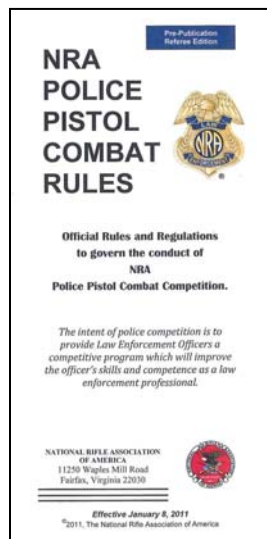


NRA POLICE PISTOL COMBAT RULES

Effective January 8, 2011

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION Official Rules and Regulations to govern the conduct of all Police Pistol Combat Tournaments



These rules establish uniform standards for NRA sanctioned Police Pistol Combat competition. Where alternatives are shown, the least restrictive conditions apply unless the tournament program sets forth limitations. They supersede all earlier editions and remain in effect until specifically superseded.

Tournament sponsors may not alter these rules. If sponsors require additional rules for special conditions, the additions must be fully set forth in the Tournament Program for the competition concerned.

Recommendations for rule changes may be forwarded to the Law Enforcement Competitions Department.

Click on the Section number or Title to go to that Section

- Section 1 Type of Competition
- Section 2 Eligibility of Competitors
- Section 3 Equipment and Ammunition
- Section 4 Targets
- Section 5 Positions
- Section 6 Range Standards
- Section 7 Police Pistol Combat Courses of Fire
- Section 8 Time Limits
- Section 9 Competition Regulations and Range Operation
- Section 10 Range Control and Commands
- Section 11 Tournament Officials
- Section 12 Team Officers' Duties and Position
- Section 13 Physically Disabled Shooters
- Section 14 Scoring and Marking
- Section 15 Decision of Ties
- Section 16 Challenges and Protests
- Section 17 National Records
- Section 18 Competitor's Duties and Responsibilities
- Section 19 Police Pistol Combat Classification
- Section 20 NRA Official Referee

SECTION 1

TYPE OF COMPETITION

- 1.1 NRA Competition:** Competition which must be authorized in advance of firing by the National Rifle Association. The program, range facilities and officials must comply with standards established by the NRA.
- 1.2 Sanctioned Tournament:** A series of matches covered by an Official program. Such matches may be all individual matches, all team matches, or a combination of both, which must be conducted by an NRA Affiliated club or organization. They may be all fired matches or a combination of fired and aggregate matches. A tournament may be conducted on one day, or successive days, or may provide for intervening days between portions of the tournament, such as tournaments programmed to be conducted over more than one weekend.
- 1.3 Authorization:** Before being publicized in programs or otherwise, the sponsoring organization of each type of competition mentioned in Section 1.7 shall have agreed to comply with the current regulations for such competition and shall have received notice from the NRA that the competition applied for has been authorized.
- 1.4 Rules:** The local sponsor of each type of competition must agree to conduct the authorized competition according to NRA Rules, except as these Rules have been modified by the NRA in the General Regulations for that type of competition.
- 1.5 General Regulations:** The local sponsor of each type of competition must agree to comply with the General Regulations published by the NRA for the competition concerned. See Appendix in the back of this Rule Book.
- 1.6 Refusal or Withdrawal of NRA Authorization:** The NRA may refuse to authorize or may withdraw its authorization for any competition which cannot, or does not,

comply with the requirements for that competition.

1.7 Types of Tournaments: The types of Police Pistol Combat tournaments listed below are those which are Sanctioned by NRA.

1. National Championships: Sponsored by the NRA. These tournaments will be Registered.
2. Regional Championships: Arranged between the NRA and a local sponsoring organization. These tournaments will be Registered.
3. State Championships: Annual tournaments conducted by affiliated police departments or clubs with the NRA. These tournaments will be Registered.
4. Registered Tournaments: May be authorized by the NRA after application has been filed by the local sponsoring organization. Registered Tournaments must have turning targets. National Records may only be established in Registered Tournaments.
5. Approved Tournaments: May be authorized by the NRA after application has been filed by the local sponsoring organization. Approved Tournaments may use stationary targets with timing being done with a whistle or other audible device.
6. Sanctioned Leagues: (shoulder-to-shoulder or postal) May be authorized by the NRA after application has been filed by the local sponsoring organization. Application forms are available from NRA upon request. Sanctioned League scores are used for classification.

