

NRA[®]

F-CLASS HIGHPOWER RULES



**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 electronically if at all possible <https://tournaments.nra.org/> (nra.org). 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 in the Coming Events search of *Shooting Sports USA*, dates must be received and sanctioned with complete information by NRA.

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. Reg. A5, B5
NRA classification or category system must be used	Optional	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.			
Fixed award schedule	No	Yes	Gen'l Reg. A6, B6
Tournament officials competing	Only supervisor cannot compete	Only the Match Director, Chief Statistical Officer and Official Referee may not compete.	11 & Gen'l Reg. A8, B8
Official Referee assigned by NRA	No, Sponsor selects Supervisor	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
Sponsor required to furnish each competitor with Official Bulletin	No	Yes	Gen'l Reg. B12
Program prepared and distributed by Sponsor	Yes	Yes	21 & Gen'l Reg. A2, B2

NOTES

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION

Official Rules for F-Class High Power Rifle Matches

These rules establish uniform standards for NRA sanctioned F-Class high power rifle competition. Where alternatives are shown, the least restrictive conditions apply unless the tournament program sets forth limitations. The rules do not apply to International Shooting Union or International Federation of Fullbore Rifle Associations (ICFRA) type competition. They supersede all earlier editions and remain in effect until specifically superseded.

Tournament sponsors may not alter these rules. If sponsors require additional rules for special conditions, the additions must be fully set forth in the program for the competition concerned.

The arrangement and rule numbering systems are such that corresponding rules for other types of NRA competition are correspondingly located and numbered in the Rule Books for those competitions. Gaps in the sequence of rule numbers result from there being a rule in one or more of the other Rule Books that does not apply in this book.

Recommendations for rule changes may be forwarded to the F-Class High Power Rifle Committee in care of the National Rifle Association.

NOTE: Rules in which major changes have been made since publication of the previous Rule Book are marked as follows: •(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. 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.

1.2 Authorization (Sanctioning)—Before a match is 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 has been authorized (sanctioned).

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

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

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

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

- (a) *International Matches*—Arranged by the NRA with the recognized national shooting organization(s) of the countries concerned. The officials are appointed by the NRA.

- (b) *National Championships*—Organized by the NRA, sometimes in cooperation with local organizations, to form the National Championship Matches. The officials of the matches are appointed by the NRA, in some circumstances in cooperation with the local organizations. These tournaments will be Registered.
- (c) *Regional and Sectional Championships*—Arranged between the NRA and a local sponsoring organization. These tournaments will be Registered.
- (d) *State Championships*—Annual tournaments authorized and/or conducted or sanctioned by State Associations, affiliated with the NRA. Such State Associations may, if desired, authorize local organizations to sponsor and conduct State Championships. In states where there is no NRA affiliated State Association, the NRA may authorize a local organization to sponsor and conduct the State Championship. State Championships are Registered Tournaments.
- (e) *Registered Tournaments*—May be authorized by the NRA after application has been filed by the sponsoring organization. Application forms are available from NRA on request. National Records may only be established in Registered Tournaments (Rule 17.1).
- (f) *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.
- (g) *Sanctioned Leagues (shoulder-to-shoulder)*—May be authorized by the NRA after application has been filed by a local 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.
- (h) *Special Tournaments*—May be sanctioned by NRA for types of shooting not otherwise a part of the NRA program.

1.7 Types of matches—

- (a) *Match*—A complete event as indicated in the program for the awarding of specific prizes. A match may consist of one or more 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 of fire.
- (c) *Open Match*—A match open to any competitor, except that the program may allow an open match to be limited to one or more of the following: (a) United States citizens; (b) members of the National Rifle Association of America; and/or (c) non-U.S. citizens who are members in good standing of their respective National Shooting Federations or Associations.
- (e) *Restricted Match*—A match in which competition is limited to specified groups, i.e., juniors, women, police, civilians, veterans, etc.; or to specified 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, 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 determine the relative rank of competitors. The number of scores that may be fired, and the number of high scores to be considered in deciding the relative rank of competitors must be specified in the program. Scores fired in these matches shall not be used for classification purposes.
- (k) *Squadded Team Match*—A match in which the teams are assigned a definite time to fire. Teams may be assigned one or more adjacent targets. All entries must be made before firing commences in that match. The entire team must report and fire as a unit.
- (l) *Unsquadded Team Match*—A match in which the teams may report to the firing line at 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*—A match comprised of the scores from two or more matches. This may be an aggregate of match stages, individual matches, team matches, or any combination thereof, 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.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Tournament sponsors are urged to give special consideration to the needs of news media personnel in order to achieve maximum publicity for the competition consistent with the proper conduct and safety of the competition.

2. ELIGIBILITY AND CATEGORIES OF COMPETITORS

Eligibility and Categories of Competitors. The conditions of a match as set forth in the Program shall prescribe the eligibility and categories of competitors, team or individuals, in accordance with Rule 1.6 and/or the definitions contained in Section 2. Any limitations of eligibility to compete must be stated in the Match Program.

INDIVIDUALS

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

2.1.1 Non-U.S. Citizens—Non-U.S. Citizens 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 their 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 they 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—Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, the term “civilian” includes anyone who is not an active duty military member and all members of the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC, NROTC and AF-ROTC), 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 such is available to both military and civilian competitors, is not considered Service support under this Rule.

Unless specifically authorized to do so by the tournament program, members of the regular Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, members of the Reserve components on active duty, retired personnel of the several services comprising the Armed Forces of the United States on active duty, or police (2.4) are not permitted to compete as civilians.

2.2.1 Senior—A person may compete as a Senior beginning on January 1, of the calendar year in which their 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 their 70th birthday occurs.

2.3 Junior—A person may compete as a Junior through December 31, of the calendar year in which the twentieth birthday occurs. Individuals who have National Guard, Reserve or active duty status and receive support (as defined in Rule 2.2) may not compete as juniors.

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

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

2.4 Police—

- (a) Regular full time law enforcement officers of a regularly constituted law enforcement agency of a municipal, county, state, or federal government. “Full Time” Police Firearms Instructors in Law Enforcement or Police Academies are eligible to compete in the respective Police category. Official current identification from the agency employing a civilian 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 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 when 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 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, for DD214, retired military identification card or membership in a veterans’ 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.

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 tournament.

- (a) A non-firing coach does not have to be a member of the Club (Rule 2.11), State Association (Rule 2.12), or Military Service (Rule 2.13) that they are coaching.

3. EQUIPMENT AND AMMUNITION

SPIRIT OF F-CLASS

Modern F-Class competition was born in Canada and evolved from and remains a form of High Power Rifle competition. The spirit of these Rules demand that F-Class competition remain true to its parent (High Power Fullbore) and demands that F-Class refrain from becoming a form of “prone benchrest”. While it is both inevitable and desirable that the American competitive spirit generate improvements in technology and equipment, it is also imperative that F-Class High Power Rifle Competition not devolve into an “arms race” based upon technological advances such that F-Class no longer resembles its parent or remains true to the spirit of its origin. When interpreting these Rules pertaining to equipment, the question should be asked “Is this consistent with what was envisioned when F-Class began?”

3.1 F-Class Rifles -

- (a) **F-Class Open Rifle (F-0)** - A rifle restricted to a bore diameter no larger than .35 caliber. (Attention is directed to safety fan 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 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, mirage shield, rain cover, 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 firing of the rifle from the rests.

- (2) The width of the rifle's fore end 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 3.2. Free recoil is not permitted.
- (b) **F-Class Target Rifle (F-TR)** - 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 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 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, sling, mirage shield, rain cover, 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 as defined in 3.2 Rifle Rests. Free recoil is not permitted.
- (c) **F-Class Production Rifle.**

NOTE: The following rules are for a new class of F-Class Rifle to be known as F-Production (F-P) These F-Production rules are to be interpreted with that intended spirit. This class of rifle is not intended for international Fullbore competition.

- (1) **F-Production Rifle (F-P)** -Any factory production single shot or magazine-fed bolt action rifle restricted to a bore diameter not to exceed .308 cal/7.62mm which is mass-produced for civilian use and is or has been a catalog item available to the general public with no external modifications except those necessary for the mounting of the bipod, scope, or suppressor.

Except as specifically described in these Rules, the barrel, action, trigger, and stock/chassis of the rifle must be from the same manufacturer and must be available to the general public as a single package or unit. Suppressors may be used in jurisdictions where possession, ownership and use of suppressors are legally permitted. Muzzle brakes, compensators, and tuners are not permitted. Rifles with all attachments including scope, bipod, empty magazine (if any), mirage shield, suppressor (if any), and rain cover (if any) may not exceed 14 pounds. Custom-built rifles are not permitted.

F-Production Rifle Front Rests - F-Production rifle front rests are limited to Harris-style folding/collapsible bipods. Bipod legs may be manually adjustable for height but must be capable of folding up parallel to the stock/chassis. Bipods which are adjustable for windage and/or elevation between shots by use of a "joystick" or similar device are prohibited. Bipods with swivel tops are permitted. The use of slings is prohibited.

- (2) **Sights.** Optical sights (scopes) are permitted but not required; manufacturer's maximum magnification not to exceed 25x. Taping is permitted. See Rule 3.7.
- (3) **Rear Rests/Bags.** See Rules 3.2(b)(4), (5) & (6).
- (4) **Barrels** - Replacement barrels from a different manufacturer are permitted but must be of the same contour, dimensions, and specifications as the original factory barrel. Barrel length may not

excluding 26 inches, excluding suppressor, if any.

