

# NRA INTERNATIONAL RIFLE

## Rule changes effective 2010

Updated terminology from Big Bore to 300 Meter.  
Updated all references to the A-36 target to the new  
NRA/USAS-50 target.

### 3.7 Sights -

- (a) Corrective lenses may not be attached to the firearm, in the rear sight, etc. Corrective glasses, and or filters, may be worn by the shooter.
- (b) Any sight not containing lens or system of lenses is permitted. Light filters may be fitted to the front or rear sight, or both.
- (d) The blinder must not be more than 30 mm (1 1/4 inches) deep nor extend more than 100 mm (~4 inches) from the center of the rear sight aperture on the side of the non-aiming eye. A blinder must not be used on the side of the aiming eye.

Side blinders attached to the hat, cap, shooting glasses, or to a head band, not exceeding 40 mm (~ 1 1/2 inches) deep are permitted (See A). These blinders must not extend further forward than to a line from the center of the forehead. A piece to cover the non-aiming eye not larger than 30 mm ~1/14 inch) wide is permitted. (See B).

### 3.11.1 Clothing Specifications

- (a) Shooting Jacket
  - (2) Delete Note "To demonstrate that a jacket ..."
- (b) Trousers
  - (2) Delete: "Trousers must be capable ..."
- (c) Shoes
  - (4) As part of the description of the shoe, delete E., the requirement for heel height.

**4.4 NRA Target A-36** - Delete this rule.  
Renumber 4.4.1 to 4.4.

**9.27 Disorderly Conduct** - Disorderly conduct or intoxication is strictly prohibited on the range and anyone guilty of same will be expelled from the range. Expelled competitors will be disqualified from that competition with no return of entry fee. *Intentionally disturbing another competitor is considered disorderly conduct.*

**10.10 Electronic Scoring Targets** - Electronic scoring targets are authorized for all events.

### 10.10.1 Target Officer - Electronic Scoring Targets

- (a) Target Officers must ensure that there are no shot holes on the white surface of the target, and that any shot marks on the frame are clearly indicated, patch the Backing Targets and the Backing Cards and change the Control Sheets.
- (b) The Backing Cards and Control Sheets must not be

patched or changed until after all scoring is completed

### 10.10.2 Technical Officers - Electronic Scoring Targets

- (a) Technical Officers may be appointed to operate and maintain the Electronic Scoring Target Equipment, they may offer advice to Range Officers and Jury Members but must not make any decisions.
- (b) Prior to the commencement of each relay of an event, a Jury Member must inspect the Electronic Scoring Targets to confirm the following:
  - (1) There are no shot holes on the white surface of the target.
  - (2) Any shot marks on the frame are indicated clearly.
  - (3) Backing Cards are free of shot holes.
  - (4) Control Sheets are renewed.

### 10.10.3 Procedure for Examination of Electronic Scoring Targets following a Score Protest, Complaint, No Indication, etc.

- (a) A Jury Member collects the following items (and the number of the firing point and the orientation of the card, sheet or target, the relay and series and the time of collection must be noted on each):
  - (1) Control Sheet. If the location of any shot hole is out of the area of the Control Sheet, the geometric relation between the shot holes on the Control Sheet and the Backing Card must be made before the Control Sheet is removed.
  - (2) Backing Card (300 meters)
  - (3) Black Paper Strip (10 meters) 50 feet
  - (4) Black Rubber Band (50 meters/yards)
  - (5) Accident Report
  - (6) LOG print
  - (7) Data record from the electronic scoring target computer (if necessary).
- (b) A Jury Member must examine the face of the electronic scoring target, and the frame, and record the location of any shots outside the black aiming mark.
- (c) No CLEAR LOG must be made before the Jury has given permission.
- (d) The number of shot holes must be counted and their

location taken into account. The Jury Members must examine the items above and then make independent assessments before a formal Jury decision is made.

- (e) A Jury Member must supervise any manual intervention of the control computer results (e.g., introduction of penalties, corrected scores after malfunctions etc.).

#### 10.10.4 Cross-Fires

- (a) Cross-fires of competition shots must be scored as misses.

If a shooter fires a sighting shot on the competition target of another shooter, he must be penalized by deduction of two (2) points from his own score deducted from the first series.

