



INTERNATIONAL FULLBORE PRONE RIFLE



Official Rules and Regulations to
govern the conduct of all
International Fullbore Prone Rifle Competitions.

**NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION
OF AMERICA**

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APPROVED AND REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS

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 be listed once in the Coming Events section of Shooting Sports USA (monthly), dates must be received and sanctioned by NRA by at least 75 days prior to the month of issue. (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:

	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 A7, B7	Gen'l Reg.
Competitors must be NRA members	No	No	1.6(f)
Minimum number of shots required	No	Yes	Gen'l Reg. A5 B5
NRA classification or category system must be used	Optimal	Yes	Gen'l Reg. A4, B4

NRA Membership 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 that allows his scores to be entered into the computer.

	Approved	Registered	Rule
Fixed award schedule	No	Yes	Gen'l Reg. A6, B6
Tournament Officials competing	Only Supervisor	Only Match Director, Chief Statistical Officer and Official Referee may not compete.	11 Gen'l Reg. A8, B8
Official Referee may be assigned by NRA	No	Yes with the exception that a 3-member Jury will be assigned by the Tournament Sponsor for tournaments below the State Championship level.	11.2.1 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. A2, B

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION

Official Rules and Regulations to govern the conduct of all International Fullbore Prone Rifle Matches

These rules establish uniform standards for NRA sanctioned International Fullbore Prone Rifle competition. Where alternatives are shown, the least restrictive conditions apply unless the tournament program sets forth limitations. The rules do not apply to High Power National Match Course, High Power Long Range Rifle, High Power Sporting Rifle, Silhouette or International Shooting Sports Federation type competition.

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 High Power Rifle Committee in care of the National Rifle Association.

NOTE: Rules in which major changes have been made for the current year are marked: (1.1).*

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.

• 1.1.2 Electronic Target Systems — Electronic target systems may be used to establish national records in NRA Registered, State, Regional, and National Championship tournaments. NRA Approved tournaments and other events where national records are not at issue may also use electronic scoring systems. Target systems shall meet all minimum requirements set forth elsewhere in these rules

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.

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 or an organization designated by the NRA.
- (c) *National Championships* — Organized by the NRA or an organization designated by the NRA. 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 a local organization 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 local organization that will act as the sponsor. 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.

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 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) *(Blank)*
- (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 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 reports to the Range Officer within the time limits specified in the program and 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. NRA Intl Fullbore Prone
- (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.
- (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. NRA COMPETITION

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-US Citizens — Non-U.S. Citizens may compete and are eligible to win 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 or her 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 or she 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 when 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 his or her 20th birthday occurs. Individuals who have National Guard, Reserve or Active Duty status and receive support (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 full-time 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.

- (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 may not compete as a retired officer, but may compete as a member of the organization in which he or she 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 in NRA Sanctioned tournaments in the Police Category regardless of the name given to such a body and regardless of the titles given such members.
- (f) Persons employed as Industrial Police by private industry on a part time basis, or where such employment is not the sole occupation of such persons, may not compete in NRA Sanctioned Tournaments in the Police Category.

2.4.1 Eligibility Authentication — It is the competitor's responsibility to have a Police Identification card in his or her possession when entering and competing in the Police Category in any NRA Sanctioned Tournament.

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.

2.6.1 Military Veteran — Former military personnel, other than active duty or reserve, in possession of any one of the following documents; Form DD214, retired military identification card or membership in a veteran's organization are allowed to compete.

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.

TEAMS

2.10 Team Representation—No individual may be a Team Captain, Coach, firing member, or alternate firing member on more than one team in any match.

- (a) A non-firing coach does not have to be a member of the State Association (Rule 2.12), or Military Service (Rule 2.13) that they are coaching.

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. Scores fired by pickup teams are not eligible for National Records.

2.11 Open Teams — Teams may be comprised of members without restriction on residency or club membership.

2.12 State Association Teams — Members, including Team Captains and firing Coach, of such teams must be bona fide residents of the State represented, and 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 that 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 Associations must be affiliated and in good standing with the NRA at the time of the competition.

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, including Team Captains and firing Coach, 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.

2.13.1 Military Veterans Teams — Former military personnel, including Team Captains and firing Coach, other than active duty or reserve, in possession of any one of the following documents, Form DD214, retired military identification card or membership in a veterans' organization are allowed to form a legal team to compete.

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.

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.

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

2.19 Out of Competition Teams — Teams that do not comply with eligibility, residency or are otherwise ineligible, that elect to do so, may enter and participate in any team event as Out-of-Competition Teams. Their scores will be recorded in the competition results in an Out-of-Competition category. If range capacity is reached in any team event, priority in accepting entries shall be given to eligible teams. Out-of-Competition Teams are not eligible to win any awards. Scores fired by individual members of Out-of-Competition teams shall not be eligible for special awards that recognize individual shooter's scores in Team Matches.

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

- (a) A person who presents a current photo identification issued by a 7 government entity, which shows a residential address within the specified geographical area.

- (b) **Military Personnel:** The place of residence of members of the Military 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) 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.

3.1 — 3.3.4 (Blank)

3.3.5 Target Rifle:

- (a) A rifle with metallic sights chambered for the unmodified .308/7.62mm case. This rifle has no restrictions regarding weight of the rifle or trigger. However, the trigger must be safe.
- (b) A rifle with metallic sights chambered for the unmodified .223/5.56mm x 45 cartridge case. This rifle has no restrictions regarding weight of the rifle or trigger. However, the trigger must be safe.

3.3.6 International Target Rifle:

- (a) A Rifle with metallic sights chambered for the unmodified .308/7.62 cartridge case with a minimum trigger weight of 1.5 kilograms (approximately 3 pounds) and a total weight of the rifle including sights and forehand stop not to exceed 6.5 kilograms (approximately 14 pounds, 5 ounces)..
- (b) A Rifle with metallic sights chambered for the unmodified .223/5.56mm cartridge case with a minimum trigger weight of 1.5 kilograms (approximately 3 pounds, 5 ounces) and the total weight of the rifle including sights and forehand stop not to exceed 6.5 kilograms (approximately 14 pounds, 5 ounces).

3.5 Automatic Rifle — No rifle is permitted unless it is incapable of automatic fire without the replacement or alteration of parts.

3.6 (Blank)

3.7 Sights

- (a) **Metallic**
 - (1) **Non-corrective:**
Any sighting system constructed of metal or equivalent which provides a method of aiming by aligning 2 separate but visible sights or reference points, mounted on the rifle, including tube sights and non-magnifying filters.
 - (2) **Corrective:**
Front Sight — A single lens may be used in conjunction with the front and/or rear sight.

Rear Sight — A corrective lens may be placed inside the rear sight hood on service rifles conforming to Rule 3.1. No part of the lens or method of installing the lens may protrude outside the rear sight hood.
- (b) **Telescopic** Any sighting system which includes a lens or system of lenses and an aiming reference or reticle at the focal plane of a lens or system of lenses.

(c) Any

Any sight without restriction as to material or construction.

Any sighting device programmed to activate the firing mechanism is prohibited.

3.8 Spotting Scope — The use of a telescope to spot shots is permitted. It may be positioned forward of the competitor's forward shoulder.

3.9 Shooting Kits — The shooting kit may not be placed forward of the competitor's forward shoulder on the firing line. The shooting kit or stool may not be of such size and construction as to interfere with competitors on adjacent firing points or to constitute a windbreak. (Use of a rifle rest is permitted in the prone position for resting the rifle between shots. See Rule 6.1.)

3.10 Ground Cloth or Ground Pad — Ground cloths or ground pads may be used provided it is not constructed or used in a manner to provide artificial rest or support.

3.11 Gloves — Gloves may be worn which do not form an artificial support.

3.12 Padding — Shoulder pads, sling pads and elbow pads may be worn provided they are constructed so as not to provide artificial support.

3.13 Slings — A sling may be a strap or straps made of leather, webbing, or synthetic material, and hooks, buckles, and keepers as necessary for attachment to the rifle and adjustment to the competitor. Unless otherwise specified in match conditions or position descriptions, the sling may be used in connection with one arm to steady the rifle. A button, hook or strap may be placed on the sleeve of the shooting coat to support the sling loop that is placed on the upper arm.

(a) A two-point sling may be used on International Fullbore rifles. A two-point sling is attached at both the front of the stock and at a point just below the receiver. The arm is looped through the sling for support.

(b) The sling need not be attached to the butt stock sling swivel in the prone position.

3.14 (Blank)

3.15 Schuetzen Type Buttplate — A butt or buttplate having a curved rear surface in which the depth of the curve exceeds 1/2 inch when measured from a straight line drawn from the top to the bottom of the buttplate; or any buttplate having a hook or stud engaging in a hole or receptacle in the shoulder of the shooting coat or shirt; or any buttplate having a knob or prong extending rearward more than 1/2 inch from the heel or toe of the butt. May be used only in those matches where it is specifically permitted by the program.

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

3.16.1 Compensators and Muzzle Brakes — The use of compensators or muzzle brakes is prohibited. An extension tube that has been installed on the muzzle of a rifle to extend the sight radius shall not be considered a "muzzle brake". The extension tube must have an interior diameter of .5 inches or greater and may have 1/4" x 1 " slots cut at 12 and 6 o'clock to remove cleaning patches. Threaded holes along the top of this tube for the installation of sight bases will be allowed.

3.17 Ammunition

(a) **Target Rifle / International Target Rifle** — .308/7.62mm with a maximum permitted bullet weight of less than 156 grains or .223/5.56mm x 45 with a maximum permitted bullet weight of less than 92 grains.

(b) **F-Class** — Ammunition of any description that may be fired without danger to competitors or range personnel. Tracer or incendiary ammunition is prohibited. The use of armor piercing or any other type ammunition may be prohibited by local range or match regulations. Any ammunition that repeatedly blows primers or split cases will be ruled defective or unsafe, and will be removed from the firing line.

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 or Supervisor shall have the right to examine a competitor's equipment or 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.

3.20 Hearing Protection* — All competitors and other personnel in the immediate vicinity of the range complex are urged to wear hearing protection devices of either the passive or electronic type. Standard medically prescribed hearing aids may be used.

**Note: Match sponsors (and/or ranges) may require eye and ear protection.*

3.21 Empty Chamber Indicator (ECI) — An Empty Chamber Indicator is required in all NRA Fullbore Prone Rifle competition to indicate the bolt is open and the chamber is empty. The ECI, when inserted into the rifle, must extend into an otherwise empty chamber.

3.22 Personal Wind Indicators — Self contained wind gauges may be used, as long as they do not present a hazard or impediment to other competitors or range operations and not placed forward of the firing line.

• 3.23 Electronic Devices — Electronic devices such as radios, tape recorders, or any other type of sound production, or communication systems are prohibited forward of the ready line, including the pits.

(a) Electronic levels are not permitted.

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 Competitive Shooting Division. NRA Target masters are made using Computer Assisted Design and must be used in production of all NRA Targets.

Note: The military target for 300, 500, and 600 yards is known as "Target Rifle Competition, Mid-range" and the target for 800, 900, and 1000 yards is known as "Target Rifle Competition, Long-range". These definitions are abbreviated as "MR" and "LR" respectively in the descriptions which follow for the reduced targets.

• 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.

(a) No mixing of targets. In registered matches electronic and paper targets may not be jointly used. It shall be either electronic or paper targets. All E-Targets must be of the same manufacturer.

• 4.1.2 Electronic Target Systems — Electronic target systems may be used to establish national records in NRA Registered, State, Regional, and National Championship tournaments. NRA Approved tournaments and other events where national records are not at issue may also use electronic scoring systems. Target systems shall meet all minimum requirements set forth elsewhere in these rules. This rule will be effective February 2023.

OFFICIAL TARGET DIMENSIONS

All International Fullbore Prone rifle targets have single bullseyes.

4.2 and 4.3 (Blank)

4.4 300 Yard Target

(a) NRA No. MR-63 — Reduction of the MR-1 target for use at 300 yards.

Aiming Black	(inches)	Rings in White	(inches)
X ring	2.85	6 ring	23.85
10 ring	5.85	5 ring	29.85
9 ring	8.85		
8 ring	11.85		
7 ring	17.85		

4.5 500 Yard Target

(b) NRA No. MR-65 — Reduction of the MR-1 target for use at 500 yards.

Aiming Black	(inches)	Rings in White	(inches)
X ring	5.00	5 ring	36.00
10 ring	10.00		
9 ring	15.00		
8 ring	20.00		
7 ring	25.00		
6 ring	30.00		

4.6 600 Yard Target

(c) NRA No. MR-1 — Enlarged aiming black for use in 600-yard matches ' only.

Aiming Black	(inches)	Rings in White	(inches)
X ring	6.0		
10 ring	12.00	6 ring	48.00
9 ring	18.00	5 ring	60.00
8 ring	24.00		
7 ring	36.00		

4.7 800, 900, and 1000 Yard Target

(d) NRA No. LR

Aiming Black	(inches)	Rings in White	(inches)
X ring	10.00	7 ring	60.00
10 ring	20.00	6 area	72x72 square
9 ring	30.00		
8 ring	44.00		

(e) NRA No. LR Center — Paper size is approximately 45 x 45 inches. Same scoring ring dimension as NRA No. LR, through 8 ring (may have arcs of 7 rings on corners of the paper). For use with NRA No. LR; or may be used to provide the equivalent of No. LR by superimposing on the Military MR Target with MR 5 ring becoming the LR 7 ring; or on the Military B Target with B 3 ring becoming the LR 7 ring. In these uses, the area outside the 7 ring is the 6 area.

5. POSITIONS

5.1 The Ground — All references to "the ground" in the following position Rules are to be construed as applying to the surface of the firing point, floor, or shooting mats, and platforms as are customarily used on shooting ranges.

5.2 Artificial Support — Any supporting surface except the ground not specifically authorized for use in the Rules for the position prescribed. Digging of elbow or heel holes at the firing points which form artificial support for the elbows, arms, or legs is prohibited. Use of artificial support, including back braces, is prohibited except as individually authorized by NRA for a physically handicapped competitor.

5.3 Position of Rifle Butt — In all positions, the butt of the rifle must be held against the front of the shoulder on the outside of the shooting coat or shirt and must not touch the ground.

5.4 Rifle Magazine — The magazine of the rifle may touch the person or clothing of the competitor, but may not touch the ground or be used to provide artificial support.

