

HIGH POWER RIFLE

Rule changes effective 2010

2.1.1 Non-US Citizens - Non-US citizens may compete and are eligible to win any NRA Sanctioned Tournament, unless further restrictions are imposed by conditions stated in the program.

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

3.1 Service Rifle - As issued by the U.S. Armed Forces, or the same type and caliber of commercially manufactured rifle, having not less than 4 1/2 pound trigger pull, with standard type stock and standard type leather or web sling. External alterations to the assembled arm will not be allowed. The application of synthetic coating, which includes those containing powdered metal, to the interior of the stock to improve bedding is authorized provided the coating does not interfere with the function or operation of safety features. The front and rear sights must be the standard or National Match design, but may vary in dimensions of rear sight aperture and front sight blade. The rear sight aperture may be hooded. The internal parts of the rifle may be specially fitted and include alterations that will improve the functioning and accuracy of the arm, provided such alterations in no way interfere with the proper functioning of the safety devices as manufactured. The rifle must be so modified as to be incapable of automatic fire without removing, replacing, or altering parts. The gas system must be fully operational

- (a) U.S. Rifle, Caliber .30 M1. Or caliber 7.62mm M1 - A device consisting of a modified cartridge clip that is intended to permit single loading from the clip into the chamber during slow fire is considered an internal alteration to improve functioning and is permissible under this rule.
- (b) U.S. Rifle, Caliber 7.62 mm M-14 - Must be no more than 2 inches wide at a point immediately to the rear of the front band, no more than 2.5 inches wide at the front and rear of the receiver, and have a continuous taper from receiver to front band. Width at receiver may be carried through to the butt plate, which may be the flat M-1 or hinged M-14 plate, which will be used only in the folded position. In all courses and in all positions the standard 10 or 20-round box magazine or a reduced capacity magazine of the same external dimensions will be allowed. *For stock dimension see diagram.*
- (c) U.S. Rifle, Caliber 5.56mm M16 series - In all courses of fire and in all positions the standard 10, 20, or 30-round box magazine or a reduced capacity magazine of the same external dimensions will be attached. A case deflector (D.C.-T-30 or commercial equivalent)

is allowed.

- (d) U.S. Rifle, Caliber 7.62 M-110 series - In all courses of fire and in all positions the standard 20 round box magazine or a reduced magazine of the same external dimensions will be attached. The flash suppressor may be removed or the rifle may be manufactured without a flash suppressor. Barrel length may not exceed 20 inches, as measured to the end of the rifling in the barrel. The front sling swivel must be attached to the end of the handguard, and must remain in the 6 o'clock position no more than 1/2 inches from its original location. The sights must be of the standard design found on the M-16 series of firearms. Rear sight windage and elevation adjustments may be modified to allow finer adjustments. Plastic covers may be used on the mounting rails on the handguard.
- (e) Any rifle or modified rifle not covered by NRA Rule 3.1, but permitted by CMP Rules is considered a service rifles in NRA sanctioned competition.

3.2 Any Rifle - A rifle with no restrictions on sights or accessories including Schuetzen type buttplates and palm rests except that it must be safe to competitors and range personnel. Ammunition will be restricted to no larger than .35 caliber. (Attention is directed to safety fan limitations of various ranges. Individual ranges may further restrict ammunition.). The provisions or Rule 3.16.1 apply to this definition.

- (a) See Rule 3.4 and 3.14.
- (b) Any rifle not meeting eligibility requirements of 3.1, .3.3, 3.3.1 or 3.3.2 is considered to be an Any Rifle.

3.3 NRA Match Rifle - A center fire rifle with metallic sights and a magazine capable of holding not less than 5 rounds.

- (a) See Rule 3.14, Palm Rest.
- (b) A service rifle may be used as a match rifle unless otherwise stated in the program. Any service rifle used as an NRA Match Rifle shall conform to Rule 3.1 as applies to trigger pull.
- (c) Semi-Automatic rifle. M-16 or commercially equivalent rifles, configured or customized as NRA Match Rifles are exempt from the 4 1/2 pound trigger weight requirement.
- (d) Any semi-automatic rifle that has an original factory design receiver/frame in excess of 3 1/4 inches below the center line of the bore may be used as an NRA Match Rifle.
- (e) Other Nations - A center fire rifle with metallic sights. This rifle must meet the requirements to be a legal target rifle in the participant's home country, and may only be used by someone who is a foreign national, and can provide evidence thereof. (It would be wise

for a foreign competitor to have a copy of his own country's rifle rule, or letter of certification from his National Association with him when competing under this rule.)