- (b) If a shooter fires a sighting shot on the sighting target of another shooter no penalty is incurred.
- (c) If a shooter receives a confirmed cross-fire shot and it is impossible to determine which shot is his, he must be credited with the value of the highest undetermined shot.
- (d) If there are more hits on a shooter's competition target than are provided for in the program, and if it is impossible to confirm that another shooter(s) fired the shot(s), the hit(s) of the highest value must be nullified.
- (e) If a shooter wishes to disclaim a shot on his target, he must report this immediately to a Range Officer.
- (f) If the Range Officer confirms that the shooter did not fire the disputed shot(s), he must make the necessary entry on an Accident Report and the shot must be annulled.
- (g) If the Range Officer cannot confirm beyond all reasonable doubt that the shooter did not fire the disputed shot(s), the shot(s) must be credited to the shooter and must be so recorded.
- (h) The following must be considered as reasons to justify the annulment of a shot:
  - (1) If the Range Officer confirms by his observation of the shooter and the target that the shooter did not fire the shot.
  - (2) If a missed shot is reported by another shooter or Range Officer at approximately the same time, and from within the neighboring two or three firing points.
- (i) When using 300 m electronic scoring targets, cross-fires should not register on the recipient's target, but an indication will be received at the control center. The firer, whose target does not receive the expected shot, will be given a miss (zero) and an indication that he has cross-fired.

#### 10.10.5 Failure of Electronic Scoring Target Systems:

- (a) In the event of a failure of ALL the targets on a range:

- (1) The time of failure and the expired shooting time must be recorded by the Chief Range Officer and the Jury.
- (2) All completed competition shots of each shooter must be counted and recorded. In the event of a range power supply failure, this may involve waiting until the power supply is restored to enable the number of shots registered by the target, not necessarily on the firing point monitor, to be established.

- (b) After the failure is rectified and the full range is in operation, an additional five (5) minutes will be added to the competition time remaining. The time for recommencing is to be announced over the loudspeaker system at least five (5) minutes beforehand. Shooters must be allowed to resume their position in the five (5) minutes before the competition restarts. Unlimited sighting shots must be allowed during the remaining shooting time, but only before competition shots are resumed.

- (c) Procedure of the failure of a SINGLE target.

If the Electronic Scoring Target cannot be repaired within five (5) minutes, the shooter will be moved to a reserve position and when he is ready to shoot an additional five (5) minutes will be added to the competition time remaining. He will be permitted unlimited sighting shots.

- (d) Complaint concerning failure to register or display a shot on the monitor of an Electronic Scoring Target system.
  - (1) The shooter must immediately inform the nearest Range Official of the failure. A Range Official must make a written note of the time of the complaint. One or more Jury Member(s) must go to the firing position.
  - (2) The shooter will be directed to fire one more aimed shot at his target.

If the value and location of this shot is registered and displayed on the monitor, the shooter will be directed to continue the competition. The value, location and time of firing of this extra shot must be recorded, its shot-number (having included the missing shot) and its value and its shot-location, and the firing point number must be given to the Jury in writing and an Accident Report.

After the end of that relay of the competition the Procedure for Examination of Electronic Scoring Targets will be applied. Using this information and the time of the extra shot and its location, the Jury will determine whether all shots, including the extra shot are recorded on the computer record.

If all the shots are recorded correctly, then the questioned shot will be counted in the score of

the shooter, as well as the shot fired immediately after (as the "extra" shot), but the last shot fired (extra to the competition) will be annulled.

If the questioned shot has not been located applying the Procedure for Examination of Electronic Scoring Targets nor elsewhere, then only those correctly recorded shots excluding the last shot fired (extra to the competition) are to be counted in the score of the shooter.

If the questioned shot has not been located in the computer memory, but is located elsewhere, the Jury will determine the validity and score-value of the questioned shot.

- (3) If the extra shot fired as directed does not register or display and the Electronic Scoring Target cannot be repaired within five (5) minutes, the shooter will be moved to a reserve position and when he is ready to shoot an additional five (5) minutes will be added to the competition time remaining. He will be permitted unlimited sighting shots.

The shooter will repeat the two (2) competition shots which did not register nor display on the previous target used.

- (4) The shooter will be credited with the score of all the shots which were displayed on the monitor of the first target plus the score of all the properly fired competition shots which were displayed on the second target used. If the two (2) extra shots were later found in the computer record of the previous target they will be annulled.
- (5) If a shooter complains during sighting shots about the correct recording or evaluation of the shot(s), the Jury may offer to move him to another firing point. The shooter is given appropriate extra time. The Jury examines the sighting shot(s) as soon as possible applying the Procedure for Examination of Electronic Scoring Targets on the original firing point.

