

19. NATIONAL SMALLBORE RIFLE CLASSIFICATION

19.1 Classified Competitors - Individuals who are officially classified by the NRA for smallbore competition, or who have a record of scores fired over the courses of fire used for classification (See Rule 19.4) which have been recorded in a Score Record Book.

19.2 Unclassified Competitor - A competitor who does not have a current NRA Smallbore Rifle Classification, either regular or temporary by Score Record Book (Rule 19.14), nor an Assigned Classification (Rule 19.6). Such competitor shall compete in the Master Class.

19.3 Tyro Competitors - Competitors who have not previously fired in organized, civilian, police or military smallbore rifle competitions, regardless of the course of fire composing such matches. Any tournament sponsor may include in their program a prize schedule of award(s) for the Tyro Class.

19.4 Scores Used for Individual Classifications - Scores to be used for classification and reclassification will be those fired in matches in NRA Competition as defined in Rule 1.6 (except Postal Matches) over the following courses of fire and under the indicated conditions:

Outdoor Conventional Prone Classification:

Dewar Course (50 and 100 yard) (A-23, A-25)
50 Yards (A-23)
50 Meters (A-26 or A-27)
100 Yards (A-25)

Outdoor Metric Prone Classification:

Dewar Course (50 yards or 50 meters and 100 yards) (A-51, A-50 and A-33 target)
50 Yards or 50 Meters (A-51 or A-50 target)
100 Yards (A-33 target)

NRA Metric Position Course Classification:

Indoor or outdoor, Prone, Kneeling and Standing, 50 feet or 50 yards/50 meters, NRA/USAS-50 target or A-51/A-50 target

Conventional Position Course Classification:

Indoor or outdoor, Prone, Sitting, Kneeling and Standing, 50 feet or 50 yards, A-17 target or A-23 target

Both metallic and any sight match scores will be used. Matches may be fired outdoors or indoors. Scores fired indoors over outdoor courses will not be used for outdoor classification. Scores from Sanctioned Leagues (shoulder-to-shoulder or postal) may be used during the league firing season in Score Record Books (19.14) but will be used by NRA Headquarters only at the end of the league firing season for issue of official classification cards.

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

19.5 Compilation of Scores for Classification Averages - Scores fired in complete matches over the above Outdoor Conventional Prone Courses will be combined for the Outdoor Conventional Prone Classification. Scores fired in complete matches over the above Outdoor Position Courses will be combined for the Outdoor Position Classification and scores fired in complete matches over the above Indoor Courses will be combined for the Indoor Classification. Scores fired in complete matches over the above Outdoor Metric Prone courses will be combined for the Outdoor Metric Prone Classification. Shots fired without receiving a score will not be used for classification purposes. A cross-fire or disqualified stage or match would not be used for classification purposes.

For classification purposes - Any cross-fires for misses or disqualifications of a competitor's score should have the corresponding number of shots removed from the "shots fired" part of the SR-1 card, and send in the scores as fired.

e.g. - A competitor fires six external cross-fires in standing or metric prone. Reduce the number of shots fired by 6, such as 114 instead of 120 in Metric Position or 154 instead of 160 for metric prone.

e.g. - A competitor hangs a target upside down or hangs an incorrect target, and the stage is disallowed (Rules 14.11, 14.12, 18.15 (f)). Remove 20 shots from the shots fired total.

Any act done by a competitor on purpose or unintentionally, that causes him to lose a shot(s), should have the corresponding number of shots reduced from his "shots fired" figure in order to allow that competitor to receive the classification he earned by all the correctly fired shots.

19.6 Assigned Classification - A competitor who has an earned classification (a classification obtained through his Score Record Book or an Official NRA Classification Card) for one type of competition in the grouping listed below will be assigned this same classification in any competition in which he does not already have an earned or assigned classification. If he has a classification in more than one type in the list below, he shall use the higher classification. After his first tournament in the new type, he will use his Score Record Book rather than his assigned classification when entering his second tournament in the new type.

Smallbore and High Power Rifle

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| (a) Indoor Conventional Position | (f) Outdoor Conventional Rifle Prone |
| (b) Outdoor Convention Position Smallbore Rifle | (g) International |
| (c) Indoor NRA Metric Position | (h) High Power |
| (d) Outdoor NRA Metric Position Rifle | (i) 300 Meter |
| (e) Outdoor Metric Prone | (j) Air Rifle |

19.7 Lack of Classification Evidence - It is the competitor's responsibility to have his NRA Official Classification Card or Score Record Book with required scores for temporary classification (see Rules 19.1 and 19.14) and to present such classification evidence when required. Any competitor who cannot present such evidence will fire in the Master Class. A competitor's classification will not change during a tournament. A competitor will enter a tournament under his correct classification and fire the entire tournament in that class. Should it be discovered during a tournament that a competitor has entered in a classification lower than his current rating, the tournament records will be corrected to show the correct classification for the entire tournament.

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

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

19.9 Obsolete Classifications and Scores - All classifications and scores (including temporary, Rule 19.14) except Master, shall become obsolete if the competitor does not fire in NRA competition at least once during three successive calendar years. Master classifications and scores shall become obsolete if the competitor does not fire in NRA competition at least once during five successive calendar years. Lifetime Master classifications will not become obsolete.

