butts - It might be said that “target butt” or “target pit” is a general term referring broadly to that end of the range which

receives the bullets as compared to the other end of the range, broadly referred to as the “firing line,” which sends the bullets. A more specific application of “target butts” is applied to the parapet which protects the target markers and over which the targets are exposed for firing.

Tip Shot - A slightly elongated bullet hole in target caused by a bullet that had tipped over in flight and was not rotating truly on its longitudinal axis.

“X” Ring - An inner circle placed inside the bullseye of many targets. This inner circle makes it possible to decide tie scores without changing the total score. The highest value for a hit on a pistol target is 10. Consequently the inner circle placed in these targets is designated an “X” (the Roman numeral 10).

Score - The total value of all the required shots fired by a competitor in any one match.

String - A “string” is a series of shots forming a “stage” or part of a “stage.” In pistol matches firing is in “strings” of five (5) shots.

Stage - In a match fired at more than one range or class (slow, timed, or rapid fire) of firing each range or class of firing is referred to as a “stage” of the match.

THE DISTINGUISHED PISTOL BADGE (CPRPFS)

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The Distinguished Pistol Badge is awarded by the Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearm Safety to recognize outstanding achievement in competition with the service pistol. Military shooters should consult the appropriate regulations of their respective service to determine competition and eligibility criteria. A summary of CPRPFS regulations applying to civilian shooters is given here. To earn credit for the awarding of the Distinguished Pistol Badge, shooters may compete in special Excellence-in-Competition or “leg” matches which are conducted in NRA State, Regional and National Championships and approved by the Director of Civilian Marksmanship.

Credit Points:

The following system will be used in awarding credit points (legs) to civilian competitors placing in the top 10 percent of all non-distinguished competitors firing in authorized matches.

(1) Civilians earning credit points (legs) in the National Trophy

Individual Match (Camp Perry)1
0 points

(2) In all other authorized matches;

(a) Highest scoring 1/6 of all “leg” winners10 points

(b) Next highest scoring 1/3 of all “leg” winners8 points

(c) Remaining “leg” winners6 points

(3) Each civilian competitor will be authorized to fire for credit points (legs) in not more than four authorized matches each year. Specific information concerning authorized matches may be ob-

tained from the Civilian Marksmanship Program, Box 576, Port Clinton, OH 43452.

Course of Fire: National Trophy Individual Pistol Match - National Match Course

Firearm: Rule 3.1.1, 3.1.2.

Ammunition: Any safe ammunition may be used.

Target: Standard American

NRA HONORARY CLUBS

The NRA offers special recognition for pistol shooters who have fired outstanding scores in competitions by admitting them to the NRA Honorary Club listed below. Membership is acquired by either equaling or surpassing predetermined scores in NRA sanctioned tournaments. An appropriate memento will be awarded to individuals admitted to these Honorary Clubs. In addition to the awards, club brassards may be purchased. It is the responsibility of the tournament sponsor to notify the NRA Competitive Shooting Division of possible new Honorary Club members. The information must include complete name and address of the individual, the score, and a copy of the official bulletin in which that score was fired.

The “2600” Club

The “2600 Club” is open to any individual who fires a score of 2600 or higher over the 2700 pistol 3-gun aggregate in an NRA Registered or Approved tournament. The National Match Course or the NRA Short Course may be used as part of the 2700 aggregate course.

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The “2650” Club

The “2650 Club” is open to any individual who fires a score of 2650 or higher over the 2700 pistol 3-gun aggregate in an NRA Registered or Approved tournament. The National Match Course or the NRA Short Course may be used as part of the 2700 aggregate course.

The “2670” Club

The “2670 Club” is open to any individual who fires a score of 2670 or higher over the 2700 pistol 3-gun aggregate in an NRA Registered or Approved tournament. The National Match Course or the NRA Short Course may be used as part of the 2700 aggregate course.

• NRA/USA CIVILIAN PISTOL TEAM PROGRAM

This program provides a means whereby eligible outdoor precision pistol competitors may receive recognition at the NRA National Outdoor Pistol Championships held annually at Camp Perry, Ohio.

The top 10 eligible competitors in each class (Master, Expert, Sharpshooter and Marksman) entered in the NRA National Pistol

Championships at Camp Perry, Ohio, will be selected as an NRA/USA National Civilian Pistol Team

Local Level - A Registered Tournament that is not a state Championship or Regional. The top ten percent (10%) of eligible competitors entered are recognized with a brassard and Certificate of Recognition. The certificate may be used for a \$10.00 discount on entry fees when entering an NRA State Outdoor Pistol Championship, NRA Regional or the National Pistol Championships at Camp Perry, Ohio. The Certificates of Recognition are not transferable. They are dated and must be used before the expiration date by the competitor to whom they were issued.

