4.1.1 Electronic Targets – Targets used in electronic target systems will faithfully conform to the paper target descriptions and dimensions contained in these Rules.

1.1.2 Electronic Target Systems – Where electronic target systems are being used, only NRA-Licensed and Certified electronic target systems shall be used in NRA Registered Tournaments and NRA sanctioned State, Regional and National Championship Tournaments. NRA Approved Tournaments and other events where national records are not at issue may use electronic scoring systems that are not NRA-Licensed and Certified. NRA-Licensed and Certified Electronic Target Systems shall meet all minimum requirements set forth elsewhere in these Rules.

4.1.3. NRA shall be responsible for the development, implementation and administration of a process for licensing and certification of electronic target systems in conformity with these Rules which is fair and equitable.

9.25.1 Firing During 7-Second Delay Using Electronic Targets – No competitor will deliberately fire during the 7-second delay applicable to F-Class competitions when electronic targets are in use. All such unauthorized shots shall be scored as misses.

9.27.2 Willful Use of Subsonic Ammunition on Electronic Targets – When electronic target systems are used, no competitor shall knowingly use ammunition which is subsonic at the time it impacts the target or reaches the target line. Subsonic rounds may cause damage to target systems and may result in erroneous readings.

10.7.1 Range Alibis

(a) Failure of electronic target system

10.17 Electronic Scoring Targets—Electronic scoring targets are authorized for all events. When electronic scoring targets are used, targets must be checked for functioning and accuracy under the supervision of the Match Director or Technical Officer, if appointed. The individual competitor’s system must be set to the bullet diameter currently being used by the competitor.

10.17.1 Electronic Target Requirements- Any electronic target system that meets the requirements of these rules may be used for NRA Sanctioned matches.

(a). Environmental Requirements: (i) The System must be capable of successfully surviving long-term sustained storage temperatures between -40C(-40F) and +50C (+122F) without suffering damage; (ii) The System must be capable of successful operation at temperatures between -15C(+5F) and +45C(+113F). The Manufacturer of each System must divulge the frequency and power ranges of all transmissions to ensure that the System can be configured so as NOT to interfere with any existing local transmitting or receiving facilities, and must be capable of continuous successful operation in the presence of any
local radar, radio, television or other common electronic transmission or emissions. The System must be capable of successful operation in conditions of light rain, moderate rain and heavy rain.

(b) Electronic scoring targets must be capable of consistently scoring shots to within .25 inches of center-of-shot accuracy under all conditions at all distances at which the NRA Sanctioned rifle competition will be conducted.

(c) All target units must show a non-reflective, contrasting white or off-white area surrounding the black aiming area. Targets must be of the same size and dimensions as regular paper targets and must display and be calibrated for conventional scoring rings visible to the competitor through the rifle scope, including the “X” inside the X-Ring, or the “V” inside the “V-Ring” on International targets.

(d) Scores recorded must be determined according to scoring ring dimensions for competition targets (Section 4 Targets).

(e) Every shot hitting an electronic target must have its result, with its location and value, displayed on monitors placed on the firing point for both the shooter and the scorer.

(i) Electronic targets may, but are not required to, use a paper strip or other form of witness strip to allow a determination that a shot fired did, or did not, hit the target.

(j) For those systems with the capability, a printout of each competitor’s results from a memory source other than the main electronic computer system (back-up memory) must be available immediately during and/ or after a competition.

(k) In F-Class competition, a seven (7) second delay in the presentation of the last shot fired on the firing line monitor shall be used. When used in F-Class competition and whenever possible and practicable, the system should be programmed so as to display the words “Waiting” during the 7-second delay and to show a digital count-down of the seconds, and where additional shots arrive at the target during the “Waiting” period, those shots should be displayed as well as the initial shot. The purpose of this procedure is to assist with the shot value determinations in cross-fire situations. Any shots fired during the mandatory 7-second delay are record shots and shall be scored as misses.

(l) The scoring system must be capable of identifying and recording sighting shots and transferring sighting shots to shots of record when convertible sighters are used.

**10.17.2 Electronic Scoring Targets**

(a) It is essential that before firing the competitors familiarize themselves with the control buttons that alter the target presentation on the monitor screen (Zoom capability) and how to change from a Sighting Target to a Match Target. If any competitor is in doubt, he must ask a Range Officer for Assistance.

(b) It is not permitted to obscure the competitor’s monitor-screen or any part of the screen. The whole screen must be visible to the range personnel.
(c) When using an electronic target system, the scorer shall use normal scoring procedures using a paper score card. The paper score card is the official record for the match.

10.17.3 Procedure for Examination of Electronic Scoring Targets following a Score Protest, Complaint, No Indication, Etc.

(a) If the software is capable, a Block official will require a determination if a shot missed the target. If it is determined that a shot did miss the target, score a miss.

• i In slow fire, follow Rule 14.10(b) and Rule 10.17.4
• ii In rapid fire, follow Rule 10.10(c), Rule 14.11, and Rule 10.17.5.

(b) No data will be cleared from the system without specific authorization of the Statistical Officer. The Statistical Officer or designated representative must also supervise any manual intervention of the control computer results.

(c) Whenever a Referee is not assigned, a Jury will be appointed by the Match Director and will be present on the range at all times to decide protests. Protests that are not resolved to the satisfaction of the competitor are subject to review and final ruling by the National Protest Committee.