19.10 Appeals - Any competitor having reason to believe that he is improperly classified may file an appeal with the NRA stating all essential facts. Such appeals will be reviewed by the NRA Protest Committee.

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

19.12 Team Classification - Teams are classified by computing the team average based on the classification of each firing member of the team. To compute this team average the key in Table No. 1 for the different classes will be used for both outdoor and indoor competition and the team total divided by the number of firing members of the team. Any fractional figure in the team average of one half or more places the team in the next higher class. The team average will establish classification of the team as a unit but will not affect in anyway the individual classification of team members.

TABLE 1 - OUTDOOR AND INDOOR

Class	Key	Class	Key
Master	4	Sharpshooter	2
Expert.....	3	Marksman	1

19.13 Reporting Scores - NRA indoor and outdoor competition (see Rule 1.6) sponsors must report to the NRA all individual and fired team match scores fired over the courses stated in Rule 19.4. Scores fired in individual matches must be reported as aggregate totals, and scores from fired team matches must be reported as separate aggregate totals. Scores from all tournament and sanctioned leagues must be reported by each sponsor no more than 30 days upon completion of the tournament firing schedule.

19.14 Score Record Book (Temporary Classification) - A Score Record Book will be obtained by each unclassified competitor from the Official Referee or tournament Statistical Office at the time the competitor competes in his first tournament or from the Secretary of a sanctioned league. He will record all scores fired by himself in all NRA competition (except Postal Matches) until such time as he receives his 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 competitions entered until the 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 Official NRA Classification Card becomes effective. When the NRA Classification Card becomes effective, the Score Record Book becomes obsolete.

19.15 Individual Class Averages - Competitors will be classified as follows and NRA Classification Cards issued accordingly:

TABLE 2 - INDIVIDUAL

(a) Outdoor Conventional Prone - 200 shots minimum required for classification.

Master	99.50 and above
Expert	98.50 to 99.49
Sharpshooter	96.50 to 98.49
Marksman	Below 96.50

(b) Outdoor Metric Prone - 200 shots minimum required for classification

Master	97.50 and above
Expert	95.00 to 97.49
Sharpshooter	92.50 to 94.99
Marksman	Below 92.50

(c) Conventional Position - 160 shots required for classification

Outdoor

Master	97.00 and above
Expert	94.00 to 96.99
Sharpshooter	91.00 to 93.99
Marksman	Below 91.00

Indoor	
Master	98.00 and above
Expert	96.50 to 97.99
Sharpshooter	93.00 to 96.49
Marksman	93.00

(d) NRA Metric Position - 120 shots minimum required for classification

Indoor	
Master	95.00 and above
Expert	92.00 to 94.99
Sharpshooter	88.00 to 91.99
Marksman	Below 88.00

Outdoor	
Master	92.00 and above
Expert	87.00 to 91.99
Sharpshooter	80.00 to 86.99
Marksman	Below 80.00

19.16 Establishing Classification - Classification or reclassification average will be based on average scores reported for 10 shot strings, computed only after the total scores for tournaments, or a league season have been posted and, therefore, the average may be based on a number of shots greater than the required minimum number as specified. When the scores for the required minimum number of shots (or more if the minimum is reached during a tournament, or league season) have been posted, the average score per 10 shot string will be computed. The competitor will then be sent an Official NRA Classification Card based on the average so computed and according to the tables for the specific type of competition concerned. This classification will become effective the date shown on the card issued by NRA.

19.17 Reclassification

(a) A competitor who has been classified by the NRA will be reclassified upward when his average, as computed below, places him in a higher class. The scores used for reclassification will be his recently recorded NRA competition scores as maintained at NRA Headquarters fired subsequent to the tournament date at which he earned his current classification. The average will be computed when the scores for the minimum number of shots for reclassification (or more if the minimum is reached during the scores of any tournament or league) have been posted. The competitor will be sent a new Classification Card showing the effective date.

(b) Minimum posted shots required for upward classification (See table in Rule 19.15 for percentages):

(1) Outdoor Conventional and Metric Prone
Reclassified to:

Sharpshooter.....	400
Expert.....	400
Master	700

(2) Outdoor and Indoor Conventional Position
Reclassified to:

Sharpshooter.....	160
Expert.....	320
Master	320

(3) NRA Metric Position Indoor and Outdoor
Reclassified to:

Sharpshooter.....	120
Expert.....	240
Master	360

- (c) A competitor who believes his classification is too high (Lifetime Masters see Rule 19.21) may file a written request with the NRA that his classification be lowered. Such competitor must remain in the class concerned until at least the following have been posted to his record. (These shots must be fired after the effective date of his current classification):

Outdoor Conventional or Metric Prone Reclassification - 1200 Record Shots.

Outdoor or Indoor Conventional Position Reclassification - 960 Record Shots.

NRA Metric Position Reclassification - 960 Record Shots.

When the average of such shots places the competitor in a lower class he will be reclassified accordingly.

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

- (a) No new Lifetime Masters will be certified.
- (b) 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. (Does not pertain to smallbore rifle competition at this time.)
- (c) Lifetime Masters may petition NRA to revoke a Lifetime Master card and be reclassified downward according to the provisions of Rule 19.17(c).