3.3.1 U.S. Palma Rifle -

- (a) A rifle with metallic sights chambered for the unmodified .308/7.62 or .223/5.56 NATO cartridge case.
- (b) Any service rifle with metallic sights chambered for the unmodified .308/7.62 NATO or .223/5.56 NATO cartridge case.

3.3.2 NRA Any Sight Match Rifle/Tactical Rifle - Same as NRA Match Rifle Rule 3.3 except there is no restriction as to sights. The following restrictions will apply:

- (a) No person firing an any sight rifle under 3.3.2 will be allowed to compete with any other group of shooters who are also firing. A competitor using any sight rifle under Rule 3.3.2 will only be eligible for awards in their own division.
- (b) Bipods may be attached but not utilized. Ammunition will be restricted to no larger than .35 caliber.

3.7 Sights

- (a) Metallic -
- (2) Corrective

Rear Sight - Any sighting system constructed of metal or equivalent which provides a method of aiming or aligning two (2) separate but visible sights or reference points, mounted on the rifle including tube sights and non-magnifying filters except that a lens or system of lenses, not containing an aiming reference or reticle at the focal plane or any side lens or system of lenses may be included in such system. A corrective lens may be placed inside the rear sight hood on service rifle conforming to Rule 3.1. No part of the lens or method of installing the lens may protrude outside the rear sight hood.

3.14 Palm Rest - Any attachment or extension of stock design which aids the normal hand grip and/or support of the rifle by the forward hand that extends to a depth of more than 3 1/4 inches below the centerline of the bore is a palm rest. The standard box magazine/reduced capacity magazines, Rule 3.4, of rifles under Rules 3.1 and 3.3 are not considered palm rests. Palm rests may only be used on "Any" rifles (Rule 3.2).

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

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

4.7 800, 900 and 1000 Target -

- (c) Match sponsors who are unable to obtain single

sheet LR target faces that measure the required 72"x72" may use commercially procured fractional target faces that, when combined, approximately form the intended target face. Such fractional target faces must fully form the 7 ring. If fractional target faces are used, any hits outside the 7 ring that still strike the intended 72"x72" target face shall be scored as a 6.

5.12 Standing -

- (b) Service Rifles are required to have a sling attached to the rifle (See Rule 3.1). The sling must be attached to both the forearm and buttstock sling swivels and may or may not be included in the grasp. The position of the sling on M-14 and M-1 series rifles is to the bottom, left or right of the magazine.

7.19 Long Range Regional Course

- (a) (110 shots) Palma Rifle (Rule 3.3.1)

(National Records in the Palma course can only be established with the U.S. Palma Rifle, Rule 3.3.1)

8.2 Time Allowances:

- (b) Rapid Fire - In rapid fire, when the sitting or kneeling position is to be used, the time limits for 10 shots will be 60 seconds. When the prone position is to be used, the time limits for 10 shots will be 70 seconds.

9.1 Changing Rifle -

- (a) The changing of the upper barrel assembly on a Service Rifle (Rule 3.1(c)) is not allowed. (See Rule 3.18).

9.5 Disabled Rifle - A disabled rifle is one which: (a) cannot be properly aimed or safely fired, (b) has suffered damage so that it cannot be fired or will not function properly, (c) has suffered the loss of a sight or damage to the sights, (d) any rifle with a trigger malfunction. Sights improperly adjusted do not constitute a disabled rifle. A rifle once declared disabled by the Range Officer shall not be used again for competition firing until the defect has been corrected and the rifle has been ruled as safe by the Chief Range Officer. Any rifle used to replace a disabled rifle shall be of the same caliber and the same type, semi-auto, or manually operated, and described by the same Rule (3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.3.1, or 3.3.2) as the disabled rifle. A semi-automatic rifle which fires automatically due to a mechanical defect shall be considered disabled.

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

After competitors are instructed to carry their rifles and

equipment to the firing line, they are permitted to handle their rifles on the firing line as long as the muzzle remains pointed up or downrange and an ECI remains inserted. After arrival at the firing line and prior to the start of the preparation period, competitors may put a sling on, assume position with the rifle. Competitors may not remove the ECI, close the action or dry fire until the Range Officer announces the start of the preparation period.