5.5 (Blank)



5.6 Prone — The body will be extended on the ground, head toward the target. The rifle shall be supported by both hands and one shoulder only. The portions of the arms and clothing below the elbow pad shall be visibly clear of the ground, and no portion of the rifle or body rest against any artificial support. The back of the joint between the forearm and the wrist will be at least 4 inches clear of the ground. The magazine may not compress the coat so as to provide artificial support.

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 position in front of the backstop.

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 be the same width as the distance between the center of adjacent targets.

6.3 Shelter — The firing points may be protected with a roof but may not be wholly or partly enclosed. Competitors must be exposed to prevailing winds. This does not preclude the construction of ranges within areas surrounded or partially surrounded by safety walls or structures designed for the suppression of sound. Umbrellas or other types of temporary individual shelters are not to be used.

6.4 Distances — Matches are commonly fired at ranges of 300, 500, 600, 800, 900 and 1000 yards. **6.5 Illumination** — Artificial illumination of ranges is authorized.

6.6 Target Numbers — The numbers will be large enough to be identified under ordinary conditions with normal vision. Numbers must correspond with firing point numbers. Target numbers will be fixed in position so as to remain visible when targets are exposed and when concealed. Single digit numbers on the number boards to correspond to the last digit of the firing point number will be allowed, and should be painted black on white or white on black.

6.7 and 6.8 (Blank)

6.9 Range Safety Flag — A red flag visible from the firing line, when possible, will be displayed when firing is in progress (Recommended size of range flags is 5 ft., 9 3/8 in. at the hoist, 18 feet in length and tapered the full length of the lower edge to be 3 feet wide at the fly end and made of red cotton flag bunting.)

6.9.1 Wind Flag — Wind flags should be displayed at various distances between the firing line and the targets. It is recommended that the flags be placed at 100, 300, 500, 700, and 900 yards. It is further recommended that the flag be 48" by 18" at tip and 12' in length. This flag will be made of two colors, red and yellow.

6.10 Communication — Communication will be maintained between the target pit and firing line whenever personnel are in the pits.

7. COURSES OF FIRE

All Fullbore courses of fire shall be fired slow fire from the prone position.

The following courses and types of fire are most commonly found in NRA sanctioned International Fullbore Prone rifle competition, fired on standard 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 19.5.1 for courses of fire used for classification.

STANDARD SINGLE-STAGE MATCH COURSES OF FIRE:

	No. of Shots	Distance	Target
7.1	10, or 15	300 yds	MR-63'
7.2	10, or 15	500 yds	MR-65
7.3	10, or 15	600 yds	MR-1
7.4	10, or 15	800 yds	LR
7.5	10, or 15	900 yds	LR
7.6	10, or 15	1000 yds	LR

STANDARD MULTIPLE STAGE OR AGGREGATE MATCH COURSES OF FIRE:

Rule 7.7 – Fullbore Regional Individual Course (90 shots):

Day 1			Day 2		
# Shots	Distance	Target	# Shots	Distance	Target
10	300 yds.	MR-63	10	300 yds.	MR-63
10	500 yds.	MR-65	10	500 yds.	MR-65
10	600 yds.	MR-1	10	600 yds.	MR-1
15	900 yds.	LR	15	1000 yds.	LR

7.8 – Fullbore Prone Regional Team Course (40 shots):

# Shots	Distance	Target
10	300 yds	MR-63
10	600 yds	MR-1
10	900 yds	LR
10	1000 yds	LR

7.9 – Mid-Range Fullbore Individual Course (45 shots):

# Shots	Distance	Target
15	300 yds	MR-63
15	500 yds	MR-65
15	600 yds	MR-1

7.10 – MidRange Fullbore Regional Team Course (45 shots):

# Shots	Distance	Target
15	300 yds	MR-63
15	500 yds	MR-65
15	600 yds	MR-1

7.11 – National Matches Fullbore Individual Course (180 shots)

Day 1			Day 2		
# Shots	Distance	Target	# Shots	Distance	Target
10	300 yds	MR-63	10	300 yds	MR-63
10	500 yds	MR-65	10	500 yds	MR-65
10	600 yds	MR-1	10	600 yds	MR-1
15	900 yds	LR	15	1000 yds	LR

Day 3			Day 4		
# Shots	Distance	Target	# Shots	Distance	Target
10	300 yds	MR-63	10	300 yds	MR-63
10	500 yds	MR-65	10	500 yds	MR-65
10	600 yds	MR-1	10	600 yds	MR-1
15	900 yds	LR	15	1000 yds	LR

STANDARD COURSES OF FIRE:

Match sponsors may host individual and four, six, eight, ten or twelve firing member team matches fired over any of the courses 7.1 through 7.6, inclusive, for their match program. Individual National Records may be established for each course of fire when using the Target Rifle, Rule 3.3.5 or International Target Rifle, Rule 3.3.6. However, aggregate National Records may only be established when using the Target Rifle, Rule 3.3.6, and the courses of fire in Rules 7.7 through 7.11 inclusive.

Those match sponsors approved to host the National Fullbore Long Range Championship shall use Rule 7.11.

Team matches at the National Championship shall use Rule 7.8.

8. TIME LIMITS

8.1 Computing Time — Time may be checked on each shot in the case of two or more competitors on the firing line. In string firing, the time allowance is computed for a complete stage (including sighting shots when specified) on the basis of the specified number of shots multiplied by the allowance per shot. The Chief Range Officer may terminate any slow fire relay before completion of the full time allowance, if all competitors in that relay have completed firing. Time allowed but not used does not carry over to another string or stage.

8.2 Time Allowances:

8.2.1 One competitor on the Firing Line (String Firing)

- (a) 1 minute per shot including sighters at 300, 500, and 600 yards.
- (b) 1 1/2 minute per record shot at 800, 900, and 1000 yards. No extra time is given for sighters at 800, 900, or 1000 yards.

8.2.2 Two or more competitors on the Firing Line — The time allowance will be 45 seconds per shot for all ranges. The time allowed starts from the command to commence fire and the target is raised in the case of the first shot by the first competitor. On subsequent shots, the time allowed starts from the time the target has been scored and recorded for the previous shot. When a competitor has been timed by a range official and has exceeded the allowed time limit, the competitor will be warned ONE time without penalty. When a competitor exceeds the allowed time after the first warning, the range official will forfeit the value of that shot for that competitor.

8.3 Team Time — For all stages or matches, a team will be allowed a total team time equal to the time allowed in an individual stage or match of the same type, times the number of competitors required to fire on each target, plus 3 minutes for each change of competitor or pairs of competitors required per target. See Rule 11.6.8.

8.4 Passage of Time — Range Officers will not voluntarily warn competitors of the passage of time. Competitors, and Team Captains or Team Adjutants in team matches, may inquire of Range Officers as to the time remaining before expiration of the time limit. The request and the response shall be given in a tone which will not disturb other competitors.

9. COMPETITION REGULATIONS

9.1 Changing Rifle — A competitor may change rifles to another of the same caliber only between fired matches or between stages of a multiple stage match even if these stages are included in an aggregate match. A competitor may not change his or her rifle during the firing of a single stage unless it has become disabled and has been so designated by the Chief Range Officer. For the purpose of this rule, the firing of a stage is considered to have started when the competitor has fired his or her first record shot. Claim that a rifle is disabled must be made immediately. All shots fired up to the time that the claim is made will stand as part of the official score. (See Rules 10.9 and 10.10.)

9.2 Sighting Shots — In Registered Tournaments, in which courses of fire are used that are listed under Rule 17.5, the sighting shots specified must be allowed.

Convertible Sighters — At the competitor's option, he or she may elect to keep either the second sighter or the first and second sighter shots as record shots. If the competitor elects to take the first sighter, he or she must take the

second sighter as a record shot. The competitor must make his or her intention clear to the scorer immediately after the sighters are fired and before any further record shots are fired. Coaching will not be allowed.

9.3 (Blank)

9.4 Defective Cartridge — A defective cartridge is one: NRA Intl Fullbore Prone

- (a) Which has such evident structural defect as to cause a misfire or to cause a rifle to fail to function; or
- (b) Which bears an imprint of the firing pin on the primer; or
- (c) From which the bullet has not left the barrel.

9.5 Disabled Rifle — A disabled rifle is one which:

- (a) cannot be properly aimed or safely fired,
- (b) has suffered damage so that it cannot be fired or will not function properly,
- (c) has suffered the loss of a sight or damage to the sights,
- (d) any rifle with a trigger malfunction. Sights improperly adjusted do not constitute a disabled rifle. A rifle once declared disabled by the Range Officer shall not be used again for competition firing until the defect has been corrected and the rifle has been ruled safe by the Chief Range Officer. Any rifle used to replace a disabled rifle shall be of the same caliber and the same type, semi-auto or manually operated, and described by the same Rule (3.3.5 or 3.3.6) as the disabled rifle.

When a rifle is declared disabled the competitor will be given time to effect repairs or replace the rifle. A time limit of approximately 20 minutes is recommended but this may be extended at the discretion of range or match officials who must balance the needs and opportunities of the competitor against the realities of conducting a match at a given location. However, the competitor should receive time to repair or replace the disabled rifle even if it means moving back to a specific range at the end of the day to allow the competitor his or her unexpired or justified additional time to complete a match or stage of fire. Match officials may excuse a competitor, whenever possible, from pit or scoring duties to facilitate repair or replacement of the disabled rifle. (For refiring privileges see Rule 9.14.)

9.6 Malfunction — Failure of the rifle to function properly due to mechanical defects or to defective ammunition. All record shots fired by a competitor after taking position at the firing point will be counted in the score. (For refiring see Rule 9.14).

9.6.1 Trigger Malfunction — If a bolt action rifle or semi-automatic rifle fires as the bolt is being opened or closed, and this is confirmed by the scorer, the value of all shots fired will be scored. The rifle will be removed from the line and will not be fired again until it is repaired. If the rifle cannot be repaired in the allowed time, it will be replaced (See Rule 9.5.).

9.6.2 Removal of Malfunctioning Rifle — A rifle that repeatedly malfunctions may be removed from the range at the discretion of the Range Officer, Referee, Match Director or Supervisor.

9.7 Changing Rifles — A competitor may change rifles to another of the same caliber only between fired matches or between stages of a multiple stage match even if these stages are included in an aggregate match. A competitor may not change his or her rifle during the firing of a single stage unless it has become disabled and has not been so designated by the Chief Range Officer. For the purpose of this rule, the firing of a stage is considered to have started when the competitor has fired his or her first record shot. Claim that a rifle is disabled must be made immediately. All shots fired up to the time that the claim is made will stand as part of the official score.

9.8 Trigger Weight — Any safe trigger is allowed unless firing under Rule 3.3.6.

9.9 Competitor's Position — A competitor will take his or her position to the right of the numbered firing point marker. When multiple competitors are on a firing point, the position relative to the firing point marker will be announced in advance by the Match Director. No portion of the competitor's body may rest upon or touch the ground in advance of the firing line.

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 or stage 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 (Blank)

9.13 Interference — Firing points and lines will be kept clear at all times except for the competitors and their equipment and such range personnel as necessary. When competitors are used as scorers, their equipment may be kept with them but must not interfere with any competitor who is firing. Competitors will not be permitted to interfere with the handling of targets by range personnel and will not be permitted in the pits, except when assigned there as pit detail.

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 9.11 or Rule 1.7(j).
- (b) No competitor will be allowed to refire any previously fired shots because of disabled rifle or malfunction.

9.15 Score Cards Must be Signed — See Rules 18.14 and 14.3.1(d).

8.16 to 9.22 (Blank)

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

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

9.25 Crossfire — No competitor will deliberately fire on the wrong target nor fire more than the required number of shots, including misses and hits on some other competitor's target (See Rule 14.10(b)).

***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.

9.26 Bribery — No person will offer a bribe of any kind to any of the range or 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 fees, and may be held financially responsible for said damage.

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.

9.28 Refusal to Obey — No person will refuse to obey instructions of the Match Director, Official Referee, Jury Chairman, Supervisor, Range Officers or any other officer of the tournament, if instructions are given in the proper conduct of his or her 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 program or in these rules. Refusal of a competitor or tournament official to give testimony regarding facts known to him or her concerning violations or attempted violations of these rules will constitute being an accessory to the violation or attempted violation.

9.30 Disqualification — The Match Director, Official Referee, Jury, or Supervisor upon proper presentation of evidence may disqualify any competitor or order his or her expulsion from the range for violation of these rules or for other conduct they consider 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 violation of these rules deemed so to justify, any competitor may be suspended from competition and/or expelled from the National Rifle Association upon presenting evidence and conducting 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 the range personnel to enforce discipline and the duty of the competitors to assist in such enforcement.

10.1.1 Actions Open — Unless the rifle is cased, the actions must be open, ECI inserted, and detachable magazine removed at all times except when the competitor is in position at his or her firing point, and the command — “THE PREPARATION PERIOD STARTS NOW” has been given. Under no circumstances shall firing commence or continue on a range where an unsafe condition exists.

10.1.2 Unloaded Rifles — An unloaded rifle is one that contains no cartridge in either the chamber, internal or attached magazine.

10.1.3 Loaded Rifles — A rifle that has a cartridge in the chamber, internal or attached magazine shall be considered loaded. No rifle shall be loaded until the command “LOAD” has been given. A loaded rifle shall be pointed in a safe direction at all times. The bolt shall be closed only while the rifle is pointed down range in the direction of the targets and with the muzzle away from the competitor’s body.

10.1.4 Cease Firing — All competitors will immediately stop firing. All rifles will then be unloaded, detachable magazines removed, and actions opened upon the command “CEASE FIRING”.

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 additional time, if needed, in his or her relay. Failure of a competitor to notify the Range Officer that he or she is not ready forfeits his or her right to fire.

10.1.6 Loading — In all events, the rifle will be loaded with only one cartridge at a time. The bolt shall be closed only with the rifle pointed in the direction of the target and the rifle is in your shoulder..

10.1.7 (Blank)

10.1.8 Interrupted Fire — This rule applies to all individual slow fire. This does not apply to Team matches.

If a range ceases fire over 2 consecutive minutes during the firing of a relay in individual slow fire matches at ranges of 300 yards or over, single or multiple stage, one non-convertible sighting shot will be allowed when firing again starts. If an individual competitor is delayed over 2 consecutive minutes through no fault of his or her own and is allowed additional firing time during the firing of an individual match only at ranges of 300 yards or over, single or multiple stage, one non-convertible sighting shot will be allowed when his or her firing again starts. In both instances above, the competitor will be given one minute additional time. The competitor has the option of firing a sighter and must inform the score keeper that he or she is or is not going to fire a sighter before the shot is fired. If a sighter is fired, it must be recorded on the scorecard by the scorekeeper.

