

NRA POLICE PISTOL COMBAT RULES



Official Rules and Regulations to govern the conduct
of all NRA Police Pistol Combat competition



The intent of police competition is to provide the
Police Officer a competitive program which will
improve the officer's skill and competence as a
law enforcement professional.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

11250 Waples Mill Road
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

NOT OFFICIAL
WITHOUT THIS SEAL



OFFICIAL COMPETITION

Effective January 1, 2006

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SAFETY IS YOUR BUSINESS!

READ THE RULES

These Rules provide for the efficient and orderly operation of a tournament. *But that's not all.* Many local range regulations exist for one reason alone—SAFETY. Others serve a dual purpose, smooth range operation and SAFETY.

It's your responsibility as a competitor or as a tournament official to be familiar with the Rules and to know the meaning behind those which are safety oriented.

NRA GUN SAFETY RULES

The fundamental NRA rules for safe gun handling are:

- Always keep the gun pointed in a safe direction.
- Always keep your finger off the trigger until ready to shoot.
- Always keep the gun unloaded until ready to use.

When using or storing a gun, always follow these NRA rules:

- Be sure the gun is safe to operate.
- Know how to safely use the gun.
- Use only the correct ammunition for your gun.
- Know your target and what is beyond.
- Wear eye and ear protection as appropriate.
- Never use alcohol or drugs before or while shooting.
- Store guns so they are not accessible to unauthorized persons.

Be aware that certain types of guns and many shooting activities require additional safety precautions.

To learn more about gun safety, enroll in an NRA safety training or basic marksmanship course, NRA hunter clinic or state hunter education class.

Shooters Read:

Eye Protection	3.19
Ear Protection	3.20
Cylinders Open	10.1.1
Revolvers and/or Pistols Unloaded	10.1.2
Loaded Revolvers or Pistols	10.1.3
Cease Fire	10.1.4 and 18.10

Range Operators Read:

Sec. 9	Competition Regulations and Range Operations
Sec. 10	Range Control and Commands
Sec. 11	Tournament Officials

Dry firing should be permitted on the firing line or in designated areas **ONLY**.

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APPROVED AND REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS

Application forms for both types of Sanctioned Tournaments may be obtained from the NRA. Official application for approval to conduct an NRA Approved or Registered Tournament must be made to the Competitions Division. The deadline, in advance of firing date for receipt of the completed application forms and programs, is 30 days for Approved, and 45 days for Registered Tournaments. In order to obtain publicity in *Shooting Sports USA*, (monthly) dates must be received and sanctioned by NRA by at least 90 days prior to the month of issue. See General Regulations for *Shooting Sports USA* deadlines.

	Approved	Registered	Rule
Scores used for classification.	Yes	Yes	19.4
Turning targets required	No	Yes	6.8
Scores used for National Records	No	Yes	17.5
NRA registration fee per competitor (remitted after the tournament is fired). This is explained in sponsor's packet.	Yes	Yes	Gen'l Reg. A8, B8
Competitors must be NRA members.	No	Yes	1.6(d)
Minimum number of shots required.	No	No	Gen'l Reg. A5, B6
NRA classification or category system must be used.	Optional	Yes	Gen'l Reg. A7, B7
Fixed award schedule.	No	Yes	Gen'l Reg. A7, B7
Tournament officials competing.	Only Supervisor cannot compete.	No Tournament officials may compete.	11 Gen'l Reg. A9, B9
Official Referee assigned by NRA	No, Sponsor selects Supervisor	No, Jury to officiate Rule 11.2 Referee assigned only to State, Regional and National Championships	11.2.1
Sponsor required to furnish each competitor with Official Bulletin.	No	Yes	Gen'l Reg. B-13
Program prepared and distributed by Sponsor.	Yes	Yes	22 & Gen'l Reg. A2, B2

NOTES:

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA OFFICIAL RULES FOR NRA POLICE PISTOL COMBAT MATCHES

These Rules establish uniform standards for NRA sanctioned police pistol combat competition. Where alternatives are shown, the least restrictive conditions apply unless the tournament program sets forth limitations. They supersede the January 1, 2005 and all earlier editions and remain in effect until specifically superseded.

Tournament sponsors may not alter these Rules. If sponsors require additional rules or 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 which does not apply in this book.

Anyone wishing to submit recommendations for Rule changes may forward those recommendations to the Law Enforcement Assistance 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 thus: (• 1.1). The following rules have been changed for 2006: 2.4, 3.7, 3.8, 11.4 and 11.4.1.*

1. TYPE OF COMPETITION

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1.0 NRA Competition — Competition which must be authorized in advance of firing by the National Rifle Association. The program, range facilities and officials must comply with standards established by the NRA.

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

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

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

1.4 General Regulations—The local sponsor of each type of competition must agree to comply with the General Regulations published by the NRA for the competition concerned. See Appendix in the 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 which cannot, or does not, comply with the requirements for that competition.

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

- (a) *National Championships*—Sponsored by the NRA. These tournaments will be Registered.
- (b) *Regional Championships*—Arranged between the NRA and a local sponsoring organization. These tournaments will be Registered.
- (c) *State Championships*—Annual tournaments conducted by affiliated police departments or clubs with the NRA. These tournaments will be Registered.
- (d) *Registered Tournaments*—May be authorized by the NRA after application has been filed by the local NRA affiliated member organization that will act as the sponsor. Application forms are available from NRA on request. National Records may only be established in Registered Tournaments (see Rule 17.1). All competitors in Registered Tournaments must be individual members of NRA.
- (e) *Approved Tournaments*—May be authorized by the NRA after application has been filed by the local NRA affiliated member organization which will act as the sponsor. Application forms are available from NRA on request.
- (f) *Sanctioned Leagues*—(shoulder-to-shoulder or postal) May be authorized by the NRA after application has been filed by the local group or organization. Application forms are available from NRA upon request. Sanctioned League scores are used for classification.
- (g) *Police Pistol Combat Tournaments*—Registered Tournaments are required to have turning targets. Approved Tournaments may use stationary targets with timing being done with a whistle. Police Combat Rule 2.4 is mandatory.

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1.7 Types of Matches

- (a) *Match-Police Pistol Combat*—Any match fired with revolvers or semi-automatic pistols as defined in Rules 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, or 3.8 when specified in the tournament program. A match may consist of one or more stages.
- (b) *Stage*—A portion of a match which consists of one or more strings.
- (c) *Classified Match*—A match in which awards are given to the winners and the highest competitors in several specified classes such as High Masters, Masters, Experts, Sharpshooters, Marksmen, Classified and Unclassified. 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.
- (d) *Invitational Match*—A match in which participation is limited to those who have been invited to compete.
- (e) *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.
- (f) *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.

- (g) *Re-Entry Match*—A match in which the competitor is permitted to fire more than one score for record, one or more of the highest scores being considered to determine the relative rank of competitors. The number of scores which 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.
- (h) *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.
- (i) *Unsquadded Team Match*—A match in which the teams may report at 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.
- (j) *Aggregate Match*—An aggregate of the scores from two or more matches. This may be an aggregate of match stages, individual matches, team matches, or any combination, provided the tournament program clearly states the matches which 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

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

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2. ELIGIBILITY OF COMPETITORS

Eligibility of Competitors—The conditions of a match shall prescribe the eligibility of competitors, teams or individuals. Any limitation of eligibility to compete must be stated in the Match Program. It is the intent and the spirit of these Rules for both individual and team entry that “full time” be interpreted as the primary occupation. Individuals with a questionable category or teams with a questionable proposed team composition must establish eligibility with the NRA Law Enforcement Activities Division.

INDIVIDUALS

2.1 Members of the National Rifle Association—Any individual police officer who is a member including Benefactors, Patrons, Endowment, Life, Annual, Associate, and Non-Residents.

2.1.1 Non-U.S. Citizens—Non-U.S. Citizens, police officers, who are also non-Resident, who are not members of the National Rifle Association of America, but who are members in good standing of their own National Association and have adequate proof of such membership in hand, may compete in any NRA Sanctioned Tournament, unless further restrictions are imposed by conditions stated in the program.

•2.4 Police Eligibility Requirements—

- (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 Transit Police; Penal Institution Guards; Industrial Police; including Bank Guards, and Armored and Express Company Guards. Persons employed as Industrial Police by private industry on a part-time basis, or where such employment is not the sole occupation of such person, may not compete in NRA Police Pistol Combat tournaments.
- (c) Officers of a regularly organized Reserve or Auxiliary named in (a) above provided that when on duty they are required to perform the same law enforcement functions and/or duties as the Agency to which they are in reserve and are authorized to be armed by the appointing authority.
- (d) Officers who qualify under sections (a) and (b) may, after retirement, enter competition covered by these rules. Officers who qualify under section (c) may, after receiving retired Reserve or Auxiliary credentials, enter competition covered by these rules. Such retirees who are employed after retirement in any agency which qualifies for entry in NRA Sanctioned Police Pistol Combat competition may not compete as a retired officer, but may compete as a member of the organization in which he/she is presently serving.
- (e) Military Police, Members of the Armed Forces of the U.S. of A. regular or reserve, private detectives, private body guards, honorary police or sheriffs, consultants, or any other persons who are members of a body organized for ceremonial purposes may not compete in NRA Police Pistol Combat Tournaments regardless of the name given to such a body and regardless of the titles given such members.
- (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (e) to the contrary, members of the United States military meeting the following criteria shall be eligible to compete in NRA's Police Pistol Combat tournaments:
 - 1. The competitor must be a member in good standing of the National Rifle Association of America.
 - 2. The competitor must be currently assigned to a duly recognized military police unit of any of the armed forces of the United States and must have served continuously with that unit or a similar unit for a minimum of one (1) year prior to entry into NRA sanctioned competition.
 - 3. The competitor must hold a valid military occupation specialty designation identifying the competitor as a military police personnel, investigator, correctional officer or the like.
 - 4. The competitor may not have been assigned to a military marksmanship unit (such as the Army Marksmanship Unit), except as a short-term student; within the three (3) years immediately preceding entry into NRA sanctioned competition.

Eligibility pursuant to this subsection (f) shall apply equally to active duty regulars, reservists and members of the National Guard. However, eligibility pursuant to this subsection (f) is granted as part of a test project and shall be valid for military competitors shooting NRA sanctioned tournaments in the years 2005, 2006 and 2007 only, unless specifically re-authorized by the NRA Board of Directors.

2.4.1 Eligibility Authentication—It is the competitor's responsibility to have his Police Identification Card in his possession when entering and competing in Police Pistol Combat tournaments. NRA individual membership is required for entry in NRA Registered competition. Non-U.S. citizens must be members in good standing of their respective national shooting federations or associations in order to enter NRA Registered competitions.

2.5 Police Categories—Listed are suggested categories for NRA sanctioned Police Pistol Combat tournaments. Other categories, such as Conservation Officers, may be used if locale and awards schedule warrants.

Federal—This category will include all individuals and teams whose salaries are paid from Federal Government funds.

State—This category will include all individuals and teams whose salaries are paid from State Government funds.

County—This category will include all individuals and teams whose salaries are paid from County funds.

Municipal—This category will include all individuals and teams whose salaries are paid from Municipal funds.

Industrial—This category will include all individuals and teams employed by regularly organized security agencies, railway or industrial police departments, bank guards and armored truck and express company guards.

Military Police—This category will include all individuals and teams eligible to compete in NRA sanctioned Police Pistol Combat tournaments by operation of PPC Rule 2.4 (f), above.

TEAMS

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2.10 Team Representation—No competitor may fire on more than one team in any match. That no competitor fire in both a 4-Officer and 2-Officer team match with the revolver or semi-automatic pistol.

Note: Entries will not be accepted from "Pickup" teams (teams whose members are selected without regard to agency or other organization affiliation) unless the program specifically provides for such eligibility. "Pickup" teams are not eligible for National Records. (See note preceding Section 2.)

2.14 Police Teams—

- (a) Members of such teams must be from the same law enforcement agency. They may be regular or reserve as in Rule 2.4 (a) and (c) above, must have been in active service for a continuous period of at least 30 days immediately preceding the day of competition or retired as in rule 2.4 (d). Teams may consist of any mixture of eligible members.
- (b) Members of such teams as described in Rule 2.4 (b) must be from the same agency, and in active service for a continuous period of at least 30 days immediately preceding the day of competition.

3. EQUIPMENT AND AMMUNITION

This section defines authorized equipment. Where alternative types of equipment are shown, the least restrictive conditions apply unless the tournament program sets forth limitations. Match Sponsors are allowed to make use of the variety of more restricted revolvers such as "fixed sights", 4" or 5" barrel length, in Approved or Registered tournaments by stating the restrictions in the program.