1.8 Types of Matches:

1. Match: Any match fired with revolvers or semi-automatic pistols as defined in Section 3 when specified in the tournament program. A match may consist of one or more stages.
2. Stage: A portion of a match which consists of one or more strings.
3. Classified Match: A match in which awards are given to the winners and the highest

competitors in several specified classes such as High Masters, Masters, Experts, Sharpshooters, Marksmen, Classified and Unclassified. The classification of competitors is accomplished by the National Classification System (Section 19). The program for classified matches must specify the groups or classes in which awards will be made.

4. Invitational Match: A match in which participation is limited to those who have been invited to compete.
5. Squaddled Individual Match: A match in which each competitor is assigned a definite relay and target by the Statistical Office. Failure to report on the proper relay or firing point forfeits the right to fire. All entries must be made before firing commences in that match, except when otherwise stated in the tournament program.
6. Unsquaddled Individual Match: A match in which the competitor is not assigned a definite relay or target by the Statistical Office. The competitor reports to the Range Officer within the time limits specified in the program and is then assigned to a target and a relay in which to fire.
7. Re-Entry Match: A match in which the competitor is permitted to fire more than one score for record, one or more of the highest scores being considered to determine the relative rank of competitors. The number of scores which may be fired, and the number of high scores to be considered in deciding the relative rank of competitors must be specified in the program. Scores fired in these matches shall not be used for classification purposes.
8. Squaddled Team Match: A match in which the teams are assigned a definite time to fire. Teams may be assigned one or more adjacent targets. All entries must be made before firing commences in that match. The entire team must report and fire as a unit.
9. Unsquaddled Team Match: A match in which the teams may report at the firing line

at any time within the limits specified in the program, targets being assigned by the Range Officer. The entire team must report and fire as a unit, unless the program provides otherwise.

10. Aggregate Match: An aggregate of the scores from two or more matches. This may be an aggregate of match stages, individual matches, team matches, or any combination, provided the tournament program clearly states the matches which will comprise the aggregate. Entries in aggregate matches must be made before the competitor commences firing in any of the matches making up the aggregate match.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

All tournament sponsors are urged to give special consideration to the needs of news media personnel in order to achieve maximum publicity for the competition. Public news media personnel representing print and/or broadcast should be given every consideration and cooperation in keeping with the proper conduct of the competition.

SECTION 2

ELIGIBILITY OF COMPETITORS

Eligibility of Competitors: The conditions of a tournament shall prescribe the eligibility of competitors, teams or individuals. Any limitation of eligibility to compete must be stated in the Tournament Program. It is the intent and the spirit of these Rules for both individual and team entry that "full time" be interpreted as the primary occupation. Individuals with a questionable category or teams with a questionable proposed team composition must establish eligibility with the NRA Law Enforcement Division.

INDIVIDUALS

2.1 National Rifle Association Membership:

NRA membership is not required to participate in Police Pistol Combat matches.

1. Non-U.S. Law Enforcement: Non-U.S. law enforcement officer, may compete in any NRA Sanctioned Tournament, unless further restrictions are imposed by conditions stated in the program.

2.2 Police Eligibility Requirements:

1. Regular full time law enforcement officers of a regularly constituted law enforcement agency of a municipal, county, state or federal government. Full time salaried Transit Police; Penal Institution Guards; Industrial Police; including Bank Guards, and Armored and Express Company Guards. Full time Law Enforcement Firearm Instructors in Law Enforcement Academies are eligible to compete in the respective police category. Official current identification from the agency employing a civilian full-time law enforcement firearm instructor will be required.
2. Persons employed as Industrial Police by private industry on a part-time basis, or where such employment is not the sole occupation of such person, may not compete in NRA Police Pistol Combat tournaments.