- (5) **Trigger** - Trigger-pull may not be less than 2 pounds. Safe adjustments to the factory trigger are permitted. Factory trigger may be replaced with an aftermarket manually operated trigger. Release triggers are not permitted.
- (6) **Price** - The manufacturer's Suggested Retail Price (MSRP) of the new, out-of-the-box rifle without bipod, scope or other attachments or accoutrements may not exceed \$3,000.

(d) **F-Class Precision/Any Rifle**

NOTE: The following are rules for a new class of F-Class Rifle to be known as F-Precision/Any Rifle. The purpose of this new class of rifle is to afford shooters owning precision rifles that may not fit into any other class of F-Class rifle an opportunity to participate in the F-Class discipline, both Mid-Range and Long Range. Note that this class of rifles includes both bolt action and gas operated rifles, all fired prone from a Harris-style bipod. This class of rifle is not intended for International Fullbore competition.

- (1) **F-Class Precision/Any Rifle** - Any single-shot or magazine-fed repeating rifle (bolt or gas operated – includes semi-auto) of any caliber not exceeding .308 cal./7.62 mm. Suppressors may be used in jurisdictions where possession, ownership and use of suppressors are legally permitted. Muzzle brakes, compensators, and tuners are not permitted. Rifle with all attachments, including scope, bipod, empty magazine (if any), mirage shield, suppressor (if any), and rain cover (if any) may not exceed 22 pounds in weight. Custom-built rifles are permitted.
- (2) **F-Precision/Any Rifle Front Rest** - F-Precision/Any Rifle front rests are limited to Harris-style folding/collapsible bipods. Bipod legs may be manually adjustable for height but must be capable of folding up parallel to the stock/chassis. Bipods which are adjustable for elevation and/or windage between shots by use of a “joystick” or other similar device are prohibited. Bipods with swivel tops are permitted.
- (3) **Sights** - Optical sights (scopes) are permitted but not required. See Rule 3.7.
- (4) **Rear Rests/Bags** - See Rule 3.2(b)(4), (5) & (6).
- (5) Loading sleds are permitted for use with magazine-fed rifles.
- (6) Select-fire and fully automatic rifles are prohibited.
- (7) **Trigger** - Any safe manually operated trigger is permitted.
- (8) Slings are prohibited.

(e) **F-Class Limited Rifle (F-Limited) (PROVISIONAL)**

NOTE: F-Limited is designed for experienced shooters in search of a new challenge. These rules create a new concept in F-Class competition where the limitation is on the ammunition rather than the rifle and where the primary focus is on the shooter's shooting skill and the ability to read the wind. The class includes BOTH the F-Open Rifle (Rule 3.1(a)) and F-T/R Rifles (Rule 3.1(b)) and are used to compete shoulder-to-shoulder with each other.

- (1) **F-Limited Rifles** – The shooter may choose to use either an F-Open Rifle or an F-T/R Rifle. See Rules 3.1(a) and 3.1 (b), respectively.
- (2) **Ammunition** – Shooter's choice of either .223 Remington/5.56x45 NATO with a bullet no heavier than 92 grains; or .308 Win/7.62 NATO with a bullet weight not to exceed 156 grains.

- (3) **Front Rests** – F-Open Rifles will use F-Open rests (3.2(a)); F-T/R Rifles will use F-T/R Rests (3.2(b)). Either rifle may use a sling in place of the usual front rest.
- (4) **Rear bags** – Same for both rifles. No portion of the rifle's butt or pistol grip shall rest on the ground or on any hard surface. Rear rest will not be attached, clamped, or held to the rifle in any manner. Mechanically adjustable rear rests are prohibited. The contents of the rear bag will be dry, finely granulated substance less than 5mm/0.19" packed loosely enough so that the bag will be visibly deformable by pressure of the range officer's fingers. Any number or type of objects may be placed beneath the rear bag to compensate for variations in height or slope of the firing point.
- (5) Rifles shall be fired from the shoulder in the prone position. Free recoil is not permitted.

3.1.1 Open Front and Rear Bags – The fore-end of the rifle must rest upon and/or be guided by the front bag(s) described elsewhere in this section. No mechanical devices of any kind such as, rollers, levers, hooks or similar devices may be in direct contact with any part of the rifle.

3.1.2 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.

3.2 Rifle Rests

- (a) **F-Class Open Rifle (F-O)** - The F-Open rifle may be supported by a front rest bag, which may be fully adjustable for position but may not provide a positive mechanical method for returning the rifle to its prior point of aim from the previous shot. The rest may not mechanically capture the fore-end of the rifle in such a way that does not allow the rifle to be lifted directly up from the rest or to be placed directly down into the rest. Any rest which captures the fore-end of the rifle and that will not allow for the rifle to be lifted directly up from the rest shall be considered to be an attachment. The area of contact between the front bag and the rifle's fore-end will not exceed 76mm x 76mm (2.99 inches x 2.99 inches). The F-Open front rest may be employed for either the rifle's fore-end or for the shooter's forward hand. If attached, clamped or held onto the rifle in any way, a front rest must be included in the rifle's overall weight. The front rest may have up to three "feet". Each "foot" may terminate in a spike, which may be pressed into the ground by up to 50mm (about 2"), provided this causes no significant permanent harm or damage to the firing point.
 - (1) No more than two rests may be used. If two rests are employed, they may not be attached to each other and the rear rest must be a rear bag.
 - (2) The use of "tables", i.e., a single flat solid 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 and 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 more than 12" front to rear. It is not permitted to provide tracks for the guidance of bipod feet. No leveling screws or protrusions are allowed on the boards or plates used to support either the front rest, bipod or rear bag. Such boards or plates 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 3.1(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 the slope of the firing point or to reduce its rolling.
- (7) No mechanical devices of any kind such as rollers, levers, hooks or similar devices may be in direct contact with any part of the rear bag or rifle.
- (8) 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.
- (9) 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)).
- (10) The contents of front and rear bags will be dry, finely divided (less than 5mm/0.19") granular substance such as, but not limited to, sand, gravel or grain, packed loosely enough so that the bag will be visibly deformable by pressure of the range officer's fingers.
- (11) The fore-end of the rifle must rest upon and/or be guided by the front bag(s) described elsewhere in this section. No mechanical devices of any kind such as, rollers, levers, hooks or similar devices may be in direct contact with any part of the rifle.
- (b) F-Class Target Rifle (F-TR) Rests - A bipod and/or sling are the only allowed front supports for the F-TR 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 solid 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 and 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 more than 12" front to rear. It is not permitted to provide tracks for the guidance of bipod feet. No leveling screws or protrusions are allowed on the boards or plates used to support either the bipod or rear bag. Such boards or plates 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 bipod is a device with no more than two legs that touch the firing point. It must be rigidly attached to the fore end 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 fore end 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 elevation-adjustable rear support is not allowed in any form.
- (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 3.1.(b)).

3.3– 3.6 Blank

3.7 Sights

- (a) 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.

• **3.8 Spotting Scope**— The use of a telescope to spot shots and read wind is permitted. It may be positioned forward of the shooter's forward shoulder.

3.9 Shooting Kits—The shooting kit or stool may not be of such size and construction as to interfere with shooters on adjacent firing points or to constitute a wind break and may not exceed 11.81 inches (300 mm) in height.

3.9.1 Personal Wind Indicators—Personal Wind Indicators of all types, including any/all components of electronic wind indicating devices or systems, are prohibited everywhere on the range forward of the ready line.

3.10 Ground Cloth or Ground Pad— A competitor may use one or more ground cloths or ground pads if they are not constructed or used in a manner to provide artificial support.

3.11 Gloves—Gloves may be worn which do not provide 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 shooter.

3.15 Butt plate—A butt or butt plate may have a curved rear surface in which the depth of the curve cannot exceed 1/2 inch when measured from a straight line drawn from the top to the bottom of the butt plate. The butt or butt plate may not have a hook or stud engaging in a hole or receptacle in the shoulder of the shooting coat or shirt, or have a knob or prong extending rearward more than 1/2 inch from the heel or toe of the butt.

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.

NOTE: Sound suppressors are not authorized for use in F-Class High Power Rifle competition.

3.17 Ammunition—No bullet diameter larger than .35 caliber will be used for NRA F-Class High Power Rifle.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided, ammunition of any description that may be fired without danger to competitors or range personnel is permitted.
- (b) Tracer, armor piercing, and incendiary ammunition are prohibited. Other types of ammunition may be prohibited by local range or match regulations. Any ammunition that repeatedly blows primers or splits 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 shooter'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 protective eye wear.

3.20 Ear 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.

*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 F-Class High Power Rifle competitions 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.

Rifles may be carried in closed gun cases or in an uncased condition, but an ECI must remain inserted at all times while the rifle is on the range.

• **3.22 Electronic Devices** – No personal electronic devices are allowed anywhere on the range forward of the Ready Line, other than electronic hearing protection, timers, illuminated reticles, and digital devices used exclusively for the purposes of scoring electronic targets. Those items which are specifically allowed, other than electronic hearing protection, must be silenced.

Any electronic/digital device, including but not limited to cell phones, tablets, or laptop allowed forward of the Ready Line must be used exclusively for the scoring of electronic targets and/or timing, and must have its cell service/mobile network disabled, i.e., in airplane mode.