Note: In the event of a single target delay or breakdown, it is the competitor's responsibility to notify the Range Officer of an apparent delay with his or her target. The Range Officer will time any delay, and determine if sufficient time has elapsed to allow an extra sighting shot. The Range Officer will then direct that an extra sighting shot may be taken, if sufficient time has elapsed. The Range Officer will note on the competitor's scorecard that extra time has been allowed, and will initial the value of the extra non-convertible sighting shot, which must not be placed in the scoring area provided for record shots.

10.2 Loud and/or Abusive Language — Loud and/or abusive language that disturbs the operation of the match or the competitors while firing, is not permitted. Competitors, scorers and Range Officers will limit their conversation directly behind the firing line to official business. Verbal abuse by competitors or verbal abuse of competitors by match officials are grounds for disqualification or replacement of those guilty of such action.

10.2.1 Smoking — There will be no smoking allowed on the firing point by competitors, scorers, team coach, captain, or range officials.

10.3 Delaying a Match — No competitor will delay the start of a match through tardiness in reporting or undue delay in preparing to fire (See Rule 18.7). Sufficient time should be allowed to place equipment on the firing line prior to the 3 minute preparation period.

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 firing point has been cleared by the preceding competitor. All targets will be cleared and visible during this time. Dry firing shall be permitted during this period. Sighters will not be fired during a preparation period.

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

10.5 Competitors Will Score — Competitors will act as scorers when requested to do so by the Match Director or Chief Range Officer, except that no competitor or team will score his or her own target.

10.6 Repeating Commands — A Range Officer will repeat the Chief Range Officer's commands only when those commands cannot be clearly heard by the competitors under his or her supervision.

10.7 Firing Line Procedures and Commands — In all cases in which the term "Chief Range Officer" is used, it shall be understood that the Chief Range Officer may designate another person to perform the task of speaking the commands listed in this rule. Commands should be issued in a clear voice so that all competitors may hear them whether the commands are voice unassisted or voice electronically assisted. In extenuating circumstances, commands can be voice relayed by Range Officers so that all firers will have access to them.

Information is listed in (A) and (B) below in regular type, **"COMMANDS WILL BE LISTED IN BOLD TYPE"**. Rule numbers are inset in parenthesis to serve as references to further explain these commands and procedures. Indices (1), (2), etc. are used to index points in the narrative to reference previous instructions and commands.

In the event of any emergency requiring a cease fire, a Range Officer or any competitor or any other person may give the command, **"CEASE FIRE, UNLOAD!"** This emergency command may be accompanied by moving the targets out of view, or by a blast on a whistle or other signaling device, or both. All competitors must cease

firing immediately when an emergency command, "CEASE FIRE" is given; remove any detachable magazines, open the actions of their rifles, safely remove all cartridges from internal magazines and await further instruction. After, or while, the emergency is being dealt with, the firing line should be cleared so that competitors may move out of position in order to remove their slings from their arms or obtain additional ammunition. If the delay for dealing with the emergency is prolonged then competitors will be given a recall to the firing line and allowed sufficient time to replace slings on their arms and reassume their positions. (Rule 10.1.8) If sighters were allowed in the match and a significant delay has occurred then additional sighters will be allowed at the restart of firing. (Rule 10.1.8)

"AS YOU WERE" means to disregard the command just given regardless of what it might have been and return to the status immediately preceding the command.

"CARRY ON" means to proceed with whatever was being done before some interruption occurred.

"CONVERTIBLE SIGHTERS" means that, at the competitor's option, he or she may elect to keep either the second sighter or the first and second sighter as record shots. If the competitor elects to take the first sighter, he or she must take the second sighter as a record shot.

START OF THE MATCH

When ready to start a match, the Chief Range Officer commands, **"RELAY (number), MATCH (number)," or naming the match, "TAKE YOUR POSITION ON THE FIRING LINE."** (Rule 10.1.1) NRA Intl Fullbore Prone

(1) **"YOUR PREPARATION PERIOD WILL START IN TWO MINUTES."**

Competitors take their places at their firing points. During this two minutes it is announced, **"RELAY (number) TAKE YOUR POSITION AS SCORERS"**

(Sec. 14)." After the two minute period and if there are pits and the Chief Pit Officer has reported that the pits are ready then the command is given, **"YOUR PREPARATION PERIOD WILL BEGIN WHEN YOUR TARGETS APPEAR."** (Rule 10.3.1) All targets are run up for the preparation period of three minutes. Range Officers check competitors as to correct relay, firing point number and that a scorer is present. At the end of three minutes the targets are withdrawn to half mast. The command is given **"THE PREPARATION PERIOD HAS ENDED. THIS (MATCH or STRING OF FIRE)... WILL BE TWO CONVERTIBLE SIGHTERS AND (number) SHOTS FOR RECORD IN A TIME LIMIT OF (number) MINUTES. (Rule 8.2(a)) LOAD...IS THE FIRING LINE READY?... THE FIRING LINE IS (IS NOT) READY."** If not ready and when the firing line is ready, **"RESUMING COMMANDS, THE FIRING LINE IS READY. YOUR TIME WILL BEGIN AND YOU MAY FIRE WHEN YOUR TARGETS APPEAR"** The targets are run up and time is marked to start for that relay's match.

If, near the end of the time period, all firing seems to be finished and a look at the firing line results in no one appearing to be in the act of firing a round, the relay of competitors may be questioned: **"IS ALL FIRING COMPLETED ON THE RIGHT? IS ALL FIRING COMPLETED ON THE LEFT?"** Upon a receipt of a **"NO, NOT COMPLETED!"** answer, **"AS YOU WERE."** If all firing is completed then **"ALL FIRING IS COMPLETED. CEASE FIRE. INSERT EMPTY CHAMBER INDICATORS."**

(2) **"IS THE FIRING LINE CLEAR?"** Range Officers assure that all firearms are cleared, actions opened and open bolt indicators are properly in place. If no one has replied **"NOT CLEAR!"** and Range Officers signal that the firing line is clear then, **"THE FIRING LINE IS CLEAR. RELAY (just finished) REMOVE ALL OF YOUR EQUIPMENT FROM THE FIRING POINT AND POLICE BRASS AND TRASH."** The last is if brass is to be policed after each relay. Otherwise, only announce a police brass and trash call after the line has been cleared on the desired relay for policing.

If, on the other hand, firing continues until the end of the period; the targets are withdrawn at the end of allowed time. **"CEASE FIRE. (Rule 10.1.4) TIME HAS EXPIRED. HAS ADDITIONAL TIME BEEN AUTHORIZED... ON THE RIGHT... ON THE LEFT?"** If additional time was authorized then, **"THOSE TARGETS AUTHORIZED ADDITIONAL TIME, YOUR TIME BEGINS WHEN YOUR TARGETS APPEAR."** The targets are run up for additional time. **"ALL OTHER COMPETITORS CLEAR YOUR RIFLES AND INSERT EMPTY CHAMBER INDICATORS."** At the end of additional time or if signaled by Range Officers that firing is complete, the targets are withdrawn. **"CEASE FIRE. CLEAR ALL RIFLES AND INSERT EMPTY CHAMBER INDICATORS."** The line clearing procedure listed above (2) is used together with the removal of equipment procedure in (2) above and, if desired, the police brass and trash call procedure in (2) above. If

additional relays are firing, the command is given, If brass policing is taking place and when sufficient time has elapsed then, **“YOUR BRASS POLICE PERIOD IS ENDED, ALL PERSONNEL RETURN BEHIND THE FIRING LINE”**. When all personnel are behind the firing line, **“RELAY (next) YOU MAY TAKE YOUR POSITION ON THE FIRING LINE**. Return to the beginning of this narrative (A) start and continue at the command (1), **“YOUR PREPARATION PERIOD WILL BEGIN IN TWO MINUTES.”**

Note: The tempo used to deliver these commands will establish the flow of your match. The best Range Officers (tower talkers) monitor the competitors as they are responding to commands. Then they adjust their tempo of the commands to keep the match moving crisply without causing undue stress on the competitors. Common sense, compassion, a keen sense of pace and a good knowledge of this rule book are characteristics displayed by talented Range Officers (tower talkers).

10.7.1 Range Alibis — Refires are allowed through faulty or improper range procedures such as a withdrawn target. (Rule 10.16)

(a) Failure of electronic target system

10.8 Pit Procedures and Commands — The Pit Officer, at the discretion of the Chief Range Officer, shall control the position of the targets by using the following procedures and commands: (In all cases in which the term “Pit Officer” is used, it shall be understood that the Pit Officer may designate another person to perform the task indicated, for the purposes of this Rule.)

- (a) Prior to starting the match, the Pit Officer shall review with the pit personnel the procedures and commands that will be utilized.
- (b) The Pit Officer shall review the course of fire with the pit personnel prior to each string of fire.
- (c) When all targets and pit personnel are ready, give the command: “HALF MAST ALL TARGETS” and notify the Chief Range Officer by saying “READY IN THE PITS.” (When a target is at half mast, it is halfway up between the bottom and top of the carrier’s travel. In this position, the upper portions of all targets should be visible from the firing line.
- (d) The targets should be raised and lowered for the starting and ending of each preparation period and/or string of fire by using the following commands: “STAND BY YOUR TARGETS” (This command will be given in the pits in sufficient time to allow the firing line commands to be completed.) At this time, the Chief Pit Officer will repeat all firing line commands to the pit personnel as they are given by the Chief Range Officer. When the command, “READY ON THE FIRING LINE” is given, the pit officer will give the command, “TARGETS... UP” within 5 seconds.

Targets must be fully exposed for the full time specified for that course of fire. NOTE: To time, start the stopwatch when the targets are fully exposed (at the top of the travel of the target carriers) and stop the stopwatch when the targets start to move to be withdrawn into the pits. In slow fire strings, where competitors sometimes complete the course of fire prior to the expiration of the allowed time, the Chief Range Officer may command that the targets be withdrawn before the full time allowed has expired

10.9 and 10.10 (Blank)

10.11 Pit Discipline — Pit personnel will be instructed in their duties and safety precautions by the Chief Pit Officer under the direction of the Match Director, and will at all times conduct themselves in a safe and orderly manner in complying with those instructions.

10.12 Half-Mast Targets — When targets are mounted in the carriers they will be elevated so that only the top half of the target is exposed over the parapet. This is known as placing the targets at “half-mast.”

10.13 Ready in Target Pits — When all targets which are to be used for the firing of a particular match have been mounted at half-mast and pit personnel are ready, the Chief Pit Officer will notify the Chief Range Officer, “Ready in the pits.”

10.14 Slow Target Operation — if a competitor feels that the operation of his or her target is so slow as to interfere with his or her ability to complete his or her score within the specified time, it is the duty of the competitor to call the situation to the attention of the Range Officer. The Range Officer will personally check the operation of the target and if the complaint is justified, will allow the competitor such additional time as is indicated by the facts. (Normal time required from the firing of a shot until the target is again ready will average 15 to 18 seconds.)

10.15 Telephone Messages — Messages between firing line and pit will be limited to official matters. Requests such as to mark, or to place or reverse spotters, may be handled by telephone operators. Information on rifle calibers, which could affect scores, or requests to correct or speed up the service on a target, will be transmitted only by a Range Officer to a Pit Officer. The following standard messages are to be used as stated, for the indicated purposes; Scorers, Range and Pit Officers, telephone operators, and pit markers must know these messages and their meanings.

“MARK TARGET NO.--” — means pull the target, spot the shot hole and signal the value of the shot. (This message is used when a shot has been fired but the target has not been pulled within a reasonable length of time.)

“DISK (or RE-DISK) TARGET NO.--” — means to signal or re-signal the value of the last shot on the target when the value is uncertain.

“PLACE A SPOTTER IN TARGET NO.--” — means to pull the target and place a spotter in the last shot hole. (Do not paste the shot hole. This message is used when the pit operator has neglected to put a spotter in the last shot hole.)

“REVERSE THE SPOTTER IN TARGET NO.--” — This message is used when the pit operator has inserted the spotter with the wrong side showing.

“THERE IS A CHALLENGE ON TARGET NO.--” — means that a Pit Official must personally examine the target with the greatest care and determine that the target is correctly scored. (This message is used when the competitor has paid the challenge fee to the Range Officer in order to have his or her target re-examined by the Pit Officer personally.) (See Rule 16.1(c).)

10.16 Withdrawn Target — If a target is withdrawn just as a competitor fires, the competitor concerned may complain (through the Scorer, when assigned, who will report the complaint together with his or her own information concerning the incident) to the Range Officer. If satisfied that incorrect target operation occurred, the Range Officer will direct that the shot concerned be pasted and disregarded. A withdrawn target shall be indicated by placing scoring disks in the 3 and 9 o'clock positions (see Rule 14.13). The competitor will fire another shot, and will be allowed additional time to compensate for time lost.

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.
- (f) 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.
- (g) 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.
- (h) 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.
- (i) 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.

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. If it does not register he will be moved to a new target position or have the electronics corrected and continue firing without penalty.

11. TOURNAMENT OFFICIALS

Tournament Officials — Officials will be thoroughly familiar with conditions of the program and with National Rifle Association Rules. Match Director Chief Statistical Officer and Official Referee may not compete in any Registered 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. The Match Director may change the 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 complied with 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. (See Rule 11.9).

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. (See Rule 11.9).

11.2 Official Referee — An NRA Official Referee is required at NRA National Championships. At NRA State and Regional Championships the Jury system (Rule 11.2.1) will be used unless the sponsor specifically requests a Referee. Assignments are made from the 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. The Referee's decision will be final in the interpretation and application of these rules and in scoring of challenged targets except when scoring is in the pit, and at National Championships. The Referee will not score except when called on to rule on challenges. It is the duty of the Referee to rule on all protests and challenges when challenges cannot be resolved by the Range Officer or Match Director. 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 scores 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 a 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 competition.
- (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. Official Referees may not compete in any match fired in conjunction with any tournament where they are officiating. The Official Referee assigned to a Registered Tournament may disqualify a competitor(s) under provisions of Rule 9.30. (See Rule 11.9).

