

# SMALLBORE RIFLE

## Rule changes effective 2010

References to NRA 3-Position are changed to NRA Metric Position

**4.3. 50 Foot Target** - NRA/USAS-50 - 12 bullseyes (2 for sighting) 50 meter International Smallbore Rifle Target reduced for firing at 50 feet. 3 through 10 rings black.

10 ring . . . . .	0.76 mm	6 ring . . . . .	18.75 mm
9 ring . . . . .	4.12 mm	5 ring . . . . .	23.63 mm
8 ring . . . . .	9.00 mm	4 ring . . . . .	28.50 mm
7 ring . . . . .	13.87 mm	3 ring . . . . .	33.38 mm

### 7.5 NRA Metric Position, Indoor and Outdoor Courses

Distance	Target	No Shots Per Match	Per Bull
50 Feet (Junior Sectional 20 shots, open Section 40 shots in each position) 50 Meters/Yards	NRA/USAS-50	10, 20, or 40 in each position	1
	A-50/A-51	10, 20, or 40 in each position: Prone, Kneeling & Standing	5

#### 9.2.1 Misplaced Sighting Shots -

- (a) **Indoor:** When the official target used provides a sighting bullseye, and the first sighting shot hits outside of the guard ring on the sighting bullseye on the A-17 target or NRA/USAS-50 target, measured to the near edge of the bullet hole, the competitor will inform the Range Officer of the location of such shot; the Range Officer will indicate to the Statistical Officer the value and location of the bullet hole. No such claim will be allowed after the competitor has fired more than one shot on a target card. Any additional misplaced sighting shots will be scored as record shots.

**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 (50 m/yd)
  - (3) Black Paper Strip (10 meters) 50 feet
  - (4) Black Rubber Band (50 meters)
  - (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 one (1) point 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 Range 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 Official 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 Official at approximately the same time, and from within the neighboring two or three firing points.

#### 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 one (1) point 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.

**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. If a competitor fails to hit any target (shot/s outside the scoring ring) that shot will be scored as a miss (zero). A scoring gauge will be used to determine the value of close shots. Scorers must indicate on the target which shots were plugged.

- (b) Outward scoring is done as follows: For all 10 dot shots the outward gauge (scoring away from the center) will be used to determine the value of close shot values 10 through 6. Outward gauges must be within the following limits: .3555 - .3535 inches (9.03 - 8.98 mm).
- (f) Center shots - Those shot holes fired on targets without X-ring (A-7, A-17, A-32, A-33, A-50, and A-51) are used to break ties and rank scores. Center shots are determined as follows:

- (1) Indoor Conventional 50 ft. (A-17 target) - Any shot hole touching the ten ring but not touching the outside edge of the nine ring with the aid of a .22 caliber plug type scoring gauge. (Center shots are not used for the NRA USAS-50 target.)
- (3) Outdoor NRA Metric Position and Metric Prone (A-50, A-51 targets) - Any shot hole(s) touching the inner ten ring.

#### **14.10 Hits on Wrong Target or Bullseye:**

*Note: The term "Target Card" will be interpreted as applying to all record bullseyes framed at one time.*

- (a) All crossfires for metric and conventional smallbore competition, both external and internal crossfires will be assessed one (1) penalty point. Crossfires onto another competitor's slighter bull are not penalized under this rule (see Rule 9.25).
- (b) Hits on wrong targets where backing cards are not used except for electronic scoring targets. The competitor receiving a shot(s) claimed not to be his own will accept the value of the shot(s). If the additional shot(s) caused excessive hits, then the competitor will be scored the low hits minus one penalty point for each excessive hit.

**11.6.1 Duties of Office** - It is the duty of the Statistical Office to:

- (g) Score targets and tabulate scores in order of merit.

#### **17.5 Course of Fire for Which National Records are Recognized**

- (i) NRA Metric Position Individual Courses

The following Records apply to NRA Metric Position Course matches with the exception that no prone Records will be maintained at 50 feet. Indoor Records will be on the NRA/USAS-50, indoor/outdoor Records on the A-50 or A-51 targets. Each target must be fired at its stated distance.

Individual:

- (1) 40 shots Prone (see note)
- (2) 60 shots Prone. May be shot as a single match or an aggregate of No. 1 plus a 20-shot Prone match
- (3) 20 shots Kneeling
- (4) 40 shots Kneeling
- (5) 20 shots Standing
- (6) 40 shots Standing
- (7) 60 shots Prone, Kneeling and Standing (20 shots each)
- (8) 120 shots, may be fired as a single match, an aggregate of matches 1, 4, 6 or an aggregate of two times match 7 (same sights)
- (9) 240 shots aggregate (120 shots metallic sights and 120 shots any sights, each may be composed as in match 8)

*Note: 40 shot Prone Record at 50 meters/50 yards on A-50/A-51 targets will be maintained under 17.5 (g) Outdoor Metric Prone Course #2.*

- (m) Light Rifle Standing, 20, 30, 40, 60, 80, 100 shots Standing (50 feet or 50 yards)

## 22. LIGHT RIFLE RULES

### 7.9 Light Rifle Standing, Indoor and Outdoor Courses;

Distance	No. Of Shots	Time
50 Feet or 50 Yards	20, 30, 40, 60, 80, or 100	1 1/2 min. per record shot

Targets: NRA Official A-32, or A-31.

Aggregates as desired by the tournament sponsor.