- (a) During team matches only, team members may communicate only with each other via hard-wired or wireless communication devices designed for that purpose. Wireless communication devices may transmit over Bluetooth or Wi-Fi, may not use any common radio frequencies such as but not limited to VHF, UHF, 900 MHz bands, and must not interfere with safety or range operations or other competitors.
- (b) Communication with anyone in the pits by any competitor during team and/or individual competitors is prohibited.
- (c) Nothing contained herein prohibits range operations personnel from communicating between the pits and the line.

4. TARGETS

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

OFFICIAL TARGET DIMENSIONS

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 10-X. The old X-ring becomes the new 10-ring, the old 10-ring becomes the new 9-ring, etc.

4.4 300 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	

4.5 500 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)	

4.6 600 Yard Targets -

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 ring48.00
10 ring.....6.00	
9 ring.....12.00	
8 ring.....18.00	
7 ring.....24.00	
6 ring.....36.00	

4.7 800, 900, and 1000 Yard Target

NRA No. LRFC - 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)
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	

- (a) 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.
- (b) Match sponsors who are unable to obtain single sheet LR target faces that measure the required 72 inches x 72 inches may use commercially procured fractional target faces that, when combined, approximately form the intended target face. Such fractional target faces must fully form the 7 ring. If fractional target faces are used, and he hits outside the 7 ring that still strike the intended 72 inch x 72 inch target face shall be scored as a 6.

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 shooter.

- (a) Elbow pads and elbow bags are permitted but must be essentially flat on the both the top and bottom, and no thicker than one-half inch (1/2"), and which are designed and intended to protect the shooter's elbow from the effects of an abrasive shooting surface, are permitted. Neither an elbow pad nor elbow bag may provide any artificial support.

5.3 Position of Rifle Butt—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.

- (a) Elbow pads and elbow bags which are designed and intended to protect the shooter's elbow from the effects of an abrasive shooting surface are permitted."

5.4 F-Class Prone—F-Class Prone is fired in the prone position from the shoulder. 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)

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 have a minimum width of 6 feet.

6.3 Shelter—The firing points (Firing Line) may be protected with a roof but may not be fully enclosed. This does not preclude the construction of ranges with walls and/or barriers designed to reduce or channel noise so as to protect surrounding or adjacent properties from noise pollution or the use of baffling to protect against the possibility of rounds escaping from the range.

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 & 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 inches. 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 200, 500 and 700 yards. It is further recommended that the flag be 48 inches by 18 inches at tip and 12 feet in length. This flag will be 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

	Position	No. of Shots	Type of Fire	Distance	Target
7.14	Prone	20	slow	300 yds	MR-3/wMR63FC
7.15	Prone	20	slow	500 yds	MR-5/wMR65FC
7.16	Prone	20	slow	600 yds	MR-1/wMR1FC
7.17	Prone	20	slow	1000 yds	LR/wLRFC

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 yds Individual Matches (7.16)
Day 2	Three 1000 yds Individual Matches (7.17)

NOTE: *In the case of multi-day national championship tournaments, the order and timing of fire as set forth herein may be amended or changed by the Match Director through the use of a Match Director's Bulletin in order to maintain the spirit of competition as the result of changing weather conditions or other circumstances requiring flexibility in scheduling. The Match Director shall at all times keep the health, safety and welfare of the competitors and the spirit of competition and fairness as the overall deciding factors when making such decisions.*

7.20 F-Class Mid-Range Course (60 shots):

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

7.21 F-Class Mid-Range National Championships

Any match sponsor that wishes to conduct the F-Class Mid-Range National Championships shall use the following courses of fire:

- Day # 1 = three (3) 20-shot matches each fired at 600 yards; and
- Day #2 = three (3) 20-shot matches each fired at 600 yards; and
- Day #3 = three (3) 20-shot matches each fired at 600 yards; and

Day #4 = two, 4-person team matches each consisting of 20 shots per team member fired at 600 yards, plus the aggregate of the 2 team matches.

7.22 F-Class Long Range National Championships

Any match sponsor that wishes to conduct the F-Class Long Range National Championships shall use the following courses of fire:

- * Two (2) days of three 20 shot 1,000 yard individual matches
- * One (1) day of two, 20 shot 1,000 yard individual matches

*One (1) day of two, 4-person team matches, 20 shots per team member fired at 1,000 yards, plus the aggregate of the 2 team matches.

7.23 Long Range (Optional) Bisley-Style Courses of Fire (2 or 3 shooters per target, alternating, 45 seconds per shot per shooter)

Prone 1,000 yards, Tgt. – LRFC, 2 convertible sighters, 20 record rounds

Prone 1,000 yards, 60 rounds, three match aggregate

Prone 1,000 yards, Tgt. – LRFC, 2 convertible sighters, 15 record rounds

Prone, 1,000 yards, 45 rounds, three-match aggregate.

8. TIME LIMITS

8.1 Computing Time—Time is not checked on each shot. 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. If all competitors in that relay have completed firing, the Chief Range Officer may terminate any slow fire relay before completion of the full time allowance.

8.2 Time Allowances:

- (a) The time allowance is one minute per shot, except that at ranges over 600 yards it may be up to 1 1/2 minutes per shot if so specified in the program. At distances of 1000 yards, where unlimited practice shots are allowed, all record firing and practice firing must be completed within the time limit of 30 minutes for a 20 shot match. This is computed at 1 1/2 minutes per shot for each record shot. In the Palma Course, all practice firing and the specified 15 record shots must be completed within a 22 minute time limit per stage.

8.3 Team Time

—Team time will be allowed as follows:

- (a) 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 shooters required to fire on each target, plus 3 minutes for each change of shooter or pairs of shooters required per target. See Rule 11.6.8(b).

8.4 Passage of Time—Range Officers will not voluntarily warn competitors of the passage of time. Competitors, and Team Captains in team matches, may inquire of Range Officers as to the time remaining before expiration of the time limit. The request 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 or different caliber only between matches. A competitor may not change rifles between stages of a multi-stage match or during the firing of a single stage unless it has become disabled and has been so designated by the Chief Range Officer. For the purposes of this rule, the firing of a single stage is considered to have begun when the competitor has fired their first record shot. A claim that a rifle is disabled must be made immediately. All shots fired up to the time the claim is made will stand as part of the official score. (See Rules 10.9 and 10.10.). Changing of rifles between matches does not affect an aggregate match.

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.

- (a) Limited Sighting Shots—When limited sighting shots are allowed (see Rules 10.1.8 14.10 (b) (3) and 17.5) coaching will not be allowed.
- (b) Unlimited Sighting Shots—When unlimited sighting shots are allowed the competitor may change rifles, and/or sights and receive coaching, before, but not after firing the first shot for record. No additional time will be allowed. In courses of fire described in Rule 17.5(y) and (z) and the 800 yard stage of the Palma Course (Rule 17.5(ac)), unlimited sighting shots are allowed. See Rule 8.2(a) for time limitations.
- (c) Convertible Sighters. In stages or matches, where two convertible sighters are allowed, a shooter may elect to convert both sighters or the second sighter to record shots for score but must immediately inform the scorer of that election before the third shot is fired.

9.3 Blank

9.4 Defective Cartridge—A defective cartridge is one:

- (a) Which has such evident structural defect as to cause a misfire or to cause a 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.

(For procedure in case of a defective cartridge see Rules 10.9 and 10.10. For refiring privileges see Rule 9.14.)

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, or (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 as safe by the Chief Range Officer. A rifle which fires automatically due to a mechanical defect shall be considered disabled.

When a rifle is declared disabled during a stage of fire the competitor will be given up to 5 minutes of additional time to complete the stage of fire, not to exceed 1 minute per round remaining at the time “cease fire” length of verified time was called. The additional time shall not exceed the time lost as the result of the malfunction or the 1-minute-per-round time allotment. Additional sighting shots will not be allowed. (For procedure in case of disabled rifle see Rules 10.9 and 10.10. For refiring privileges see Rule 9.14.)

NOTE: Match Directors are encouraged to allow the competitor 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 to complete a match or stage of fire. Match officials may excuse a competitor from pit or scoring duties to facilitate repair or replacement of the disabled rifle.

9.6 All Shots Count

- (a) All shots other than sighters fired by a competitor after taking position at his firing point will be counted in the score. (See Rule 14.6.)
- (b) A shot fired prior to commencement of the preparation period may result in disqualification from that match or from the tournament.
 - (i) A malfunction that results in a shot being fired before the command LOAD has been given and before the preparation period has begun shall result in disqualification from that match and may, at the discretion of the Match Director, result in disqualification from the tournament.
 - (ii) A malfunction that results in a shot being fired during the preparation period shall be scored as a shot for record and a miss.

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 Continue to Fire—Competitors who fire a perfect score (all X's where same are used) in an individual match will be given an opportunity to continue to fire to provide a means of breaking ties and establishing National Records over those courses for which National Records are recognized.

- (a) Should time expire and additional time is needed, all targets will be put back into the air immediately after confirmation by a tournament official that the competitor has yet to fire anything other than a perfect shot. Firing time and firing conditions will be the same as for the match in which the perfect score was fired. Firing will continue until a hit is made outside the ring of highest value (i.e. X-ring). All additional shots will be recorded on the reverse side of the score card but will not be included in the match total. For example, if the competitors fires 23 consecutive perfect shots, the match total will be recorded as 200-20X plus 3X.

9.8 Weighing Rifles—Rifles may be weighed at the discretion of the Match Director, Official Referee, Jury, or Supervisor or as otherwise provided in the Program or in these Rules.