11.2.1 Jury — In all Registered Tournaments where no Official Referee is assigned, a 3-member Jury will be formed by the Match Director to function as described in Rule 11.2. The Chairman of the Jury must be a member of the sponsoring organization, and complete the reports required by NRA. The members of the Jury may or may not be competitors in that tournament. Jury members shall exempt themselves from ruling on a matter in which they are personally involved. The Match Director will name a replacement for that Jury member while ruling on that action. Under no circumstances may any Match Official (Rules 11. 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. (See Rule 11.9). Tournament sponsors have the option of using an NRA Referee or Jury in State or Regional tournaments.

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. The Supervisor's decisions 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 or she 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 he or she is officiating. The Supervisor may disqualify a competitor(s) under provisions of Rule 9.30. (See Rule 11.9).

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 — The Chief Range Officer will have full charge of the range and pits and will conduct the matches on the schedule approved by the Match Director. He or she is responsible for range safety, and for enforcing all rules. (See Rule 11.9).

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.

11.5 Range Officers — Each Range Officer is an assistant to the Chief Range Officer; competitors may be assigned this duty. He or she is responsible for the safety and discipline of range personnel, competitors and spectators in the

sector of the range to which he or she has been assigned. He or she is responsible for seeing that competitors' equipment and positions are as authorized for the particular match being fired. It is his or her duty to be completely familiar with the program and with the National Rifle Association Rules. He or she is to comply to the best of his or her ability with all instructions issued by the Match Director or Chief Range Officer and will render all possible cooperation to other officials. He or she must be constantly alert, impartial in his or her handling of competitors and courteous though firm. (See Rule 11.9). Any equipment or position violation observed by a Range Officer, other than a safety violation, will be reported to the Chief Range Officer or Referee without causing a delay in the match.

- *(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.

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. He or she is assisted by such Assistant Statistical Officers as may be required.

11.6.1 Duties of Statistical Officer — it is the duty of the Statistical Officer 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 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.

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 posted 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 11.6.3 for bulletin boards, such scores shall be acceptable and become final after the elapse 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 may come to the attention of the office prior to the 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 from the Match Director, Official Referee or Supervisor are limited to correction of:

- (a) Typographical errors.
- (b) Aggregate bulletins on which the total score does not agree with the scores shown on the Official Bulletins for the matches constituting 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 of his or her correct classification.
- (e) Disqualification of competitors as provided by Rule 9.30.

11.6.7 Individual Squadding

- (a) Whenever possible, all competitors of the same classification should be squadded on the same relay. (b) In State, Regional, and National Championship tournaments, one match or stage must be completed before another match or stage is started.

11.6.8 Team Squadding

- (a) Teams may be assigned one or more firing points, all teams to fire concurrently. The Team Captain designates the firing order for his or her team.
- (b) The team time allowance is computed according to Rule 8.3. The Team Captain or Team Coach may nevertheless elect to fire competitors out of order or a competitor may fire on a different team target. The scorer must be informed which competitor is firing and on which target the shot is being fired. Any shot fired out of sequence or on the wrong target will be scored as a miss.
- (c) Team targets may be assigned by the Statistical Officer or drawn by chance by Team Captains under supervision of the Statistical Officer or Chief Range Officer.

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 Officer prior to each match. Range Officers check competitors on the firing line to ascertain that each is on the proper firing point as indicated by the range assignment cards. 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 Pit Officers — The Chief Pit Officer controls the target frames or target pits, with such Assistant Pit Officers as may be required. See Rules 10.11.

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). 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 in a Championship, the Championship Protest Committee may not act, but must forward a recommendation to the NRA Protest Committee for action. No member of the National Championship Protest Committee may be a competitor in that tournament.

Note: 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.

11.9 Duty to Competitors — It shall be the duty of all operating officials and personnel to conduct themselves properly 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. Said official shall not handle any of the competitor's equipment. Said official shall not disturb individual competitors during the preparation period or firing period except for determining alibis and malfunctions, or for safety reasons or rule infractions.

12. TEAM OFFICERS' DUTIES AND POSITION

12.1 Team Captain — In team matches each team must have a designated Team Captain (See Rules 2.11 and 2.12). He or she is responsible for maintaining discipline within his or her team squad. He or she will at all times cooperate with the officials of the tournament in the interest of safety, efficiency and good sportsmanship. A Team Captain is responsible for all members of his or her team. It is his or her responsibility to:

- (a) Be familiar with the program.
- (b) Make proper entries.
- (c) Have team members report at proper firing point at the right time, ready to fire.
- (d) Assign team targets or firing orders to team members and control team time among them. He or she may assign members at his or her own discretion and may change firing order between stages.
- (e) Check scores, sign score cards and make challenges.
- (f) Enter all required data on Team score cards.
- (g) Check Preliminary and Official Bulletins and Official Notices.
- (h) Make protests.
- (i) Collect awards. (See Rules 2.10, 12.3, 12.5 and 12.7)

12.2 Team Coaches — The Team Coaches are the Team Captain's deputies, performing such duties as the Captain may assign to them. A 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. The Coaches may assist team members by:

- (a) Calling shots
- (b) Checking time
- (c) Checking scoring
- (d) Making sight adjustments

Their voices and actions must be controlled so as not to disturb other competitors. Coaches can communicate with each other using wired (non-wireless) electronic communication gear. Coaches may make sight adjustments.

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), team name, team category, team classification and rifle division must be placed on the entry form before the first shot of the match is fired. If the Captain or Coach is also a firing member he or she must be so named. (See

Rule 2.10 and 12.1).

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 his or her first shot of the match (sighting or record), notifying the Scorer and a Range Officer accordingly. After a team member has fired his or her first shot, he or she 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 competitor count; his or her replacement fires only the uncompleted portion of the replaced competitor's course of fire.

12.5 Stations of Team Captain and Assistant — The Team Captain may assist the coach in doping the wind at a position forward with the coach.

12.6 Station of Team Coach — In team matches, a Team Coach may take a position on the firing line near the competitor or competitors. He or she cannot shift position nor shift the position of the competitors firing for the purpose of forming a windshield for the firers. The Coach must confine himself or herself to the normal position of a Coach and his or her activities to those normally expected of a Coach, but may make sight corrections and must control his or her voice and actions so as not to disturb other competitors. Coaches can communicate with each other using wired (non-wireless) electronic communication gear. The Coach will not physically assist in loading.

12.7 Checking Scores in Team Matches — In team matches, it is permissible for the Team Captain to have a designated individual, not then firing, placed in such a position immediately behind the firing line so that he or she can check the scores written on the score card by the Scorers. An individual so placed shall not coach nor talk to the Coach, except regarding the scores posted to the score card.

12.8 Plotter — A Plotter may be positioned near the coach to assist by plotting the shots and verifying scores.

13. PHYSICALLY DISABLED COMPETITOR

13.1 Physically Disabled Competitor — A competitor 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 special position or to use modified equipment, or both. The petition will be accompanied by pictures of the competitor in the position he or she 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 pictures submitted.

- (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) Competitors who have received special authorization certificates are required to present them when requested by officials of the competition or by NRA Official Referees or Supervisors.
- (c) In the event of a protest involving the position or the equipment used by such a competitor, the Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor will compare the questioned position or equipment with the certificate and photographs presented by the competitor. If the competitor's position or equipment does not, in the opinion of the officials, conform to that authorized by the NRA Secretary (or if the competitor has no authorized certificate or pictures), the protest shall be allowed and the competitor 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 he or she has 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 authorizations are issued; temporary and permanent. Permanent authorizations are issued to competitors who are permanently disabled.

14. SCORING AND MARKING

14.1 When to Score

- (a) Before scoring any target, examine it and determine whether there are hits of uncertain value requiring gauging (Rule 14.3), possible ricochet hits (Rule 14.8), or conditions possibly requiring application of Rule 14.10. Only a Pit Officer may decide the scoring when any of these rules apply. If they do not, or if they do and their applicable procedures have been completed, then proceed as in paragraph (b) below for each shot credited to the competitor.
- (b) Spot and signal the score of each shot when fired.

14.2 Where to Score — Targets will always be scored in the pits.

14.3 How to Score — Hits will be scored based upon the diameter of the bullet fired. A shot hole, the leading edge of which comes in contact with the outside of the "X" ring or other scoring rings of a target, is given the higher value (including keyhole or tipped shots even though the hole is elongated to the bullet's length rather than being a circle of the bullet's diameter). X's must be scored. A proper scoring gauge, overlay or magnifying glass may 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. Close shots should be checked for the competitor's benefit. Scoring gauges will comply with the following dimensions.

Caliber Flange	Diameter (+/.001")
5.56 mm (.223)	224
7.62 mm (.308)	308



Correct method of scoring.

The shot on the left bulls eye counts nine, the one on the right ten.

14.3.1 Scorers' Duties — Scorers are required whenever targets are scored electronically, in the pits or on frames. In team matches and individual matches, the scorer's position will be established at least 2 paces to the rear of the firing line. Upon assuming the duties of a scorekeeper, an individual becomes an official of the match. The Scorer's duties include but are not limited to the following:

- (a) It is the scorer's responsibility to confirm that the data required on the score card are entered and are correct.
- (b) When targets are scored in the pits, enter the value of each shot on the score card as signaled, announcing the value to the competitor in this manner: "Mr. Blank's first sighting shot (first shot etc.) is a..." After entering all shots of the string, enter the total. If the competitor requests that the shot value not be called out, the competitor forfeits the right to challenge the recorded score. (See Rule 16.1)
- (c) An individual value (X, appropriate Arabic value numeral, or M for misses) must be entered for each shot in the separate spaces provided on the score card. For slow fire scored from the pits, enter the value

for each shot in the order in which fired and signaled. Any shot not individually recorded as here prescribed shall be scored a miss.

- (d) At the conclusion of scoring, the scorer will:
 - (1) Enter the total score.
 - (2) Sign the card.
 - (3) Have the competitor (or Team Captain in Team Matches) sign the card.
 - (4) Deliver the scorecard to the Statistical Office via the established means.
- *(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).
- (f) The competitor is responsible for all safety regulations. The scorekeeper will verify that the rifle is unloaded and in a safe condition upon completion of a string of fire and the open bolt indicator is in place before the competitor's departure from the firing line.

14.3.2 Authorized Use of Plug Type Scoring Gauges -Use of a plug type scoring gauge to verify the correct value of the shot being marked is restricted to the Pit Officer or his/her designee.

14.4 Misses — Hits outside the scoring rings or scoring areas defined in Section 4 are scored as misses. If the competitor fires fewer than the prescribed number of shots through his or her own fault, or fires on the wrong target, he or she is scored a miss for each unfired shot or each shot fired on a wrong target.

14.5 Early or Late Shots — Any sighting shots or record shots fired prior to the signal to "Commence Firing", shall be considered "record shots" and be scored as misses. The competitor will be penalized by being scored a miss for his or her first record shot. Any shots fired after the signal to "Cease Firing" will be scored a miss.

14.6 All Shots Count — All shots fired by a competitor after he or she has taken his or her position at the firing point will be counted in his or her score even if the rifle may be accidentally discharged.

14.7 Hits on Wrong Target — Hits on the wrong target are scored as misses.

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 the bullet which keyholes is not necessarily a ricochet. If there is doubt in the mind of the target marker as to whether a hole is caused by a ricochet bullet, the Pit Officer (Chief Range Officer or Statistical Officer if pits are not used), must be called and his or her decision obtained before the value of the hit is signaled or scored.

14.9 (Blank)

14.10 Excessive Hits — Excessive hits are defined as hits in excess of the shot the competitor has fired. A competitor will not be credited with more shots than he or she has fired. If excessive hits are found, any hit which the Pit Officer (Range Officer or Statistical Officer if targets are not scored in the pits) can distinguish as having been fired by some other competitor or during some other string, the incorrect shot holes will be ignored and the correct shot holes counted and scored. This distinction may be by type or caliber of bullet hole.

- (a) When targets are scored in the pit, if more than one hit appears when the assigned competitor fires, put spotters in all hits, score the hit of highest value, and make no record of the other hit(s).
- (b) If more than one hit appears on a competitor's target while he or she is firing sighting shots, these hits will be spotted but not scored. A Range Officer will inform the competitor and allow him or her an additional

sighting shot and time.

- (c) If a competitor fires more than the required number of shots, the extra shots will be disregarded.

14.11 to 14.12 (Blank)

14.13 Notification of Competitor -The competitor will be notified at once of the fact that there is a problem with his target in the following manner:

Inadvertently pulled target — If a target puller inadvertently moves the target just as a shooter fires a shot causing a hit high or low on the target or a shot to miss the target, he should immediately notify the shooter, scorer, and the Range Officer in the following manner: He shall paste up the shot hole if any, place a marker on the target frame at 9 o'clock and a value marker at 3 o'clock and run the target up fully. The shot fired shall be ignored and the competitor given an additional shot.

14.14 Target Puller Responsibilities — Target pullers are responsible for following the scoring procedures prescribed in this section of the rule book and to follow directions of the Pit Officer. During slow fire, the target puller will pull and mark the target after each shot only after the shot has been visually located on the target unless directed by a pit official.

14.15 Score Cards — Score cards must be prepared by the Statistical Office and delivered to the competitor. At the conclusion of each relay, Range Officers will take up the score cards and deliver them to the Statistical Office.

14.16 Score Card Corrections — No erasures are allowed on score cards. When an incorrect value has been entered on the score card, the scorekeeper will immediately advise the competitor, draw a line through the incorrect value, enter the correct value above, and initial.

14.17 Use of Shot Hole Spotters — When targets are operated from a pit, shot hole spotters are used to show the location of hits; white spotters for hits in the aiming black and black spotters for hits elsewhere (including hits scored as misses). See Rule 14.1. In slow fire, a spotter is placed in the first hit, the target exposed and the value signaled, and the target is left exposed for the next shot. As each succeeding shot is fired the target is withdrawn, the spotter moved to the new hit, the previous shot hole covered with a target paster and the target is re-exposed and the new hit value signaled. The following spotters will be used:

- (a) A 1-inch or smaller spotter for 300 yards. (Golf tees in the black are acceptable substitutes.)
- (b) A 3-inch or smaller spotter for 500 yards and 600 yards.
- (c) A 5-inch or smaller spotter for slow fire for all ranges in excess of 600 yards.

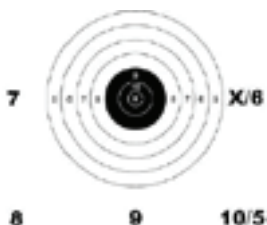
NOTE: Match Directors and/or competitors may change sizes at their discretion.