10.1.7 Rapid Fire Loading Procedure - For rapid fire stages, all shooters must start in the shooting position for the appropriate stage of fire (i.e. sitting or prone) before firing their rapid fire strings.

After the announcement “**YOUR SIGHTER PERIOD HAS ENDED**” or “**FOR YOUR SECOND STRING OF RAPID FIRE**” has been made, and before the targets appear, the rifle must be kept out of the shoulder, and the ammunition must remain either on the ground or shooting stool. When the targets appear shooters will retrieve their ammunition, load either 2 or 5 rounds and commence fire. (Note: the rifle need not be in the shoulder before the bolt is closed.) After firing 2 or 5 rounds, competitors will reload 8 or 5 rounds as appropriate. Reloading before firing the 2nd or 5th round (hot reload) will result in the shooter receiving a total score of “0” for that entire 10 round string of fire.

10.1.8 Interrupted Fire - If a range ceases fire during the firing of a relay in individual matches at ranges of 500 yards or over, single or multiple stage, one sighting shot will be allowed when firing again starts. If an individual competitor is delayed over 2 consecutive minutes through no fault of his own and is allowed additional firing time during the firing of an individual match only at ranges of 500 yards or over, single or multiple stage, one sighting shot will be allowed when his firing again starts. In both instances above, the competitor will be given one minute additional time. The competitor has the option of firing a sighter and must inform the score keeper that he is or is not going to fire a sighter before the shot is fired. If a sighter is fired, it must be recorded on the scorecard by the score keeper. This rule applies to all individual matches whether or not sighters were given at the start of the match.

In cases of a Cease Fire at distances less than 500 yards and sighters were allowed in the match and a delay of five minutes or more has occurred, then one additional sighter will be allowed at the restart of firing.

APPENDIX

RULES FOR NRA SPRINGFIELD MATCH

2. Rifle authorized: In accordance with Rule 3.1(b), Service Rifle

DISTINGUISHED RIFLEMAN BADGE (CPRPFS)

Firearm: Rule 3.1(e)

THE 448 CLUB

The “448 Club” is open to any individual firing a score of 448 or higher over the 45 shot Palma Course with a Palma Rifle (see Rule 3.3.1). The match must be fired in an NRA Registered or Approved tournament, either team or individual. Reduced distances are not accepted.

Rule changes effective 2009

2.11 Club Teams - All team members, including Team captain and firing Coach, must have been active fully-paid members of the club that the team represents for a period of at least 30 days immediately prior to the competition. The club may be Affiliated with NRA. There are two types of teams allowed in this Rule:

- (a) Local Club Teams - Local club teams must be composed of members who reside legally within the same state, territory or province or residents of other states who live within 50 miles of the local club.
- (b) Open Club Teams - Open Club Teams must be composed of members all of whom are not necessarily legal resident in the same state, territory or province. (A single club could have more than one team, one of which could be a Local Club Team; and another, an Open Club Team.)

NOTE: The Internet website “Mapquest” will be used to determine the distance between the local club’s NRA address of record and the competitor’s NRA address of record.

3.1.6 Service Rifle - U.S. Rifle, Caliber 7.62mm M-110 series as issued by the U.S. Armed Forces, or the same type and caliber of commercially procured rifle without bipod, having not less than a 4 1/2 pound trigger pull with standard-type stock, pistol grip, handguard, and leather or web sling. In all courses of fire and in all positions, the standard 20 round box magazine or a reduced magazine of the same external dimensions will be attached. The gas system must be fully operational. External alterations to the barrel, upper and lower receivers, stock, handguard, or pistol grip will not be allowed, except that plastic covers may be used on the mounting rails on the handguard. The flash suppressor may be removed or the rifle may be manufactured without a flash suppressor. Barrel length may not exceed 20 inches, as measured to the end of the rifling in the barrel. The front sling swivel must be attached to the end of the handguard, and must remain in the 6 o’clock position no more than 1/2 inches from its original location. The sights must be of the standard design found on the M16 series of firearms. Rear sight windage and elevation adjustments may be modified to allow finer adjustments. No optical sights are allowed. The removable carry handle and front sight assembly must conform to the dimensions specified. The rear sight aperture and front sight width may vary in width to suit the shooter. The rear aperture may be hooded.