3. Officers of a regularly organized Reserve or Auxiliary named above in Section 2.2.1, provided that when on duty they are required to perform the same law enforcement functions and duties as the Agency to which they are in reserve and are authorized to be armed by the appointing authority.
4. Federal Flight Deck Officers who hold valid certifications.
5. Officers who qualify under subsections 1,2 & 3 of this section upon retirement and possessing retired credentials, may enter competition covered by these rules.

Such retirees who are employed after retirement in any agency which qualifies for entry in NRA Police Pistol Combat competition may not compete as a retired officer, but may compete as a member of the organization in which they are presently serving.

6. Members of the Armed Forces of the United States, regular or reserve, private detectives, private body guards, honorary police or sheriffs, consultants, or any other persons who are members of a body organized for ceremonial purposes may not compete in NRA Police Pistol Combat Tournaments regardless of the name given to such a body and regardless of the titles given such members.
7. Military Police: Members of the United States military meeting the following criteria shall be eligible to compete in NRA Police Pistol Combat tournaments:
 - a. The competitor must be currently assigned to a duly recognized Military Police unit of any of the armed forces of the United States and must have served continuously with that unit, or a similar unit, for a minimum of one year prior to entry into NRA sanctioned competition.
 - b. The competitor must hold a valid Military Occupation Specialty designation identifying the competitor as a Military Police Officer, Investigator, Correctional Personnel, or the like.

- c. Eligibility pursuant to this subsection shall apply equally to active duty regulars, reservists, and members of the National Guard.

2.3 Eligibility Authentication: It is the competitor's responsibility to have their Law Enforcement Credentials in their possession when entering and competing in Police Pistol Combat tournaments.

2.4 Police Categories: Listed are suggested categories for NRA sanctioned Police Pistol Combat tournaments. Other categories, such as Conservation Officer, may be used.

1. *Federal:* This category will include all individuals and teams whose salaries are paid from Federal Government funds.
2. *State:* This category will include all individuals and teams whose salaries are paid from State Government funds.
3. *County:* This category will include all individuals and teams whose salaries are paid from County funds.
4. *Municipal:* This category will include all individuals and teams whose salaries are paid from Municipal funds.
5. *Industrial:* This category will include all individuals and teams employed by regularly organized security agencies, railway or industrial police departments, bank guards and armored truck and express company guards.
6. *Military Police:* This category will include all individuals and teams eligible to compete following the provisions of Section 2.2.7.

Teams

2.5 Team Representation: In Tournaments where the program allows two and four officer team entries in a given match, a competitor may not fire as a member of both a two and a four officer team in that match.

Entries will not be accepted from "Pickup" teams (teams whose members are selected without regard to agency or other organization affiliation) unless the Tournament Program

specifically provides for such eligibility. "Pickup" teams are not eligible for National Records.

2.6 Police Teams:

1. Members of such teams must be from the same law enforcement agency. They may be regular or reserve. All members must have been in active service for a continuous period of at least 30 days with the same agency immediately preceding the day of competition or retired from the same agency. Teams may consist of any mixture of eligible members.

SECTION 3

EQUIPMENT AND AMMUNITION

Each competitor is responsible for their firearm and any which may be questionable should be submitted to the Tournament Director, Referee, or 3-Member Jury for decision prior to being used. All standard safety features of the pistol must operate properly.

A Quick View Firearm Matrix is located at the back of this section.

3.1 All Firearms: With respect to Sections 3.2 through 3.9 and in addition to the firearm specific regulations below, the following features are either allowed or prohibited on all of the firearms described.

Allowed:

1. Sight blackening.
2. Fixed or adjustable sights.
3. Action work to make a crisper and/or smoother trigger pull.
4. Stocks may be modified or changed because of the size of a competitor's hand or to facilitate loading.

Prohibited:

1. Compensators, barrel venting, barrel porting.
2. Internal modifications that would render the firearm less safe than originally designed by the manufacturer.
3. Any external modifications, except those allowed within each rule.
4. The front sight may not extend beyond the muzzle.

3.2 Open Class Police Revolver: a revolver chambered to fire center-fire cartridges .35 caliber or larger. If the trigger is capable of single action it must be capable of lifting 2.5 pounds when gun is cocked for single action firing.

Allowed:

1. Maximum barrel length of 6 inches.

2. Maximum sight radius 8.5 inches.
3. Sight guards but they may not extend rearward more than 2 inches.
4. External trigger stops.