9.9 Competitor's Position—A competitor will take his position to the right of the numbered firing point marker. No portion of the shooter's body may rest upon or touch the ground in advance of the firing line.

9.10 Coaching Prohibited in Individual Matches—Coaching in Individual Matches—Coaching is prohibited in individual matches except during the firing of non-convertible sighters.

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 cancelled. 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 Blank

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

9.16 to 9.22 Blank

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

9.24 Score and Classification Falsification—No competitor will falsify his 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(c)).

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. This prohibition specifically includes firing at target number boards or markers. Expelled competitors will be disqualified from the competition with no return of entry fees.

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 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 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 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.

NOTE: In as much as the commission of any of the foregoing offenses, all of the foregoing that may merit action under Rule 9.31, shall be sent to the office of the Secretary. The complaint shall be in writing, signed by the complainant.

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.

Under no circumstances shall firing commence or continue on a range where an unsafe condition exists

10.1.1 Handling of Firearms—The handling of firearms is defined as anything a competitor does to operate the mechanism, shoulder, aim, put a sling on, load, practice loading, insert a clip or magazine or otherwise perform any action that would prepare the competitor to fire the firearm. Handling firearms behind the firing line is not permitted. Adjusting sights, adjusting slings without placing them on the arm or making minor adjustments to the firearm any ready area were behind the firing line is not regarded as handling and is permitted as long as an ECI remains inserted.

After competitors are instructed to carry their rifles to the firing line, they are permitted to handle their rifles on the firing line as long as the muzzle remains pointed either skyward or down range and an ECI remains inserted. After arrival at the firing line and prior to the start of the preparation period, competitors may put a sling on, assume position with the rifle. Competitors

may not remove the ECI, close the action or dry fire until the Range Officer announces the start of the preparation period.

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

10.1.3 Loaded Rifles—A rifle that has a cartridge in the chamber, or the internal or attached magazine shall be considered loaded. A loaded rifle shall be pointed down range at all times. The bolt shall be closed only while the rifle is pointed downrange in the general direction of the targets and with the muzzle away from the shooter's body.

10.1.4 Cease Firing—(At the end of regulation time) All shooters will immediately stop firing, detachable magazines removed, and actions opened upon the command "CEASE FIRING, Insert Empty Chamber Indicators".

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

10.1.6 Loading —In all F-Class events, the rifle will be loaded with only one cartridge at a time. The cartridge shall be inserted in the magazine or chamber only when the rifle is pointed down range. Resting a loaded rifle on a shooting stool or on the foot, is prohibited. (See Rule 10.1.3).

10.1.8 Interrupted Fire—If a range ceases fire during the firing of a relay in individual matches, one sighting shot will be allowed when firing resumes. If an individual competitor is delayed over 2 consecutive minutes through no fault of his own and is allowed additional firing time during the firing of an individual match one sighting shot will be allowed when his firing starts again. In both of the instances described 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 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. This rule applies to all individual matches whether or not sighters were given at the start of the match.

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 target. The Range Officer will time any delay, and determine if sufficient time has elapsed to allow an extra sighting shot. If sufficient time has elapsed the Range Officer will then direct that an extra sighting shot may be taken. The Range Officer will note on the competitor's scorecard that extra time has been allowed, and will initial the value of the extra sighting shot, which must not be placed in the scoring area provided for record shots.

10.2 Loud 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.)

10.3.1 Preparation Period—In all cases, competitors will be allowed time at the match director's discretion to take their places at their firing points after the firing point has been cleared by the preceding competitor. A preparation period of 3 minutes will then be allowed for competitors to prepare to fire. All targets will be cleared and visible during this preparation period. Dry firing shall be permitted during preparation period. Sighting shots 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 will score his 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 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 talking 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, UNLOAD"** 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.

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

(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 SIGHTERS AND (number) SHOTS FOR RECORD IN A TIME LIMIT OF (number) MINUTES. (Rule 8.2(a)) WITH ONE ROUND 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 receipt of a **“NO, NOT COMPLETED!”** answer, **“AS YOU WERE”** If all firing 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 empty chamber 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 HAS 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 START IN TWO MINUTES.”**

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 target is so slow as to interfere with his ability to complete his 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 averages 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 or radio 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 or radio operators, and pit markers must know these messages and their meanings.

“MARK TARGET NO.—”—means to 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(s) of the last shot or string of shots on the target when the value is uncertain.

“PLACEA 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 whether 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 target re-examined by the Pit Officer personally.) (See Rule 16.1(e).)

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 own information concerning the incident) to the Range Officer. If satisfied that incorrect target operation occurred, the Range Officer will direct the following procedures:

- (a) The shot concerned will 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. When the system so allows, the individual competitor's system should be set to the bullet diameter currently being used by that competitor, otherwise the default setting on such systems must be set at .308 caliber.

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 provide a black aiming area corresponding in size to the black areas of the respective competition targets (Section 4 Targets) and show a non-reflective, contrasting white or off-white area surrounding the black aiming area. Targets used for competition

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 a 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 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, 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. The 7-second delay is not required during team matches and when firing Bisley Style, two or three competitors to a mound.
- (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 a competitor is in doubt, they 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 Managing Electronic Scoring Target System Failure

In the event of failure of the Electronic Scoring Target System:

- (a) The time of the failure and the time remaining must be recorded by a Range Officer.
- (b) All completed competition shots of each competitor must be counted and recorded. In the event of a power 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) If the Electronic Scoring Target System cannot be repaired within two (2) consecutive minutes after the failure is rectified and the full range is in operation, rule 10.1.8 (Interrupted Fire) will apply.

10.17.4 Procedure for Managing an Electronic Scoring Target System in the Event of a Disputed Shot That Was Recorded. A competitor may challenge any shot for value recorded.

- (a) In the event a competitor fires a shot in which they dispute the value recorded, the competitor must immediately inform the nearest Range Officer of the disputed shot and their challenge of value. One or more Range Officers must go to the firing position for the purpose of noting the time of the challenge and remaining time. The disputed shot's value and shot number will be noted by the scorekeeper and Range Officer and will remain on the scorecard.
- (b) Upon receiving the challenge, The Range Officer will direct the competitor to fire one (1) additional shot as a provisional. This shot will be immediate if in string fire competition, or in due turn if Bisley-style firing.
- (c) The provisional shot's score will also be entered/recorded as a record shot onto the scorecard, it's shot number noted as a provisional, and the shooter will then be directed to continue to fire. (One extra shot should/will be shown on the scorecard, at the completion of firing of the match, for each provisional shot). At the completion of firing of the competitor's relay, the Range Officer will review all available technical data in the Electronic Scoring target system and will make the determination whether the disputed shot's value (challenge denied), or the provisional shot's value (challenge accepted), is the final recorded competition shot value.
- (d) Once the determination is made, the Range Officer will update the electronic target and will direct the scorekeeper to update the scorecard.

10.17.5 - Procedure for Managing an Electronic Scoring Target System in the Event of a Disputed Shot That Does Not Record. A competitor may challenge any shot that is fired that does NOT record on their assigned Electronic Scoring target. See Rule 16.1(g)

- (a) In the event a competitor fires a shot which does not record on the Electronic Scoring System, the competitor must immediately inform the nearest Range Officer of the missing shot. One or more Range Officers must go to the firing position for the purpose of noting the time of the complaint, remaining time, and determining whether the competitor has missed the target, cross-fired, or the target has malfunctioned.
 - (1) If the Electronic Scoring target has the capability to indicate a "measured off target miss" and it does indicate this on either the competitor's assigned target, or either adjacent target, in response to a shot, a miss (M) will be inserted by the Range Officer into the competitor's scorecard.
 - (2) If a crossfire is identified by the Range Officer, the Range Officer will insert a miss (M) into the competitor's scorecard.
 - (3) If no "off target miss" or crossfire can be immediately identified, a miss (M) will be entered onto the competitor's scorecard.
- (b) The competitor may now challenge the miss (M) entered/recorded by the Range Officer, based on any of the three scenarios as defined in 10.17.5(a).
- (c) Upon receiving the challenge, the Range Officer will direct the competitor to fire one (1) additional shot as a provisional. This shot will be immediate if in string fire competition, or in due turn if firing Bisley-Style.
 - (1) If provisional shot records, the Range Officer will note the number of the shot and the shot's value (score) will be entered/recorded on the scorecard, and the shooter will then be directed to continue to fire. (One extra shot should/will be shown

on the scorecard at the completion of firing of the match, or each provisional shot). At the completion of firing of the competitor's relay, the Range Officer will review all available technical data in the Electronic Scoring target system and will make the determination whether the entered/recorded miss (M) (challenge denied), or the provisional shot's value (challenge accepted), is the final recorded competition shot value.

- (2) In Bisley-style firing, if the provisional shot does not record, but the partner's shots are recording, then the competitor will be deemed to have missed twice, two (2) misses will be recorded, and the relay will continue. A competitor whose shots are failing to record will only be allowed four (4) consecutive shots that fail to record, which after the competitor will be required to retire under rule 9.6.2.
- (3) In string fire, if the provisional shot does not record, and the Electronic Scoring target cannot be confirmed to be functional or be repaired within two (2) consecutive minutes the competitor may be moved to a reserve position, or may be assigned to fire on a reasonable alternative target.
- (d) All completed competition shots of each competitor must be counted and recorded. In the event of a power 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.
 - (1) If the target can be confirmed to be functional, preferably by having another competitor fire two (2) or more shots onto it and it is properly recording all shots, both previous misses will be entered/recorded as misses by the Range Officer and the competitor will resume shooting. If this confirmation process takes more than two (2) consecutive minutes, Rule 10.1.8 (Interrupted Fire) applies. The competitor will only be allowed a total of (4) consecutive shots that fail to record, which after, the competitor will be required to retire under Rule 9.6.2..
 - (2) If the target is confirmed not to be functional, the competitor will be moved to a reserve position or assigned to fire on an adjacent alternate target. When moved into a reserve position, once in position, the competitor will be given three (3) minutes of additional preparation time, and their time will restart.