3.1 Police Service Revolver (for Revolver Distinguished Matches)—

The revolver must be capable of chambering and firing the standard 158 grain lead .38 Special service load. It must be a factory manufactured revolver with no external modifications except for stocks which may be modified or changed because of the size of a competitor's hand or to facilitate loading. Except as provided for above, with respect to stocks, and the honing of the sear or sear notch in the hammer to make a more crisp trigger pull and smooth the action and/or to maintain the required 2.5 pounds minimum trigger pull, no external or internal modifications may be made to the revolver as manufactured and sold by the factory of origin. No parts may be removed from the revolver, either externally or internally, nor may any be added. Modifications made for safety reasons by the factory of original manufacture or by a competent gunsmith according to factory specifications, to a revolver which had previously been approved as a Police Service Revolver will not make such a revolver illegal under the provisions of this section. However, alterations not made or approved by the factory of original manufacture will move the revolver so altered into the illegal category. NOTE: This portion of Rule 3.1 is not intended nor does it alter the rules with respect to sight blackening. Specifically prohibited is any system of recoil control based on compensators, barrel venting or barrel porting. Also prohibited are weighted grips or grip panels.

Any pistol or revolver which incorporates a manufacturer's design or design change after October 15, 1974, must be submitted to the NRA Law Enforcement Assistance Committee for approval.

- (a) *Trigger*—must have single and double action capability and must be capable of lifting 2.5 pounds when gun is cocked for single action firing. Triggers will be weighed. Any trigger, sold by the manufacturer of the revolver, without modification, may be used.
- (b) *Sights*—fixed or adjustable rear sights may be used. An adjustable front sight is not allowed.
- (c) *Barrel*—length not to exceed 6 inches.
- (d) *Chamfered cylinders* are allowed.
- (e) The following are not allowed: trigger shoes; compensator; any external trigger stop device; use of any filler substance to make the front of the trigger smooth; filing or otherwise removing ridges on the trigger; filing or otherwise reducing the trigger width or length, tape on stocks, thumb rests or stocks flared at the base, any substance which results in a sticky surface to the stock or hand.

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Each competitor is responsible for his/her firearm and any which may be questionable should be submitted to the Match Director/3-Man Jury for decision prior to being used.

3.2 Open Class Police Revolver—A revolver chambered to fire center-fire cartridges .32 caliber or larger, barrel length not to exceed 6 inches. Sights may be fixed or adjustable, front sight may not extend beyond the muzzle, the maximum sight radius to be no more than 8.5 inches. Hooded or telescope sights prohibited. Sight guards may not extend rearward more than 2 inches. If the revolver has single-action capability the single action trigger pull must be at least 2.5 pounds. No external or internal modifications may be made that would render the revolver less safe than originally designed by the manufacturer. Each competitor is responsible for his/her firearm and any which are questionable should be submitted to the Match Director/3-Man Jury for decision prior to being used in the tournament. Specifically prohibited is any system of recoil control based on compensators, barrel venting or barrel porting.

3.3 Any Center-Fire Pistol (Open Class Semi-Automatic Pistol)—Center-fire pistols of .35 caliber or larger, including 9mm and .45 ACP caliber pistols, barrel length not to exceed 6 inches, sights may be fixed or adjustable. Front sight may not extend beyond the muzzle, maximum sight radius not more than 8.5 inches. Hooded or telescope sights prohibited. Sight guards may not extend rearward more than 2 inches. Trigger pull not

less than 3.5 pounds single action or for those of double action capability only. No external or internal modifications may be made that would render the pistol less safe than originally designed by the manufacturer. All standard safety features of the pistol must operate properly. Each competitor is responsible for his/her firearms and any which are questionable must be submitted to the Match Director/3-Man Jury for a decision prior to being used in the tournament. Specifically prohibited is any system of recoil control based on compensators, barrel venting or barrel porting. All double action semi-automatic pistols must fire the first shot of every stage double action except at the 50 yard line.

3.4 Semi-Automatic Service Pistol (for Semi-Automatic Pistol Distinguished Matches)—Factory manufactured (catalog item) center-fire semi-automatic pistol of .35 caliber or larger, barrel length not to exceed 5 inches (replacement barrels cannot be longer than the original). Any accessories, parts and components which are manufactured to duplicate, in materials and dimensions, the original as offered by any of the manufacturers of the pistol, will be accepted. Open sights, from *any manufacturer are acceptable*. Rear sights may be fixed or adjustable and fixed open front sights may not extend beyond the front of the slide, with maximum sight radius not more than 7.5 inches. Trigger pull must not be less than 3.5 pounds single action or for those of double action capability only. All double action semi-automatic pistols must fire the first shot of every stage double action except at the 50 yard line.

- (a) Stocks may be modified or changed because of the size of a competitor's hand. Finger groove and slip on grips are allowed. Thumb rest grips/stocks or those flared at the base are not allowed nor is tape on the grips/stocks or any substance which results in a sticky surface to the grips/stocks or hand.
- (b) No external modifications are permitted. No internal modifications may be made that would render the pistol less safe than originally designed by the manufacturer. All standard safety features of the pistol must operate properly.
- (c) Specifically prohibited are full-length Bo-Mar type ribs on the slide, trigger shoes, any system of recoil control based on compensators, barrel venting, or weighted grips or grip panels.
- (d) Each competitor is responsible for his/her firearms and any which may be questionable should be submitted to the NRA Official Referee/3-Man Jury prior to the match for a decision.

3.5 Service Revolver—A revolver capable of chambering and firing standard 158-grain lead, .38 special service load. It must be a factory manufactured revolver with no external modifications, except for grips/stocks which may be modified or changed because of the size of a competitor's hand or to facilitate loading. No internal modifications may be made that would render the revolver less safe than originally designed by the manufacturer. Specifically prohibited is any system of recoil control based on compensators, barrel venting or barrel porting. Also prohibited are weighted grips or grip panels or any substance which results in a sticky surface to the stock or hand. In determining whether a specific firearm meets the spirit and intent as well as the letter of this Rule, it should be remembered that this is meant to be a totally stock police duty firearm such as would be issued to a police recruit in the academy. **IT IS NOT A COMPETITION FIREARM.** This firearm is designed to be used in conjunction with the NRA Service Revolver Course of Fire, the purpose of which is to encourage police officers to participate in competitive shooting using their standard-issue firearm without having to incur the cost of additional or specialized firearms.

- a. Trigger—Must have single and double action capability.
- b. Sights—Fixed or adjustable rear sight. Adjustable front sight is not authorized. Front sight must be a ramp or post as sold by the manufacturer of the firearm. Manufacturer's sights may be replaced with service type luminescent night sights.

- c. Barrel—Length not to exceed four inches.
- d. Chamfered cylinders are allowed.

3.6 Off-Duty Revolver—A revolver capable of chambering and firing standard 158-grain lead, .38 special service load. It must be a factory manufactured revolver with no external modifications, except for grips/stocks which may be modified or changed because of the size of a competitor's hand or to facilitate loading. No internal modifications may be made that would render the revolver less safe than originally designed by the manufacturer. Specifically prohibited is any system of recoil control based on compensators, barrel venting or barrel porting. Also prohibited are weighted grips or grip panels or any substance which results in a sticky surface to the stock or hand.

- a. Sights—Fixed or adjustable rear sight. Adjustable front sight is not authorized. Front sight must be a ramp or post as sold by the manufacturer of the firearm.
- b. Barrel—Length not to exceed two and three-fourths inches.
- c. Chamfered cylinders are allowed.

• **3.7 Stock Semi-Automatic Pistol**—Mass produced (at least 1,000 produced), factory manufactured (catalog item), center-fire semi-automatic pistol designed for police or military use, .35 caliber or larger, barrel length not to exceed 5.5 inches. Trigger pull not less than 3.5 pounds single action or for those of double action capability only. Fixed sights only. Manufacturer's fixed sights may be replaced with other service type fixed sights such as three (3) dot systems or luminescent night sights. The only modification or replacement part allowed is the magazine bumper pad. All double action semi-automatic pistols must fire the first shot of every stage double action.

8 Specifically prohibited: external modifications except for those listed above. Specifically prohibited are full-length Bo-Mar type ribs on the slide, trigger shoes, extended slide release, extended magazine well funnel and any system of recoil control based on compensators, barrel venting or barrel porting, or weighted grips or grip panels. No internal modifications may be made that would render the pistol less safe than originally designed by the manufacturer.

The pistol must be equipped with standard issue or commercially procured grips/stocks of the same size and design. Finger groove and slip on grips are allowed. Stocks may be modified or changed because of the size of a competitor's hand. Thumb rest grips/stocks or those flared at the base are not allowed nor is tape on the grips/stocks or any substance which results in a sticky surface to the grips/stocks or hand.

In determining whether a specific firearm meets the spirit and intent as well as the letter of this Rule, it should be remembered that this is meant to be a totally stock police duty firearm such as would be issued to a new recruit in the academy. IT IS NOT A COMPETITION FIREARM. This firearm is designed to be used in conjunction with the NRA Stock Semi-Automatic Pistol Course of Fire, the purpose of which is to encourage police officers to participate in competitive shooting using their standard-issue firearm without having to incur the cost of additional or specialized firearms.

• **3.8 Off-Duty Pistol**— A semi-automatic center-fire pistol suitable for off-duty concealed carry, chambered for and capable of firing a round of at least .380 cal., 9mm or larger. It must be a stock, factory manufactured, standard catalogue item, with no external modifications, except for grips or stocks which may be modified or changed to accommodate the size of the shooter's hand. Finger-groove grips are permitted. Barrel length may not exceed 3.65". Trigger weight may not be less than 3.5 lbs., single action, if so equipped. No internal modifications may be made that would render the firearm less safe than originally designed by the manufacturer. No parts may be removed from the pistol, either internally or externally, nor may any be added. Fixed sights, only. Manufacturer's fixed sights may be replaced

with other service-type fixed sights such as three (3) dot systems or luminescent night sights. The only modification or replacement part allowed is the magazine bumper pad. All double action semi-automatic pistols must fire the first shot of every match or stage double action. All standard safety features of the pistol must operate properly.

Specifically prohibited: external modifications except those listed above; Bo-Mar style ribs on the slide, trigger shoes, extended magazine well funnel not originally a part of the frame and any system of recoil control or reduction based on compensators, muzzle brake, barrel venting, barrel porting or weighted grips or grip panels or any substance which results in a sticky surface to the stock or hand. No internal modifications may be made that would render the pistol less safe than originally designed by the manufacturer of the pistol.

3.9 Optical Devices—No optical devices (other than normal glasses worn for corrective eyesight purposes or sunglasses) will be permitted on the range during match firing for use by competitors. Optical devices have also been interpreted to prohibit the use of mechanical iris, eye patch, or eye cover. Only open sights are allowed. Optical, mirror, telescopic, laser beam, electronically projected dots, etc., computerized sighting-aiming devices are prohibited (for Team Coaches during team match, see Rules 12.5 and 12.6).

3.10 Ground Cloth—Ground cloth may be used provided it is not constructed or used in a manner to provide artificial rest or support. Thickness not to exceed 3/4 of an inch. Any ground cloth which is questionable should be submitted to the Match Director/3-Man Jury for a decision.

3.11 Gloves—Gloves or similar devices can be used only when approved as provided in Rule 13.1.

3.12 Holster—A conventional right- or left-handed holster must be used. For safety reasons, shoulder, cross draw, or holsters which require releasing by insertion of finger within the trigger guard will not be allowed. Semi-automatic pistol holsters must completely cover the trigger. This rule shall apply to all matches and tournaments fired pursuant to these rules.

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3.13 Audible Timing Devices—Audible timing devices are not allowed.

3.16 Release Triggers—Triggers which function on release are prohibited. Any device programmed to activate the firing mechanism by other than conventional trigger movement is prohibited.

3.17 Ammunition—

- (a) *Revolver*—Either hand loaded or factory loaded ammunition. .32 caliber or larger may be used. No high speed or Magnum ammunition will be allowed. All ammunition must be loaded for and produce sufficient velocity to pass through the target AND the backer. Shots which do not pass through the target and the backer will be scored as misses.
- (b) *Semi-Automatic Pistol*—Either hand loaded or factory loaded ammunition. .35 caliber or larger may be used.
- (c) *Stock Semi-Automatic Pistol*—Reloaded or factory lead, ball, jacketed softpoint or hollowpoint ammunition is allowed. Ammunition must be loaded to equal the energy of factory service ammunition.
- (d) *Service Revolver*—Caliber .38 special, 158 grain lead service. Round nose or semi-wadcutter ammunition is authorized. No mid-range wadcutter ammunition will be allowed.
- (e) *Off-Duty Revolver*—Caliber .38 special, 158 grain lead service. Round nose or semi-wadcutter ammunition is authorized. No mid-range wadcutter ammunition will be allowed.
- (f) *Revolver Distinguished*—Must be from a licensed manufacturer, new issue, caliber .38 special, 158 grain lead service ammunition. Reloaded ammunition will NOT be allowed. Either round nose or

semi-wadcutter service ammunition may be used.

- (g) *Semi-Automatic Pistol Distinguished*— Must be from a licensed manufacturer, new issue, .35 caliber or larger, service-type, full metal jacket, jacketed hollow or jacketed soft-point. No mid-range, wadcutter or semi-wadcutter ammunition will be allowed (reduced energy).

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 firing line are urged to wear shatterproof shooting glasses or similar eye protection.

3.20 Ear Protection—All competitors and other personnel in the immediate vicinity of the firing line are urged to wear ear plugs, ear muffs or similar ear protection. **Match sponsors (and/or ranges) may require eye and ear protection.**

3.22 Electronic Communication Devices—No electronic communication devices permitted forward of the ready line, including, but not limited to pagers, cell phones, radios, tape recorders and the like, except hearing aids and those devices necessary for range control.