3.3 NRA Match Rifle - A center fire rifle with metallic sights and a magazine capable of holding not less than 5 rounds. Ammunition will be restricted to no larger than .35 caliber.

- (a) See Rule 3.14, Palm Rest.
- (b) A service rifle may be used as a match rifle unless otherwise stated in the program. Any service rifle used as an NRA Match Rifle shall conform to Rules 3.1, 3.1.1, or 3.1.2 as applies to trigger pull.

3.3.4 NRA Any Sight Match Rifle/Tactical Rifle - Same as NRA Match Rifle Rule 3.3 except there is no restriction as to sights. The following restrictions will apply:

- (a) No person firing an any sight rifle under Rule 3.3.4 will be allowed to compete with any other group of shooters who are also firing. A competitor using any sight rifle under Rule 3.3.4 will only be eligible for awards in their own division.
- (b) Bipods may be attached but not utilized. Ammunition will be restricted to no larger than .35 caliber.

3.3.3 U.S. Palma Rifle -

- (a) A rifle with metallic sights chambered for the unmodified .308/7.62 or .223/5.56 NATO cartridge case. Rifles which also meet Rules 3.1 (.308 only) or 3.1.1 (.308 only) are authorized.
- (b) A rifle with metallic sights chambered for the unmodified .308/7.62 NATO cartridge case. Rifles which also meet Rules 3.1 (.308 only) or 3.1.1 (.308 only) or 3.1.2 (.223 only) are authorized.

3.4 Reduced Capacity Magazine - In slow fire, on rifles using an external detachable magazine, a reduced capacity magazine must not exceed the external dimensions of the original rifle magazine. Reduced capacity magazines may not be larger than the rifle’s magazine well dimensions. A single round loading block is considered a reduced capacity magazine. Any device inserted in the magazine well in lieu of a single loading device or magazine will conform to the other restrictions contained herein.

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

- (a) Sound suppressors are not authorized for use in high power competition.

7. Courses of Fire

NOTE: The High Power Rifle Committee removed the requirement to start all rapid fire stages from the standing position. The words “from standing” are removed from all rapid fire stages in Section 7.

7.21 Springfield Course (50 shots):

Prone	20	slow	300 yds	SR-3
Prone	10	rapid	300 yds	SR-3
Sitting	10	rapid	300 yds	SR-3
Standing	10	slow	300 yds	SR-3

9.5 Disabled Rifle - A disabled rifle is one which: (a) cannot be properly aimed or safely fired, (b) has suffered damage so that it cannot be fired or will not function properly, (c) has suffered the loss of a sight or damage to the sights. (d) any rifle with a trigger malfunction. Sights improperly adjusted do not constitute a disabled rifle. A rifle once declared disabled by the Range Officer shall not be used again for competition firing until the defect has been

corrected and the rifle has been ruled as safe by the Chief Range Officer. Any rifle used to replace a disabled rifle shall be of the same caliber and the same type, semi-auto or manually operated, and described by the same Rule (3.1, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.2, 3.3, or 3.4) as the disabled rifle. A semi-automatic rifle which fires automatically due to a mechanical defect shall be considered disabled.

When a rifle is declared disabled during a string of rapid fire the competitor will be given an additional time of no more than 5 minutes to effect the repairs or replace the rifle and begin preparation time for the alibi string. When a rifle is declared disabled during slow fire the competitor will be given up to 5 minutes of additional time to complete the string of fire, not to exceed 1 minute per round remaining at the time “cease fire” was called; not to exceed the length of verified time lost, whichever is least. Additional sighting shots will not be allowed. (For procedure in case of disabled rifle see Rules 10.9 and 10.10. For refiring privileges see Rule 9.14.)

NOTE: Match Directors are encouraged to allow the competitor time to repair or replace the disabled rifle, even if it means moving back to a specific range at the end of the day to allow the competitor to complete a match or stage of fire. Match officials may excuse a competitor from pit or scoring duties to facilitate repair or replacement of the disabled rifle.

9.6 Malfunction - Failure of the rifle to function properly due to mechanical defects or to defective ammunition.

- (a) In Rapid Fire, if a competitor tries to clear a malfunction and is unsuccessful, he will not be granted an alibi. If a competitor clears a malfunction and fails to fire the required number of shots, he will not be granted an alibi. If the bolt is closed and the striker has fallen, and there is an unfired round in the chamber or magazine, the competitor will be given an alibi.
- (b) All shots fired by a competitor after taking position at the firing point will be counted in the score. (See Rule 14.6).
- (c) Failure of a sling or sling swivel at any time shall be grounds for a malfunction refire.