If the first shot on the newly assigned target:

- (a) Records, it will be regarded as a non-convertible sighting shot and scoring will continue from the point reached prior to the first miss.
- (b) Does not record, the competitor will fire one additional shot if range rules so allow.
- (c) If this second shot does not record, the shooter will be required to retire under rule 9.6.2.
- (d) If the second shot records, the competitor will be credited with misses for all three (3) previously unrecorded shots and will continue to fire until the competitor's relay is completed.

10.17.6 Procedure for Managing Electronic Scoring Target System in the Event of a Crossfire.

In the event a crossfire is identified, rule 10.17.5(a)(2) and rule 14.7:

Confirmed crossfires of shots must be entered/recorded as misses (M) for the competitor firing the shot.

- (a) If the competitor firing a confirmed crossfire shot is in their sighting shots, they may be allowed no more sighting shots.
- (b) If the competitor receiving a crossfire shot disclaims/challenges the shot on their target, they must report this immediately to the Range Officer prior to firing another shot.
 - (1) If the Range Officer confirms that the competitor receiving the shot did not fire the disputed shot, (challenge accepted) the shot/ recorded score must be deleted. If this confirmation and deletion of the shot on the competitor's target takes more than two (2) consecutive minutes, rule 10.1.8 (Interrupted Fire) applies.
 - (2) If the Range officer cannot confirm beyond all reasonable doubt that the competitor did not fire the disputed/challenged shot, (challenge denied) the shot must be credited to the competitor and must remain recorded. If this confirmation takes more than two (2) consecutive minutes, rule 10.1.8 (Interrupted Fire) applies.
 - (3) If the competitor receiving the crossfire shot(s) is firing his sighting shots, and the sighting shots were limited in the relay, the Range Officer will allow them an additional sighting shot, and additional time. (rule 14.10(b) – Excessive hits).
- (c) If shots are fired indistinguishably by the competitor on the assigned Electronic Scoring target and a different competitor, both shots received by the Electronic Scoring target will be shown on the target. Upon the posting of the second shot by the Electronic Scoring target on the target face and on the scorecard, the competitor must immediately inform the nearest Range Officer of the extra shot, thereby submitting a challenge. One or more Range Officers must go to the firing position for the purpose of noting the time of the complaint, remaining time, and confirming the extra shot on the target. Upon acceptance of the challenge (challenge will be automatically accepted as it is impossible for the competitor to fire two shots indistinguishable from each other):
 - (1) Of the two shots shown on the target, the Range Officer will score/ record the shot of higher value and will remove the shot of lower value.
 - (2) The competitor will be allowed, if requested by the competitor, to fire one non-convertible sighting shot and receive extra time, and then the competition (record) shots will resume.

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* compete in any Registered tournament where they are officiating. In Approved tournaments, the Supervisor is the only official who may not compete.

11.0 It is absolutely imperative that all NRA F-Class High Power Rifle Competitions be conducted in a fair, impartial, and competent manner. Tournament officials play a vital role in achieving that goal. NRA Rules must be administered and enforced with the utmost integrity, free from even the appearance of partiality. Rules must be administered and enforced fairly and consistently. Referees, Supervisors, and Juries are charged with ensuring that the Rules are applied fairly and equitably across the full spectrum of tournament participants. Referees should be assigned whenever available. When referees are not available clubs and tournament hosts may utilize the services of a supervisor. When neither a referee nor a supervisor is available a jury may be used.”

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—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. The Referee will not score except when called upon 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 or where a conflict of interest is present or appears to be present. 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—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 procedures. 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 in which he serves. It is the duty of the Supervisor to report the facts concerning any competitor or Tournament Official who refuses to comply with proper instructions given. A Supervisor may not compete in any match fired in conjunction with any tournament in which he is officiating. The Supervisor may disqualify a competitor(s) under provisions of Rule 9.30. (See Rule 11.0.).

11.4. Blank.

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

11.4.1.1 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.

11.4.1.2 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.

11.5 Range Officers—Each Range Officer (RO) is an assistant to the Chief Range Officer; competitors may be assigned this duty. The RO is responsible for the safety and discipline of range personnel, competitors and spectators in the sector of the range to which he has been assigned. The RO is responsible for seeing that competitors' equipment and positions are as authorized for the particular match being fired. The RO must be completely familiar with the program and with the National Rifle Association Rules, and must comply with all instructions issued by the Match Director or Chief Range Officer. The RO must render all possible assistance to and cooperation with other officials. The RO must be constantly alert, impartial in his 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.

11.6 Statistical Officer—When assigned, 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 Officer (Stat)—It is the duty of the Statistical Office to:

- (a) Register competitors and check their eligibility and classification.
- (b) Accept match entries;
- (c) Prepare, post and keep current a list of competitors showing name, competitor number and classification;
- (d) Squad competitors and prepare range assignment cards where such cards are used;
- (e) Prepare official score cards;
- (f) Check addition on score cards and correct totals;
- (g) Tabulate scores on order of merit;
- (h) Prepare Preliminary and Official Bulletins;
- (i) Maintain an Official Bulletin Board;
- (j) Determine winners and distribute awards;
- (k) Report to the 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 the 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.

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 granted by the Match Director, Official Referee, Jury, or Supervisor 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 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 and rifle type should be squadded on the same relay.
- (b) In State, Regional, and National Championship tournaments, one match must be completed before another match is started.
- (c) In major tournaments such as Regional and National matches, on Day One, competitors of the same class and rifle type shall be squadded on the same relay. On the following days, competitors will be seed squadded by rifle type and place standing. Match directors may make exceptions for late competitors as range conditions allow and as range conditions require.
- (d) Match Directors may utilize specialized squadding where tournament conditions so require such as when shoot offs for designated trophies are to be conducted.

11.6.8 Team Squadding—

- (a) Normally each team will be assigned one firing point, all teams to fire concurrently. The Team Captain designates the firing order for his team. If enough firing points are available more than one may be assigned each team, provided all teams are squadded to fire concurrently, and provided the majority of Team Captains concur.
- (b) The team time allowance is computed according to Rule 8.3. The Team Captain may nevertheless elect to fire singly or by pairs within that allowance. In pair firing, the shooter on the right fires first and the shooters proceed to fire alternately. Any shot fired out of sequence 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 Infiltration Squadding—In individual matches where “infiltration squadding” is allowed, whenever a target becomes vacant the competitor next squadded to fire on that target may take their place on the proper firing point and on command of the Range Officer may commence firing. The Assistant Range Officer in charge of the target concerned will see that no competitor exceeds the time limit.

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 and 16.1(e).

11.7.1 Match Directors may utilize specialized squadding where tournament conditions so require such as when shoot-offs for designated trophies are to be conducted.”

11.8 National Championship Protest Committee—A National Championship Protest Committee will be appointed by the Match Director in any NRA National Championship. When appointed, decisions on Protests by that Committee at the Championship are final, without appeal to the NRA Protest Committee. However, all such decisions of the Championship Protest Committee shall be submitted to the NRA Protest Committee for review. Where the interests of fundamental fairness and justice so dictate and require, the NRA Protest Committee may alter, amend or reverse the decision of the Champion-

ship Protest Committee. When possible, cases of suspension from competition arising from an incident or incidents in a Championship, the Championship Protest Committee may not act, but must forward a recommendation to the NRA Protest Committee. No member of the National Championship Protest Committee may be a competitor in that tournament. Except, F-Open and F T/R competitors may serve on the protest committee for the other discipline.

In the event a duly qualified three-person National Championship Protest Committee cannot be empaneled or was not empaneled, the NRA Protest Committee shall exercise primary jurisdiction over protest matters arising during that specific national championship tournament.

National Championship Protest Committee members must be knowledgeable and experienced in F-Class High Power Rifle competition and may not be either a serving match official or a registered competitor in the National Championship tournament in question.

A protest procedure must begin no later than one hour after the completion of firing for the day. In the 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, 2.11.1, 2.12). He or she is responsible for maintaining discipline within that team. 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. Team Captains may assign members at their 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 Coach—The Team Coach is the Team Captain's deputy, performing such duties as the Captain may assign to him or her. The Coach serves as Team Captain in the absence of the latter, and under such circumstances becomes responsible for maintaining discipline within the team and for all other responsibilities of the Team Captain. The Coach may assist team members by:

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

His or her voice and actions must be controlled so as not to disturb other competitors. The Coach will not physically assist in loading. He or she 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 shooter count; his or her replacement fires only the uncompleted portion of the replaced shooter'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. In Team Matches one assistant may be seated by the scorer to verify the team score.

12.6 Station of Team Coach—In team matches, a Team Coach may take a position on the firing point near the competitor or competitors. He or she cannot shift their position or the firing position of the competitors for the purpose of forming a windshield or rain shield for the shooter(s). The Coach must confine himself or herself to the normal position of a Coach and their activities to those normally expected of a Coach. Coaches may make sight corrections and must control voice and actions so as not to disturb other competitors. 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 United States Teams and Team Captains Appointments

(a) US F-Class Team captains are appointed by the president of the National Rifle Association. 1-Captain for Open Rifle, 1- Captain for Target Rifle. Both will work in conjunction as a single team representing the United States. Team Captains will be appointed to serve during each world championship cycle.