14.18 Signal Systems for Scoring Targets — The visual signaling systems described below will be used in all International Fullbore Prone tournaments:

Value spotters are placed as indicated on the face border, all of a highly visible

color such as fluorescent orange or black. The competitor may request the color they can see best:

X	Center right side
10	Bottom right corner
9	Bottom center
8	Bottom left corner
7	Center left side
6	Center right side (same as X)
5	Bottom right corner (same as 10)
Miss	Both bottom left corner & bottom right corner



15. DECISION OF TIES

Note: All tie (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, an X is a hit of highest value.

15.3 (Blank)

15.4 In individual matches, ties will be decided as follows:

- (a) By the greatest number of X's over the course.
- (b) Any tie not decided by the above will be decided:
 - (1) By the highest total numerical score at the longest range or simulated longest range.
 - (2) By the greatest number of X's at the longest range or simulated longest range.
 - (3) By the highest total numerical score at the next longest range or simulated longest range.
 - (4) By the greatest number of X's at the next longest range or simulated longest range.
- (c) In the event the tie is not broken, the scores at each range, in the above order will be ranked:
 - (1) By the fewest misses.
 - (2) By the fewest hits of lowest value.
 - (3) By the fewest hits of next lowest value.
 - (4) In individual stages, by the value of the hits in inverse order, counting singly from last to first (X's being hits of highest value).

15.5 to 15.8 (Blank)

15.9 Ties, Team Matches — Team match scores will be ranked by applying the preceding Rules of this section to the total team score for each range and stage, as applicable. If ties still exist, they will be ranked:

- (a) By the highest individual aggregate score.
- (b) By the second highest individual aggregate score, etc.
- (c) By the highest individual score, second highest individual score, etc., at each stage, considered in the order they are listed in Rule 15.4 above.

15.10 to 15.11 (Blank)

15.12 Ties, League — In League competition in which team standings are determined by the number of matches won and lost, ties will be decided by a shoot-off over the same course of fire as that used during the League season.

15.13 Unbreakable Ties — In any case where a tie cannot be ranked under the foregoing provisions of this section, the Match Director will direct that the tie be decided and prizes awarded under one of the following plans as appears necessary or advisable:

- (a) By firing of a complete or partial score under the original match conditions or at longest range of the match.
- (b) By drawing of lots for merchandise, medal, or trophy awards, and combining any cash awards to which those tied may be entitled and equal division of such cash among those tied

16. CHALLENGES AND PROTESTS

16.1 Challenges — When a competitor feels that a shot fired by himself or herself or by another competitor has been improperly evaluated or scored, he or she may challenge the scoring. Such challenge must be made immediately upon announcement of the score. No challenge will be accepted after the targets have been posted.

- (a) If a competitor desires to challenge the evaluation of any shot, he or she shall notify a Range Officer and pay that official a challenge fee of not more than \$3.00. It is the competitor's responsibility to have the correct fee for challenging. (NRA award points are acceptable.)
- (b) When targets are scored in the pits, the action on the challenge will be as described in Rule 16.1(c). In slow fire, the Range Officer will note the time consumed, and allow the competitor additional time accordingly. Decision of the Pit Officer is final.
- (c) **Pit Challenge Procedure** — Competitors must immediately challenge the scoring of any shot on which they disagree with the target marker. It is the duty of the Range Officer to accept the challenge; collect the fee without comment; direct that no further shots be fired by the competitor until the challenge has been decided; personally telephone the Pit Officer and remain at the firing point until the correct value is signaled from the pit. The Pit Officer shall examine the challenged target carefully, scrutinizing all lines, figures, and wrinkles to locate possible undetected hits using a magnifying glass and/or scoring gauge as appropriate to resolve close scoring values, before signaling results found. The Pit Officers decision is final. If the competitor's challenge is sustained, the challenge fee will be returned immediately; otherwise, it is forfeited and turned over to the Statistical Office.
- (d) The Match Director may at his or her discretion recheck any competitor's target or scorecard by an administrative challenge. Such challenge must be made within the posted challenge period and checked by the Official Referee or Jury.

16.2 Protests — A competitor may formally protest:

- (a) Any injustice which he or she feels has been done him or her except the evaluation of a target, which he or she may challenge 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.

- (d) The score that a competitor has received.

16.1.1 Authority of Protest Committees — National Championships protest committees or juries 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.

16.1.2 National Championship Refire/Alibi Protest Procedure — In the National Championships a competitor may protest the ruling of the referee as to whether he or she should be granted the re-fire of a shot in slow fire by writing the word “**PROTESTED**” on the front of the score card and paying the protest fee at the time to the NRA Referee. The competitor will then be allowed to fire the shot or shots which will be scored on the back of the score card. The re-fired shot or shots will not count until the protest committee has made a ruling on the written protest that the competitor must file in accordance with Rule 16.3.

16.2 How to Protest — A protest must be initiated immediately upon the occurrence of 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 with his or her decision then,
- (b) State the complaint orally to the Official Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor. If not satisfied with his or her decision 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.

All 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 he or she feels such action is justified.

17. NATIONAL RECORDS

NRA National Records shall be established only by American citizens who are NRA members or Junior members of NRA affiliated clubs. National Records may be established only when competition exist, i.e., more than one competitor or team in an event.

***17.1 Where Scores for National Records Can Be Fired** — Scores to be recognized as 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 re-entry matches.

(a) Electronic target systems may be used to establish national records in NRA Registered, State, Regional, and National Championship tournaments. Target systems shall meet all minimum requirements set forth elsewhere in these rules. This rule will be effective February 2023.

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 scores fired in a team match will be considered for recognition as an individual record. For recognition as special group records (“Open”, “Civilian”, “Police”, “Service”, “Senior”, “Grand Senior”, “Women”, “Junior”) scores may be fired in either open or restricted matches. See Rules 1.7(c) and 1.7(e).

17.4 Scores for National Team Records — Such scores must be fired in matches where teams fire as a unit and no combination of individual match scores will be considered for recognition as a team record. For recognition as special group records (“Open”, “Civilian”, “Police”, “Service”, “Senior”, “Grand Senior”, “Women”, “Junior”) all members of the team must be members of the special group concerned (Rule 1.7(e)). Teams must be bona fide teams as outlined in Rules 2.10 to 2.18. National Records will not be recognized for “pickup” teams (teams made up of competitors who do not represent one of the groups outlined in Rules 2.10 to 2.18).

17.5.1 Courses of Fire for which International Fullbore Rifle Records are Recognized:

Note: National Intl Fullbore Rifle Records are maintained for scores fired over the following courses for “Open”, “Police”, “Service”, “Civilian”, “Women”, “Junior”, “Senior”, “Veteran”, and “Grand Senior” categories fired on targets indicated for any sights. The “Service category includes Regular Service, Reserve Components and National Guard. In order for records to be recognized 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 Reporting forms are mailed to sponsors of NRA Registered Tournaments by NRA Headquarters.

Two convertible sighting shots shall be fired and recorded in all courses of fire described in Rule 17.5.1.

- (a) 10 shots, 300 yds, MR-63 target
- (b) 15 shots, 300 yds, MR-63 target
- (c) 10 shots, 500 yds, MR-65 target
- (d) 15 shots, 500 yds, MR-65 target
- (e) 10 shots, 600 yds, MR-1 target
- (f) 15 shots, 600 yds, MR-1 target
- (g) 15 shots, 800 yds, LR target
- (h) 15 shots, 900 yds, LR target
- (i) 15 shots, 1000 yds, LR target
- (j) Fullbore Regional Individual Course (90 shots)
- (k) Fullbore Regional Team Course (40 shots)
- (l) Mid-Range Fullbore Regional Individual Course (45 shots)

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.

18. COMPETITORS’ 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 promptly to call the attention of proper officials to any infraction of rules of safety or good sportsmanship. Failure of a competitor to cooperate in such matters or to give testimony when called upon to do so in any case arising out of infractions of these Rules, may result in said competitor being considered as an accessory to the offense.

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 familiarize himself or herself with the program.

18.3 Eligibility — It is the competitor’s duty to enter only those events for

which he or she is eligible and to enter himself or herself in the proper classification.

18.4 Classification — It is the competitor's duty to have his or her current classification card in his or her possession when competing in competition using a classification system. Unclassified competitors may obtain their Score Record Book from the Official Referee, Supervisor, or tournament officials. Any competitor who cannot produce evidence of a classification, when asked, will be placed in the Master Class (Rule 19.7).

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

18.6 Squadding Tickets — It is the competitor's duty to secure his or her squadding ticket 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 competitor's number and non-interference in squadding assignment. Errors should be reported immediately to Statistical Officer.

18.7 Reporting at Firing Point — Competitors must report at their assigned firing point immediately when the relay is called by the Range Officer. The proper rifle and ammunition for that particular match must be ready and in safe firing condition. Time will not be allowed for rifle repairs, 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 remaining time.

18.9 Loading — No competitor will load a rifle except at the firing point and after command has been given by the Range Officer.

18.10 Cease Firing — All competitors will immediately stop firing. All rifles will be unloaded, detachable magazines removed, and actions opened upon the command "cease firing".

18.11 Checking Scores — It is the duty of all individual competitors to check the shot value and the total score on their score card at the conclusion of each match. In Team Matches, the Team Captain must check and sign score cards. Failure to sign a score card before leaving the firing line results in the loss of both the challenge and protest privilege. (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 his or her relay. When leaving the firing point, rifles must be unloaded and actions open. An Empty Chamber Indicator will be in place.

18.13 Checking Bulletin Board — Competitors must promptly check the Preliminary Bulletin Board at the end of the match 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. (For procedures on challenges and protests, see Rule 16.)

18.14 Score Cards Must Be Signed — When targets are scored in the pits or on frames, after the score card is signed by the Scorer (Rule 14.3.1), the competitor (Team Captain in team matches) checks the values of shots and the totals as recorded, and signs the card. If he or she leaves the firing line without so signing, he or she is allowed no challenge or protest for that match. If he or she wishes to protest, he or she writes "protested" on the score card above his or her signature.

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 competitor's position conforms to the rules.
- (c) That competitor has full knowledge of the rules under which the match is fired.
- (d) That after due warning on any infraction of existing rules, a competitor shall understand that a repetition thereof may be cause for disqualification for that match or tournament.
- (e) It is the competitor's responsibility to perform scoring and/or target pulling duties if assigned. If any competitor, or his or her substitute, fails to perform his or her squadded assignment for scoring and/or pulling targets, that competitor may be disqualified from the entire tournament.
- (f) To have the correct fee for a challenge. (NRA award points are acceptable)

19. NATIONAL FULLBORE PRONE RIFLE CLASSIFICATION

19.1 Classified Competitors — Classified competitors are all individuals who are officially classified by the NRA for International Fullbore Prone Rifle competition, or who have a record of scores fired over courses of fire used for classification (See Rule 19.4) which have been recorded in a Score Record Book.

19.2 Unclassified Competitor — An unclassified competitor is a competitor who does not have a current NRA International Fullbore Prone Rifle 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 (Blank)

19.4 Scores Used for Individual Classification — Scores used for International Fullbore Prone Rifle classification or reclassification include all scores fired in NRA sanctioned individual and team competitions of the types defined in Rule 1.6 subparagraphs (c) through (h) inclusive, over the courses of fire listed in Rule 19.5.1. Scores from sanctioned League competitions may be used in Score Record Books if applicable (Rule 19.14) during the League season, but will not be entered in the official classification or reclassification procedure until completion of the League season.

19.4.1 Expanded Classification System for Juniors (Rule 2.3) only — A match sponsor may use an expanded or a different classification for junior competitors. Within that system, coaching may be allowed by the sponsor. However, the scores fired in classes that allow coaching will not be used for national records or national standings, but shall be reported for NRA classification purposes.

19.5.1 Courses of Fire Used for International Fullbore Prone Rifle Classification

300 Yards: — Metallic Sights

Target: MR-63; 7, 10, or 15 shots slow fire, prone.

500 Yards: — Metallic Sights

Target: MR-65; 7, 10, or 15 shots slow fire, prone.

600 Yards: — Metallic Sights

Target: MR-1; 7, 10, or 15 shots slow fire, prone.

800, 900, or 1000 Yards: — Metallic Sights

Target: LR; 7, 10, or 15 shots slow fire, prone

19.6 Assigned Classification — A competitor who has no NRA International Fullbore Prone Rifle classification, either regular or temporary by Score Record Book (Rule 19.14), but who has an NRA classification in one or more of the other High Power, Smallbore, or International Rifle categories, will be given an "Assigned Classification" corresponding to his or her highest in those categories. This "Assigned Classification" will apply until superseded by a temporary or regular classification.

19.6.1 Combined Course of Fire Classification — Competitors firing in a tournament having a combined aggregate requiring classification under Rules 19.5.1 will compete for combined aggregate awards in the highest classification held.

19.7 Lack of Classification Evidence — It is the competitor's responsibility

to have his or her NRA official classification card or Score Record Book with required scores for temporary classification (see Rules 19.1 and 19.14) and to present such 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. A competitor will enter a tournament under his or her correct classification and fire the entire tournament in that class. Should it be discovered during a tournament that a competitor has entered in a classification lower than his or her 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 High Master) than the one in which classified. Such individual or team must fire in the higher class throughout the tournament.

19.8.1 Combining of Classes — 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 a tournament.

19.9 Obsolete Classifications 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 that he or she is improperly classified may file an appeal with the NRA stating all essential facts. Such appeals will be reviewed by the NRA Protest Committee.

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

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. I 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.

TABLE I — TEAM

<i>Class</i>	<i>Key</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Key</i>
High Master	5	Sharpshooter	2
Master	4	Marksman	1
Expert	3		

19.13 Reporting Scores — NRA competition (see Rule 1.6) sponsors will report to the NRA all individual and fired team match scores fired over the courses stated in Rule 19.5.1. 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 following completion of the tournament firing schedule.

19.14 Score Record Book — (Temporary Classification)-A competitor who does not have a regular NRA International Fullbore Prone Rifle classification will obtain an NRA "Score Record Book" from the Official Referee, Supervisor, or Tournament Statistical Office, or from the Secretary of a sanctioned league, in which he or she will enter all his or her International Fullbore Prone Rifle scores fired in NRA sanctioned individual and team competition of the types defined in Rule 1.6 subparagraphs (c) through (h) inclusive. The total of all scores so recorded, divided by the number of 10-shot strings represented, will be the competitor's average for temporary classification in accordance with Table II below. Scores from at least one complete tournament (Rule 1.1) or league match (Rule 1.6(h)) are required in order to establish an initial temporary classification. The Score Record Book and any such temporary classification are superseded

when the competitor's regular classification becomes effective.