Prohibited:

1. Grips/Stocks that when measured from side-to-side at the base are greater than 1 ¾ inches in thickness (1.75”).

3.3 Distinguished Revolver: A factory manufactured (catalog item) revolver capable of chambering and firing .38 Special ammunition. If the trigger is capable of single action it must be capable of lifting 2.5 pounds when gun is cocked for single action firing.

Allowed:

1. Barrel length up to 6 inches.
2. Chamfered cylinders.
3. Any unmodified trigger sold by the manufacturer.

Prohibited:

1. Weighted grips or grip panels.
2. Adjustable front sight.
3. Trigger Shoes.
4. External trigger stops.
5. Trigger modification as to length, width, or grooves.
6. Tape on the stock/grip.
7. Thumb rest.
8. Grips/Stocks that when measured from side-to-side at the base are greater than 1 ¾ inches in thickness (1.75”).
9. Any substance that results in a sticky surface to the stock/grip or hand.
10. Revolver capable of chambering more than six (6) rounds.

3.4 Stock Service Revolver: A factory manufactured (catalog item) revolver capable of chambering and firing .38 Special ammunition. If the trigger is capable of single action it must be capable of lifting 2.5 pounds when gun is cocked for single action firing.

Allowed:

1. Barrel length up to 4 inches.
2. The front sight being a ramp or post as sold by the manufacturer of the firearm.

3. Replacement of service type sights with other service type sights, luminescent service sights, or fiber optic service sights.
4. Chamfered cylinders.

Prohibited:

1. Weighted grips or grip panels.
2. Adjustable front sight.
3. Trigger shoes.
4. External trigger stops.
5. Trigger modification as to length, width, or grooves.
6. Tape on the stock/grip.
7. Thumb rest.
8. Any substance that results in a sticky surface to the stock/grip or hand.
9. Grips/Stocks that when measured from side-to-side at the base are greater than 1 ¾ inches in thickness (1.75").

3.5 Off Duty Revolver: A factory manufactured (catalog item) revolver capable of chambering and firing .38 Special ammunition. If the trigger is capable of single action it must be capable of lifting 2.5 pounds when gun is cocked for single action firing.

Allowed:

1. Maximum barrel length of 2.75 inches.
2. The front sight being a ramp or post as sold by the manufacturer of the firearm.
3. Replacement of service type sights with other service type sights, luminescent service sights, or fiber optic service sights.
4. Chamfered cylinders.

Prohibited:

1. Weighted grips or grip panels.
2. Adjustable front sight.
3. Trigger shoes.
4. External trigger stops.
5. Trigger modification as to length, width, or grooves.
6. Tape on the stock/grip.
7. Thumb rest.
8. Any substance that results in a sticky surface to the stock or hand.

9. Grips/Stocks that when measured at the base from side-to-side are greater than 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in thickness (1.75").

3.6 Open Class Semi-Automatic Pistol: Center-fire pistols of .35 caliber or larger. Trigger pull not less than 3.5 pounds single or double action. All double action semi-automatic pistols must fire the first shot of every stage double action except at the 50-yard line.

Allowed:

1. Maximum barrel length of 6 inches.
2. Maximum sight radius of 8.5 inches.
3. Sight guards but they may not extend rearward more than 2 inches.
4. Extended magazine well funnel.
5. Magazine bumper pads.
6. External trigger stops

3.7 Distinguished Semi-Automatic Pistol:

Factory manufactured (catalog item) center-fire semi-automatic pistol capable of chambering and firing .35 caliber or larger ammunition, or FN 5.7 x 28 caliber ammunition. Trigger pull must not be less than 3.5 pounds single or double action. All double action semi-automatic pistols must fire the first shot of every stage double action except at the 50 yard line.

Allowed:

1. Maximum barrel length of 6 inches.
2. Any accessories, parts, and components which are manufactured to duplicate, in materials and dimensions, the original as offered by the manufacturer.
3. Open sights, from any manufacturer.
4. Maximum sight radius of 7.5 inches.
5. Finger groove and slip on grips.
6. Extended magazine well funnel.
7. Magazine bumper pads.