If this subsequent examination shows that the target on the original firing point provided correct results, the shooter will be penalized with the DEDUCTION of two (2) points from the lowest value shot of the first competition series.

- (e) Failure of the paper or rubber band.

If Jury decides that the problem is because of the failure of the paper or rubber band to advance, the shooter will be moved to a reserve position. He will be permitted unlimited sighting shots to be taken within the time remaining for the competition plus any additional time granted. Then he will repeat the number of competition shots determined by the Jury. The shooter will be credited with the score of all the shots which were correctly displayed on the monitor of the first target plus the score of all the necessary competition shots fired on the second

target to complete the course of fire. After the relay the Jury will decide which shots are to be counted from each target.

- (f) Challenge concerning the shot value - Electronic Scoring Targets

- (1) After the relay, the detailed printer results (LOG-Print) must be generated by the Technical or Range Officers for all firing lanes on which complaints or protests have been made, and for the immediately adjacent lanes, before the equipments are reset for the next relay.

- (2) After the completion of the relay, the Procedure for Examination of Electronic Scoring Targets will be applied. Any non-indicated shot must be scored by the Jury.

**11.9 Duty to Competitors** - It shall be the duty of all operating officials and personnel to conduct themselves properly by being fair and impartial to all in carrying out their various duties. No official shall molest a competitor nor allow such practice by another official or other competitors. Should a competitor's equipment or demeanor warrant disqualification for an individual match or tournament, it should be done in such a manner as will cause the least inconvenience to all concerned. In so doing, the official should state to the competitor the rule or section of rules under which the disqualification is being made.

#### **14.3 How to Score -**

- (a) *Note: When using the above gauges, all shot holes that touch are tangent to a higher scoring ring will receive the higher value. The NRA/USAS-50 target below shows scoring with inward scoring gauges.*
- (b) *Note: All shots on the NRA/USAS-50 target will be scored with the outward plug (9.03 -8.98)except 1s, 2s and 3s that will be scored with the inward plug (5.60-5.65)*

#### **14.3.2 Scoring Inner Tens -**

- (b) Smallbore rifle 50 feet (NRA/USAS-50 target) inner tens are not scored.

#### **14.7 Hits on Wrong Target -** renumbered to 14.10

#### **14.10 Excessive Hits -** renumbered to 14.7

#### **15.3 Single and Multiple Position Single Aggregate Individual Ties -** (Delete reference to A-36 target)

#### **15.7 Team Matches -** renumbered to 15.8

#### **15.9 League Ties -** renumbered to 15.11

**20.10 NRA Official Jury** - At any Registered Tournament where no Referee is assigned or at any Approved Tournament, the Match Director shall appoint a Jury to be composed of persons who may or may not be competitors in the match, who are recognized as shooters and who are familiar with the NRA rules governing rifle matches. Tournament officials may not serve as members of the Jury. This Jury shall act on any protest or dispute concerning

procedures, equipment or any other question which may arise during the tournament.

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### Rule changes effective 2009

**2.11 Club Teams** - All team members, including team captain and coach, must have been active fully-paid members of the club which the team represents for a period of at least 30 days immediately prior to the competition. The club may be Affiliated with NRA. As specifically allowed by conditions of the program, a person who is not a club member may serve as a non firing coach of such a team. There are two types of teams allowed in this Rule:

- (a) Local Club Teams - Local Club Teams must be composed of members who reside 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 club members all of whom are not necessarily legal residents in the same state, territory or province.

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.

**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.

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### Rule changes effective July 2008

#### 1.6 Types of Tournaments

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

**2.1.1 Non-U.S. Citizens** - Non-U.S. Citizens 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 coach, must have been active fully-paid members of the club which the team represents for a period of at least 30 days immediately prior to the competition. The club may be Affiliated with NRA and in good standing. As specifically allowed by conditions of the program, a person who is not a club member may serve as a non-firing coach of such a team. There are two types of teams allowed in this Rule:

**9.31 Suspension** - For violations of these Rules deemed so to justify, any competitor may be suspended from competition and/or expelled from the National Rifle Association upon presentation of evidence and conduct of a hearing as prescribed in the Bylaws

**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.

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### Rule Changes effective 2008

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

*In as much as the commission of any of the forgoing offenses, Rule 9.23 through 9.29, are of such importance as to be major 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.*