19.15 Individual Class Averages — Competitors classified or reclassified on the basis of scores fired under the conditions specified in Rule 19.4, reduced to 10 shot averages, those averages leading to classifications as shown in Table II below:

TABLE II — INDIVIDUAL PRONE	
High Master.....	98.50 and above
Master	97.00 to 98.49
Expert	94.50 to 96.99
Sharpshooter.....	92.00 to 94.49
Marksman.....	Below 92.00

19.16 Establishing Classification — A competitor will be classified when his or her scores for not less than 120 shots have been reported as prescribed, except that classification will not include tournament or league scores until after all scores for the tournament or league concerned have been reported. When his or her classification is assigned, he or she will be furnished an official classification card showing the effective date.

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

- (a) NRA Headquarters will record all scores which qualify for classification purposes according to Rule 19.4.
- (b) A competitor will be considered for reclassification upward when his or her most recently reported scores for not less than 120 shots, fired subsequent to the tournament date at which he or she earned his or her 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 his or her average score so justifies, he or she will be reclassified upward accordingly.
- (c) A competitor will be reclassified downward only upon a request in writing by him or her to the NRA, and only on the basis of at least 180 shots recorded as prescribed, fired subsequent to the effective date of his or her current classification. If his or her average on this basis so justifies he or she will be reclassified downward accordingly.
- (d) If after reclassification downward, a competitor regains the classification thus vacated, he or she will not again be reclassified below the latter.
- (e) A reclassified competitor will be provided a new Classification Card showing the effective date. 19.18 — 19.21 — (Blank)

20. NRA OFFICIAL REFEREE

20.1 Eligibility — Any individual, 21 years of age or older who fulfills the requirements currently in effect may be 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 may be 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 may be 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 or she 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 or she must be familiar with the various NRA qualification courses and with National Classification Rules.
- (c) He or she must know the requirements for individual membership in the Association and the general requirements for club affiliation.
- (d) It is his or her duty to report to National Headquarters any suggestions, criticisms, incidents or trends which, in his or her opinion, should be considered by the Association in order to promote the best interests of shooting. (e) He or she must at all times and under all circumstances remember that his or her value as an Official Referee is in direct ratio to his or her 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.

20.4 Duties-Before Tournament

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

- (a) Familiarize himself or herself 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 or she 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 or her 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.
- (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 or her, 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.

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

19.7 Assignment to Tournaments — Official Referees are assigned to tournaments by NRA Headquarters.

19.8 Official Referee as Competitor — No Official Referee may compete in any match fired in conjunction with any tournament where he or she is officiating.

19.9 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 or her action thereafter to the Match Director and to the National Rifle Association when making his or her 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 or her duty to see that all such rules and regulations are properly and efficiently enforced. He or she is not responsible for the actual administration and conduct of the tournament except to enforce the rules and regulations. It is his or her duty to make such suggestions and recommendations as are necessary to enable the tournament staff to operate in the most satisfactory manner.
- (c) Elevation Adjustable Stocks Prohibited — Rifle stocks equipped with any form of device or equipment which allows for the rear stock, or any attachments to that stock which interact with the rear bag or the ground, to be raised and/or lowered mechanically between shots through the use of screws, knobs, posts, or like devices are prohibited.

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 1.7(e).

REGISTRATION FEE:

List amount of tournament registration fee to be charged each competitor and what it entitles him or her 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:

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. F-CLASS RIFLE RULES

NOTE: these rules are provided for the conduct of F-class competition either separately or in conjunction with NRA International Fullbore Prone competition. Scores fired in these competitions using the F-class modified targets will be used for classification.

In all cases where specific rules are not given here, the appropriate rules for High Power Rifle competition shall be used.

3. EQUIPMENT AND AMMUNITION

• 3.4 F-Class Rifle

- (a) **F-Class Open Rifle (F-O)** — A rifle restricted to a bore diameter no larger than .35 caliber. (Attention is directed to safety and limitations of various ranges. Individual ranges may further restrict ammunition). "Rail guns" and positive mechanical methods of returning to the precise point of aim for the prior shot are not permitted. Any safe, manually operated

trigger is permitted. Any sighting system is permitted, but it must be included in the rifle's overall weight.

The provisions of Rules 3.16 and 3.16.1 apply to this definition.

(1) The rifle's overall weight, including all attachments such as sights and bipod, must not exceed 10 kilograms (approximately 22 pounds). An "attachment" also includes any external object, other than the competitor and apparel, which recoils or partially recoils with the rifle, or which is clamped, held, or joined in any way to the rifle for each shot, or which even slightly raises with the lifting of the rifle from its rest(s).

(2) The width of the rifle's forend shall not exceed 76mm (approximately 3 inches).

(3) The rifle must be fired in the prone position from the shoulder of the competitor using rifle rests as defined in Rule 3.4.1(a).

A rifle restricted to the chambers of unmodified .308 Winchester/7.62mm NATO or unmodified .223 Remington/5.56mm x 45 NATO cartridge cases. The rifle must be fired off a bipod, rigidly attached to the rifle's forend, and/or a sling. Any bipod, meeting the definition of a bipod, may be used but its weight must be included in the rifle's overall weight. Any safe, manually operated trigger is permitted. Any sighting system is permitted, but it must be included in the rifle's overall weight.

The provisions of Rules 3.16 and 3.16.1 apply to the definition.

(1) The rifle's overall weight, including all attachments such as sights, sling and bipod, must not exceed 8.25 kilograms (approximately 18.18 pounds). An "attachment" also includes any external object, other than the competitor and apparel, which recoils or partially recoils with the rifle, or which is clamped, held, or joined in any way to the rifle for each shot, or which even slightly raises with the lifting of the rifle from its rest/firing point.

(2) The rifle must be fired in the prone position from the shoulder of the competitor using rifle rests as defined 3.4.1(b).

- (b) F-Class Target Rifle (F-TR)** — A rifle limited to .223 Remington or .308 Winchester or their commercial and/or metrification equivalents. Chamber dimensions must not exceed the maximum SAAMI or CIP specifications. Bore, groove, and throat dimensions may be selected to suit bullets used. There is no restriction on bullet weight. The rifle must be fired off a bipod, rigidly attached to the rifle's fore-end, and/ or a sling. Any bipod, meeting the definition of a bipod, may be used but its weight must be included in the rifle's overall weight. Any safe, manually operated trigger is permitted. Any sighting system is permitted, but it must be included in the rifle's overall weight. The provisions of Rules 3.16 and 3.16.1 apply to this definition.

The rifle's overall weight, including all attachments such as sights, sling and bipod, must not exceed 8.25 kilograms (approximately 18.18 pounds). An attachment also includes any external object, other than the competitor and apparel, which recoils or partially recoils with the rifle, or which is clamped, held, or joined in any way to the rifle or which even slightly raises with the lifting of the rifle from its rest/ firing point.

The rifle must be fired in the prone position from the shoulder of the competitor using the rifle as defined in 3.4.1(b)

- (c) Elevation Adjustable Stocks Prohibited** — Rifle stocks equipped with any form of device or equipment which allows for the rear stock, or any attachments to that stock which interact with the rear bag or the ground, to be raised and/or lowered mechanically between shots through the use of screws, knobs, posts, or like devices are prohibited.

• 3.4.1 Rifle Rests

- (a) F-Class Open Rifle (F-O)** — The rifle may be supported by any means

which provide no positive mechanical method for returning it to its precise point of aim for the prior shot. Subject to:

(1) No more than two rests may be used. If two rests are employed, they may not be attached to each other.

(2) The use of any form of a table is prohibited. Separate flat boards or plates not exceeding the dimensions of the individual rests by two inches are allowed to be placed under the front and/or rear rests. See Rule 3.4.1(a)(1).

No leveling screws or protrusions are allowed on these boards or plates. They must be flat on the top and bottom.

This discipline is a modification of high power prone shooting, not a form of bench rest and should not be construed as such. Disabled competitors may apply to the NRA Protest Committee for appropriate dispensation.

The intent of this rule is to prevent the use of a table type device.

(3) A front rest may be employed for either the rifle's fore-end or for the forward hand. If attached, clamped, or held to the rifle, the front rest must be included in the rifle's overall weight (Rule 3.4(a)).

(4) No portion of the rifle's butt or pistol grip shall rest directly on the ground or on any hard surface. Furthermore, any rear rest employed shall not be attached, clamped, or held onto the rifle in any manner. Mechanically adjustable rear rests are not allowed.

(5) As an alternative to (3) or (4), the rifle may be rested on a simple central support such as a rolled jacket, towel, blanket, or groundsheet, or upon a sandbag or beanbag.

(6) Any number and type of objects may be placed beneath each rest to compensate for variations in the height of slope of the firing point or to reduce its rolling.

(7) The front rest or base may have up to three spiked feet which may be pressed into the ground by no more than 50mm (approximately 2 inches) provided this causes no significant harm to the firing point.

(8) Rests may be adjusted after any shot to compensate for rest movement or settling. A sling may be used in conjunction with the rest(s), but its weight will be included in the rifle's overall weight (Rule 3.4(a)).

(9) F-Open Front Rest Bags - The fore-end of the rifle must rest upon and/or be guided by the front bag(s) described elsewhere in this section. The rifle may not be supported or guided during recoil by rollers, wheels, or any other mechanical device that comes in direct contact with the firearm.

- (b) **F-Class Target Rifle (F-T/R) Rests** — A bipod and/or sling are the only allowed front supports for the F-T/R rifle. The rifle may be supported by a bipod and/or sling and a rear support which provide no positive mechanical method for returning it to its precise point of aim for the prior shot. Subject to:

(1) The bipod and/or sling and rear support may not be attached to each other.

(2) The use of "tables" i.e. a single flat surface extending under both front rest and rear bag is prohibited. Carpet or similarly flexible matting may be placed under the front rest and rear bag. Separate flat boards and or plates not exceeding the dimensions of the individual rests by two inches on a given side may also be placed under the front rest or rear bag. In the case of a bipod, the board or plate may be as wide as necessary to accommodate the bipod at its widest point, but not be more than 12" front to rear. It is not permitted to provide tracks for the guidance of bipod feet, nor may the combination of bipod feet and/or pad materials create a track. The pad surface should be smooth enough to allow the bipod to be moved in any direction without having to lift the rifle or move the pad that the bipod is on. No leveling screws or protrusions are allowed on these

board plates. They must be flat on the top and bottom.

(3) A bipod is a device with no more than two legs that touch the firing point. It must be rigidly attached to the forend of the rifle. The bipod may have rigid or folding legs, and may be adjustable to compensate for the uneven surface of the firing point.

(4) No portion of the rifle's butt or forend shall rest directly on the ground or any hard surface. A rear rabbit eared bag, small sandbag or a gloved hand may be used to support the rifle's butt. Any rear support employed shall not be attached, clamped or held to the rifle in any manner. The rear support may not be fixed to or protrude into the firing point. Mechanically adjustable rear support is not allowed.

(5) Any number or type of objects may be placed beneath the bipod or rear support, to compensate for variations in height or slope of the firing point.

(6) The bipod and rear rest may be adjusted after any shot to compensate for rest movement or settling. A sling may be used in conjunction with the rest(s), but its weight will be included in the rifle's overall weight (Rule 3.4.(b)).

4. TARGETS

NOTE: F-Class Target Centers are to be used with MR-63, MR-65, MR-1 and LR targets for all F-Class shooting. When pasted onto the above mentioned targets the scoring will be conducted as follows: the new X-rings are valued 10X. The old X-ring becomes the new 10-ring, the old 10-ring becomes the new 9-ring, etc.

3.4 300 Yard Target NRA No. MR-63FC — F-Class Target Center based on the MR-63 target for use at 300 yards. To be pasted over the MR-63 target.

Aiming Black	(inches)	Rings in White	(inches)
X ring	1.42	5 ring	23.85
10 ring	2.85		
9 ring	5.85		
8 ring	8.85		
7 ring	11.85		
6 ring	17.85		

3.5 500 Yard Target NRA No. MR-65FC — F-Class target Center based on the MR-65 target for use at 500 yards. To be pasted over the MR-65 target.

Aiming Black	(inches)	Rings in White (inches)
X ring	2.50	(None)
10 ring	5.00	
9 ring	10.00	
8 ring	15.00	
7 ring	20.00	
6 ring	25.00	
5 ring	30.00	

3.6 600 Yard Target NRA No. MR-1FC — F-Class target Center based on the MR-1 target for use at 600 yards. To be pasted over the MR-1 target.

Aiming Black (inches)	Rings in white (inches)
X ring 3.00	5 ring 48.00
10 ring 6.00	
9 ring 12.00	
8 ring 18.00	
7 ring 24.00	
6 ring 36.00	

3.7 800, 900, and 1000 Yard Target — NRA No LR-FC — F-Class Target Center based on the LR target for use at 1000 yards.. To be pasted over the LR target.

Aiming Black	(inches)	Rings in White	(inches)
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X ring	5.00	6 ring	60.00
10 ring	10.00	5 area	72x72 Sq
9 ring	20.00		
8 ring	30.00		
7 ring	44.00		

5. POSITIONS

5.6.1 F-Class — F-Class is fired from the prone position. The rifle may be supported with a rear and/or front rest or with a bipod and/or sling and rear rest (See Rule 3.4.1).