4. TARGETS

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B-27 TARGET

4.1 Official Targets—In NRA Sanctioned competition, only targets printed by NRA Licensed Manufacturers, bearing the Official Competition target seal will be used. Use of an additional aiming mark, or marking is prohibited.

The B-27 and B-27E targets are approved for Police Pistol Combat competition at the standard distances: 7, 15, 25 and 50 yards.

The B-27 and B-27E scoring rings are the same as the International 25 meter pistol target through the 7 ring with an X ring added for tie breaking. The width of the lines and numbers is from 30 to 35 thousandths of an inch and the height of the numbers is 5/8 of an inch.

The B-27A target is for Approved competition only. The B-27A target does not meet the line width specifications for official targets and may be used only

in NRA Approved Tournaments. Scoring rings may also be extended beyond the 7 ring to the edge of the silhouette.

The B-29 target is the B-27 target reduced for shooting the 25 and 50 yard stages at 50 feet. Used in both Registered and Approved Tournaments.

The B-34 target is the B-27 target reduced for shooting the 50 yard stage at 25 yards. Used in both Registered and Approved Tournaments.

5. POSITIONS

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

Illustrations all show a right-handed shooter. Left-handed shooting positions are the same as those shown except left hand is the primary hand holding the gun. Either foot may be in the forward position. Position illustrations are only examples. The written Rule is official.

5.1 The Ground—All references to “the ground” in the following position Rules are to be construed as applying to surface of the firing point, floor, such shooting mats, 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 or use of elbow or heel holes at the firing points or the use of depressions which form artificial support for the elbows, arms, or legs is prohibited. Use of artificial support is prohibited except as individually authorized for the physically handicapped shooter (see Section 13). Equipment such as handcuff case, speed loader, ammunition pouches, holster, or any other equipment would be considered “Artificial SUPPORT” when it is positioned in a location so as to provide or give reasonable appearance of providing support.

It is the intent that clothing must be normal street or uniform type, which corresponds to the weather conditions during the competition involved. No clothing may be worn which will, in any manner, give the wearer artificial support. This includes shooting jackets, coats or vests, which have tightening devices intended to stiffen the body or tightening devices to stiffen the arm or lend support to the arm.

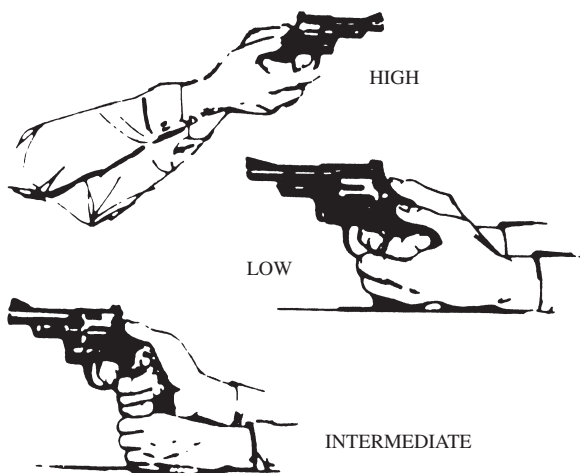
The term artificial support shall not apply to an elastic type strap or band that is worn on the forearm and does not extend over the wrist or elbow joint. This rule recognizes that such a strap or band when required merely allows a competitor to compete up to his normal ability and offers no advantage to a shooter with no physical problems.

5.3 Ready Position—Loaded gun in a conventional right- or left-handed holster. Competitor must start in the standing position. Competitor's hands may not touch the gun or holster, before the targets start to turn. Holstered Semi-Automatic Pistol Rule 10.11.

5.6 Police Prone—Body extended on the ground parallel to the line of sight, head toward target. “Roll-over” prone position may be used as long as the body is extended on the ground generally parallel to the line of sight and the position does not interfere with another competitor. The revolver (or pistol) may not touch the ground, but may be supported by one or both hands which may touch



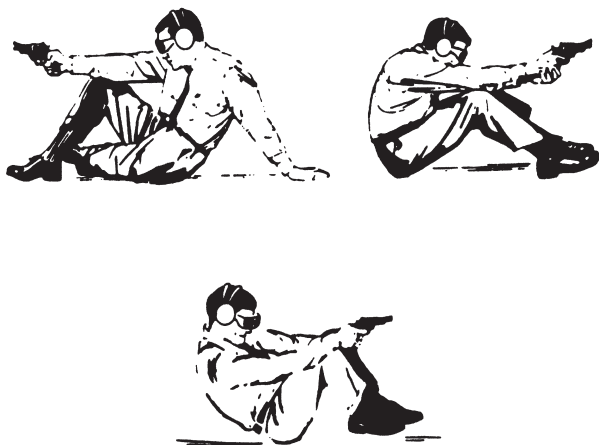
HIGH HEAD POSITION



PRONE Position
(And Alternative Hand Positions)

the ground, and which are extended toward the target. The competitor assumes the Prone position from the Sitting position and the revolver (or pistol) must remain pointing “down range” during the process of changing positions.

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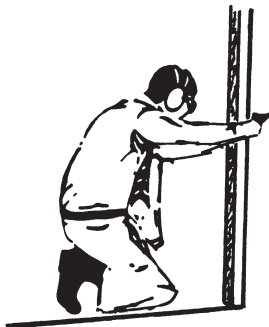
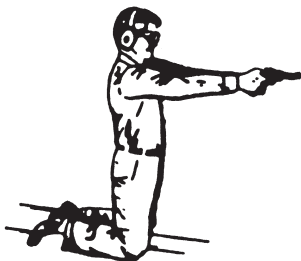
5.8 Police Sitting—The buttocks must be on the ground with the body facing target. Hand may be extended to rear for support, elbow may not touch the ground. Back cannot rest on the ground and one or both knees may be raised. Arm or arms, hand or hands may be supported on or by the knees. The gun may be held by one or both hands, but may not be supported or steadied by either foot.

5.10 Police Kneeling—

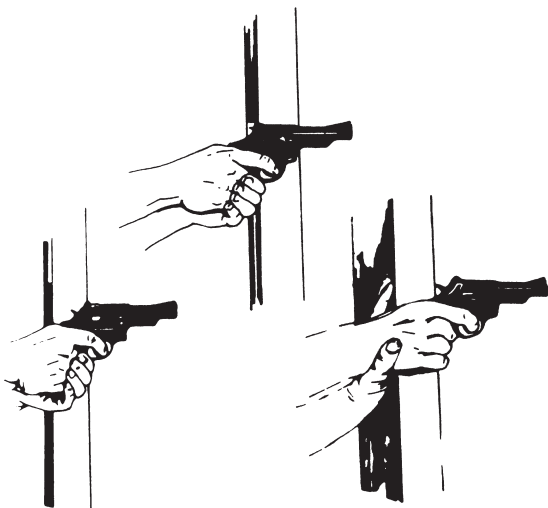
- (a) Kneeling on one knee, the other extended toward the target. Buttocks may be on heel or side of foot but cannot touch the ground. One arm may be supported on the forward knee. The gun may be held by one or both hands.



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- (b) Kneeling on both knees, the buttocks clear of the ground but may rest on heels. The gun may be held by one or both hands and one or both arms are to be extended without other support.
- (c) Kneeling with cover and support. No part of the shooter's body may extend past the limit line or fault line (which is either real or imaginary) in the following matches: Service Revolver, Off-Duty Revolver and Stock Semi-Automatic Pistol.



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5.11 Police Standing With Support—Standing behind a barricade. Both feet must be behind the line (which is either real or imaginary) extending from the firing line to the rear of the exposed or shooting side of the barricade. No part of the gun may touch the barricade. Left hand barricade-gun must be held with the left hand and only the left trigger finger may be in the trigger guard. Right hand barricade-gun must be held with the right hand and only the right trigger finger may be in the trigger guard. Shooting hand or gun may be supported by the other hand. The test will be: if the support hand is removed, the gun can still be fired. Left hand barricade must be fired before right hand barricade.

5.12 Police Standing Without Support—Standing with bent or straight legs, gun held by one or both hands. All portions of the shooter's clothing, body and gun clear of artificial support.



6. RANGE STANDARDS

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

6.2 Firing Point—That part of the range provided for the competitor immediately to the rear of the firing line from which firing takes place. Each firing point is numbered to correspond with the target frames. It is recommended that each firing point has a minimum width of 8 feet.

6.3 Shelter—The firing point of outdoor ranges may be covered and enclosed on 3 sides, open toward the targets. There must be ample room for Range Officers and witnesses to move freely in the rear of the shooters. This does not preclude the construction of ranges within areas surrounded or partially surrounded by safety walls.

6.4 Police Pistol Combat Distances are:

50 feet	7 yards	15 yards
3 yards	25 yards	50 yards

6.5 Illumination—Artificial illumination of ranges is authorized.

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

6.8 Types of Target Frames—Fixed frames may be used for Approved Tournaments only. Turning targets are required for Registered Tournaments.

Not more than one record target for each competitor will be in firing position at one time.

7. COURSES OF FIRE

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

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

Stages start with shooter in ready position. The signal to commence firing may be given orally, by whistle, or by having targets turn. When double action is specified, single action semi-automatic pistols may be used. Semi-automatic pistols capable of double action must fire the first shot double action except at the 50 yard line.

Standing Without Support Position Course:

Two stages of 12 shots each fired double action from the standing without support position. First stage fired at 7 yards and second stage fired at 15 yards. Twenty seconds per stage starting with loaded gun in holster and including time to reload.

Kneeling and Standing Course at 25 Yards:

Six shots kneeling; 6 shots left hand standing with support; 6 shots right hand standing with support; all firing double action. Time is 90 seconds for entire course starting with loaded gun in holster and including time to reload. Time starts with shooter in standing position.

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Sitting, Prone and Standing Course at 50 Yards:

Six shots sitting; 6 shots prone; 12 shots standing with support (six shots left hand, six shots right hand); all shooting single or double action. Time 2 minutes and 45 seconds starting with loaded gun in holster and including time to reload. Time starts with shooter in standing position.

Standing Position Course Without Support at 25 Yards:

Two stages of 12 shots each fired double action, standing without support at 25 yards. Time 35 seconds for each 12-shot stage starting with loaded gun in holster and including time to reload.

NRA National Police Course:

An aggregate of the following stages:

Stage 1. —7 yards—double action—12 shots from the standing without support position. Twenty seconds, time starts with loaded gun in holster and includes reloading for second 6 shot string.

Stage 2. —25 yards—double action—6 shots kneeling; 6 shots standing with support, left hand; 6 shots standing with support, right hand. 90 seconds, time starts with loaded gun in holster and includes reloading for subsequent 6 shot strings.

Stage 3. —50 yards—single or double action—6 shots sitting; 6 shots prone; 6 shots standing left hand from behind barricade; 6 shots standing right hand from behind barricade. Two minutes and 45 seconds, time starts with loaded gun in holster and includes reloading for subsequent 6 shot strings.

Stage 4. —25 yards—double action—6 shots standing without support. Twelve seconds, time starts with loaded gun in holster. No barricade or other support is used.

NRA National Police Course-B *(not used for National Record)*

An aggregate of the following stages:

- Stage 1. —7 yards—double action—12 shots from the standing without support position. Twenty seconds, time starts with loaded gun in holster and includes reloading for second 6 shot string.
- Stage 2. —15 yards—double action—6 shots from the standing without support position. Twelve seconds, time starts with loaded gun in holster.
- Stage 3. —25 yards—double action—6 shots kneeling; 6 shots standing, left hand with support; 6 shots standing, right hand with support. Ninety seconds, time starts with loaded gun in holster and includes reloading for subsequent 6 shot strings.
- Stage 4. —25 yards—double action—6 shots standing without support. Twelve seconds, time starts with loaded gun in holster. No barricade or other support is used.
- Stage 5. —50 yards—single or double action—6 shots prone; 6 shots standing, left hand with support; 6 shots standing, right hand with support. Two minutes, time starts with loaded gun in holster and includes reloading for subsequent 6 shot strings.

NRA Modified Police Course:

An aggregate of the following stages:

- Stage 1. —7 yards—double action—12 shots from the standing without support position. Twenty seconds, time starts with loaded gun in holster and includes reloading for second 6 shot string. Fired on the B-27 target.
- Stage 2. —25 yards—double action—6 shots kneeling; 6 shots standing, left hand with support; 6 shots standing, right hand with support. Ninety seconds, time starts with loaded gun in holster and includes reloading for subsequent 6 shot strings. Fired on the B-27 target.
- Stage 3. —25 yards—double action—6 shots standing without support. No barricade or other support is used. Twelve seconds, time starts with loaded gun in holster. Fired on the B-27 target.
- Stage 4. —25 yards—single or double action—6 shots sitting; 6 shots prone; 6 shots standing, left hand with support; 6 shots standing, right hand with support. Two minutes and 45 seconds, time starts with loaded gun in holster and includes reloading for subsequent 6 shot strings. Fired on the B-34 target.