Team Matches: Teams may consist of 2, 4, or 5 firing members with 20, 30, 40, 60, 80, or 100 shots to be fired by each member

## SECTION 23

### 10.6.1 Loading in Repeater Events - Deleted

**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.

### 17.5 Courses of Fire for Which National Records Are Recognized -

- (a) Individual Conventional Prone
  - (1) Dewar Course, 20 shots at 50 yards A-23 target; 20 shots at 100 yards, A-25 target.
  - (2) 40 shots at 50 yards, A-23 target
  - (3) 40 shots at 50 meters, A-26 target or 40 shots at 50 yards, A-27 target
  - (4) 40 shots at 100 yards, A-25 target
  - (5) Aggregate of the above four matches (1600)
  - (6) Aggregate of the combined metallic and any sight aggregates of the above four matches (3200)
  - (7) Aggregate of twice over the above four matches (3200)
  - (8) The aggregate of 6400 points comprised of four times over the 40 shot 50 yard, 50 meter, 100 yard and Dewar Course, twice over these courses with metallic sights and twice over the same courses with any sights
  - (9) Aggregate of the Conventional Prone One-Day course of fire (Rule 7.6)
  - (10) Aggregate of 1200 comprised of the combined 50 meter match (40 shots, A-26 Target), Dewar Course (20 shots, A-23 target and 100 yard match 20 shots, A-25 target).
  - (11) Aggregate of the combined metallic and any sight aggregates of the 1200 aggregates for a 2400
  - (12) The aggregate of 4800 points comprised of four times over the 40 shot 50 meter, Dewar Course

and 100 yard, twice over these courses with metallic sights and twice over with any sights

**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** (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 local organization which will act as the sponsor. 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 which will act as the sponsor. Application forms are available from NRA on request. Match Sponsors may require all competitors to be NRA members if specified in the program.

**2.1.1 Non-U.S. Citizen**- 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. 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) Observe the functioning of the Statistic Office when first opened to help establish proper registration and squadding procedures. Make sure the Statistical Office has arranged to verify each competitor's current classification before issuing competitors' first squadding tickets.

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**Rule changes effective 2008**

### 7.6 Conventional Prone One Day

Distance	Target	No. Shots Per Match	Per Bull	Sights
50 yds	A-23	40	5	Met
Dewar Course	A-23/5,A-25	20 ea dist	5/10	Met
50 Met/Yds	A-26/A-27	40	5	Any
100 yds	A-25	40	10	Any

**7.7 Long Range Conventional Prone (200 Yards)** - This event is no longer used for classification or National Records. If a sponsor desires to conduct this event, Target A-21 may be used or it may be fired on high power ranges using regulation high power targets, pit operation and scoring procedures (High Power Rules 10 and 14).

**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 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.*

**10.1.1 Actions Open** - Unless the rifle is cased, the action must remain open at all times and the ECI inserted in the chamber. No competitor will aim toward the targets until the proper command is given. No rifle will be handled in any manner to violate any rule of safety.

**10.1.4(a) Cease Firing** - All shooters will immediately stop firing upon the command "Cease Firing." Actions will remain open (See Rule 14.5) and ECI inserted in the chamber.

**10.3.1 Preparation Period** - (The preparation period will begin only after the shooters have been given time to bring their rifles to the line.) In all cases competitors will be allowed a minimum of 3 minutes to take their places at their firing points and prepare to fire at the beginning of each match, after the firing point has been cleared by the preceding competitor. The ECI may be removed and dry firing shall be permitted during this period. In all cases before the second stage of a two-stage match there will be a preparation period of a minimum of one minute. A 3 minute preparation period will be given after a range change.

*Range officials may allow a reasonable period of time (5 minutes) for equipment to be set-up before the beginning of the three minute preparation period.*

### 10.7 Firing Line Procedures and Commands - . . . . .

After the down range area is clear, targets are hung and all shooters and match personnel are behind the firing line the Chief Range Officer commands, "**RELAY \_\_\_\_ YOU MAY BRING YOUR RIFLES TO THE LINE. ECIs MUST BE INSERTED IN YOUR CHAMBERS.**"

**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 as an individual record. For recognition as special group records (Open, Civilian, Regular Service, Reserve components including National Guard, Women, Senior, Junior,

Intermediate Junior, and Sub-Junior) scores may be fired in either open or restricted matches. All targets to be considered for National Records must be sent to NRA Headquarters Competitions Division for verification.

**17.5 Course of Fire for Which National Records Are Recognized -**

*Note: National Smallbore Rifle Records are maintained for scores fired with Metallic and with Any Sights over the following courses for Open, Civilian, Regular Service, Reserve components including National Guard, Women, Senior, Junior, Intermediate Junior, and Sub-Junior categories (see Rule 8.2 for time allowances.)*

- (a) Individual Conventional Prone:
  - (9) Aggregate of the Conventional Prone One-Day course of fire (Rule 7.6)

(Note: Delete all \*, and + for all courses of fire)

**18.15 Responsibility** - It shall be the competitor's responsibility:

- (d) That after due warning of any infraction of existing rules, including the improper marking of the target, that competitor shall understand that a repetition thereof shall be the subject of disqualification for that match or tournament. (See Rule 9.30).
- (e) When targets are framed by the competitor it is the competitor's responsibility that the correct target and backer for the range and position being fired are framed properly. (Rule 14.12).

Note: To tournament sponsors and competitors - The indoor NRA/USA-50 target will replace the NRA A-36 target effective January 1, 2010 for the NRA Smallbore Rifle National Indoor Rifle Championships (Sectionals).
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