(b) Team Captains will be responsible for conducting fair and open tryouts for their respective teams.

13. PHYSICALLY DISABLED SHOOTERS

13.1 Physically Disabled Shooters—A shooter who because of a physical disability cannot fire from the prescribed shooting position 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. This petition will be in the form of a written request from the person concerned to the Committee outlining in detail the reasons why the special position must be assumed or the special equipment must be used. The petition will be accompanied by pictures of the shooter in the position he desires approved and, if special equipment is required, the picture will show how this equipment is used. The petition and all pictures must be furnished in exact duplicate. The petition must be accompanied by a medical doctor's statement if the physical disability is not completely evident in the pictures submitted.

- (a) Each petition will be reviewed by the NRA Protest Committee. The Committee may require additional or supplementary statements or pictures. If the petition is approved, the NRA Secretary will issue a special authorization certificate to the individual concerned. Such certificates will have necessary pictures attached.
- (b) Shooters who have received special authorization certificates 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 shooter, the Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor will compare the questioned position or equipment with the certificate and photographs presented by the shooter. If the shooter's position or equipment does not, in the opinion of the officials, conform to that authorized by the NRA Secretary (or if the shooter has no authorized certificate or pictures), the protest shall be allowed and the shooter will be required to change immediately to the position or equipment which has been approved or to an otherwise legal position or equipment.
- (d) Should a protest be carried beyond the Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor, the original protest will be endorsed by the Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor to show the action 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.

13.2 Temporary Disability: Substitute Positions—Any person who has a temporary physical disability, as substantiated by a current written medical opinion, which prevents him or her from using a specified position as defined in this rule, may assume the next more difficult position in lieu of that position. In this manner, sitting may be used for prone, kneeling may be used for sitting, and standing may be used for kneeling. Any substitute position must conform to the rule which defines it. The Match Director must be informed of the substitute, and may require that the substitute position be demonstrated so he or she may be certain that it meets the definition of the appropriate rule.

14. SCORING AND MARKING

14.1 When to Score—

- (a) Before scoring any target, the scorer must examine it and count the hits to 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 Rules 14.9 through 14.13. Only a Pit Officer (Range Officer if targets are scored on the frames without pits, or Statistical Officer if scored in the Statistical Office) 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 paragraphs (b) or (c) below for each shot credited to the competitor.
- (b) When targets are scored in the pits or scored electronically:
 1. Spot and signal each shot when fired.
- (c) When targets are scored on the frames without pits, or are scored in the Statistical Office, score at the end of each string.

14.2 Where to Score—Targets may be scored in the Statistical Office, in the pits, electronically, or on the frame in view of competitors and spectators.

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

14.3 How to Score—Hits will be scored based upon the diameter of the bullet fired. When a shot hole's leading edge comes in contact with the outside of the "X" ring or other scoring rings of a target, it is given the higher value (including the 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 shooter's benefit. Scoring gauges will comply with the following dimensions:

Caliber	Flange Diameter (+/- .001)
5.56mm.....	224
6mm.....	243
6.5mm.....	264
7mm.....	284
7.62mm.....	308

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



Correct method of scoring. The shot on the left bullseye counts nine, the one on the right ten.

14.3.1 Scorers' Duties—Scorers are required when targets are scored on the firing line after being marked in the pits, electronically 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) Where scorers are present on the firing line, the scorer will confirm that the data required on the score card are entered and are correct, and when a competitor changes rifles in accordance with Rule 9.1.1, the scorekeeper is responsible for recording that information on the score card and to make certain that a Range Officer is notified.
- (b) The scorer will position him/herself so they can closely observe the competitor's firing and the operation of the target.
- (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 as each shot is fired. Any shot not individually recorded as prescribed herein 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) The competitor is responsible for complying with 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 that the empty chamber indicator (ECI) is in place before the rifle is moved and before the competitor's departure from the firing line.

14.3.2 Authorized Use of Plug Type Scoring Gauges—When competitors are acting as target pullers, they will be allowed to use an issued plug to verify the correct value of the shot being marked. When hired target pullers are being used, the Pit Officer, or his designate, will plug all shots.

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 their own fault, or fires on the wrong target, they are scored a miss for each unfired early or late shot.

14.5 Early or Late Shots—In matches with pit operated targets, any sighting shots or record shots fired prior to the signal to "Commence Firing", shall be considered "record shots" and be scored as misses.

A competitor will be penalized by being scored a miss for his or her first record shot. In matches fired at stationary targets, any sighting shots or record shots fired prior to the signal to "Commence Firing," or after the signal to "Cease Fire," will be penalized by being scored a miss for the hit of the highest value on the target.

14.6 All Shots Count—All shots fired by a competitor after he has taken his position at the firing point will be counted in his or her score even if the rifle may be accidentally discharged. (In the event of a trigger malfunction, see Rule 9.6.1(b) or 10.10(b).

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 Visible Hits and Close Groups—As a general rule only those hits which are visible will be scored.

14.10 Excessive Hits—

- (a) When targets are scored or marked 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). If the competitor so requests, that competitor will be allowed to fire one non-convertible sighting shot and allowed an appropriate amount of extra time after which firing for record will resume.
- (b) If more than one hit appears on a competitor's target while he is firing sighting shots, these hits will be spotted but not scored. A Range Officer will inform the competitor and allow him an additional sighting shot and time.
- (c) If a competitor fires more than the required number of shots, the extra shots will be disregarded.

14.14 Target Puller Responsibilities—Target pullers are responsible for following the scoring procedures prescribed in this section of the rule book and for following directions of the Pit Officer. 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 or to the Range Officers who will check the target assignments of each competitor as he reports at the firing point, then give the score cards to the Scorer. At the conclusion of each relay, Range Officers will collect the score cards and deliver them to the Statistical Office.

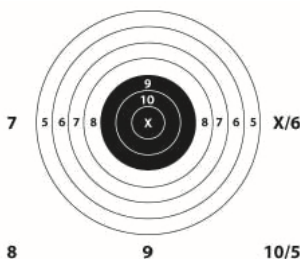
14.16 Score Card Corrections—No erasures are allowed on score cards. When an incorrect value has been entered on the score card, the scorekeeper will immediately advise the shooter, draw a line through the incorrect value, enter the correct value above, and initial. When targets are scored in the pits, the recorded value of any shot will not be changed (except when re-disked or re-marked) unless some special message with reference to it is received by a Range Official from one of the Pit Officials.

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.) 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.

- (a) A 1.5 inch or smaller spotter for 300, 500, and 600 yards.
- (b) A 3-inch or smaller spotter for 800, 900, and 1000 yard
- (c) A competitor may request a smaller or larger spotter. That request should be honored if at all possible.

14.18 Signal Systems for Scoring Targets—The visual Signaling system described below will be used in all F-Class High Power Rifle tournaments.

(a) Value spotters are placed as indicated on the target frame, all a highly visible color such as fluorescent orange or black. The shooter may request the color they can best see.



- 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 and bottom right corners

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 all 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).

15.5-15.8- 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 Blank

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 by another competitor has been improperly evaluated or scored, he 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 pasted.

- (a) If a competitor desires to challenge the evaluation of any shot, he shall notify a Range Officer (Statistical Officer if targets are scored in the Statistical Office) 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(e). The Range Officer will note the time consumed, and allow the competitor additional time accordingly. Decision of the Pit Officer is final. No other sub-section of Rule 16.1 applies when targets are scored in the pits.
- (c) When the targets are scored on the frames without pits, the challenge must be made immediately upon examination of the targets. The Range Officer will make the evaluation described in Rule 16.1(e). Decision of the Range Officer is final.
- (d) When targets are scored in the Statistical Office, the challenge must be made within a time limit which shall be stated in the program or published by bulletin board notice. The re-check of the target concerned will be made by the Chief Statistical Officer if he has not previously scored or checked the target, or by the Official Referee, Jury (or the Supervisor), in that order. Decision of the official making this check is final.
- (e) 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 to detect close doubles. If a shot spotter has been placed in the challenged bullet hole(s), the shot spotter will be removed and an attempt made to plug the shot hole(s) with an appropriate size scoring gauge before signaling the results to the firing line. The Pit Officer's 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.

- (f) The Match Director may at his 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.
- (g) When targets are scored using an electronic target scoring system, any challenges must be made immediately to the Range Officer on the line prior to firing any additional shots or the competitors shall forfeit the opportunity to fire a provisional shot.

16.2 Protests—

A competitor may formally protest:

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

16.2.1 Authority of Protest Committees—National Championship Protest Committees will 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.

16.2.2 National Championship Refire/Alibi Protest Procedure—In the National Championships a competitor may protest the ruling of the referee as to whether he should be granted the refire of a shot and paying the protest fee at the time to the NRA Referee. The competitor will then be allowed to fire the shot which will be scored on the back of the score card. The re-fired shot 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.

16.3 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 decision then,
- (b) State the complaint orally to the Official Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor. If not satisfied with his 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.

16.4 Challenges and Protests in Team Matches—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 feels such action is justified.

17. NRA NATIONAL RECORDS

NRA National Records shall be established only by American Citizens who are NRA members or Junior members of the NRA affiliated clubs. National Records may be established only during active tournament conditions in Registered tournaments in which the shooter is a duly registered competitor.