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

9.6.1 Trigger Malfunction -

- (a) When a bolt action rifle or semi-automatic rifle malfunctions due to “doubling” or “slam fire”, neither condition will be grounds for a refire with the only remedy being Rule 9.5 - Disabled Rifle.
- (b) All shots fired by a competitor after taking position at his firing point will be counted in the score. (See Rule 14.6).

9.14 Refiring -

- (a) No competitor will fire more than one score for the same award except as provided in the program or in accordance with Rule 9.11 or Rule 1.7(j).
- (b) No competitor will be allowed to refire any previously

fired shots because of disabled rifle or malfunction.

- (c) No competitor will be allowed more than one refire per stage due to a malfunction or defective cartridge.
- (d) If a competitor is allowed a refire, and sighters are allowed in the match program, the competitor shall be allowed the number of sighters allowed in the match program immediately prior to refiring.

Note: The above provisions do not restrict refiring as permitted under rules applying to excessive hits, the range procedure, etc.

10.1.7 Rapid Fire Loading Procedure - After the announcement “**YOUR SIGHTER PERIOD HAS ENDED**” or “**FOR YOUR SECOND STRING OF RAPID FIRE**” has been made, and before the targets appear, the rifle must be kept out of the shoulder, and the ammunition must remain either on the ground or shooting stool. When the targets appear shooters will retrieve their ammunition, load either 2 or 5 rounds and commence fire. (Note: the rifle need not be in the shoulder before the bolt is closed.) After firing 2 or 5 rounds, competitors will reload 8 or 5 rounds as appropriate. Reloading before firing the 2nd or 5th round (hot reload) will result in the shooter receiving a total score of “0” for that entire 10 round string of fire.

10.7 Firing Line Procedures and Commands -

(B) RAPID FIRE -

When ready to start a match, the Chief Range Officer commands, “**RELAY (number) MATCH (number), (or naming the match), TAKE YOUR POSITIONS ON THE FIRING LINE . (Rule 10.1.1) YOUR PREPARATION PERIOD WILL START IN TWO MINUTES.**” Competitors take their places on their firing points.

During this two minutes it is announced, “**RELAY (number) TAKE YOUR POSITIONS AS SCORERS (Section 14).**” After two minutes and if there are pits and the Chief Pit Officer has reported that the pits are ready then the command is given, “**YOUR PREPARATION PERIOD WILL BEGIN WHEN YOUR TARGETS APPEAR.**” (Rule 10.3.1) All targets are run up for the preparation period. Range Officers check competitors as to correct relay, firing point number and that a scorer is present. At the end of three minutes, the targets are withdrawn to half-mast. The command is given, “**THE PREPARATION PERIOD HAS ENDED.**” If sighters are allowed in the match the following commands apply. “**YOU WILL NOW HAVE A SIGHTER PERIOD OF TWO MINUTES FOR TWO SLOW FIRE SIGHTERS, WITH ONE ROUND LOAD. IS THE FIRING LINE READY? THE FIRING LINE IS (IS NOT) READY.**” If the firing line is not ready then wait for the problem to be resolved and then, “**RESUMING COMMANDS. THE FIRING LINE IS READY. YOUR TIME BEGINS AND YOU MAY FIRE WHEN YOUR TARGETS APPEAR.**” The targets are run up for sighters. After two minutes the targets are withdrawn. “**CEASE FIRE, UNLOAD. YOUR SIGHTER PERIOD HAS ENDED. YOUR NEXT STRING OF FIRE WILL BE RAPID FIRE (SITTING/KNEELING) (OR PRONE); TEN SHOTS FIRED IN A TIME LIMIT OF (60) OR (70) SECONDS. SHOOTERS STAND BY.**” These commands can be given while the targets are being repaired.