State/Regional Level - This level functions exactly like the local level, however, the brassard reflects achievement at the State/Regional level and the Certificate of Recognition may only be used for a \$20.00 discount on entry fees for the NRA National Pistol Championships, at Camp Perry, Ohio. 51

National Level - The National Level recognizes the top 10 eligible competitors in each class (Master, Expert, Sharpshooter and Marksman) entered in the NRA National Pistol Championships at Camp Perry, Ohio, as an NRA/USA National Civilian Pistol Team. Those competitors will receive a National Team brassard, cap and jacket and be recognized during the award ceremony.

ELIGIBILITY

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For the purpose of this program, an unsupported competitor is a civilian competitor who is not eligible under NRA Rules 2.4 (Police), 2.5 (National Guard), 2.6 (Regular Service), or 2.7 (Reserve Components), is a member of the NRA in good standing and who has not received any support for shooting in the form of cash, Award Points, equipment or ammunition from any person or organization (other than parents if the competitor is a junior) or spouse, within the current program year. Support received indirectly from an outside individual or organization will make the competitor ineligible. Individuals firing on a team who have only their team entry fee paid by their club or organization may participate in the program. Awards received in NRA sanctioned competition which are listed in the tournament program will not be considered support. Collegiate competitors receiving any support from the Director of Civilian Marksmanship or International Shooter Development Fund are not eligible for this program.

NOTE: The definition of an unsupported competitor does not include all competitors eligible under NRA Rule 2.2 (Civilian).

PROGRAM YEAR

The program year begins the day following the National Outdoor Pistol Championships and ends the last day of the National Outdoor Pistol Championships the following year.

AWARDS

Certificates of Recognition and brassards will be awarded to the winners. The certificates are not transferable and may only be used by the individual they are issued to. Certificates must also be used before the expiration date as they may not be renewed.

A competitor may only win one award per level per program year. An award will be passed down to the next eligible competitor.

HOW TO ENTER THE PROGRAM

Information on this program is sent to all sponsors of Registered Outdoor Pistol Tournaments. Eligible competitors may enter the program at any level, that is, local, State/Regional or National by signing a Declaration of Eligibility form which is available from the tournament sponsor.

NRA QUALIFICATION SHOOTING

Shooters always like some means by which they can measure their ability and progress. Whether the shooting is done at home, at the club range or in a tournament, there is greater satisfaction in achieving a previously set goal than just practicing. There are qualification courses for many types of shooting with fine awards within the reach of every shooter. For specific information direct your questions to the NRA Education and Training Division, 12250 Waples Mill Rd, Fairfax, Virginia, 22030.

MAYLEIGH CUP POSTAL MATCH

The Mayleigh Cup Postal Match is a worldwide postal match sponsored by the NRA. The U.S. Team consists of the ten high .22 slow fire competitors at the NRA National Pistol Championships at Camp Perry, Ohio. This match is fired at 50 meters using the International slow fire target. The course of fire is ten shots fired on each of three targets with a .22 caliber pistol having a trigger pull of two pounds or more.

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NRA/USA CIVILIAN TEAM POSTAL MATCH

The NRA/USA Civilian Team Postal Match is a worldwide postal match sponsored by the NRA. The ten members of the NRA/USA Civilian Team are selected from the current year's high score shot in the .22 Aggregate at Camp Perry, Ohio. The course of fire is the UTT International Standard Pistol Course fired at 25 meters on the International slow fire target. There are 20 rounds slow fire (5 rounds in each in 150 seconds), 20 rounds timed fire (5 rounds each in 20 seconds) and 20 rounds rapid fire (5 rounds each in 10 seconds) for a total of 60 shots. A .22 caliber pistol with a trigger weight of two pounds is used.

AWARDS SCHEDULE - COMBINING CLASSES

Most tournament programs contain a Schedule of Awards, which usually includes awards for class and category with minimum entry requirements. When fewer than the stated minimum in a class, category have entered, it is necessary to combine classes of different categories. Following is a suggested system for use in the tournament program. Categories may be added or deleted as required.

“When there less than (No.) competitors or (No.) teams within a class they will be combined within the class as follows until a total

of ___ more individuals or ___ or more teams is obtained by combining as indicated by the arrows.”

A. Civilian Police Service

B. Police Service Civilian

C. Service Police Civilian

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More information concerning competition Materials and supplies can be obtained from NRA Sales at 1-800-336-7402, Monday through Friday From 9:00 AM to 9:00 PM EST.

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