NRA 50 Foot Indoor Police Course:

An aggregate of the following stages:

- Stage 1. —7 yards—double action—12 shots standing without support position. Twenty seconds, time starts with loaded gun in holster and includes reloading for second 6 shot string. Fired on the B-27 target.
- Stage 2. —50 feet—double action—6 shots kneeling; 6 shots standing, left hand with support; 6 shots standing, right hand with support. Ninety seconds, time starts with loaded gun in holster and includes reloading for subsequent 6 shot strings. Fired on the B-29 target.
- Stage 3. —50 feet—double action—6 shots standing without support. Twelve seconds, time starts with loaded gun in holster. No barricade or other support is used. Fired on the B-29 target.
- Stage 4. —50 feet—single or double action—6 shots sitting; 6 shots prone; 6 shots standing, left hand with support; 6 shots standing, right hand with support. Two minutes and 45 seconds, time starts with

loaded gun in holster and includes reloading for subsequent 6 shot strings. Fired on the B-29 target.

NRA Service Revolver Course:

An aggregate of the following stages:

This course of fire is designed specifically for the purpose of encouraging police officers to participate in competitive shooting without incurring the cost of additional or specialized firearms. This course is designed to be fired using standard-issue police duty firearms.

Stage 1. —3 yards—double action—6 shots one hand from standing without support position, 8 seconds.

Stage 2. —7 yards—double action—12 shots, one or two hands, from standing without support position. Twenty seconds, includes reloading for second 6 shot string.

Stage 3. —15 yards—double action—12 shots, one or two hands, from standing without support position. Twenty seconds, includes reloading for second 6 shot string.

Stage 4. —25 yards—double action—18 shots, one or two hands; 6 shots kneeling, using the barricade for cover and support; 6 shots standing left hand from behind the barricade; and 6 shots standing right hand from behind the barricade. Ninety seconds, includes reloading for subsequent 6 shot strings.

NRA Off-Duty Pistol Course:

An aggregate of the following stages:

This course of fire is designed specifically for the purpose of encouraging police officers to participate in competitive shooting without incurring the cost of additional or specialized firearms. This course is designed to be fired using standard-issue police duty firearms.

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Stage 1. —3 yards—double action—6 shots one hand, from standing without support position, 8 seconds.

Stage 2. —7 yards—double action—12 shots, one or two hands, from standing without support position. Twenty seconds, includes reloading for second 6 shot string.

Stage 3. —15 yards—double action—12 shots, one or two hands, from standing without support position. Twenty seconds, includes reloading for second 6 shot string.

Stage 4. —25 yards—double action—18 shots, one or two hands; 6 shots kneeling, using the barricade for cover and support; 6 shots standing left hand from behind the barricade; and 6 shots standing right hand from behind the barricade. Ninety seconds, includes reloading for subsequent 6 shot strings.

NRA Stock Semi-Automatic Pistol Course:

An aggregate of the following stages:

This course of fire is designed specifically for the purpose of encouraging police officers to participate in competitive shooting without incurring the cost of additional or specialized firearms. This course is designed to be fired using standard-issue police duty firearms.

Stage 1. —3 yards—double action—6 shots one hand, from standing without support position, 8 seconds.

- Stage 2. —7 yards—double action—12 shots, one or two hands, from standing without support position. Twenty seconds, includes reloading for second 6 shot string.
- Stage 3. —15 yards—double action—12 shots, one or two hands, from standing without support position. Twenty seconds, includes reloading for second 6 shot string.
- Stage 4. —25 yards—double action—18 shots, one or two hands; 6 shots kneeling, using the barricade for cover and support; 6 shots standing left hand from behind the barricade; and 6 shots standing right hand from behind the barricade. Ninety seconds, includes reloading for subsequent 6 shot strings.

8. TIME LIMITS

8.1 Computing Time—When turning targets are used in Police Pistol Combat competition, time is begun from the time the target starts to move to face the shooter until it starts to move to edge position. The signal to commence firing may be given orally, by whistle or by having the targets turn.

8.2 Time Allowances—See Section 7.

8.3 Team Time—Same as for individual matches.

9. COMPETITION REGULATIONS AND RANGE OPERATION

9.1 Changing Revolvers or Pistols—No competitor will change his revolver or pistol or interchange parts during the firing of any match (except aggregate matches) unless it has become disabled and has been so designated by the Chief Range Officer. Claim that a revolver or pistol is disabled must be made immediately. All shots fired up to the time that the claim is made will stand as part of the official score.

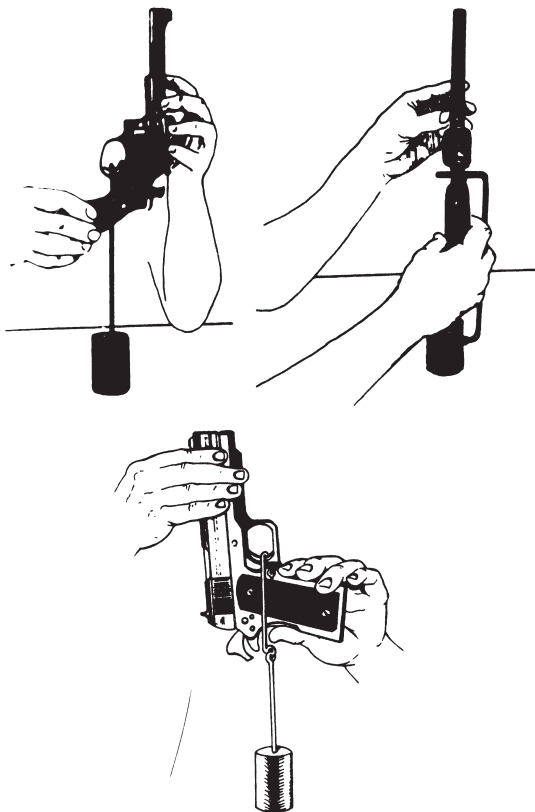
19

9.3 Sighting Shots—Sighting shots are not allowed as a part of the course of fire.

9.6 Defective Cartridge—Is one (a) that is unsafe to fire by reason of improper loading or structural deficiencies (b) that fails to fire when the primer is indented by the firing pin (c) from which the bullet has not left the barrel. No claim for defective cartridge will be allowed.

9.7 Disabled Revolver or Pistol—A disabled revolver or pistol is one that (a) cannot be safely aimed or fired (b) has suffered damage so that it cannot be fired or will not function properly or (c) has suffered the loss of a sight or visible damage to the sight or sights. The fact that the sights are improperly adjusted does not constitute disablement. A revolver or pistol once declared disabled by the Range Officer shall not again be used for competitive firing until the defect has been corrected and until it has been ruled as safe by the Chief Range Officer. No competitor will be allowed to refire because of a disabled revolver or pistol, defective cartridge or malfunction.

9.10 Weighing Triggers—Triggers may be weighed with official NRA trigger test weights, at the discretion of the Match Director, Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor; except triggers of revolvers and semi-automatic pistols used in establishing national records shall be weighed by a tournament official immediately after the firing of such record score and must meet the



CORRECT METHOD OF WEIGHING TRIGGERS

specifications of Section 3 for the firearm prescribed by the tournament program. Failure of the trigger to meet the trigger pull specifications shall disqualify the competitor in matches previously fired. While trigger pull is being weighed, the firearm shall be held with the barrel perpendicular to the horizontal surface on which test weight is supported. The rod or hook of test weight shall rest on lowest point of the curve in curved triggers or on a point approximately an inch from lower end of straight triggers. To pass the weight test, a weight of the correct number of pounds shall be lifted by the gun's trigger while all safety devices are in firing position from the horizontal surface on which it is resting, until the weight hangs free and without releasing the trigger. Revolvers and/or pistols must be unloaded while trigger is being weighed. Competitors will be permitted to adjust triggers which have failed to pass the weight test provided they do not occasion any delay. Failure of trigger to pass the weight test is the competitor's responsibility.

9.11 Competitors' Position—Competitors will take their position at their numbered firing point in such a manner so as not to interfere with competitors on either side. No portion of the shooter's body may rest upon or touch the ground forward of the firing line.

9.12 Coaching Prohibited in Individual Matches—Coaching is prohibited in all individual matches of Registered or Approved Tournaments. As used herein, the term "coaching" shall include, but not be limited to, any form of signaling or communication from or between persons behind the ready line to or with a competitor forward of the ready line at any time after firing has begun and before the competitor returns to a position behind the ready line.

9.13 Matches Not Complete—When a match is not completed by all competitors in accordance with the tournament schedule, the match may be rescheduled or canceled. Any stage which has been completed by all competitors will not be refired. Only scores of a match which has been completed will be included in an aggregate event or for National Record purposes, and a match is not completed unless all competitors have fired.

9.15 Interference—With the exception of competitors actually firing and such range personnel as may be necessary, the firing points and line will be kept clear at all times. Competitors will not be permitted to interfere with the handling of targets by range personnel.

9.16 Refiring—No refires will be allowed for defective guns or ammunition or for other malfunctions of the shooter's equipment. A competitor may clear jams or malfunctions and replace the necessary cartridge(s) that have misfired or have been dropped, provided all safety requirements are met. Completing a string of fire in this manner will not constitute a refire. No additional time will be allowed. A loaded magazine can be substituted for the dropped cartridge(s) or in case of a misfire or malfunction.

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

- (1) failure to allow full time,
- (2) failure of targets to operate properly or uniformly,
- (3) failure of the target to remain in position on the frame or carrier,
- (4) damage to the target rendering proper aiming or scoring impossible,
- (5) the appearance of some object in the line of fire constituting a hazard,
- (6) some incident involving a Range Officer or competitor on the firing line,
- (7) unintended moving of the target.

(b) If, due to faulty target operation or error, one or more competitors are allowed more time to complete the string, the Chief Range Officer will immediately order all such targets to be repaired, pasted or new targets installed, the fired target(s) will not be scored or examined and a complete new string will then be fired by the competitor(s) who were allowed extra time. If in the same relay some targets operate properly in accordance with the legal time limit, such targets will be scored in the usual manner and competitors firing on those targets will not be required or permitted to refire.

(c) In the case of cross fires or excessive hits, the competitor whose target includes the cross fire or excessive hits, has the option of accepting the low scoring string(s) or refiring the string(s). If the competitor refires, the original target with excessive hits shall be retained by the scorer, and on refiring the competitor may not receive a score higher than the required number of hits of highest value on the original target. If the score on the refired target is higher than the required number of hits of highest value on the original target then the original target shall be scored using the appropriate hits of the highest value; but if the score on the refired target is not higher, then such refired score will be recorded.

(d) In the case of some accident involving a competitor on the firing line, such as being hit by lead or powder residue, that competitor must stop firing immediately. Any shots fired will be counted. The entire stage in which the incident occurred must be refired on the same target. The lowest scoring shots, which constitute the complete string, will determine the competitor's score for that stage.

9.17 Aliases—No competitor may fire under an assumed name nor may be substituted for another in a match, register, enter or fire in the name of another.

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

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

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

9.21 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.

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

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

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

22 9.24 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 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.

9.25 Suspension—For violation of these Rules deemed so to justify, any member may be suspended or expelled from the National Rifle Association of America upon presentation of evidence and conduct of a hearing as prescribed in the Bylaws.

9.26 Scorecards Must Be Signed—See Rules 18.11, 18.14 and 14.3.1.

9.27 Unsafe and Incompetent Handling of Firearms—Unsafe or incompetent handling of any firearm during any match or tournament will not be tolerated and may result in disqualification from a match or from an entire tournament. A tournament official may stop a competitor during a string of fire in order to ensure the safety of competitors or equipment.

(a) Safety Violations—Any of the following safety violations may result in disqualification from a match. An accumulation of two (2) such safety violations in any single match requires automatic disqualification from that match and may result in disqualification from the tournament.

1. Pointing an unloaded firearm up range or at another competitor or range personnel.
2. Dropping of an unloaded firearm.
3. Leaving the firing line with a loaded firearm.
4. Picking up a dropped firearm, except under the direction of a tournament official.
5. Any accidental discharge. This does not include rounds fired down range over the established time limit, but does include discharges while loading or clearing a firearm.
6. Any other action which a tournament official reasonably believes constitutes unsafe or incompetent gun handling, which in any way poses a potential danger to any person or which evidences a reckless or negligent disregard for commonly recognized safety practices.

(b) Disqualification Violations—The commission of a disqualification violation in any match requires automatic disqualification from that match and may result in disqualification from the tournament. Disqualification violations include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Pointing a loaded firearm up range or at a competitor or range personnel.
2. Dropping a loaded firearm.
3. Any shot in the holster, into a barricade, into the ground less than six (6) feet down range from the firing line, into the air or which strikes a side wall/beam or ceiling.
4. The consumption of or being under the influence of alcoholic beverages or drugs while competing in a match or tournament.
5. Any other action which a tournament official reasonably believes constitutes unsafe or incompetent gun handling and which poses a danger to any person or which evidences a reckless disregard for the safety of self or others.

(c) Any competitor disqualified as described above shall be considered as having completed that match or tournament and shall be placed at the bottom of the list of finishing competitors for ranking purposes.

10. RANGE CONTROL AND COMMANDS

10.1 Discipline—The safety of competitors, range personnel and spectators requires continuous attention by all to the careful handling of firearms and caution in moving about the range. Self-discipline is necessary on the part of all. Where such self-discipline is lacking it is the duty of range personnel to enforce discipline and the duty of competitors to assist in such enforcement.