Prohibited:

1. Adjustable front sights.
2. Thumb rest.
3. Grips/Stocks that are flared at the base.
4. Tape on the grip/stock.
5. Any substance that results in a sticky surface to the grip/stock or hand.

6. Full-length Bo-Mar type ribs on the slide.
7. Weighted grips grip panels.
8. External trigger stops.

3.8 Stock Semi-Automatic Pistol: Factory manufactured (catalog item), center-fire semi-automatic pistol capable of chambering and firing .35 caliber or larger ammunition, or FN 5.7 x 28 caliber ammunition. All double action semi-automatic pistols must fire the first shot of every stage double action. Trigger pull not less than 3.5 pounds single or double action.

Allowed:

1. Maximum barrel length of 5.5 inches.
2. Any accessories, parts, and components which are manufactured to duplicate, in materials and dimensions, the original as offered by the manufacturer.
3. Replacement of service type sights with other service type sights, luminescent service sights, or fiber optic service sights.
4. Maximum sight radius of 7.5 inches.
5. Finger groove and slip on grips.
6. Magazine bumper pad.
7. Extended magazine well funnel.

Prohibited:

1. Adjustable front sight.
2. Thumb rest.
3. Grips/stocks that are flared at the base.
4. Tape on the grip/stock.
5. Any substance that results in a sticky surface to the grip/stock or hand.
6. Full-length Bo-mar type ribs on the slide.
7. Weighted grips or grip panels.
8. Trigger shoes.
9. External trigger stops.

3.9 Off Duty Pistol: A stock factory manufactured (catalog item) center-fire semi-automatic pistol suitable for off duty concealed carry, chambered for and capable of firing .380 caliber ammunition or larger. Trigger weight may not be less than 3.5 pounds single or double action. All double action semi-automatic pistols must fire the first shot of every match or stage double action.

Allowed:

1. Maximum barrel length of 3.65 inches.
2. Finger groove and slip on grips.
3. Magazine bumper pad.
4. Magazine grip extensions, if when installed add no more than one finger width to the overall length of the magazine when inserted.
5. Extended magazines, if no more than one finger width of the magazine is exposed when the magazine is inserted.
6. Replacement of service type sights with other service type sights, luminescent service sights, or fiber optic service sights.
7. Extended magazine well funnel.

Prohibited:

1. Adjustable front sight.
2. Thumb rest.
3. Tape on the grip/stock
4. Any substance that results in a sticky surface to the grip/stock or hand.
5. Bo-Mar style ribs on the slide.
6. Weighted grips or grip panels.
7. Trigger shoes.
8. External trigger stops.

3.10 Optical Devices: No optical devices, other than normal glasses worn for corrective eyesight purposes or sunglasses, will be permitted on the range during match firing for use by competitors. Optical devices have also been interpreted to prohibit the use of mechanical iris, eye patch, or eye cover. Only open sights are allowed. Optical, mirror, telescopic, laser beam, electronically projected dots, computerized sighting-aiming devices, etc. are prohibited. Binoculars may be used by Team Coaches as allowed in Section 12.6.

3.11 Ground Cloth: Ground cloth may be used provided it is not constructed or used in a manner to provide artificial rest or support. Thickness not to exceed 3/4 of an inch. Any ground cloth which is questionable should be submitted to the Match Director/3-Man Jury for a decision.

- 3.12 Gloves:** Gloves or similar devices can be used only when approved as provided in Section 13.1.
- 3.13 Holster:** A conventional right- or left-handed holster must be used. For safety reasons, shoulder, cross draw, or holsters which require releasing by insertion of finger within the trigger guard will not be allowed. Semiautomatic pistol holsters must completely cover the trigger. This rule shall apply to all matches and tournaments fired pursuant to these rules.
- 3.14 Audible Timing Devices:** Audible timing devices are not allowed.
- 3.15 Release Triggers:** Triggers which function on release are prohibited. Any device programmed to activate the firing mechanism by other than conventional trigger movement is prohibited.
- 3.16 Ammunition:** No high speed or Magnum ammunition will be allowed. Ammunition must be loaded to produce sufficient velocity to pass through the target AND the backer. Shots which do not pass through the target and the backer will be scored as misses.
1. Open Class Revolver: Either hand loaded or factory loaded ammunition may be used.
 2. Distinguished Revolver: Must be from a licensed manufacturer, new issue, .38 Special, round nose or semi-wadcutter ammunition.
 3. Stock Service Revolver: Either hand loaded or factory loaded .38 Special ammunition may be used. No wadcutter ammunition is allowed..
 4. Off Duty Revolver: Either hand loaded or factory loaded ammunition may be used. No wadcutter ammunition is allowed.
 5. Open Class Semi-Automatic Pistol: Either hand loaded or factory loaded ammunition may be used.
 6. Distinguished Semi-Automatic Pistol: Must be from a licensed manufacturer, new