(1) When all targets are repaired and brought to half mast (Rule 10.13). When all competitors appear ready command “**IS THE LINE READY?**” Any competitor who is not ready at this time, or whose target is not ready, will raise his arm and call “**NOT READY ON TARGET (number)**” A Range Officer investigates and either assists the competitor to correct the cause of the delay, or removes the competitor safely from the firing line to fire on an alibi relay so as not to delay the start of firing (Rule 10.1.5). After observing, or receiving a signal that the problem is resolved or making a decision to continue without further delay, “**THAT COMPETITOR(S) WILL FIRE ON AN ALIBI RELAY. RESUMING COMMANDS, THE LINE IS READY.**” The following sequence of preparatory commands is given, stopped only by sudden inability of the range to operate properly or by safety considerations: “**READY ON THE RIGHT**”, three second pause. “**READY ON THE LEFT**”. Three second pause. “**READY ON THE FIRING LINE.**” (Rule 10.8(d)). The targets will be run up within five seconds of the “ready on the firing line” command. On ranges where there are no pits, the start of time will be signaled either verbally or by a short blast on a whistle..

(2) At the end of time allowed another verbal signal or another short blast on a whistle will be signaled as appropriate. On the ranges where there are pits the targets will be withdrawn at the end of time allowed. The command is given “**CEASE FIRE (Rule 10.1.4) REMAIN IN POSITION UNTIL THE LINE IS CLEARED, ARE THERE ALIBIS OR SAVED ROUNDS ON THE RIGHT? (Rule 14.3.1(b), 14.11.1,10.7.1 and 10.10) ALIBIS OR SAVED ROUNDS ON THE LEFT? UNLOAD**” (Rule 10.8(e)). After transferring information to the pits on saved or late rounds, “**IS THE LINE CLEAR?**” This means that all rifles on the line are unloaded, detachable magazines removed and all bolts are open. Upon receiving confirmation from Range Officers that all rifles are clear say, “**THE LINE IS CLEAR. STANDBY TO RECEIVE SCORES AND GROUPS.**”

(3) If this is the first string of a two string match, see rules for rapid fire scoring and rules for targets under contention (Section 14). When all targets with completed scores are run up and other targets are at half-mast showing that they are under contention (Section 14) it is announced “**YOUR CHALLENGE PERIOD HAS BEGUN**” or “**YOUR NINETY SECOND CHALLENGE PERIOD HAS BEGUN (Section 16).**” Information on challenges is relayed to the pits and processed. (For targets with excessive or insufficient hits, pit and line officials should immediately take action to resolve the discrepancy without waiting for the beginning of the challenge period). After a reasonable interval or the announced time period say, “**THE CHALLENGE PERIOD HAS ENDED-EXCEPT FOR THOSE TARGETS UNDER CONTENTION. EXCEPT FOR TARGETS UNDER CONTENTION IS SCORING COMPLETE ON THE RIGHT? IS SCORING COMPLETED ON THE LEFT?**” When signaled affirmative by Range Officers say, “**EXCEPT FOR TARGETS UNDER CONTENTION ALL SCORING IS COMPLETE.**” This will allow the pit officer to withdraw all targets except for those targets under contention and begin repair of targets in which scoring is complete. While repair is proceeding, targets under contention are focused on by Pit and Range Officers to get them resolved as quickly as possible while still allowing those competitors the same options/alternatives and time to examine scores, groups and

decide to challenge, if necessary, that all other competitors were allowed. When all targets under contention are resolved and the competitor has received his/her score, they are withdrawn into the pits for repair and all repaired targets are brought to half-mast to show that the pits are ready for the next string of rapid fire.

The Chief Range Officer announces **“FOR YOUR SECOND STRING OF RAPID FIRE (SITTING/KNEELING) (OR PRONE) ; TEN SHOTS FIRED IN A TIME LIMIT OF (60) or(70) SECONDS; SHOOTERS STAND BY.”** and repeats the procedure listed above in this narrative (B), “when all targets are repaired and brought to half-mast” (Rule 10. 13) for starting a rapid fire match from that point in this narrative. The procedure continues in this narrative until the point is reached (2) where time allowed for the string of rapid fire has ended and on ranges that have pits the targets are withdrawn into the pits. The command is then given **“CEASE FIRE. REMAIN IN POSITION UNTIL THE LINE IS CLEARED. ARE THERE ALIBIS OR SAVED ROUNDS ON THE RIGHT? ALIBIS OR SAVED ROUNDS ON THE LEFT? UNLOAD. PLACE THE EMPTY CHAMBER INDICATOR IN YOUR RIFLE.”** Again transfer information on saved or late rounds to the pits. Then, **“IS THE LINE CLEAR?”** This now means all rifles are unloaded, detachable magazine removed and open bolt indicators are properly in place in the rifle. Upon receiving confirmation from Range Officers that all rifles are clear say, **“THE LINE IS CLEAR. YOU WILL NOW MOVE OUT OF POSITION. STAND BY TO RECEIVE SCORES AND GROUPS.”** At this time attention is focused on the scoring procedure in this narrative (B(3)) starting with “see rules for rapid fire scoring” and continuing through “to all repaired targets are brought to half-mast to show that the pits are ready for the next string of rapid fire.”