10.1.1 Cylinders Open—Unless revolvers or pistols are holstered or cased, cylinders must be open at all times and/or slides locked open and magazine removed.

10.1.2 Revolvers or Pistols Unloaded—Revolvers or pistols will not be loaded until the competitor has taken position at his firing point and the command “LOAD” has been given.

10.1.3 Loaded Revolvers or Pistols—A revolver or pistol that has a cartridge in the cylinder shall be considered as being loaded. A semi-automatic pistol which has the slide in the closed position and/or magazine inserted will be considered as being loaded. No revolver or pistol will be loaded until competitor has taken his place at the firing point and the command “LOAD” has been given by the Range Officer.

10.1.4 “Cease Firing”—All revolvers or pistols will be unloaded immediately upon command.

10.1.5 Not Ready—It is the duty of competitors to notify a Range Officer if not ready to fire at the time the Chief Range Officer asks, “IS THE LINE READY?” Any competitor who is not ready or whose target is not in order will immediately raise his arm and call, “NOT READY ON TARGET...”. 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.

10.2 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.

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

10.4 Policing Range—It is the duty of competitors to police the firing points after the completion of each match before leaving the firing line. The Range Officer will supervise such policing and 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, Chief Range Officer or if stated in the tournament program (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 competitors under his supervision.

10.7 Firing Line Commands—When ready to start firing a match, the Chief Range Officer, Tower Talker or other person giving firing line commands, calls the relay to the firing line. He then announces the match, relay, stage, position, number of rounds and time allowance.

Having made sure that the range is clear, he then commands, "LOAD AND HOLSTER."

He then asks, "IS THE LINE READY?" Any competitor who is not ready or whose target is not in order will immediately raise his arm and call "NOT READY ON TARGET..." The person giving the commands will immediately state, "THE LINE IS NOT READY," and then investigate the difficulty and assist in correcting it. When the difficulty has been corrected the person giving the commands calls, "THE LINE IS READY."

The targets will be exposed or the signal to commence firing will be given in approximately 3 seconds.

He then commands, "COMMENCE FIRING" which means to start firing without delay as timing of the string or stage is started with this command or when the targets start to turn. In the case of Approved Tournaments, "Commence Firing" may be signaled verbally or by a short, sharp blast on a whistle; in Registered Tournaments, when the targets start to turn.

"CEASE FIRING" is the command given at the end of the time limit for each string, stage or any other time he/she wishes all firing to cease. Firing must cease immediately. Even if a competitor is about to let off a carefully aimed shot he must hold his fire and open the cylinder of his revolver. Failure to immediately obey this command is one of the worst infractions of range discipline. "Cease firing" may be signalled verbally, by a short, sharp blast on a whistle or by moving the targets out of view. When the command to cease firing is given at the end of a string or stage the command is "CEASE FIRING—UNLOAD AND HOLSTER." On this command all Line Officers check their competitors to make sure each one obeys the command before signaling the person giving the commands that their portion of the firing line is clear. When all Line Officers have given the signal that the range is safe, the necessary commands to score and properly handle targets are given.

Other commands used on police pistol combat ranges are: "POLICE FIRING POINTS," "AS YOU WERE," "CARRY ON," and "MOVE BARRICADES."

Note: Commands controlling the start of the firing sequence commence with "Is the line ready?"

10.8 Trigger Control—

- (a) *Double Action.* Double Action firing is accomplished by pulling the trigger through with one motion to raise the hammer and let it fall without otherwise cocking the piece. When double action is specified it must be used.
- (b) *Single Action.* Single Action firing is accomplished by cocking the hammer before each shot is fired. When single action is specified either single or double action may be used. Gun may be cocked with either hand.

- (c) When double action is specified, it must be used. For semi-automatic pistols, single action is permitted. Semi-automatic pistols capable of double action must fire the first shot of every stage double action.

10.9 Loading—After initial loading, all loading will be with cartridges taken from the competitor's pocket, cartridge belt, mechanical loaders or special pouch which must be on the competitor's person, except as provided in Rule 18.9. Cartridge belts and special pouches may be used if they are practical for police duty use. No more than six (6) cartridges may be loaded in a semi-automatic pistol or magazine. It is the competitor's responsibility to have sufficient ammunition in his possession to complete the stage or match. If the equipment to be used is questionable, it should be submitted to the Match Director for decision prior to the first match.

10.10 Holstered Guns—At the beginning of each stage or match, the gun must be in the holster. No part of the competitor's hands may touch the gun or holster until the command to commence firing is given or when the targets start to turn.

10.11 Holstered Semi-Automatic Pistols—Loaded single action semi-automatic pistols, with a round in the chamber, will be holstered with the safety on "safe." Loaded double action semi-automatic pistols, with a round in the chamber, will be holstered with the hammer lowered to the uncocked position.

10.12 Double Action Semi-Automatic Pistols—The first shot of every string must be fired double action.

11. TOURNAMENT OFFICIALS

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

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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 his/her best judgement at all times and his/her 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 Jury, NRA Official Referee or Supervisor on any doubtful point and will be guided by the Jury's, Official Referee's or Supervisor's decision.

Note: See 11.2.1 for Jury.

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

11.2 Official Referee—An NRA Official Referee is required at all NRA Sanctioned State, Regional, and National Championships. Assignments are made from the Headquarters of the National Rifle Association (See Rule 1.6 [A, B, & C]). 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.

Decisions will be final in the interpretation and application of these rules and in scoring of challenged targets except at the National Championships. The Referee will not score except when called on to rule on challenges. It is the duty of the Referee to rule on all protests and challenges when challenges cannot be resolved by the Range Officer or Match Director. Except in an emergency involving the safety of personnel or property, the Referee will not give instructions directly to tournament operating personnel, but will give all such instructions through the Match Director. In the event of a disagreement between Match Officials, the Official Referee shall prevail at the match with recourse only to the Protest Committee. The NRA Official Referee may not change the NRA Rules as printed herein and as officially amended. It is the duty of the Referee to render a complete report to the National Rifle Association of America covering all phases of the tournament. The Referee may disqualify all or any portion of the score if, in the Referee's opinion, the conditions warrant such action.

A report will be submitted on any Tournament Official who refuses to accept proper instructions given by the Official Referee. After 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 competitions.
- (b) Warn, suspend, or cancel the Certificate of the Official Referee.
- (c) Refuse to accept for registration or approval of any further tournament conducted on the same range or by the same organization until the unsatisfactory condition reported by the Official Referee has been corrected.

11.2.1 Jury—In all Registered Tournaments which are not State, Regional or National Championships, a 3-member Jury will be formed by the Match Director to function as described in 11.2. The Chairman of the Jury must be a member of the sponsoring organization, and complete the reports required by NRA. The members of the Jury may or may not be competitors in that tournament. Jury Members shall exempt themselves from ruling on a matter in which they are personally involved. The Match Director will name a replacement for that Jury member while ruling on that action. Under no circumstances may any Match Official (Rules 11.1, 11.4, 11.5, 11.6 and 11.7.) be a member of the Jury. The Jury Chairman may disqualify competitor(s), as directed by the Jury, under provisions of Rule 9.24 and 9.27.

11.3—Supervisor—A Supervisor is required at all NRA Approved Tournaments. The Supervisor may be an NRA Official Referee or an Officer of an NRA Club, League or State Association who is familiar with NRA competition rules and match procedures. The Supervisor may also act as Match Director. The Supervisor is responsible for seeing that all NRA Rules are properly interpreted and applied. Decisions will be final in scoring of challenged targets. It is the Supervisor's duty to rule on all challenges and protests when challenges cannot be remedied by the Range Officer or Match Director. The Supervisor may not change NRA Rules. The Supervisor will make a complete report to the NRA on the Approved Tournament where served. It is the duty of the Supervisor to report the facts concerning any competitor or tournament official who refuses to comply with proper instructions given. A Supervisor may not compete in any match fired in conjunction with any tournament where the Supervisor is officiating. The Supervisor may disqualify a competitor(s) under provision of Rule 9.24 and 9.27.

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Register competitors and check their eligibility and classification.
- (b) Accept match entries.
- (c) Prepare, post and keep current a list of competitors showing name, competitor number and classification.
- (d) Squad competitors and prepare range assignment cards where such cards are used.
- (e) Prepare official scorecards.
- (f) Check addition on scorecards and correct totals.
- (g) Tabulate scores on order of merit.
- (h) Prepare Preliminary and Official Bulletins.
- (i) Maintain an Official Bulletin Board.
- (j) Determine winners and distribute awards.
- (k) Report to Match Director, NRA Official Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor for appropriate disciplinary action any irregularities in firing or scoring which may be indicated by squadding records or scorecards.
- (l) Make required reports to NRA within specified time.

11.6.2 Retention of Records—The Statistical Office will retain in good order all completed official scorecards for 30 days and all fired targets (except those scored on frames) until the expiration of the time allowed for challenges and protests. All distinguished scorecards should be sent to NRA Headquarters as soon as possible.

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

11.6.4 Official Bulletins—Official Bulletins will be posted on the Official Bulletin Board. However, in the procedure outlined in Rule 11.6.3 for bulletin boards, such scores shall be acceptable and become final after the elapse of the challenge time period and shall act as an Official Bulletin.

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

11.6.6 Changing Official Bulletins—No Official Bulletin shall be changed except on authority of the Match Director, Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor granted before the time has expired for challenging the last of the preliminary bulletins required to cover all the scheduled events. Subsequent changes from the Match Director, Official Referee, Jury 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 comprising the aggregate.
- (c) Where an error has been made by not following the program schedule of awards.
- (d) Errors in classification of competitors, the competitor having been previously advised of such error and of his/her correct classification.
- (e) Disqualification of competitors as provided by Rule 9.24 and 9.27.

11.6.7—Individual Squadding—Where advance entries are received, squadding for all matches may be made in advance. Competitors may be squadded so they move a predetermined distance along the firing line after each match. They may be squadded as to class, but wherever practical all of a class should fire on the same relay. Where post entries are received, they may be squadded as fill-ins to the above. Squadding of classes together will be permitted as outlined above. Officers from the same department should be separated by at least one firing point. See Rule 11.6.11 Range Assignment Semi-Automatic Pistols.

28 11.6.8 Team Squadding—All team matches will be squadded with one or two adjacent targets assigned to each team, and where possible all teams will fire concurrently. When enough targets are available, more than 2 adjacent targets may be assigned each team, but only when all teams can be squadded so as to fire concurrently. Coaching within the team is permitted in team matches. Therefore, not more than 2 adjacent targets will be assigned each team unless all Team Captains indicate their willingness to use more than 2 targets.

Team targets may be assigned by the Statistical Officer or drawn by chance by the Team Captains under the supervision of the Statistical Officer or Chief Range Officer.

Team scorecards will show the names of the team officer, and each firing member and alternate.

Except in matches where the targets have been marked with the competitor's name or number, a Team Captain may assign team members to team targets in such order as he desires and may change the order of firing between stages.

11.6.10 Range Assignment—When used, range assignment cards are prepared by the Statistical Office and delivered to the Range Officers 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 card. Should any reassignment of competitors be necessary on the firing line Range Officers will carefully note such reassignments in the space provided on the range assignment card. These cards will be turned in to the Statistical Office immediately upon the conclusion of each relay.

11.6.11 Range Assignment Semi-Automatic Pistols—Competitors firing semi-automatic pistols will fire on separate relays than those firing revolvers or will be squadded to the extreme right side of the firing line of each relay.

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

11.8 National Championship Protest Committee—A National Championship Protest Committee may be appointed by the Match Director of any NRA National Championship. When such a Championship Protest Committee is appointed, decisions on Protests by that Committee at the Championship are final, without appeal to the NRA Protest Committee. When possible cases of suspension from competition arise from an incident or incidents in a Championship, the Championship Protest Committee may not act, but must forward a recommendation to the NRA Protest Committee for action.

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 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 from an individual match or tournament, it should be done in such a manner as will cause the least inconvenience to all concerned. In so doing, the official should state to the competitor the Rule or section of Rules under which the disqualification is being made.

12. TEAM OFFICERS' DUTIES AND POSITION

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

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

12.2 Team Coach—The Team Coach is the Team Captain's deputy performing such duties as the Captain may assign to him/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.

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 con-

ditions and provided by the team, must be named on the entry form before the first shot of the match is fired. If the Team Captain or Coach is also a firing member, he/she must also be so named. See Rule 2.10.

12.4 Substitution of Alternates—If alternates are allowed and have been named on the entry form, the Team Captain may substitute an alternate for a firing member at any time before the firing member concerned has fired the first shot of the match (sighting or record), notifying the Scorer and a Range Officer accordingly. After a team member has fired his/her first shot, he/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; the replacement fires only the uncompleted portion of the replaced shooter's course of fire.

12.5 Team Captain and Coach, Position—In team matches the Team Captain or Coach will be allowed on the firing line between and slightly to the rear of the shooter. In such a position as not to interfere with the proper operation of the range or with any members of another team. He/she may not deliberately act as a sunshade or windscreen.