7. COURSES OF FIRE

STANDARD SINGLE STAGE MATCH COURSES OF FIRE:

No. of Shots	Distance	Target	
7.1	10 or 15	300 yds	MR-63/wMR-63FC
7.2	10 or 15	500 yds	MR-65/wMR-65FC
7.3	10 or 15	600 yds	MR-1/wMR-1FC
7.4	10 or 15	800 yds	LR/wLRFC
7.5	10 or 15	900 yds	LR/wLRFC
7.6	10 or 15	1000 yds	LR/wLRFC

STANDARD MULTIPLE STAGE OR AGGREGATE MATCH COURSES OF FIRE

7.7 F-Class Regional Individual Course (90 shots)

Day 1 # Shots	Distance	Target
15	300 yds	MR-63/wMR-63FC
15	500 yds	MR-65/wMR-65FC
15	600 yds	MR-1/MR-1FC
Day 2 # Shots	Distance	Target
15	800 yds	LR/wLRFC
15	900 yds	LR/wLRFC
15	1000 yds	LR/wLRFC

7.8 F-Class Regional Team Course (40 shots)

Day 1 # Shots	Distance	Target
10	300 yds	MR-63/wMR-63FC
10	600 yds	MR-1/wMR-1FC
10	900 yds	LR/wLRFC
10	1000 yds	LR/wLRFC

7.9 Mid-Range F-Class Regional Individual Course (45 shots)

Day 1 # Shots	Distance	Target
15	300 yds	MR-63/wMR-63FC
15	500 yds	MR-65/wMR-65FC
15	600 yds	MR-1/wMR-1FC

7.10 Mid-Range F-Class Regional Team Course (30 shots)

Day 1 # Shots	Distance	Target
10	300 yds	MR-63/wMR-63FC
10	500 yds	MR-65/wMR-65FC
10	600 yds	MR-1/wMR-1FC

7.11 National Matches F-Class Individual Course (180 shots)

Day 1 # Shots	Distance	Target
10	300 yds	MR-63/wMR-63FC
10	500 yds	MR-65/wMR-65FC
10	600 yds	MR-1/MR-1FC
15	900 yds	LRwLRFC
Day 2 # Shots	Distance	Target
10	300 yds	MR-63/wMR-63FC
10	500 yds	MR-65/wMR-65FC
10	600 yds	MR-1/wMR-1FC
15	1000 yds	LR/wLRFC
Day 3 # Shots	Distance	Target
10	300 yds	MR-63/wMR-63FC
10	500 yds	MR-65/wMR-65FC
10	600 yds	MR-1/wMR-1FC

15	900 yds	LR/wLRFC
Day 4 # Shots	Distance	Target
10	300 yds	MR-63/wMR-63FC
10	500 yds	MR-65/wMR-65FC
10	600 yds	MR-1/wMR-1FC
15	1000 yds	LR/wLRFC

STANDARD COURSES OF FIRE

Match sponsors may host individual and four, six, eight, ten, or twelve firing member team matches fired over any of the courses 7.1 through 7.36 inclusive, for their match program. Individual National Records may be established for each course of fire. However, aggregate National Records may only be established when using the courses of fire listed in Rules 7.7 through 7.11 inclusive

Those match sponsors approved to host the National Fullbore and F-Class Championship shall use Rule 7.11.

Team matches held at the National Championship shall use Rule 7.8.

7.18 F-Class Palma Course (45 shots):

Prone	15	slow	800 yds	LR/wLRFC
Prone	15	slow	900 yds	LR/wLRFC
Prone	15	slow	1000 yds	LR/wLRFC

7.19 F-Class Regional Course (120 shots):

Day 1 Three 600 yd Individual Matches (7.16)

Day 2 Three 1000 yd Individual Matches (7.17)

7.20 F-Class Mid-Range Prone Course (45 shots):

Prone	15 or 20	slow	300 yds	MR-63/wMR-63FC
Prone	15 or 20	slow	500 yds	MR-65/wMR-65FC
Prone	15 or 20	slow	600 yds	MR-1/wMR-1FC

9. COMPETITION REGULATIONS

9.1 Changing Rifle — A competitor may change rifles to another of the same or different caliber only between fired matches or between stages of a multiple stage match even if these stages are included in an aggregate match. A competitor may not change his or her rifle during the firing of a single stage unless it has become disabled and has been so designated by the Chief Range Officer. For the purpose of this rule, the firing of a stage is considered to have started when the competitor has fired his or her first record shot. Claim that a rifle is disabled must be made immediately. All shots fired up to the time that the claim is made will stand as part of the official score. (See Rules 10.9 and 10.10.)

17. NATIONAL RECORDS

17.5.1 Courses of Fire for which F-Class Prone National Records are Recognized:

Note: National F-Class Prone Records are maintained for both the F-Class Open and F-Class TR as defined in Rules 3.4(a) and (b) for scores fired over the following courses for "Open", "Police", "Service", Civilian", "Women", "Junior", "Senior", "Veteran", and "Grand Senior" categories fired on targets indicated for any sights. The "Service category includes Regular Service, Reserve Components and National Guard. In order for records to be recognized 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 Reporting forms are mailed to sponsors of NRA Registered Tournaments by NRA Headquarters. Electronic target systems may be used to establish national records in NRA Registered, State, Regional, and National Championship tournaments. Target systems shall meet all minimum requirements set forth elsewhere in these rules. This rule will be effective February 2023.

Two convertible sighting shots shall be fired and recorded in courses of fire described in Rules 17.5.1.

- (a) 10 shots, 300 yds, MR-63/wMR-63FC target

- (b) 15 shots, 300 yds, MR-63/wMR-63FC target
- (c) 10 shots, 500 yds, MR-65/wMR-65FC target
- (d) 15 shots, 500 yds, MR-65/wMR-65FC target
- (e) 10 shots, 600 yds, MR-1/wMR-1FC target
- (f) 15 shots, 600 yds, MR-1/wMR-1FC target
- (g) 15 shots, 800 yds, LR/wLRFC target
- (h) 15 shots, 900 yds, LR/wLRFC target
- (i) 15 shots, 1000 yds, LR/wLRFC target
- (j) Fullbore Regional Individual Course (90 shots)
- (k) Fullbore Regional Team Course (40 shots)
- (l) Mid-Range Fullbore Regional Individual Course (45 shots)
- (m) Mid-Range Fullbore Regional Team Course (45 shots)
- (n) National Matches Fullbore Individual Course (180 shots)

19. NATIONAL FULLBORE F-CLASS PRONE CLASSIFICATION

19.5.1 Courses of Fire Used for Fullbore F-Class Prone Classification

300 Yards:

Target: MR-63/wMR63FC; 7, 10, or 15 shots slow fire, prone.

500 Yards:

Target: MR-65/wMR-65FC; 7, 10, or 15 shots slow fire, prone.

600 Yards:

Target: MR-1/MR1FC; 7, 10, or 15 shots slow fire, prone.

800, 900, or 1000 Yards: — Metallic Sights

Target: LR/wLRFC; 7, 10, or 15 shots slow fire, prone

19.5.2 Courses of Fire Used for Mid-Range Prone F-Class Classification

300 Yards

Target: MR-63/wMR-63FC, slow fire, 15 shots, prone

500 Yards

Target: MR-65/wMR-65FC, slow fire, 15 shots, prone

600 Yards

Target: MR-1/wMR-2FC, slow fire, 15 shots, prone

19.15 Individual F-Class Averages — Competitors classified or reclassified on the basis of scores fired under the conditions specified in Rule 19.4 reduced to 10 shot averages, those averages leading to classifications as shown in Table IV below:

Table IV Individual F-Class

High Master	98.00 and above
Master.....	96.50 to 97.99
Expert	94.00 to 96.49
Sharpshooter	91.50 to 93.99
Marksman.....	Below 91.50

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

(a) A competitor will be considered for reclassification upward when his most recently reported scores, for not less than 240 shots (120 shots for Prone Classification), fired subsequent to the tournament date at which he earned his current classification, have been recorded prescribed, except that such consideration will not include tournament or league competition concerned have been recorded. If his average score so justifies, he will be reclassified upward accordingly.

(b) A competitor will be reclassified downward only upon a request in writing by him to the NRA, and only on the basis of at least 320 shots (180 shots for Prone Classification) recorded as prescribed. fired subsequent to the effective date of his current classification. If his average on this basis so justifies he will be reclassified downward accordingly.

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 a minimum of 30 days in advance of the tournament date.
- (b) If the above is not done, the NRA reserves the right to withhold 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.

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 canceled, 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 or she 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.

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 or SR-1 Report 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, if applicable must be indicated on each card for classified competitors and competitors 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 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 canceled, 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).

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 11 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 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.

- (a) An SR-1 card or SR-1 Report 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, if applicable, 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 an 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.

C. GENERAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING NRA

NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENTS NOT CONDUCTED BY NRA COMPETITIONS DIVISION

The following regulations provide standard procedures for all NRA National Championship Tournaments not directly conducted by NRA Competition Division personnel.

1. Sanction of NRA National Championship Tournaments – To obtain approval to conduct an NRA National Championship tournament the sponsoring organization must submit to NRA a completed application and draft copies of your completed Tournament Program, BOTH IN DUPLICATE, a minimum of six (6) months in advance of the tournament date(s).

2. Granting Sanction to Conduct NRA National Championship – As soon as a National Championship Tournament is approved and sanction granted, one copy of the signed application, program and Official Sanction Poster will be returned to the sponsor. All changes and information provided in the approved draft program must appear in the final printed program published by the tournament sponsor and copy of which must be submitted to NRA to become a part of the permanent record of the National Championship Tournament. No major changes may be made unless NRA is notified and approves of the changes.

3. Classification of Competitors – The NRA classification and category systems must be used in National Championship Tournaments.

4. Courses of Fire in National Championship Tournaments and National Records – The courses of fire which may be used during a National Championship Tournament are limited to those specifically designated for that purpose in Rule 17. National Records may be set only in National Championship Tournaments using the course(s) of fire specified in Rule 17 for use in National Championship Tournaments.

5. Awards. All awards are to be furnished either by NRA or by the sponsor, as negotiated, agreed and approved during the sanctioning process. The method, time and place of issuance of awards is at the option of the sponsor with due notice to the competitors specifically set forth in the Tournament Program. In National Championship Tournaments the minimum awards schedule must consist of the following in each category of rifle authorized and used according to the Tournament Program as sanctioned and approved by NRA. Overall (Grand Aggregate) winners may not receive Grand Aggregate (Overall) Class or Category awards. At minimum:

- (a) National Champion (Gold); Second Overall (Silver); Third Overall (Bronze) (May Not Receive Class Awards)
- (b) Overall High Woman, High Junior, High Grand Senior, High Senior (May Not Receive Class Awards)
- (c) Winner, Second Place and Third Place in each individual fired match and each aggregate (including daily aggregates) (May Not Receive Class Awards)
- (d) Class awards to the high competitor in each Class with at least 10 shooters enrolled and subsequent junior place awards for every ten additional shooters in that class. (This is a minimum. Sponsors may, and are encouraged to, adopt and offer a more generous awards schedule).
- (e) Team awards for Overall Winner, Second and Third Place Teams in all fired Team Matches and for the National Championship Aggregate Match (May Not Receive Team Class Awards)
- (f) Class Team Awards, one place for every five teams in each Class. Classes with less than five participants may be combined with the next higher class.
- (g) At a minimum, NRA will provide NRA National Championship Me-

dallions or Medals for the place winners listed in (a), (b), & (c) above.

- (h) National Championship Trophies designated for the purposes.

6. Entry Fees:

- (a) Sponsor Entry Fees – The amount of these fees is determined by the sponsor, and must be stated in the Tournament Program separately from the NRA Registration Fee.

7. Tournament Officials as Competitors – The Match Director, Deputy Match Director, Chief Range Officer, Chief Statistical Officer and Chief Pit Officer may NOT compete in a National Championship Tournament at which they are officiating. See Rule 11 for the specific duties of Tournament Officials.

8. NRA Referee – At least one (1) NRA Referee knowledgeable and experienced in the discipline being fired is required at all NRA National Championship Tournaments. See Rule 11.2 for the duties and responsibilities of the NRA Referee(s).

9. NRA Membership – NRA membership is encouraged but not required of all competitors in a National Championship Tournament. Only NRA members may set national records during a National Championship Tournament.

10. Reports to NRA – The Match Director is responsible for making certain that the following reports are submitted to NRA within 30 days of tournament completion. See Rule 19.13.

- (a) An SR-1 card or SR-1 Report 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. (This requirement may be fulfilled through electronic filing should such a system be implemented by NRA).
- (b) A copy of any and all Match Director's Bulletins.
- (c) A completed National Record Reporting Form, even if no National Records were set.
- (d) Two (2) complete sets of the "Official Final Results Bulletin of Standings for the tournament in a format designated by the NRA.

11. Final Results Bulletin – A copy of the Official FINAL RESULTS BULLETIN must be sent to each competitor participating in the tournament within 30 days. This requirement may be met by posting Final Results online and by sending the FINAL RESULTS BULLETIN to competitors via email.

12. Awards ceremonies and dinners – Sponsors are strongly encouraged to hold awards ceremonies and final awards dinners for the purpose of recognizing the accomplishments of the competitors.

13. Prize tables – Sponsors are strongly encouraged to solicit prizes to be distributed in a fair and equitable manner to the competitors during awards banquets/ceremonies or on the line.

GLOSSARY

Rifle 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 a part of the Rules. The following "definitions" (or more properly, "explanations") are given for the benefit of the tyro to give him a clear understanding of the Regulations.

Alibi—A term for a refire given for rifle or ammunition malfunction. Automatic Fire—The discharge of more than one shot by a single actuation of the trigger because of the intentional design of the firing mechanism.

Category—A grouping of individuals or teams 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. (Example: Junior, Senior, Military, 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.

Compensator or Muzzle Brake—A device such as an attachment at the muzzle, or pods provided near the muzzle, which release powder gases laterally or rearward in order to reduce muzzle jump or recoil.

Crossfire—Firing a shot on a target not assigned to the competitor who fired it.

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

High Power Rifle—Any center fire rifle.

Match—A complete event as indicated in the program for the award 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.

Pair Firing—A procedure which may be used in slow fire stages of team matches whereby 2 members of a team are assigned concurrently to the same target, normally firing alternately.

Parade Position (of sling)—The position of the rifle sling when it is attached to sling swivels on both the buttstock and the forearm, and drawn tight. This term is used most generally in referring to Service Rifle slings, but can also apply to the NRA Match Rifle and others where both sling swivels are present on the rifle, and the sling used is of the military type. Except for the M14 Rifle: see Rule 5.12.

Post Entry—An entry made after the regular entry closing time. Because of the extra work placed on the Statistical Office as a result of late entries, an additional fee is charged (the "Post Entry Fee"). Sometimes no post entries are accepted. "Post Entries" have no connection with "postal matches."

Range Alibi—A refire given to a competitor or to an entire relay of competitors because of improper range procedure. (See Rule 10.7.1.)

Score—The total value of all shots credited to a competitor for any one string, stage, or match.

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.

Stage—A portion of a match which consists of one or more strings fired in one position, distance, time allowance (slow or rapid fire, for example), or target.

String—A group of 10 shots fired and scored as a unit, as, for example, a rapid fire string, fired within a specified time and scored after the end of that time, rather than on a shot-by-shot basis.

Target—A surface, usually paper or tagboard, containing one or more aiming points.

Target Butts—Target butts, or, more commonly, "Butts"—That part of the range where the targets are displayed for firing. The "Butts" can also be the earthen berm which protects the target pits in which the target carrier operators work and from which the targets are exposed during firing.