10.9 Procedure in Case of a Defective Cartridge, or Malfunction in Slow Fire - If a cartridge fails to fire or a rifle fails to function in slow fire, the competitor will call the Range Officer. The Range Officer, when satisfied that there is a defective cartridge (Rule 9.4), disabled rifle (Rule 9.5), or malfunction (Rule 9.6) will permit the competitor to replace the unfired cartridge or clear the jam and continue firing. When time is lost due to a defective cartridge or malfunction during slow fire, the competitor will be given up to 5 minutes of additional time to complete the string of fire; not to exceed 1 minute per round remaining at the time “cease fire” was called; not to exceed the length of verified time lost; whichever is least. Additional sighting shots will not be allowed. (For refiring privileges see Rule 9.14(b). It is not required that the Range Officer attempt to fire a cartridge before it is declared defective.

10.10 Procedure in Case of a Defective Cartridge, or Malfunction in Rapid Fire -

- (c) The value of all shots fired by the competitor will be scored on the front of the score card. (If the problem occurs on the first string of a two string match, it shall be recorded as the first string even though it is incomplete. The next string fired will be recorded as the second string.) The refires string will be fired on the alibi relay, and recorded on the back of the scorecard. The required number of shots of lowest value of the refire string will be transferred to the front of the scorecard.

11. TOURNAMENT OFFICIALS

Tournament Officials - *Officials will be thoroughly familiar with conditions of the program and with National Rifle Association Rules. Match Director, 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.*

14.18 Signal Systems for Scoring Targets

- (b) Alternate scoring system (May be used at the option of the Match Director)

17.5 Courses of Fire for which National Records Are Recognized -

Note: National High Power Rifle Records are maintained for scores fired over the following courses for "Open", "Police", "Service", "Civilian", "Women", "Junior", "Senior" and "Grand Senior" categories fired on the targets indicated and for metallic sights only unless specified otherwise. The "Service" category includes Regular Service, Reserve Components, and National Guard.

NOTE: The High Power Rifle Committee removed the requirement to start all rapid fire stages from the standing position. The words “from standing” are removed from all rapid fire stages in Section 17.

19.5 Courses of Fire Used for High Power Rifle Classification -

100 Yards: - Metallic or Any Sights

Target: SR-1; 10 or 20 shots standing, slow fire, 10 or 20 shots rapid fire, sitting or kneeling.

Target: SR-21; 10 or 20 shots rapid fire prone.

Target: MR-31; 10 or 20 shots slow fire, prone.

200 Yards: - Metallic or Any Sights

Target: SR; 10 or 20 shots standing, slow fire, or 10 or 20 shots rapid fire standing to sitting or kneeling.

Target: SR-42; 10 or 20 shots rapid fire prone.

Target: MR-52; 10 or 20 shots slow fire, prone.

300 Yards: - Metallic or Any Sights

Target: SR-3; 20 shots slow fire prone
10 or 20 shots slow fire, prone
10 shots rapid fire, sitting.
10 shots slow fire, standing

Target: MR-63; 10 or 20 shots slow fire, prone.

500 Yards: - Metallic or Any Sights

Target: MR-65 (ONLY); 10 or 20 shots slow fire, prone.

600 Yards: - Metallic or Any Sights

Target: MR-1; 10 or 20 shots slow fire, prone.

ADDENDUM

RULES FOR THE M1A SPRINGFIELD MATCH

1. Match will be conducted using the NRA High Power Rifle Rules
2. Rifle authorized: In accordance with Rule 3.1.1 Service Rifle
3. Course of Fire
4. All stages may be fired before the relay leaves the firing line.
5. Rapid Fire stages shall be fired while remaining in position.
6. Coaching is allowed.
7. Scores will be used for classification

Rule changes effective July 2008 (Changes made due to the removing of the membership requirement to participate in some NRA programs).