issue, full metal jacket, semi-wadcutter, jacketed soft point, or hollow point.

7. Stock Service Semi-Automatic Pistol: Either hand loaded or factory loaded ammunition may be used. No wadcutter ammunition is allowed.
8. Off Duty Semi-Automatic Pistol: Either hand loaded or factory loaded ammunition is allowed. No wadcutter ammunition is allowed.

3.17 General: All devices or equipment which may facilitate shooting and which are not mentioned in these Rules, or which are contrary to the spirit of these Rules and Regulations, are forbidden. The Match Director, Official Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor shall have the right to examine a shooter's equipment or apparel. The responsibility shall be upon the competitor to submit questionable equipment and apparel for official inspection and approval in sufficient time prior to the beginning of a match so that it will not inconvenience either the competitor or the official.

3.18 Eye Protection: All competitors and other personnel in the immediate vicinity of the firing line are urged to wear shatterproof shooting glasses or similar eye protection.

3.19 Ear Protection: All competitors and other personnel in the immediate vicinity of the firing line are urged to wear ear plugs, ear muffs or similar ear protection. **Match sponsors (and/or ranges) may require eye and ear protection.**

3.20 Electronic Communication Devices: No electronic communication devices permitted forward of the ready line, including, but not limited to pagers, cell phones, radios, tape recorders and the like, except hearing aids and those devices necessary for range control.

Quick View Firearm Matrix

APPLIES TO ALL FIREARMS

Rule 3.1

Each competitor is responsible for their firearm and any which may be questionable should be submitted to the Tournament Director, Referee, or 3-Man Jury for decision prior to being used.

All standard safety features of the pistol must operate properly.

With respect to Sections 3.2 through 3.9, and in addition to the firearm specific regulations below, the following features are either Allowed or Prohibited on all firearms.

Action work to make a crisper and/or smoother trigger pull	Allowed
Fixed or adjustable sights	Allowed
Sight Blackening	Allowed
Modification or change of stocks because of the size of a competitor's hand or to facilitate loading	Allowed
Internal modifications that would render the firearm less safe than originally designed by the manufacturer	Prohibited
Any external modifications, except those allowed within each rule	Prohibited
Front sight extending beyond muzzle	Prohibited
Compensators, barrel venting, or barrel porting	Prohibited

Ammunition: No high speed or Magnum ammunition will be allowed. Ammunition must be loaded to produce sufficient velocity to pass through the target AND the backer. Shots which do not pass through the target and the backer will be scored as misses.

OPEN CLASS REVOLVER**Rule 3.2**

In addition to the specifications within Section 3.1, the following specifications apply for Open Class Revolvers.

Firearm / Caliber: A revolver chambered to fire center-fire cartridges .35 caliber or larger

Barrel Length Maximum	6 Inches
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Trigger Pull Minimum: Single Action	2.5 Pounds
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Sight Radius Maximum	8.5 Inches
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Sight Guards which do NOT extend rearward more than 2 inches	Allowed
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External Trigger Stops	Allowed
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Grips/Stocks that when measured from side-to-side at the base are greater than 1 ¾ inches in thickness (1.75')	Prohibited
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Caliber / Ammunition: Either hand loaded or factory loaded ammunition may be used.

DISTINGUISHED REVOLVER**Rule 3.3**

In addition to the specifications within Section 3.1, the following specifications apply for Distinguished Revolvers.