17.1 Unlimited sighting shots shall be fired and recorded in courses of fire described in Rules 17.5.1(g) and (h). Two sighters will be optional in course of fire (j), and two sighters shall be fired and recorded in each stage of all other listed courses of fire. Team matches may be fired without sighters.

17.1.1 National records may be set on electronic target systems only where procedures set forth in the Rules for use of electronic targets and target systems are used and followed.

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,” “Women,” “Junior,” “Senior,” “Grand Senior” and “Military Veteran”) 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 winner, HM, M, EX, SS and MK classes) all members of the team must be members of the special group concerned (Rule 1.7(e)). No national records will be allowed in special categories (example: Women, Senior, Reserve, NG, etc.)

17.5 Courses of Fire for which National Records are Recognized

	Range	Total Target	Shots	Course
(a)	300 yds	MR-63/wMR-63FC	20	20shots slowfire,,prone
(b)	500 yds	MR-65/wMR-65FC	20	20shots slowfire,prone
(c)	600 yd	MR-1/wMR-1FC	20	20shots slowfire,prone
(d)	1000 yds	LR/wLRFC	20	20shots slowfire,prone
(e)	F-Class Palma Course (45 shots)			
	800 yds	LR/wLRFC	15	15shots slowfire,prone
	900 yds	LR/wLRFC	15	15shots slowfire,prone
	1000 yds	LR/wLRFC	15	15shots slowfire,prone

- (f) F-Class Mid-Range Prone Course (60 shots)
- | | | | |
|---------|----------------|----|---------------------------|
| 300 yds | MR-63/wMR-63FC | 20 | 20 shots slow fire, prone |
| 500 yds | MR-65/wMR65FC | 20 | 20 shots slowfire,prone |
| 600 yds | MR-1/wMR-1FC | 20 | 20 shots slowfire,prone |
- (g) F-Class Mid-Range Prone Course (60 shots)
- | | | | |
|---------|--------------|----|-------------------------|
| 600 yds | MR-1/wMR-1FC | 20 | 20 shots slowfire,prone |
| 600 yds | MR-1/wMR-1FC | 20 | 20 shots slowfire,prone |
| 600 yds | MR-1/wMR-1FC | 20 | 20 shots slowfire,prone |
- (h) F-Class Long Range Prone Course (60 shots)
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----|--------------------------|
| 1000 yds | LR/wLRFC | 20 | 20 shots slowfire, prone |
| 1000 yds | LR/wLRFC | 20 | 20 shots slowfire, prone |
| 1000 yds | LR/wLRFC | 20 | 20 shots slowfire, prone |
- (i) The current National Mid-Range Championship Aggregate course see rule 7.21
- (j) Long range National Championship see rule 7.22
- (k) Team Matches - Four-man team matches fired over the courses described in items (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h).
- (l) Long Range optional Bisley Style Courses of Fire
- Single match, 20 record rounds – See Rule 7.23(a)
- Three-Match aggregate, 60 record rounds – See Rule 17.23(b)
- Single match, 15 record rounds – See Rule 17.23(c)
- Three-Match aggregate, 45 record rounds – See Rule 17.23(d).

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 to promptly call attention to the proper officials regarding any infraction of rules, 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 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 with the program.

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

18.4 Classification—It is the competitor's duty to have his current classification card in his possession when competing in a competition using a classification system. Unclassified competitors may obtain their Score Record Book from the Official Referee, Supervisor, or tournament officials.

18.5 Individual Entries—In individual matches it is the duty of the competitor to make his own entries on the forms 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 corrections after entry closing time.

18.6 Squadding Tickets—It is the competitor's duty to secure his 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 the 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. Official time is kept in the pits by the Chief Pit Officer.

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

18.10 Cease Firing— When the command "Cease Firing," is given, all shooters will immediately stop firing. All rifles will then be unloaded, detachable magazines removed, actions opened, and ECIs inserted.

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 relay. When leaving the firing point, rifles must be unloaded and actions open. An Empty Chamber Indicator must be in place.

18.13 Checking Bulletin Board—Competitors must promptly check the Preliminary Bulletin Board between matches 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 leaves the firing line without so signing, he is allowed no challenge or protest for that match. If he wishes to protest, he writes "protested" on the score card above his 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 the competitor's position conforms to the rules.
- (c) That the competitor has full knowledge of the rules under which the match is fired.
- (d) That after due warning 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 substitute, fails to perform his squadded assignment for scoring and/or pulling targets, that competitor may be disqualified from the entire tournament.
- (f) When targets are framed by the competitor it is the competitor's responsibility that the correct target is framed for the range and event being fired.
- (g) To insure that his target is not altered intentionally or with special marks which benefit him in any way. Scores fired on such targets will not be scored.
- (h) To have the correct fee for a challenge.

19. NATIONAL F-CLASS PRONE CLASSIFICATION

19.1 Classified Competitors—Classified competitors are all individuals who are officially classified by the NRA for F-Class High Power 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 F-Class High Power 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 F-Class High Power 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 Rules 19.5 and 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 shooters. 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

19.5.1 Courses of Fire Used for F-Class Long Range Prone Classification

- A. 800, 900, or 1000 Yards (singly or in aggregate)
Target: LR/wLRFC, 20 shots, prone
- B. F-Class Palma Course (45 shots)
800 yds: Target, LR/wLRFC, 15 shots, prone
900 yds: Target, LR/wLRFC, 15 shots, prone
1000 yds: Target, LR/wLRFC, 15 shots, prone

19.5.2 Courses of Fire Used for Mid-Range F-Class Classification (Singly or in aggregate)

A. 300 Yards

Target: MR-63/wMR-63FC, 20 shots, prone

B. 500 Yards

Target: MR-65/wMR-65FC, 20 shots, prone

C. 600 Yards

Target: MR-1/wMR-1FC, 20 shots, prone

19.6 Assigned Classification—A competitor who has no NRA F-Class High Power Rifle classification for the type of F-Class rifle he intends to shoot, either regular or temporary by Score Record Book (Rule 19.14), but who has an NRA classification in the other F-Class rifle type, or in conventional High Power Rifle, one or more of the Smallbore or International Rifle categories, will be given an “Assigned Classification” corresponding to his 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, and 19.5.2 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 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 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 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) 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.

19.10 Appeals—Any competitor having reason to believe that he 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 NO. 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 Rules 19.5 and 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 F-Class High Power 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 will enter all his High Power 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

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 III or IV below:

**Table iii
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 91.49

19.16 Establishing Classification—A competitor will be classified when his 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 classification is assigned, he 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 most recently reported scores, for not less than 120 shots, 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 scores until after all scores for the tournament or league competition concerned have been recorded. If their average score so justifies, the competitor will be reclassified upward accordingly.

- (c) A competitor will be reclassified downward only upon request a request in writing by him/her to the NRA, and only based on at least 180 shots recorded as prescribed, fired subsequent to the effective date of his/her current classification. If their average on this basis is so justified, the competitor will be reclassified downward accordingly.
- (d) If after reclassification downward, a competitor regains the classification thus vacated, he 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 – 19.20 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 NRA may require. The Board of Directors of the NRA 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 NRA at any time without stating cause.
- (c) Re-examination may be required at any time 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 NRA 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 current NRA competitive rules, and match administrative procedures. He or she must be equipped to act as a 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) Referees 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 opinion, should be considered by the Association in order to promote the best interests of shooting.

- (e) Referees must always and under all circumstances remember that their value as an Official Referee is in direct ratio to their 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 ensure 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 operation 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 the personnel in company with the Match Director to ensure that range will function properly.
- (c) Check with the Match Director and arrange to have Official Bulletins posted immediately covering any changes or corrections which have been authorized.
- (d) Personally observe scoring and bulletin methods used when targets for the first relay are being scored and call attention to any errors before an erroneous method becomes established.
- (e) Remain constantly alert for infractions of safety or competition rules by moving over the range behind the firing line from flank to flank; observing activities of target runners, Range Officers, scorers, statistical clerks and spectators; watching competitors handling their guns, etc.
- (f) Report immediately to the Match Director any errors in administration or infractions of rules by competitors or personnel, requesting that he have them corrected at once. If the matter is one requiring instant action, the Official Referee should direct whatever action is required and report his action and reason therefore to the Match Director as soon as that officer can be reached.
- (g) In tournaments where situations occur that are not specifically covered by an existing rule or rules, the Referee shall exercise good judgment in ruling for the best interest of the shooting sports and competitors.
- (h) Personally check with Statistical Officer at the conclusion of the 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.

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

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

20.8 Official Referee as Competitor—No Official Referee may compete in any match fired in conjunction with any tournament where they are officiating.

20.9 Status of the NRA Official Referee—

- (a) The Official Referee will not give directions to the tournament operating personnel except through the Match Director. In all emergency cases involving the safety of personnel or property, the Official Referee will act immediately and forcefully, taking full responsibility and reporting his 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.

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 to such as brassard, competitor number badge, etc., and a 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. FULLBORE

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/MR-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/MR-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/MR-1FC

7.11 F-Class Fullbore National Championship Course of fire

NOTE: All individual matches will be fired either two to a firing point or three to a firing point, with firing and scoring as described in Addendum I. See Rule 8 for time limits in both individual and team matches.

(a) F-Class Fullbore Mid-Range National Championship.

