

2019 NRA Precision Pistol Rulebook Updates

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 and/or caliber being fired by the competitor.

Note: It is recommended but not required that an observer/scorer be present at each firing point when a competitor is firing to assist/score in applying the rules.

Note: Electronic scoring targets are authorized for use in NRA Approved and Registered Matches, including State and Regional Championships. However, given the evolving conditions of both software and hardware for electronic scoring targets for Precision Pistol, rules associated with electronic scoring targets are provisional. During the provisional period, there will be NO National Records accepted for matches fired on electronic scoring targets.

(a) Two types of targets may be available to the competitor on the monitor; Sighting Targets and Match Targets. Competitors will only fire sighting shots on Sighting Targets and only shots for record on Match Targets.

(1) The Match Director may choose to offer a course or courses of fire comprised solely of sighting shots prior to the commencement of the match for the purpose of insuring target system function, and to enhance competitor familiarity with the electronic target system. All sighting shots are fired prior to the commencement of the match and must be completed before the first shot is fired for score value. No sighting shots will count for score or reported for competitor classification.

(b) Sighting targets are not required. A match director may allow competitors the ability to fire a sighting target prior to the conduct of the match. No shots fired on a sighting target shall be recorded for score. Once a match has begun or a shot fired for record score, no further sighting shots or targets will be permitted.

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) Electronic scoring targets must be capable of accurately scoring all individual shots fired.

(b) All target units must provide a black aiming area corresponding in size to the black areas of the respective competition targets (Section 4 Targets) and a non-reflective, contrasting white or off-white area surrounding the aiming area. When practical and feasible, it is recommended that targets have the ability to represent visible scoring rings and "X" on the targets.

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

(d) Every shot hitting an electronic target must have its result, with its location and shot value, displayed on a monitor placed at the firing point.

(e) 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.

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 both the competitor and to the range personnel at all times.

(c) Competitors and Range Officials must not touch the printer control panels and/or printer strips (if provided for) before the end of the relay, or event, except when authorized by the Chief Range Officer. Competitors shall sign the printer strip, if produced, (next to the score total) before leaving the range to acknowledge their score.

(d) When a competitor fails to sign the printer strip, if produced, a Range Official shall initial this printer strip to allow it to be sent to the Statistical Office.

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

(a) If the software is capable, a Range Official will require a determination if a shot missed the target. If it is determined that a shot did miss the target, the shot value will be recorded as a miss.

(1) In slow fire, follow Rule 14.10(b) and Rule 10.17.4

(2) In timed fire or 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, Technical 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 immediately available at all times to decide challenges or protests. Protests only that are not resolved to the satisfaction of the competitor are subject to review and final ruling by the National Protest Committee. Challenges related to scoring are subject to the final determination of the referee or jury and not subject to protest.

(d) The number of shot holes displayed on the monitor must be counted and their location taken into account. The Statistical Officer, Technical Officer, or Range Official must examine the items above and then make independent assessments before a formal challenge and request for a Jury or Referee decision is made.

10.17.4 Cross Fires

(a) Cross-fires of competition shots must be scored as misses. If a competitor fires a sighting shot 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 upon occurrence in slow fire or immediately upon completion of the string in sustained fire to a Range Officer before firing additional shots. If not reported in the correct timely manner, the competitor cannot challenge excessive hits and shall be scored the low ten shot values.

(1) If the Range Officer confirms that the competitor did not fire the disputed shot(s), he must make the necessary entry on the monitor and the shot must be deleted after receiving approval from the Statistical Officer or appropriate range official.

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

(e) The following are 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 - 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 and Refires - Insufficient hits (less than 10) shall have the missing number of hits recorded as misses (zero) except in the event of an approved alibi or malfunction. If there is an approved alibi or malfunction, the fired values will be recorded and, following the refire, the Range Officer, at the direction of the Match Director, will manually enter the low values of the refire to fill out the original score to ten shots. Refires should be done immediately after the completion of the ten shot string whenever possible. The competitor's score will then consist of shots fired on the first two strings and the value of the lowest shots on the refire string equal to ten record shots.

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 three (3) minutes will be added to the competition time remaining. The total time for resuming firing including preparation time is to be announced at least two (2) minutes before the competition restarts.

In the event of a failure of a SINGLE target on the range:

(a) If the Electronic Scoring target cannot be repaired within five (5) minutes, the competitor will be moved to a reserve position and when the competitor is ready to resume, and additional three (3) minutes will be added to the competition time remaining.

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

(a) 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.

(b) The competitor will be directed to fire one more aimed shot at his target. If the value and location of the shot is registered and displayed on a monitor, the unaccounted for shot will be scored as a miss.

(c) If the extra shot fired as directed does not register or display, follow Rule 10.17.7 (d).

(d) 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.

10.7 Firing Line Procedures and Commands

(Admin Note: Change addressed in Paragraph # 8. Amend last sentence to read as follows:)

“COMMENCE FIRING” may be signaled verbally, or by a short sharp blast on a whistle or other audible device, illumination of a light visible to the competitors target, or by moving the targets into view.

10.7 Firing Line Procedures and Commands

(Admin Note: Change addressed in Paragraph # 9 Amend last sentence to read as follows:)

“Cease Firing” may be signaled verbally, or by a short sharp blast on a whistle, illumination of a light visible to the competitors target, or by moving the targets out of view.

11.4.1.1 Technical Officer-The Technical Officer operates, manages, and maintains the electronic targets and software system, and must be familiar with its operations. The Technical Officer is responsible for making all decisions regarding scoring of targets, number of hits, and values of shots or hits. The Statistical Officer, or any match official may be designated the Technical Officer for the purpose of these rules.

6.8 Types of Target Frames

(c) References section 6.9 which is no longer in the rule book as a result of past printing issues with rule book updating. Thus it is necessary to update and include a new rule 6.9

6.9 Turning Targets-Turning targets or electronic targets as approved by the NRA are required in order for a match to be a Registered Tournament.

Amend Rule 6.8 (c). Remove (a) after Rule 6.9.