Firearm / Caliber: A factory manufactured (catalog item) revolver capable of chambering and firing .38 Special ammunition. Revolver may chamber no more than six rounds.

Barrel Length Maximum	6 Inches
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Trigger Pull Minimum - Single Action	2.5 Pounds
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Installation of any unmodified trigger sold by the manufacturer	Allowed
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Chamfered Cylinder	Allowed
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Adjustable Front Sight	Prohibited
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Trigger modification as to length, width, or grooves	Prohibited
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Trigger Shoe	Prohibited
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External Trigger Stop	Prohibited
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Thumb Rest	Prohibited
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Grips/Stocks that when measured from side-to-side at the base are greater than 1 ³ / ₄ inches in thickness (1.75")	Prohibited
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Tape on the stock/grip	Prohibited
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Any substance that results in a sticky surface to the grip/stock, or hand	Prohibited
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Weighted grip/stock	Prohibited
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Caliber / Ammunition: Must be from a licensed manufacturer, new issue, round nose or semi-wadcutter ammunition.

STOCK SERVICE REVOLVER**Rule 3.4**

In addition to the specifications within Section 3.1, the following specifications apply for Stock Service Revolvers.

Firearm / Caliber: A factory manufactured (catalog item) revolver with duty sights capable of chambering and firing .38 Special ammunition.

Barrel Length Maximum	4 Inches
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Trigger Pull Minimum - Single Action	2.5 Pounds
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Replacement of service type sights with other service type sights, luminescent service sights, or fiber optic service sights	Allowed
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Ramp or post front sight as sold by the manufacturer of the firearm	Allowed
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Chamfered Cylinder	Allowed
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Adjustable Front Sight	Prohibited
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Trigger Modification as to length, width, or grooves	Prohibited
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Trigger Shoes	Prohibited
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External Trigger Stops	Prohibited
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Thumb Rest	Prohibited
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Grips/Stocks that when measured from side-to-side at the base are greater than 1 ¾ inches in thickness (1.75")	Prohibited
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Tape on the stock/grip	Prohibited
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Any substance that results in a sticky surface to the grip/stock, or hand	Prohibited
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Weighted grip/stock	Prohibited
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Caliber / Ammunition: Either hand loaded or factory loaded ammunition may be used. No wadcutter ammunition is allowed.

OFF DUTY REVOLVER**Rule 3.5**

In addition to the specifications within Section 3.1, the following specifications apply for Off Duty Revolvers.

Firearm / Caliber: A factory manufactured (catalog item) revolver capable of chambering and firing .38 Special ammunition.

Barrel Length Maximum	2.75 Inches
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Trigger Pull Minimum - Single Action	2.5 Pounds
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Replacement of service type sights with other service type sights, luminescent service sights, or fiber optic service sights	Allowed
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Ramp or post front sight as sold by the manufacturer of the firearm	Allowed
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Chamfered Cylinder	Allowed
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Adjustable Front Sight	Prohibited
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Trigger modification as to length, width, or grooves	Prohibited
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Trigger Shoes	Prohibited
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External Trigger Stops	Prohibited
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Thumb Rest	Prohibited
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Grips/Stocks that when measured from side-to-side at the base are greater than 1 ¾ inches in thickness (1.75")	Prohibited
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Tape on the stock/grip	Prohibited
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Any substance that results in a sticky surface to the grip/stock, or hand	Prohibited
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Weighted grip/stock	Prohibited
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Caliber / Ammunition: Either hand loaded or factory loaded ammunition may be used. No wadcutter ammunition is allowed.

OPEN CLASS SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL Rule 3.6

In addition to the specifications within Section 3.1, the following specifications apply for Open Class Semi-Automatic Pistols.

Firearm / Caliber: Center-fire pistols of .35 caliber or larger. All double action semi-automatic pistols must fire the first shot of every stage double action except at the 50 yard line.

Barrel Length Maximum	6 Inches
Trigger Pull Minimum Single or Double Action	3.5 Pounds
Sight Radius Maximum	8.5 Inches
Sight Guards which do NOT extend rearward more than 2 inches	Allowed
Extended Magazine Well Funnel	Allowed
Magazine Bumper Pad	Allowed
External Trigger Stops	Allowed

Caliber / Ammunition: Either hand loaded or factory loaded ammunition may be used.