(d) The number of shot holes displayed on the monitor must be counted and their location taken into account. The Statistical Officer or designated representative must examine the items above and then make independent assessments before a formal Jury decision is made.

10.17.4 Cross Fires

Note: An individual observer (scorer is required for each competitor.

(a) Cross-fires of competition shots must be scored as misses. If a competitor fires a sighter on the Competition Target of another competitor, it will be disregarded. The shot will be deleted from the competition score of the target receiving the shot.

(b) If a competitor fires a sighting shot on the Sighting Target of another competitor, no penalty is incurred.

(c) If a competitor receives a confirmed cross-fire shot and it is impossible to determine which shot is his, he must be credited with the value of the highest undetermined shot.

(d) If a competitor wishes to disclaim a shot on his target, he must report this immediately to a Range Officer before firing another shot.

• (1) If the range Officer confirms that the competitor did not fire the disputed shot(s) the shot must be deleted.

• (2) If the Range Officer cannot confirm beyond all reasonable doubt that the competitor did not fire the disputed shot(s), the shot(s) must be credited to the competitor and must be so recorded.

(e) The following must be considered as reasons to justify deleting a shot:

(1) If the Range Officer confirms by his observation or that of the assigned
observer (scorer) that the competitor did not fire the shot.

(2) If a missed shot is reported by another competitor or Range Officer at approximately the same time, and from within the neighboring three firing points.

10.17.5 Cross-Fires in Rapid Fire

*Note: An individual observer (scorer) is required for each competitor.*

If a competitor fires a sighting shot on the Sighting Target of another competitor, no penalty is incurred. Score other incidents following Rules 14.10 (c) and Rule 14.11.

10.17.6 Insufficient Hits in Rapid Fire

(a) Initial inquiry refer to Rule 10.17.8. If a protest is filed proceed as follows: In the case of hits all in the 9 and/or 10 ring refer to rule 14.11.

(b) Refer to rule 14.12 for insufficient shots fired.

(c) If a refire is authorized refer to Rule 9.14.

10.17.7 Failure of Electronic Scoring Target System

In the event of a failure of ALL the targets on a range:

(a) The time of failure and the expired shooting time or time remaining must be recorded by the Chief Range Officer.

(b) All completed competition shots of each competitor must be counted and recorded. In the event of a range power supply failure, this may involve waiting until the power supply is restored to enable the number of shots registered by the target, not necessarily on the firing point monitor, to be established.

(c) After the failure is rectified and the full range is in operation, an additional five (5) minutes (three (3) minute preparation time and two (2) minutes for 2 sighting shots) will be added to the competition time remaining. The time for resuming firing is to be announced at least two (2) minutes before the competition restarts.

(d) In the event a single target fails and the Electronic Scoring target cannot be repaired within five (5) minutes, the competitor will be moved to a reserve position and when he is ready to resume, and additional five (5) minutes will be added to the competition time remaining (three (3) minute preparation time and two (2) minutes for 2 sighting shots).

10.17.8 Complaint concerning failure to Register or Display a Shot on the Monitor of an Electronic Scoring Target System

In the event that a competitor fires a shot which does not register on the electronic scoring system, the competitor must immediately inform the nearest Range Official of the failure. A Range Official must make a written note of the time of the complaint. One or more Range Officers must go to the firing position for the purpose of determining whether the competitor has cross-fired. If no cross-fire can be identified on adjacent targets or targets elsewhere on the range, and the competitor has all of his previous shots in the black, he will be directed to fire another shot. If it registers he will be
given the value of that shot to replace the missing shot and be directed to continue to fire. If it does not register he will be directed to Rule 10.17.8(a)

(a) If a competitor complains during the sighting shots about the correct recording or evaluation of the shot(s), the Range Officer may offer to move him to another firing point. The competitor will be given appropriate extra time.

11.4.1.1 Technical Officers — Electronic Scoring Targets — Technical Officers may be appointed to operate and maintain the electronic scoring target equipment; they may offer advice to the Chief Range Officer, Range Officers, and Jury Members but must not make any decisions.

Rule 11.5 add the following:
(a) Duties of Range Officer with Electronic Targets— Prior to the commencement of each relay, a Range Officer must inspect all monitors and ensure that they are cleared of all scores from the previous relay before beginning the next relay.

Rule 14.3.1 Change paragraph (e) to read as follows:
(e) When targets are scored electronically, the scorer will also enter the score on the permanent paper score card according to the procedures set forth in subsections (a), (c), (d), (e) and (h) of this section; and the paper score card will become the official record of the score fired unless otherwise challenged and appropriately modified. It is the scorer’s responsibility to faithfully observe the shooter to guard against crossfires and spurious electronically recorded shots. In their capacity as match officials, scorers are responsible for enforcing the 45-second rule applicable when firing two or three competitors from the same mound (firing point).
Re-letter current paragraph (e) to (f)

Under Rule 17.1 add the following sub paragraph (a) and note:
(a) National records may be set on electronic target systems only where NRA-Licensed and Certified targets systems are used and where the procedures set forth elsewhere in the Rules for the use of electronic targets and systems are used. *Note: This rule will be effective January 2020.