1.6 Types of Tournaments

- (f) Registered Tournaments - May be authorized by the NRA after application has been filed by the sponsoring organization. Application forms are available from NRA on request. National Records may only be established in Registered Tournaments (Rule 17.1).
- (g) Approved Tournaments - May be authorized by the NRA after application has been filed by the local organization that will act as the sponsor. Application forms are available from NRA on request.

2.1.1 Non-U.S. Citizens - Non-U.S. Citizens who are also non Residents, may compete in any NRA Sanctioned Tournament, unless further restrictions are imposed by conditions stated in the program.

2.11 Club Teams - All team members, including Team captain and firing Coach, must have been active fully-paid members of the club that the team represents for a period of at least 30 days immediately prior to the competition. The club may be Affiliated with NRA. There are two types of teams allowed in this Rule:

9.31 Suspension - For violation of these rules deemed so to justify, any competitor may be suspended from competition and/or expelled from the National Rifle Association upon presenting evidence and conducting a hearing as prescribed in the Bylaws.

17. National Records

NRA National Records shall be established only by American citizens who are NRA members or Junior members of NRA affiliated clubs.

National Records may be established only when competition exist, i.e., more than one competitor or team in an event.

20.1 Eligibility - Any individual, 21 years of age or older, who fulfills the requirements currently in effect may be certified as an Official Referee.

20.5 Duties - During Tournament

- (a) Check the functioning of the Statistical Office when first opened to help establish proper registration and squadding procedure. Make sure the Statistical Office has arranged to check all competitors' current classification before issuing competitor's first squadding ticket.

Rule changes effective Jan 2008

3.3.4 NRA Any Sight Match Rifle - Same as NRA Match Rifle Rule 3.3 except there is no restriction as to sights. Only to matches fired under Rules 7.14, 7.15, 7.16 and 7.17 and individual stages fired within the course of fire.

3.22 Electronic Devices -

- (a) During team matches only; team members may communicate with each other via hard-wired communications devices. These communication devices must not transmit over a radio frequency, and must not interfere with safety, range operations, or other competitors.

5.12 Standing -

NOTE: Discharging a firearm while resting the butt of the firearm on top of the shoulder is not allowed and may result in personal injury.

7.20 - Mid-Range Prone Courses -

Add note to read: *Mid-Range Regional Course of Fire to consist of at least two days of firing with a minimum of 90 shots.*

9.2 Sighting Shots -

- (a) Limited Sighting Shots - When limited sighting shots are allowed (see Rules 10.1.8, 14.10(b)(3) and 17.5).

9.31 Suspension - For violation of these rules deemed so to justify, any member may be suspended or expelled from the National Rifle Association upon presenting evidence and conducting a hearing as prescribed in the Bylaws.

NOTE: in as much as the commission of any of the forgoing offenses, all of the forgoing that may merit action under Rule 9.31, shall be sent to the NRA Protest Committee. The complaint shall be in writing, notarized and signed by the complainant.

10.1.7 Rapid Fire Loading Procedure -

- (a) Senior and Grand Seniors (Rules 2.2.1 and 2.2.2) may remain in position after the line has been given the Command "STAND". After the command "STAND"

has been given, and before the targets appear, the bolt must remain open, the rifle must be kept out of the shoulder, the shooter may not look through the spotting scope, and the shooter's ammunition must remain either on the ground or shooting stool.

(Exception: Shooters firing the M1 Garand may load and chamber when given the command "LOAD", but must keep the rifle on safe, and must abide by the remainder of the above conditions). After the targets appear, the shooter may then load the rifle and commence fire.

1. Those shooters having been previously granted permission in accordance with Section 13 to remain in position for rapid fire will follow Rule 10.1.7 (a)
2. Seniors and Grand Seniors shooting in accordance with Rule 10.7.7(a) may set both team and individual national records.

11.6.7 - Individual Squadding -

- (b) In State, Regional, and National Championship tournaments, one match must be completed before another match is started. (Exception: For aggregate matches that include standing slow fire and sitting rapid fire, both matches may be completed prior to any pit change occurring.)

SECTION 22 - F-CLASS

5.6.1 F-Class Prone - F-Class Prone is fired in the prone position from the shoulder. The rifle may be supported with a rear and/or front rest or with a bipod and/or sling and rear rest (See Rule 3.4).

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