Target Carriers—A movable frame upon which targets are mounted, and which is capable of enough vertical (or horizontal) movement so that targets can be exposed for firing, and then can be withdrawn into the target pits for the purpose of scoring or changing targets.

Target Pits—The area in which movable target carriers are mounted, and target operators work.

"X" Ring—An inner circle placed inside the bullseye of decimal targets. This inner circle makes it possible to decide tie scores without changing the total score. The highest numerical value for a hit on an NRA high power rifle target is 10. Consequently the inner circle placed in these targets is designated as "X" (the Roman numeral ten).

Addendum I — SPECIAL RANGE OPERATIONS

At the discretion of the Match Director, the following methods of range operations are recommended:

String Firing — Single competitor firing one shot at a time within the specified time limit. This may be accomplished in three or more relays with one competitor scoring and another operating the targets.

Two on a firing point — Two competitors on the firing point. Competitor A is on the right and competitor B is on the left. After competitor A fires a shot, competitor B scores that shot. Then competitor B fires a shot and competitor A scores for B, alternating in this way until each competitor has completed the required number of shots in that string or match.

Three on a firing point — With three competitors on the firing point, competitor A is positioned on the right, competitor B in the middle, and competitor C on the left. Competitor A fires and competitor C scores for A. Competitor B then fires and competitor A scores for B. Competitor C then fires and competitor B scores for C. This sequence is repeated until each competitor has completed the required number of shots in that string or match.

Squadded Firing — In individual matches, competitors are assigned to firing points in squads. Competitor A fires first and the last competitor in the squad is assigned scoring duties for the first competitor. While the competitor A is firing, competitor B is in preparation period. When competitor A completes the string, competitor A moves back off the firing line and competitor B moves to the firing line and begins to fire. Competitor A assumes scoring duties for competitor B. This rotation continues until all competitors have completed their strings. The Range Officer in charge of the target concerned will see that no competitor exceeds the time limit. The time each competitor commences firing will be noted on his or her score card, and on the score board if one is used. The Range Officer may move a competitor from one squad to another when another target has completed firing. (Squadded firing works best with dedicated target pullers and a large number of competitor

Addendum II — RULES AND CONDITIONS OF THE AMERICA MATCH CONDITIONS

The America Match in which National Teams compete for the America Trophy may only be conducted when authorized by the National Rifle Association (NRA) of the United States of America and when an official team endorsed by the NRA Competitions Division is present and competing. The Match shall be conducted under the currently approved Rules for the International Palma Match (International Confederation of Fullbore Rifle Associations, ICFRA) and the match Conditions and Rules as defined herein.

FREQUENCY

The America Match (Match) will normally be held every second year, with the venue alternating between Canada and the United States of America. The Match will not be held in a year in which the International Palma Match is being held unless it is held as a part of the World Champion program. Other countries may, on application to and approval by the National Rifle Association of the United States of America, be invited to conduct the match. The schedule will be determined by the National Rifle Association of the United States of America, with the date and venue of the match being announced to all potential competing nations not less than eighteen (18) months prior to the match. Teams must declare their intention to participate not less than twelve (12) months prior to the Match.

ENTRY FEE

The Host Country may charge an entry fee to defray the costs of conducting the Match. The fee shall be announced to all teams that have declared an intention to participate not less than six (6) months prior to the Match.

TEAM COMPOSITION

Teams shall consist of a (1) Captain, a (1) Vice-Captain, one (1) main Coach, two (2) sub-Coaches, eight (8) firers and two (2) reserves, a total of fifteen (15) team members from a single country or ICFRA approved group of countries. Only one team from a country or group may enter. Only team members may take part in firing point activities

DISTANCES

The America match shall be fired at 300, 600, 900 and 1000 yards, or 300, 600, 800 and 900 meters, or as appropriate to the venue.

NUMBER OF SHOTS

Each firing member of the team shall fire two (2) sighting shots (convertible) and fifteen (15) shots on score at each distance.

TIME LIMITS

1 hour 20 minutes 300 yds/300m and 600yds/600m and 1 hour 45 minutes 900yds/800m and 1000yds/900m

If firing is interrupted by any external cause for more than three (3) minutes, Team Captains may request an extension of time and a non-convertible sighting shot. The Chief Range Officer will ensure that any extension or additional shots is properly allowed.

CONDUCT OF THE MATCH

The Council of the National Rifle Association hosting the Match shall appoint a Match Director, Executive Officer, Referee, and a Chief Range Officer who shall be responsible for the overall arrangements for and conduct of the Match in accordance with the Rules.

TEAM MEETING

Not less than the day prior to the Match, the Match Director Executive Officer shall chair a meeting of all Team Captains, Vice-Captains and the Chief Range Officer to resolve any issues or questions pertaining to the conduct of the Match.

DISPUTES

Disputes (if any) shall be heard by a Match Committee of three (3) persons, consisting of the Match Director Executive Officer, Chief Range Officer and one other person from a/the non-host country appointed by those present at the prematch meeting.

RIFLES

Rifles must conform to the currently approved Rules for the International Palma Match, except that the Host Country may specify the maximum rifle weight and minimum trigger weight and rules pertaining to the safe conduct of the match as defined in their current rules.

Rifles must be chambered for standard 308 Winchester. A rifle may be changed at any time for any reason at the discretion of the team captain. (see sighting shots above). Team members may use the same rifle.

RIFLE CHECKING

At the discretion of the Host Country, rifles to be used by teams in the Match may be checked by the Match Director or Chief Range Officer for conformance with the Rules prior to the commencement of firing the first range. Rifles which have been checked and which conform to the rules shall have a distinguishing sticker attached. Random checks of rifles may also be carried out by the Match Director or the Chief Range Officer at any time during the course of the Match.

AMMUNITION

308 Winchester ammunition is to be provided by each team or team member. The maximum bullet weight shall be 156 grains. The Host Country is not required to provide ammunition. Random checks of ammunition may be carried out by the Match Director or the Chief Range Officer at any time during the course of the Match.

SHOOTING POSITION

All shots shall be fired from the prone position, as defined the International Palma Match rules.

TARGETS

Two targets shall be available to each team and shall conform to those of the Host Country for each distance shot. Draws for targets will be held by the Chief Range Officer at the 300y/m line. Teams shall shift targets between ranges. The Chief Range Officer will determine and inform the teams of the target rotation procedure.

Authorized US targets are: SR-63, MR-1, and LR.

BUTTS OBSERVER

Each team may, at its discretion, send one observer to the butts. Observers must be in the butts before the draws for targets are held.

SCORE CARDS

Score cards shall be provided by the Host Country. Copies of the scores cards for all teams in the Match shall be forwarded to the National Rifle Association of the United States of America no later than two months after the firing of the Match. The

National Rifle Association of the United States of America shall maintain records of all scores made and of all team members, including coaches and reserves, for each America Match.

SCORING

Each team shall provide two (2) scorers, who will score for another team as directed by the Chief Range Officer. Team members, including reserves, or other volunteers may act as scorers.

TIES

Team scores are tied when the points and V(X)-bulls are equal. Ties shall be resolved by the highest team scores at the longest range fired.

TROPHIES AND AWARDS

The "America Match" Trophy and fifteen (15) special America Match medals will be presented to the winning team. The Medals shall conform to the America Match design and shall be endorsed America Match, U-25, or F-Class, as appropriate, on the reverse side with the date of the match. The Host Country may add to this reverse side its National emblem. The Host Country may provide additional medals for Silver (second) and Bronze (third) places.

The Trophy was purchased from a special fund established by Precision Shooting Magazine. The Trophy may, at the sole discretion of the NRA, be held by the Association of the winning team, or remain in the custody of the NRA. If the former, the Association will accept the responsibility for safe storage of the trophy, for having it properly engraved and for ensuring that it is transported to the next venue at the appropriate time.

GENERAL

(1) Any matter not provided for in these Rules and Conditions shall be decided on at the Meeting of the Match Director Executive Officer, Chief Range Officer, Team Captains and Vice-Captains prior to the Match.

(2) All matters arising during the Match shall be resolved by the Match Committee.

(3) As far as is practicable, no other firing, except as provided in these match Rules and Conditions, will take place on the same rifle range on the day that the America Match is held.

(4) Unless otherwise specified, the Rules of the International Palma Match and of the Host Country, as limited by these Rules and Conditions, shall be those governing the America Match.

VARIATIONS TO RULES AND CONDITIONS

Variations to these Rules and Conditions may only be made by the National Rifle Association of the United States and shall be circulated to all participating teams not less than twelve months prior to the next firing of the Match.

AUTHORIZED COMPANION MATCHES

The following matches are authorized to be held only in conjunction with the America Match. These matches may be held at the discretion of the Host Country.

THE AMERICA MATCH F-CLASS

The same team composition as America Match, up to 15 team members, from a single country or ICFRA approved group of countries. Only one team from a country or group may enter. At least four of the firers must fire F/TR rifles, the rest may fire F/Open rifles.

International F-Class (ICFRA) Rules will apply. USA F-Class targets are also authorized. All other match Conditions and Rules will be as those of the America Match.

AMERICA MATCH UNDER 25

The America Match Under 25 shall consist of teams of up to four (4) shooters, one (1) reserve, one (1) coach, and one (1) captain for a total of seven (7) maximum. Smaller teams, with less than seven (7), but with a minimum of four (4) persons are authorized. All other match Conditions and Rules will be as those for the America Match. Countries may enter multiple Under 25 teams.

AWARDS

The America Match F Class

The host country shall provide up to fifteen (15) Gold Medals to the winning America Match F Class team.

The America match Under 25

The host country shall provide up to seven (7) Gold Medals to the winning America Match Under 25 team.

NRA HONORARY CLUBS

THE NRA PRESIDENT'S MASTER RIFLE TEAM COACH MEDAL PROGRAM

The President's Master Rifle Team Coach Medal is to be presented to those individuals who have proven themselves to be successful rifle team coaches over a period of time through the accumulation of a total of 40 points by successfully coaching four-person rifle teams to winning results in various team matches during Regional and National Championship tournaments where at least five teams are in competition.

Points are to be awarded to on-the-line rifle team coaches based upon their team results as follows:

5 points – First Place in a tournament where 5-7 teams are in competition; Second Place in a tournament where 8-or more teams are in competition; Third Place in a tournament where 11 or more teams are in competition.

10 points – First Place where 8 or more teams are in competition; Second Place where 11 or more teams are in competition; Third Place in an NRA National Championship tournament

15 points – First Place where 11 or more teams are in competition; Second Place in an NRA National Championship tournament

20 points – First Place in a NRA National Championship tournament.

Match	First Place	Second Place	Third Place
Regional 5-7 Teams	5 points	0 points	0 points
Regional 8-10 Teams	10 points	5 points	0 points
Regional 11 + Teams	15 points	10 points	5 points
National Championship	20 points	15 points	10 points

At least one "leg" must be earned as the result of the coach's successful performance during an NRA National Championship Tournament. Because this program is designed to encourage and recognize master-level team coaches of all NRA High Power Rifle disciplines, points may be accumulated across disciplines, e.g., a team coach winning a team match in an F-Class Mid-Range tournament will combine the points awarded for that tournament win with points won as the result of a Second Place team finish in a Match Rifle Long Range Team Match at the NRA National Championships, etc..

Persons winning The NRA President's Master Rifle Team Coach Medal will receive a specially designed Gold medal in a presentation case suitable for display, a gold lapel/hat pin suitable for everyday wear and a formal certificate suitably evidencing the presentation of this award. Whenever possible such medals, pins and certificates will be presented in a formal setting commensurate with the high level of respect that should be accorded to this prestigious President's Master Team Coach Medal.

Person's winning The NRA President's Master Rifle Team Coach Medal shall be formally designated and known thereafter as a "Master Team Coach".

NRA DISTINGUISHED RIFLEMAN'S BADGE

The NRA Distinguished Rifleman Award can be earned only by participating in Open Regionals and National Championships. Four badges for all categories. A distinguished award bars will be issued with the badge as follows:

Type of Designation:

National match Course (OTC)

- Match Rifle
- Service Rifle

Mid-Range Distinguished

- a. Target Rifle (Match/Service)
- b. Palma Rifle
- c. F-Class Rifle (T/R, F-Open)

Long Range Distinguished

- a. Target Rifle (Match)
- b. Palma Rifle
- c. Service Rifle
- d. F-Class Rifle (T/R, F-Open)

Fullbore Distinguished

- a. Palma Rifle
- b. F-Class Rifle (T/R, F-Open)

1. Distinguished awards will be given for OTC, Mid-range, Long Range and Fullbore. A shooter may earn distinguished awards in eleven categories. When the first bar is earned in a discipline the Badge and the bar will be issued. When future bars are earned in that discipline only the bar will be awarded.

2. Award: A specially designed medallion, brassard, and lapel pin will be awarded to each individual who successfully completes the requirements for a Distinguished badge.

3. Steps: Each individual who attains a place in the top scoring 10% of the competitors in each of the designated tournaments in which he participates will earn a step toward an NRA Distinguished Rifleman Award in the designated category. Designated tournaments are National Championships, State Championships and Regionals. Each shooter who makes the same numerical score (X's are not part of the numerical score) as the last score in the high 10% will be awarded a step toward Distinguished.

- a. Award of NRA Distinguished Rifleman: A shooter who earns a minimum of 4 steps in a designated category will be presented an NRA Distinguished Rifleman Award for that category under the following provisions:
- b. At least one step must be earned for competition in the NRA National Championship for that discipline.
 - i. Only a maximum of 2 steps for each type of Distinguished Award may be earned for official credit by a shooter during any one calendar year.
 - ii. All four steps may be earned in National Championship competition.

DISTINGUISHED – COURSES OF FIRE

National Match Course – Service Rifle/Match Rifle

Course of Fire – Rule 7.15 National/State/Regional Matches – Grand Aggregate

Mid-Range Conventional Prone – Target/Palma/F-Class Rifle

Course of Fire – National/State/Regional Matches – Grand Aggregate

Long Range Conventional Prone – Target/Palma/F-Class Rifle

Course of Fire – National/State/Regional Matches – Grand Aggregate

Fullbore Prone – Palma/F-Class

Course of Fire – National/Regional Matches – 450 Aggregate

10 shots SF@ 300 yds SR-6 Target

10 shots SF@ 500 yds MR-65 Target

10 shots SF@ 600 yds MR-1 Target

15 shots SF@ 1000 yds LR Target

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