12.6 Coaching in Team Matches—Coaching is permitted in all team matches within the team only. Each competitor may have a coach in fired team matches. No optical devices other than binoculars may be used by the coach. The Coach assists team members by calling shots, checking time, checking scoring, ordering sight changes, etc.; but must so control voice and actions as not to disturb other competitors. The Coach will not physically assist in loading, or in making sight corrections, or be positioned to serve as a windbreak.

13. PHYSICALLY DISABLED SHOOTERS

13.1 Physically Handicapped Shooters—A shooter who because of a physical handicap cannot fire from one or more of the prescribed shooting positions outlined in these Rules, or who must use special equipment or gloves 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 pictures 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 handicap is not completely evident in the pictures submitted.

- (a) Each petition will be reviewed by the NRA Protest Committee. The Committee may require additional or supplementary statements, medical information or pictures. After review the NRA Secretary will be instructed by the committee to issue a special authorization certificate to individuals who submit petitions and pictures which have been approved. If approved, the NRA Secretary will issue a special authorization certificate to the individual concerned. Such certificates will have necessary pictures attached.
- (b) Shooters who have received special authorization certificates will be required to carry them when competing in competition governed by NRA rules, and to present 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 (or Match Director in unregistered or unapproved matches) 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/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 handicapped.

13.2 Temporary Disability: Substitute Positions—Any shooter who has a temporary physical disability which prevents the shooter from using a specified position as defined in these Rules, may assume a more difficult substitute position as follows:

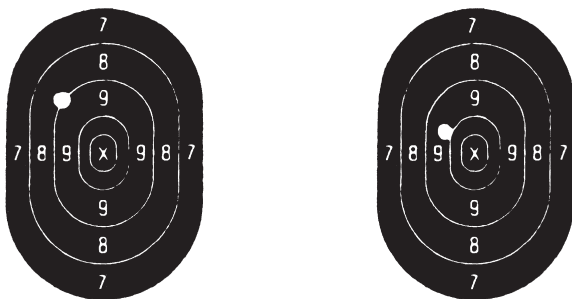
(a) The substitute position to be used at 25 yards will be Standing Without Support;

(b) The substitute position to be used at 50 yards will be Standing Weak Hand Barricade, unless the shooter is unable to shoot with the weak hand in which case the shooter will shoot from the sitting position.

Any substitute position must conform to the rule which defines it. The Match Director must be informed of the substitute position, and may require that the substitute position be demonstrated so that the Match Director may be certain that it meets the definition of the appropriate rule.

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14. SCORING AND MARKING



The correct method of scoring.
The shot on the left target counts nine,
the target on the right ten.

14.1 When to Score—Targets are scored at completion of each stage or match as indicated by tournament sponsors.

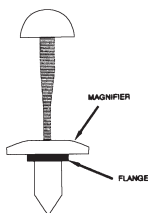
14.2 Where to Score—Targets may be scored on the target frames, in back of the firing line or in the Statistical Office. The scorer must be at the target when scoring.

14.2.1 Target and Scorecards—Targets constitute the scorecard until the score has been recorded on the scorecard and accepted by the competitor (for competitor's duties in scoring see Rule 14.14.1). Targets remain the property of the tournament sponsor.

14.3 How to Score—A shot hole, the lead edge of which comes in contact with the outside of the bullseye or scoring rings of a target, is given the higher value. A scoring gauge will be used to determine the value of close shots. The higher value will be allowed in those cases where the flange on the gauge touches the scoring ring. No scoring gauge will be used unless the diameter of the scoring flange is within these limits:

.32 Caliber, .310"–.314"	10mm/.40 Caliber, .397"–.401"
9mm, .355"–.359"	.44 Caliber, .426"–.430"
.38 Caliber, .355"–.359"	.45 Caliber, .450"–.454"

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



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

14.3.2 Removal of Plug Type Scoring Gauge—

- (a) The plug type scoring gauge, if used, will remain in the shot hole until the shot value is agreed upon by the competitor and the scorer, or until removed by the Referee, Jury or Supervisor after a challenge. If the plug type scoring gauge is removed prior to an agree-

ment of shot value, the shot hole may not be re-plugged and must be taken to the Referee, Jury or Supervisor for final decision.

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

14.4 Misses—Hits outside the scoring rings are scored as misses (except as provided in Rule 14.3[b]). Any bullet which does not pass through the target and backer will be scored as a miss.

14.5 Early or Late Shots—If any shots are fired at the target before the starting signal to commence firing or after the signal to cease firing, the shots of highest value equal to the number fired in error will be scored as misses.

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

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

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

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

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14.10 Excessive Hits—If more than the required number of hits appear on the target, any shot which can be identified by the bullet hole as having been fired by some competitor, other than the competitor assigned to that target or as having been fired in a previous string, will be disregarded and will not be scored. If more than the required number of hits then remain on the target a complete new score may be fired in accordance with Rule 9.16(b), except:

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

14.11 Target Scoring—Targets may be scored and changed as determined by the tournament sponsor and specified in the program provided NRA Rules are not violated. After firing the required number of strings or shots, upon command of the Range Officer competitors may go forward and examine their targets, but may not handle or touch them.

- (a) When targets are scored before removal from the frame, the scorer records the hits, has the score accepted by the competitor or the challenge process is completed. Each target is then repaired or replaced by a new target.
- (b) When targets are scored after removal from target frames they are removed by the target detail or the scorer (if a target detail is not

provided) on the command “Change Targets” and delivered to the Statistical Office for official scoring or delivered by the scorer to the designated location where scoring is being carried out.

- (c) Targets intentionally altered or marked to benefit a shooter over another competitor will not be scored.

14.14 Scorer’s Duties—When targets are scored before removal from the frame or at a designated location away from the firing line, the scorer will:

- (a) Evaluate the hits on the “legend” of the target (in the upper right corner of the target) until he/she completely evaluates the target, determines and enters the shot values, and
- (b) Record the proper number of hits of each value in the space provided on the scorecard, and
- (c) 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.

14.14.1 Competitor’s Duties in Scoring—After the scorecard has been completed and signed by the scorer the competitor will:

- (a) Review the evaluation of the shots on the target and compare the recorded hits on the scorecard with the target; and
- (b) Review the scorecard for complete entries and accuracy of the hits recorded, making sure that they are of the correct value and that the required number of hits for the match are listed; and
- (c) Sign the scorecard as competitor if the hits and shot values are properly evaluated and recorded, acknowledging acceptance of the score as it appears on the scorecard; or
- (d) Write “challenged” in place of his/her signature if a shot(s) value is questionable or if there is another reason to “challenge” as provided in Rule 16.1; and
- (e) After the challenge procedure is completed turn in the scorecard signed by the NRA Referee or Supervisor, and with the competitor’s signature as well.

14.15 Scorecards—Scorecards will be prepared by the Statistical Office and delivered to the competitor who will turn the scorecard over to the scorer at the appropriate time. At the conclusion of each relay Range Officers will collect the completed scorecards and deliver them to the Statistical Office.

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

15. DECISION OF TIES

Note: All tie (same numerical score) breaking rules shall be applied in the order listed below.

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

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

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

- (a) By considering team score as though it were a single score fired by an individual. The same precedent applies as that indicated in Rule 15.11.
- (b) By highest individual aggregate score.
- (c) By second highest individual aggregate score, etc.

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

15.11 Breaking Ties—When 2 or more competitors or teams have the same numerical score, tie scores will be ranked in the following order:

INDIVIDUAL AND TEAM MATCHES

- (a) By the greatest number of X's in that match.
- (b) By the fewest misses in that match.
- (c) By the fewest number of shots of the lowest value in that match.
- (d) By the fewest number of shots of the next lower value in that match.
- (e) In a multi-stage match where targets are scored separately, follow the procedures (a) – (d) on the last fired target.
- (f) Individual competitor ties which cannot be broken will be resolved by the score of the next individual fired match or matches as necessary. For example, Match #1 tie will be broken by Match #2 score, etc.
- (g) The individual's aggregate score will be used to break the unbreakable individual competitor tie which cannot be broken in the last fired individual match included within the individual aggregate. Tie scores in an additional or supplemental match (such as the “Service Revolver,” the “Distinguished Match,” or “Off-Duty Match,” etc.) that cannot be broken by (a) through (e) will be broken by a shoot-off over the Standing Position Course Without Support at 25 Yards (Match #4)
- (h) All scores tied numerically and tied with X's for places below the last award shall be listed with equal rank in alphabetical order using the competitor's family name.

AGGREGATE MATCHES

- (a) Will be broken by using the score of the last fired match included in that aggregate.
- (b) If still a tie, use procedures listed under “Individual and Team Matches” beginning with (a).
- (c) If still a tie, use the score from the previous fired match in that aggregate.

16. CHALLENGES AND PROTESTS

16.1 Challenges—When a competitor feels that a shot fired by himself/herself or by another competitor has been improperly evaluated or scored, he/she may issue a challenge. Such challenge must be made immediately upon announcement of the score. Replugging or regauging is permissible. No challenge will be accepted after the target has been handled by the shooter or removed from the range.

- (a) A challenge fee not to exceed \$3.00 may be charged to all competitors making challenges. The challenge fee will be collected before

making the first recheck of the challenged score. If the competitor's challenge is sustained at any point along the line of re-checks, the challenge fee will be returned. If the challenge is lost, the challenge fee will be included in the general revenue of the tournament. The decision of the Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor will be final in NRA competition.

- (b) When targets are scored on target line frames or at a prescribed location behind the firing line and scoring of a shot is challenged the Range Officer will immediately call the Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor who will score the target. If necessary, to avoid delaying the match, the challenged target will be replaced with a clean target and the match will proceed. Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor will score the target as soon as possible and notify the competitor.
- (c) When targets are scored in the Statistical Office, a recheck will be made by the Chief Statistical Officer (provided he/she has not previously scored or checked the target) and the Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor, in that order.
- (d) Bulletin board challenges (score discrepancy) can be made by the competitor during the challenge period.
- (e) The Match Director may at his/her discretion recheck any competitor's target by an administrative challenge. Such challenge must be made within the posted challenge period and checked by the Referee or Jury. For further information on the Statistical Office operation, see Section 11.

16.2 Protests—A competitor may formally protest:

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

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

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

- (a) State the complaint orally to the Chief Range or Chief Statistical Officer. If not satisfied with his/her decision then,
- (b) State the complaint orally to the Official Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor. If not satisfied with his/her decision then,
- (c) File a formal protest in writing with the Official Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor stating all the facts in the case. Such written protest must be filed within 12 hours of the occurrence of the protested incident.
- (d) The Official Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor will then forward the protest with a complete statement of facts within 48 hours of receipt thereof to the Protest Committee at NRA Headquarters.

16.4 Challenges and Protests in Team Matches—Must be made by the Team Captain. Team members who believe they have reason to challenge or protest will state the facts to their Team Captain, who will make the official challenge or protest he/she feels such action to be justified.

17. NATIONAL RECORDS

Note: 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.

17.1 Where Scores for National Records Can Be Fired—Scores to be recognized as National Records must be fired in NRA Registered competition as defined in Rule 1.6, paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d). National Records must be approved by the NRA before being declared official. Scores fired during re-entry matches are not allowed.

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

17.3 Scores for National Individual Records—Such scores must be fired in individual matches. No score fired in a team match will be considered for recognition of an individual record.

17.4 Scores for National Team Records—Such scores must be fired in team matches where team entry and designation of individual team members is made prior to the start of that team match. No combination of individual match scores will be considered for recognition as a National Team Record. All members of the team must be members of the agency concerned. National Records will be recognized only when the competitor has entered such match. Teams must be bona fide teams as outline in Rule 2.14.

17.5 Courses of Fire for which National Records Are Recognized—National Records for Policemen and Policewomen will be maintained for individual scores over the course of fire stipulated in Section 7. Separate records will be maintained for scores fired with revolvers and semi-automatic pistols. Two- and Four-Officer team records will be maintained for the National Police Course only. National Records are also recognized for scores fired over the reduced courses of fire but must equal or surpass scores fired in the regular National Police Course. National Records will be recognized for scores fired in both Revolver and Semi-Automatic Pistol Distinguished Matches conducted at the Regional and National level.

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. COMPETITOR'S DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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 to the attention of proper officials any infraction of rules of safety or good sportsmanship. Failure of a competitor to cooperate in such matters or to give testimony when called upon to do so in any case arising out of infractions of these Rules may result in the said competitor being considered as an accessory to the offense (see Rule 9.24).

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/she is eligible and to enter himself/herself in the proper classification.

18.3.1 Competitors Will Score—Competitors will act as scorers when required to do so by the Match Director or Chief Range Officer, except that no competitors will score their own targets. Also see Rule 14.14.1.

18.3.2 Competitors From Same Agency—When competitor scoring is used, no competitor may score the targets of a competitor from their same agency.

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

Competitors will be issued one classification card featuring their classification for the revolver and semi-automatic pistol. Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, competitors may not use their semi-automatic pistol classification in a revolver match nor may they use their revolver classification in a semi-automatic pistol match.

18.5 Individual Entries—In individual matches, it is the duty of the competitor to make his/her own entries on the forms and in the manner prescribed for that tournament. Errors due to illegibility or improper filling out of forms are solely the competitor's responsibility. NRA members should use the same name spelling and address as is on their membership card. The Statistical Office is not required to accept corrections after the entry closing time.