NOTE: Individual 3-day aggregate of 135 shots and 3-day Team aggregate of 180 shots. 2 convertible sighters with 15 shots per record for all matches. Pilot shots are allowed in all Team matches.

Day 1 # Shots	Distance	Match	Target
15	300 yds	Individual	MR-63/wMR-63FC
15	300 yds	Individual	MR-63/wMR-63FC
15	300 yds	Individual	MR-63/wMR-63FC
15	300 yds	Team	MR-63/wMR-63FC
Day 2 # Shots	Distance	Match	Target
15	500 yds	Individual	MR-65/wMR-65FC
15	500 yds	Individual	MR-65/wMR-65FC
15	500 yds	Individual	MR-65/wMR-65FC
15	500 yds	Team	MR-65/wMR-65FC
Day 3 # Shots	Distance	Match	Target
15	600 yds	Individual	MR-1/MR-1FC
15	600 yds	Individual	MR-1/MR-1FC
15	600 yds	Individual	MR-1/MR-1FC
15	600 yds	Team	MR-1/MR-1FC

(b) F-Class Fullbore National Championship.

NOTE: Individual 3-day aggregate of 135 shots and 3-day Team aggregate of 180 shots. 2 convertible sighters with 15 shots per record for all matches. Pilot shots are allowed in all Team matches.

Day 1 # Shots	Distance	Match	Target
15	800 yds	Individual	LR/wLRFC
15	800 yds	Individual	LR/wLRFC
15	800 yds	Individual	LR/wLRFC
15	800 yds	Team	LR/wLRFC
Day 2 # Shots	Distance	Match	Target
15	900 yds	Individual	LR/wLRFC
15	900 yds	Individual	LR/wLRFC
15	900 yds	Individual	LR/wLRFC
15	900 yds	Team	LR/wLRFC
Day 3 # Shots	Distance	Match	Target
15	1000 yds	Individual	LR/wLRFC
15	1000 yds	Individual	LR/wLRFC
15	1000 yds	Individual	LR/wLRFC
15	1000 yds	Team	LR/wLRFC

(c) F-Class Fullbore Long Range National Championship

Alternatively, when scheduling the national championship tournament, a match director may choose to schedule the team matches described in subsections (a) and (b), above, on a fourth day rather than at the end of Days #1, #2 and #3.

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

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.

17. NATIONAL RECORDS

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

NOTE: National F-Class High Power Rifle 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”, “Military Veteran”, “Women”, “Junior”, “Senior”, 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 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 National Team Course (45 shots 7.11a)
- (n) National Matches Fullbore Individual Course (135 shots 7.11b)
- (o) Long Range Nat Team Course (45 shots 7.11b)
- (p) Mid-Range Nat Individual (135 shots 7.11a)

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, prone.

500 Yards

Target: MR-65/wMR-65FC 7, 10, or 15 shots, prone

600 Yards

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

800, 900, or 1000 Yards

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

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

300 Yards

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

500 Yards

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

600 Yards

Target: MR-1/wMR-2FC, 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 - Fullbore

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

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 Competitors.

APPENDIX

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR NRA SANCTIONED TOURNAMENTS

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

These Regulations supersede all previous editions and will remain in effect until specifically superseded.

A. GENERAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING NRA APPROVED TOURNAMENTS

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

- (a) Send NRA your completed applications and draft copies of your completed programs, **BOTH IN DUPLICATE**, a minimum of **30 days** in advance of the tournament date.
- (b) If the above is not done, the NRA reserves the right to cancel its sanction of the tournament.
- (c) In order to be listed in the “Coming Events” section of *Shooting Sports USA* (ssusa.org), your applications and programs must be sanctioned by the Competitions Division.

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

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

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

5. Courses of Fire in Approved Tournaments for Classification Use—Courses of fire which may be used for classification are listed in Rule 19.4. It is not required that these specific courses of fire be used in Approved Tournaments, but, if the scores are to be used for classification, they must be used.

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

7. Entry Fees—

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. GENERAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING NRA REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS

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

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

- (a) Send NRA your completed applications and draft copies of your completed programs, 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.

2. Granting of "Registered" Sanction—As soon as a tournament is granted

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

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

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

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 assigned Referee may NOT compete in a tournament at which they are officiating. Rule 11 covers specific duties of Tournament Officials.

9. NRA Membership—NRA membership is encouraged but not required of all competitors in a Registered Tournament.

10. 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) A detailed report showing the total number of shots fired in individual matches and a total score, the total number of shots fired in fired team matches, and the total score of the fired team match(es).

The NRA membership ID number must be indicated on each card. Score Reporting cards are available free of charge on request in packs of 50.

- (b) A registration fee reporting form, and remittance of \$5.50 per competitor.
- (c) A copy of any Match Director's Bulletins.
- (d) A completed National Record Reporting form, even if no National Records were set.
- (e) Two complete sets of "Official Final Results Bulletin of Standings" for the tournament.

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.

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 Section 17. National Records may be set only in National Championship Tournaments using the course(s) of fire specified in Section 17 for use in National Championship Tournaments.

5. Awards. All awards are to be furnished either by NRA or by the sponsor, as negotiated, 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 received 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 Medallions 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. 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.

8. 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) A copy of any and all Match Director's Bulletins.
- (b) A completed National Record Reporting Form, even if no National Records were set.
- (c) A 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.

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.

Bisley style—When two or three competitors are detailed to fire at the same target. They fire in rotation alternately starting with the right hand competitor and keep score for one another.

(NOTE: This is an adaptation of the ICFRA Rule defining “Bisley style”).

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. Pair firing may also be used in individual matches.

Pilot Shot—In Fullbore Team matches, the Team Captain and/or Team Coach may authorize the use of one or more sighting shots normally allocated to another team shooter for the purpose of reading the wind for the shooter then firing. Except as otherwise authorized, no additional sighting shots are authorized once a pilot shot has been expended. Pilot shots are not convertible.

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 re-fire 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 and 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

AMERICAN HIGH POWER RIFLEMAN AWARD

The American High Power Rifleman Award is automatically given to any F-Class High Power Rifle shooter upon attaining the classification of High Master. This is an average as outlined in Rule 19.15. A sterling silver lapel pin and a High Master certificate are presented to acknowledge this accomplishment.

NRA QUALIFICATION SHOOTING

Shooters always like some means by which they can measure their ability and progress. Whether the shooting is done at home, at the club range or in a tournament, there is greater satisfaction in achieving a previously set goal than just practicing. There are qualification courses for many types of shooting with fine awards within the reach of every shooter.

For specific information direct your questions to the NRA Education & Training Division, 11250 Waples Mill Rd., Fairfax, Virginia 22030.

THE NRA PRESIDENT'S MASTER RIFLE TEAM COACH MEDAL PROGRAM

NOTE: Coaches medal program should only be earned by Current NRA members.

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	0
Regional 8-10 Teams	10 points	5 points	0
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.

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

NRA DISTINGUISHED RIFLEMAN'S BADGE

The NRA Distinguished Rifleman Award can be earned only by participating in Regionals, State Championships and the National Championships. NRA distinguished badge shall be earned only by current NRA members. A distinguished award bar will be issued with the badge as follows:

Type of Designation:

National Match Course (OTC)

- a. Match Rifle
- b. Service Rifle

Mid-Range Distinguished

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

Long Range Distinguished

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

Fullbore Distinguished

- a. Palma Rifle
- b. F-Class T/R
- c. F-Class Open

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.

1. Award: A specially designed medallion, brassard, and lapel pin will be awarded to each individual who successfully completes the requirements for a Distinguished Badge.
2. Steps: Each individual who attains a place in the top-scoring **10% of the competitors in each discipline of the designed tournaments** in which he participates will earn a step toward a NRA Distinguished Rifleman Award in the designated category. Designated tournaments are the 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 – Course 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

Long Range Conventional Prone – Target Rifle

Course of Fire – National Matches – 800 Aggregate – Canadian Cup Any sight 20 shots SF@1000 yds – Remington Trophy, Metallic sight 20 shots SF@1000 yds – Mustin Trophy, Metallic sight 20 shots SF@1000 yds – Leach Cup Any sight – 20 shots SF@1000 yds – Wimbledon Trophy

Long Range Conventional Prone – Palma Rifle

Course of Fire – National Matches – 800 Aggregate – Sierra Trophy 20 shots SF@1000 yds – Remington Trophy, 20 shots SF@1000 yds – Mustin Trophy, 20 shots SF@1000 yds – Andrus Trophy, 20 shots SF@1000 yds – Doc Aiken Trophy

Long Range Conventional Prone – Service Rifle

Course of Fire – National Matches – 800 Aggregate 20 shots SF@1000 yds – Remington Trophy, 20 shots SF@1000 yds – Mustin Trophy, 20 shots SF@1000 yds – Porter Trophy, 20 shots SF@1000 yds – Farr Trophy

Fullbore Prone – Palma/F-Class Rifle Course of Fire – National/State Championships/Regional Matches 450 Aggregate 10 shots SF@300 yds, 10 shots SF@500 yds, 10 shots SF@600 yds, 15 shots SF@1000 yds

SR-6 Target MR-65 Target MR-1 Target LR Target

Long Range F-Class

Course of Fire – National/State Championships/Regional Matches – 600 Aggregate 20 shots SF@1000 yds, 20 shots SF@1000 yds, 20 shots SF@1000 yds LRFC Target

The Grand Aggregates for each of the F-Class and F-Class Fullbore National Championships, Mid-Range, and Long Range.

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