

16. CHALLENGES AND PROTESTS

16.1 Challenges - When a competitor feels that a shot fired has been improperly evaluated or scored the scoring may be challenged. Such challenge must be made immediately upon announcement of the score. 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 re-check 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 frames and the scoring of a target is challenged, the Range Officer will immediately call the Official Referee or Supervisor, who will score the target. If necessary to avoid 33 delaying the match the challenged target will be replaced with a clean target and the match will proceed. The 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, re-check will be made by the Chief Statistical Officer (provided he has not previously scored or checked the target) and the Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor, in that order.
- (d) The Match Director may re-check any competitor's target by an administrative challenge. Such challenge must be made within the posted, challenge period and checked by the Referee. For further information on the Statistical Office operation, see Rules 13.1 through 13.8 inclusive.

16.2 Protests - A competitor may formally protest:

- (a) Any injustice which is felt has been done 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 Authority of Protest Committees - 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 (Chief Statistical) Officer. If not satisfied then,
- (b) State the complaint orally to the Official Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor. If not satisfied 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.
- (e) At the National Championships a protest procedure must begin no later than one hour after the completion of firing for the day. In case of awards, the protest must begin no later than one-half-hour after the completion of the awards ceremony.

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 if it is felt such action to be justified.