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

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

18.8 Timing—Time for the firing of a string (within the Official time limit) is the competitor's responsibility. Range Officers will not announce the time during the firing.

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

18.10 Cease Firing—Competitors must immediately obey this command by unloading the revolver or pistol whether or not they have finished their string. Even though pressure has been applied to the trigger, pressure must be released so that the shot will not be fired.

18.11 Checking Scores—It is the duty of competitors to check their scores as written on their scorecard and to sign their scorecard at the conclusion a match. When scoring is done in the Statistical Office competitors must promptly check the Preliminary Bulletin and call attention to errors within the time specified at that tournament. Failure to check scores within the time limit forfeits the right to challenge.

18.12 Clearing the Firing Point—It is the competitor's duty to leave the firing point promptly at the conclusion of the relay. When leaving the firing point, revolver or pistol must be unloaded and holstered.

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

18.14 Scorecards Must Be Signed—At the conclusion of scoring the scorer will add the value of the shots, place the total on the scorecard and sign the card. The competitor checks the value of individual shots and signs the card. If a competitor or Team Captain leaves the firing line without signing the scorecard, no protest will be allowed. If the competitor or Team Captain desires to challenge, the word “challenge” is written on the scorecard in place of the Team Captain’s signature. Team Captains verify and sign scorecards in team matches.

18.15 Responsibility—It shall be the competitor’s responsibility:

- (a) That all equipment meets all Rules and match specifications in any match in which that equipment is to be used.
- (b) That the competitor’s position conforms to the Rules.
- (c) That the competitor has full knowledge of the Rules under which the match is fired.
- (d) To comply with any warning given by a Tournament Official or the Referee, of a minor infraction, and to accept a disqualification ordered for a deliberate violation of the Rules.
- (e) To insure that his/her target is not altered intentionally in any way.

19. NATIONAL POLICE PISTOL COMBAT CLASSIFICATION

19.1 Classified Competitors—Are all individuals who are officially classified by the NRA, or who have a record or scores fired over courses of fire used for classification which have been recorded in a Score Record Book. Competitors will be issued one classification card featuring their classification for the revolver and semi-automatic pistol.

19.2 Unclassified Competitor—Is a competitor who does not have a current NRA Police Pistol Combat Classification, either regular or temporary by Score Record Book (Rule 19.14), nor an “Assigned Classification” (Rule 19.6). Such competitor shall compete in his first tournament in the High Master Class, except at the National Police Shooting Championships where classifications will be according to the National Police Shooting Championships official program.

Once a competitor has fired in his/her first tournament, he/she is no longer considered “unclassified.” It is his/her responsibility to maintain his/her first and subsequent fired scores in a Temporary Score Record Book (Rule 19.14) and use this score(s) to determine his/her temporary classification for future tournaments until he/she has fired at least 300 shots, at which time he/she will be issued an NRA classification card (Rule 19.16).

19.3 Combat Classification—Police Pistol Combat classifications are only established for, and classification cards only issued to, those individual NRA members who are eligible under Rule 2.4. Such classifications will not be established or maintained for individuals who are not members of the NRA. However, tournament sponsors conducting tournaments in which non-NRA members are permitted to participate may submit scores for those individuals and those scores will be maintained for a period not to exceed one year. In the event that individual becomes an NRA member during said period of time, those previously submitted scores may be used to establish that individual’s Police Combat Pistol classification. This means that non-NRA members firing in NRA sanctioned tournaments do so as unclassified shooters and will compete for prizes as otherwise set forth in these Rules or as may otherwise be provided within the program for that tournament.

- (1) NRA classification is based on percentage, or if you will on the average score fired with 10 shots on a target whose high scoring ring is of the value of 10. Note that these courses are fired with 6 shot strings. Since scores reported to the NRA for classification are usually based on 10 shot strings, be sure that you report the exact number of shots fired and total score (Example – 36 shots score 341). NRA Police Competitions Department will compute average.
- (2) The Colt and Prehle Silhouette targets cannot be used for NRA Police Combat Classification purposes. They are, of course, used for qualification as determined by each Police Department.

Competitors will be issued one classification card featuring their classification for the revolver and semi-automatic pistol.

19.3.1 Aggregate Classification—Where a competitor’s score(s) from one or more revolver matches are combined with that competitor’s score(s) from one or more semi-automatic pistol matches, that competitor’s pistol and revolver classifications will be averaged using the procedure outlined in Rule 19.12 of these Rules to establish that competitor’s aggregate classification.

19.4 Matches Used for Individual Classification—Scores to be used for revolver and semi-automatic pistol classifications and reclassification will be those fired in individual and fired team matches in both indoor and outdoor NRA Police Combat competition as defined in Rule 1.6 (except the NRA Police Distinguished Matches).

19.5 Compilation of Scores for Classification Average—Scores fired in complete matches over courses listed in Section 7 will be used to establish a competitor’s classification. A competitor will be issued one classification card featuring their classification for the revolver and semi-automatic pistol.

19.6 Assigned Classification—A competitor who has an earned classification (a classification obtained through his/her Score Record Book or an

Official NRA Classification Card) for one type of competition in the group-
ing listed below will be assigned this same classification in any other com-
petition in which he/she is not classified in the same group.

- (a) Outdoor Pistol
- (b) Indoor Pistol
- (c) Standard Pistol
- (d) International Pistol
- (e) Police Revolver
- (f) Police Semi-Automatic Pistol

If he/she has a classification in more than one type in the list, he/she shall
use the higher classification. In his/her second tournament in the new type,
he/she will use his/her Score Record Book rather than his/her assigned
classification.

19.7 Lack of Classification Evidence—It is the competitor’s responsibil-
ity to have an NRA Official Classification Card or Score Record Book with
required scores for temporary classification (Rules 19.1 and 19.14) and to
present classification evidence when required. Any competitor who cannot
present such evidence will fire in the High Master Class. A competitor will
enter a tournament under his/her correct classification and fire the entire tour-
nament in that class. Should it be discovered during a tournament that a com-
petitor has entered in a class lower than his/her current rating, the tournament
records will be corrected to show the correct classification for the entire tour-
nament. This rule applies to both the revolver and semi-automatic pistol
classification.

19.8 Competing In a Higher Class—Any individual or team may elect,
before firing, to compete in a higher classification than the one in which
classified. Each individual or team must fire in such higher class throughout
the tournament and not revert to earned classification for any event in that
tournament.

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

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

19.10 Appeals—Any competitor having reason to believe he/she is improp-
erly classified may file an appeal with the NRA stating all essential facts.

19.11 Protests—Any person who believes that another competitor has
been improperly classified may file a protest with the NRA stating all essen-
tial facts.

19.12 Team Classification—Teams are classified by computing the
“team average” based on the classification of each firing member of the
team. To compute this “team average” the key in Table No. 1 for the differ-
ent 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 1/2 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 team members. This table will be used to
classify both revolver and semi-automatic pistol teams.

TABLE NO. 1—TEAM

Class	Key
High Master	6
Master.....	5
Expert	4
Sharpshooter.....	3
Marksmen.....	2
Classified	1

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 Section 7. Scores will be reported as aggregate totals for all matches completed by a competitor. Scores will be reported by each sponsor as soon as that tournament is completed and by each NRA Sanctioned League at the completion of the league schedule.

19.14 Score Record Book (Temporary Classification)—A Score Record Book will be obtained by each unclassified competitor from the Official Referee, Supervisor or tournament Statistical Office at the time the competitor competes in his/her first tournament or from the Secretary of a Sanctioned League. He/she will record all scores fired by himself/herself in all NRA competition until such time as he/she receives his/her Official NRA Classification Card. The competitor will total all scores and divide that total by the number of 10-shot strings represented. The average so obtained will determine the competitor's NRA classification at that time (see Rule 19.15 for average score for each classification).

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

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

19.15 Individual Classification—The following table will be used to establish an officer's Revolver and Semi-Automatic Pistol Classifications.

TABLE NO. 2—INDIVIDUAL

Class	Percentage	Score
High Master	99.0 and above.....	1485 to 1500
Master	98.1 to 98.9	1472 to 1484
Expert.....	96.8 to 98.0	1452 to 1471
Sharpshooter	93.7 to 96.7	1405 to 1451
Marksman	90.1 to 93.6	1351 to 1404
Classified.....	90.0 and below	1350 and below

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19.16 Establishing Classification—A competitor will be officially classified by the NRA when scores for 300 shots have been reported. The competitor will be sent an Official NRA Classification Card based on the average so computed and according to the table in Rule 19.15 which classification will become effective the date shown on the card issued by NRA. Competitors will be issued one classification card featuring their revolver and semi-automatic pistol classifications.

19.17 Reclassification—A competitor who has been classified by the NRA in either the Revolver or Semi-Automatic Pistol discipline will be reclassified as follows:

- (a) A record of all completed (see Rule 19.9) NRA competition (except Postal Matches) scores fired by a classified competitor will be maintained in the NRA Headquarters.
- (b) When a tournament of at least 150 shots are posted, a competitor will be checked for classification. If two scores are received within a two-year period which are above the competitor's classification, the competitor will be placed in the classification corresponding to the lower of these two scores. Scores will not be averaged. If, for example, an Expert score is posted for a competitor now classified as a Marksman, that score is flagged. If a subsequent Sharpshooter score is received, the competitor will be reclassified as a Sharpshooter. Since the Expert score is still higher than his/her new classification, it will require only one score of Expert or above to reclassify him/her as Expert. Individual and team scores, fired in a single tournament, will be combined as one score.

- (c) A competitor who believes his/her classification is too high may file a request with the NRA Administrative Staff that his/her classification be lowered. Such competitor must remain in the class concerned until at least 450 shots fired subsequent to his/her last previous classification or reclassification are posted to his/her classification record. When the average of such shots places the competitor in a lower class he/she will be reclassified accordingly. A competitor who has been so classified downward and who by scores fired in NRA competition has again earned his/her former classification, which that competitor was allowed to vacate, then that classification shall become final and the competitor shall retain the earned classification until reclassified into a higher class as outlined in Rule 19.17 or until the expiration of two (2) years, whichever comes first.
- (d) A reclassified competitor shall be sent a new Classification Card which will become effective the date shown on the card issued by NRA.

19.17.1 Re-Classification During a Tournament—If during a tournament, a competitor shoots a score in a standard 150 shot aggregate match such as the Revolver 1500 or the Semi-Automatic Pistol 1500 which is two (2) or more classes above the current held classification, that competitor shall be reclassified to one (1) class below the class in which such high score fell and said re-classification shall be immediately effective for all subsequent matches within the same tournament and thereafter. Example: If a Marksman rated competitor fires a Master Class score (see Rule 19.15), that competitor will immediately thereafter be reclassified to the Expert Class for all remaining matches within that tournament program and thereafter. However, a revolver re-classification shall not automatically operate as a semi-automatic pistol re-classification and vice versa.

NOTE: This provision is applicable only during the annual National Police Shooting Championships unless and until otherwise directed by the NRA Board of Directors.

19.21 Lifetime Master—Competitors who have been certified as Lifetime Master will retain their Lifetime Master cards and enter competitions in the Master Class except that,

- (a) Lifetime Masters will be reclassified to a higher class according to the provisions of Rule 19.17(b) and must enter competitions in the higher class when so reclassified.
- (b) Lifetime Masters may petition NRA to revoke a Lifetime Master card and be reclassified downward according to the provision of Rule 19.17c.
- (c) New Lifetime Masters will no longer be certified.

20. NRA OFFICIAL REFEREE

20.1 Eligibility—Any member of the National Rifle Association, 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 examinations as the Association may require. The Board of Directors of the Association will be the final judge as to the applicant's fitness for certification. Certification may be refused without stating a cause.
- (b) Certificates will remain in force for such periods as may be indicated on the face thereof. Certificates may be surrendered by the holder or canceled by the Association at any time without stating a 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 remain the property of the Association and must be returned at the termination of the Official Referee's certification.

20.3 Duties: General—

- (a) At all times keep informed of NRA bylaws, current competitive rules, and match administrative procedures. The Referee 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.
- (b) Must be familiar with the various NRA qualification courses and with the National Classification rules.
- (c) Must know the requirements for individual membership in the Association and the general requirements for club affiliation.
- (d) Report to National Headquarters any suggestions, criticisms, incidents or trends which should be considered by the Association in order to promote the best interests of shooting.
- (e) Must at all times and under all circumstances remember that the value as an Official Referee is in direct ratio to integrity, impartiality, broad knowledge of the game, courtesy, courage and sobriety. The use of alcoholic beverages while on duty cannot be condoned, and the excessive use at any time will be sufficient cause for the cancellation of the Official Referee's certificate.

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20.4 Duties: Before Tournament—Having accepted an assignment to serve, it is the duty of the Official Referee to:

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

20.5 Duties: During Tournament—

- (a) Check the functioning of the Statistical Office when first opened to help establish proper registration and squadding procedure. Make sure the Statistical Office has arranged to check all competitors' current NRA membership and proper classification before issuing competitors' first squadding ticket.
- (b) Check target equipment and range personnel in company with the Match Director to ensure that the range will function properly.
- (c) Check with Match Director and arrange to have Official Bulletins posted immediately covering any changes or corrections which have been authorized.
- (d) Personally observe the 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; observe the activities of Target Runners, Range Officers, Scorers, Statistical Clerks, and spectators, watching competitors handling their firearms and so forth.
- (f) Report immediately to the Match Director any errors in administration or infractions of rules by competitors or tournament personnel,

requesting he/she have them corrected at once. If the matter is one requiring instant action, the Official Referee should direct whatever action is required and report actions and reasons therefore to the Match Director as soon as that official can be reached.

- (g) In tournaments when situations occur that are not specifically covered by an existing rule or rules, the Referee shall exercise his/her best judgement in ruling for the best interest of the shooting sports and competitors.
- (h) Personally check with the Statistical Officer at the conclusion of the tournaments to make sure that all bulletins have been properly completed and awards issued as prescribed in the Tournament Program.
- (i) Forward to NRA Headquarters all reports currently required of him including copies of National Record Reporting Forms, protests, decisions, appeals, and all written statements bearing on the case.
- (j) When triggers are weighed, weigh or supervise the weighing of the triggers (see Rule 9.10).
- (k) May disqualify all or any portion of the scores, if, in his/her opinion, the condition warrants such action.

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

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

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

20.9 Status of the NRA Official Referee—

- (a) The Official Referee will not give directions to the tournament operating personnel except through the Match Director. In all emergency cases involving the safety of personnel or property the Official Referee will act immediately and forcefully, taking full responsibility and reporting his/her actions thereafter to the Match Director and to the National Rifle Association when making his/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 and is present at a tournament to interpret the rules and regulations for the benefit of both the tournament officials and the competitors. It is his/her duty to see that all such rules and regulations are properly and efficiently enforced. He/she is not responsible for the actual administration and conduct of the tournament except to enforce the rules and regulations. It is the Referee's duty to make such suggestions and recommendations as are necessary to enable the tournament staff to operate in the most satisfactory manner.

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21. NRA COMPETITION PROGRAMS

Note: The tournament program must describe the conditions of the match, the positions, revolver, pistol, caliber of revolver, caliber of pistol, ammunition, target, range, and should cover all of the following points:

TOURNAMENT NAME: Do not designate "State Championship" unless authorized by your local Police Pistol Combat Association, or "Regional Championship" unless authorized by the NRA.

SPONSORING ORGANIZATION: Name of Club or Association.

FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING TOURNAMENT WRITE TO:

Give name and complete address as you want it listed in the Coming Events Section of *Shooting Sports USA* .

DIRECTIONS TO RANGE: List directions clearly.

RULES: The statement that “Current NRA Rules shall govern” will allow the most liberal conditions found in those rules.

COMPETITIONS OPEN TO: All competitors who qualify under Police Pistol Combat Rule 2.4. Individual NRA membership is required in Registered competition. (Tournament sponsors may restrict competition to residents of certain areas; members of certain groups; competitors in certain classification groups; etc. provided such restriction is plainly stated in the program.)

REGISTRATION FEE: List amount of tournament registration fee to be charged each competitor, what it entitles him/her to (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.

APPENDIX

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR NRA SANCTIONED TOURNAMENTS

These Regulations are established under the authority of 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.

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A. GENERAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING NRA APPROVED TOURNAMENTS

The following regulations are established under the authority of Rule 1.4, and provide standard procedures for sanctioning, fee structure, awards, reporting and other items involved with NRA sanctioned Approved Tournaments.

1. SANCTION OF NRA APPROVED TOURNAMENTS: 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 tournament date.
- b. If the above is not done, the NRA reserves the right to cancel its sanction of the tournament.
- c. In order to be listed once in the Coming Events section of *Shooting Sports USA*, your applications and programs must be received by the Police Competitions Department 90 days prior to the firing date. If you desire publicity in more than one issue (up to a maximum of 10 months), an additional month's notice must be allowed for each monthly listing. If applications and programs are received after the 90 day period, no notice will appear in *Shooting Sports USA*.

2. GRANTING OF “APPROVED” SANCTION: As soon as the tournament is granted Approved sanction, one copy of the signed application, 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 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 includ-

ing a copy of the Match Director's Bulletin which makes the changes with the final results of the tournament.

3. TOURNAMENT CANCELLATIONS: 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 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 SUPERVISORS: The Official Supervisor may NOT compete in the tournament for which he/she has agreed to act as Supervisor. See Rule 11.3.

10. NRA MEMBERSHIP: NRA membership is not required for participation in NRA Approved Tournaments. However, sponsors may elect to restrict those persons entering the tournament to NRA members only, if they wish to do so. See Rule 19.3 for additional information on NRA membership.

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-500 scorecard 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 Fired Team Match(es). The NRA membership ID number must be indicated on each card for classification purposes. Score Reporting cards are available free of charge upon request in packs of 50.
- b.* A registration fee reporting form, and remittance fee per competitor.
- c.* A copy of any special Match Director's Bulletins.

B. GENERAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING NRA REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS

The following Regulations are established under the authority of Rule 1.4 and provide standard procedures for sanctioning, fee structure, awards, reporting and other items involved with all Registered Tournaments except Regional and National Championship. State Championships MUST be approved and recognized by the State Association (Rule 1.6).

1. SANCTION OF NRA REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS: To obtain approval of tournaments, the following steps must be taken by the sponsoring organization in advance of the tournament date.

- a. Send NRA your completed applications and draft copies of your completed programs, BOTH IN DUPLICATE, a minimum of 45 days in advance of tournament date.
- b. If the above is not done, the NRA reserves the right to cancel its sanction of the tournament.
- c. In order to be listed once in the Coming Events section of *Shooting Sports USA*, your applications and programs must be received by the Police Competitions Department 90 days prior to the firing date. If you desire publicity in more than one issue (up to a maximum of 10 months), an additional month's notice must be allowed for each monthly listing. If applications and programs are received after the 90 day period, no notice will appear in *Shooting Sports USA*.

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 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 must be used in Registered Tournaments. It is advisable to use courses of fire specified in Rule 17.5. For courses of fire which are used for classification, see Rule 19.4.

5. COURSES OF FIRE IN REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS, NATIONAL RECORDS AND CLASSIFICATION: 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. 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, the winning team of each Team Match — the team firing the highest total score in the match.

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 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 Fees.

8. TOURNAMENT OFFICIALS AS COMPETITORS: The Match Director, Chief Range Officer, Chief Statistical Officer, and Chief Pit Officer (where applicable) may NOT compete in a tournament at which they are officiating. Rule 11 covers specific duties of Tournament Officials.

9. NRA REFEREE: An NRA Official Referee will be assigned by NRA to all State, Regional, and National Championships. Other Registered Tournaments will have a 3-member Jury appointed by the Match Director. See Rule 11.2.1.

10. NRA MEMBERSHIP REQUIRED: NRA membership is required of all competitors in a Registered Tournament. Sponsors must check NRA membership cards when issuing entry packets. Sponsors may accept NRA membership applications and fees from non-members who wish to enter the tournament.

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

- a.* An SR-500 Police Combat scorecard 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 fee per competitor.
- c.* A copy of any special Match Director's Bulletins.
- d.* A completed National Record Reporting Form, even if no National Records were set.
- e.* Two complete sets of "Official Final Results Bulletin of Standings" for the tournament.

12. FINAL RESULTS BULLETIN: A copy of the official FINAL RESULTS BULLETIN must be sent to each competitor participating in the tournament within 30 days.



THE NRA POLICE REVOLVER DISTINGUISHED PROGRAM

A special match has been designed to recognize excellence in Police Combat competition. The NRA Police Revolver Distinguished Program is similar to the Distinguished Program of the Department of the Army's National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.

The Distinguished Revolver Match is fired during NRA Police Combat Regional tournaments and during the NRA National Police Shooting Championships. It is a service revolver-type match and the equipment requirements are more stringent than in normal NRA sanctioned combat competition.

Since there is no standard service gun for police, as there is for the military, specific regulations for the firearm and ammunition are necessary. The regulations are simply extensions of the Official Rule which describes the police revolver. There is one major difference, however, the Official Rule allows substantial alterations of the police revolver and its ammunition while the regulations for this match do not. The intent of the regulations is to provide a competition with minimum variations to firearms and no variations in ammunition, so equipment will not be a major factor in determining the best shooter. The firearm and ammunition regulations are strictly enforced.

Eligibility

Only law enforcement officers who qualify under Rule 2.4 may fire in NRA Police Revolver Distinguished Matches.

Awards

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

- to the highest scoring 1/610 pts.
- to the next highest scoring 1/38 pts.
- to the remaining competitors authorized credit points6 pts.



The first time an officer qualifies he/she will receive the Excellence in Competition Medal and a letter indicating the number of credit points earned. Each time an officer qualifies for additional points he/she will be sent a letter to update his/her point total. No other medals will be issued by the NRA until the 30 points have been earned. At that time, the Revolver Distinguished Badge will be awarded. The badge, in the form of a gold miniature police badge, is inscribed "NRA Police Distinguished Combat Pistol Shot."



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In addition to the awards listed, miniature Revolver Distinguished Badge hat pins are available for \$12.50 each.

Course of Fire

The NRA Police Revolver Distinguished Match will be the 60 round NRA National Police Course, fired as a separate match, outdoors. All NRA Police Combat competition Rules will apply with the excepts listed below. **Scores will not be used for classification.**

Firearms

See Rule 3.1—Police Service Revolver (for Distinguished Revolver Matches, page 5.)

Ammunition

The ammunition must be furnished by the competitor. It must be from a licensed manufacturer, new issue, caliber .38 special 158 grain lead service ammunition. Reloaded ammunition will NOT be allowed. Either round nose or semi-wadcutter service ammunition may be used. Ammunition will be inspected by the Referee.

Target

The NRA Official B-27 target must be used. No other target may be substituted.

THE NRA SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL DISTINGUISHED PROGRAM

Eligibility

Only law enforcement officers who qualify under Rule 2.4 may fire in NRA Police Semi-Automatic Pistol Distinguished Matches.

Awards

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

to the highest scoring 1/610 pts.
to the next highest scoring 1/38 pts.
to the remaining competitors authorized credit points6 pts.

Course of Fire

Same as for the Police Revolver Distinguished Program.

Firearms

See Rule 3.4—Semi-Automatic Service Pistol (page 6).

Ammunition

The ammunition must be furnished by the competitor. It must be from a licensed manufacturer, new issue, .35 caliber or larger, service-type, full metal jacket, jacketed hollow point or jacketed soft point. No midrange, wadcutter or semi-wadcutter ammunition will be allowed (reduced energy).



The first time an officer qualifies he/she will receive the Excellence in Competition Medal and a letter indicating the number of credit points earned. Each time an officer qualifies for additional points he/she will be sent a letter to update his/her point total. No other medals will be issued by the NRA until the 30 points have been earned. At that time, the Semi-Automatic Pistol Distinguished Badge will be awarded. The badge, in the form of a gold miniature police shield, is inscribed "NRA Police Distinguished Combat Pistol Shot."



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In addition to the awards listed, miniature Semi-Automatic Pistol Distinguished Hat Pins are available for \$12.50 each.



B-27 Target

The NRA Official B-27 target must be used. No other target may be substituted.

NRA Police Pistol Combat State Team Postal Match

This match is a postal competition among those states having a Police Pistol Combat State Championship sanctioned by the NRA. Individual scores will be taken from the NRA 150-Shot Aggregate Course. The top six scorers will form the state team. Each team's score will be kept on file at the NRA. At the end of the year, the highest scoring state team will be announced. Each state team member will receive a brassard and hat pin. The high scoring state team for the U.S. will receive the NRA Police Pistol Combat State Team Medal.



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NRA HONORARY CLUBS

The NRA recognizes Police Pistol Combat shooters who have fired outstanding scores in competition by admitting them to the NRA Honorary Clubs. Membership is acquired either equalling or surpassing predetermined scores in NRA sanctioned tournaments.

It is the responsibility of the competitor or the tournament sponsor to notify the NRA Law Enforcement Activities Division of possible new Honorary Club members. This information must include complete name, address, NRA membership number, score and a copy of the Official Bulletin in which that score was fired.

The "1480 Club"

The "1480 Club" is open to any individual eligible under NRA Police Pistol Combat Rule 2.4 who fires a score of 1480 or more over the 1500 National Police Combat Aggregate in an Outdoor NRA Registered Police Pistol Combat Tournament.

Award—A silver toned medallion, signifying an individual is a member of the "1480 Club."

In addition to the award listed, "1480 Club" brassards may be purchased for \$2.00 each.

Miniature "1480" hat pins are also available for \$12.50 each.

The “1490 Club”

The “1490 Club” is open to any individual eligible under NRA Police Pistol Combat Rule 2.4 who fires a score of 1490 or more over the 1500 National Police Combat Aggregate in an Outdoor NRA Registered Police Pistol Combat Tournament.

Award—A gold toned medallion embedded in lucite, signifying an individual is a member of the “1490 Club.”

In addition to the award listed, “1490 Club” brassards may be purchased for \$2.00 each.

Miniature “1490” hat pins are also available for \$12.50 each.

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NOTES

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