DISTINGUISHED SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL Rule 3.7

In addition to the specifications within Section 3.1, the following specifications apply for Distinguished Semi-Automatic Pistols.

Firearm / Caliber: Factory manufactured (catalog item) center-fire semi-automatic pistol capable of chambering and firing .35 caliber or larger ammunition, or FN 5.7 x 28 caliber ammunition. All double action semi-automatic pistols must fire the first shot of every stage double action except at the 50 yard line.

Barrel Length Maximum	6 Inches
Trigger Pull Minimum Single or Double Action.	3.5 Pounds
Sight Radius Maximum	8.5 Inches
Open Sights, from any Manufacturer	Allowed
Extended Magazine Well Funnel	Allowed
Magazine Bumper Pads	Allowed
Finger Groove and Slip on Grips	Allowed
Any accessories, parts, or components which are manufactured to duplicate, in materials and dimensions, the original as offered by the manufacturer of the pistol.	Allowed
Adjustable Front Sight	Prohibited
Full-length Bo-mar type rib on the slide	Prohibited
External Trigger Stops	Prohibited
Thumb Rest	Prohibited
Grips/Stocks that are flared at the base	Prohibited
Tape on the grip/stock	Prohibited
Any substance that results in a sticky surface to the grip/stock or hand	Prohibited
Weighted grip/stock	Prohibited

Caliber / Ammunition: Must be from a licensed manufacturer, new issue, full metal jacket, semi-wadcutter, jacketed soft point, or hollow point.

STOCK SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL**Rule 3.8**

In addition to the specifications within Section 3.1, the following specifications apply for Stock Semi-Automatic Pistols.

Firearm / Caliber: Factory manufactured (catalog item), center-fire semi-automatic pistol with duty sights capable of chambering and firing .35 caliber or larger ammunition, or FN 5.7 x 28 caliber ammunition. All double action pistols must fire the first shot of every stage double action.

Barrel Length Maximum	5.5 Inches
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Trigger Pull Minimum: Single or Double Action	3.5 Pounds
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Sight Radius Maximum	7.5 Inches
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Any accessories, parts, or components which are manufactured to duplicate, in materials and dimensions, the original as offered by the manufacturer	Allowed
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Replacement of service type sights with other service type sights, luminescent service sights, or fiber optic service sights	Allowed
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Magazine bumper pads	Allowed
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Extended magazine well funnel	Allowed
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Finger groove and slip on grips	Allowed
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Adjustable Front Sight	Prohibited
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Full-length Bo-mar type rib on the slide	Prohibited
--	------------

Trigger shoe	Prohibited
--------------	------------

External Trigger Stops	Prohibited
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Thumb Rest	Prohibited
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Grips/stocks that are flared at the base	Prohibited
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Tape on the grip/stock	Prohibited
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Any substance that results in a sticky surface to the grip/stock or hand	Prohibited
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Weighted grip/stock	Prohibited
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Ammunition: Either hand loaded or factory loaded ammunition may be used. No wadcutter ammunition is allowed.

OFF DUTY SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL**Rule 3.9**

In addition to the specifications within Section 3.1, the following specifications apply for Off Duty Semi-Automatic Pistols.

Firearm / Caliber: A stock factory manufactured (catalog item) semi-automatic center-fire pistol suitable for off duty concealed carry, chambered for and capable of firing .380 caliber ammunition or larger. All double action pistols must fire the first shot of every match or stage double action.

Barrel Length Maximum	3.65 Inches
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Trigger Pull Minimum: Single or Double Action	3.5 Pounds
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Replacement of service type sights with other service type sights, luminescent service sights, or fiber optic service sights	Allowed
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Magazine bumper pads	Allowed
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Extended magazine well funnel	Allowed
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Finger groove and slip on grips	Allowed
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Magazine grip extensions, if when installed, add no more than one finger width to the overall length of the magazine when inserted	Allowed
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Extended magazines, if no more than one finger width of the magazine is exposed when the magazine is inserted	Allowed
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Adjustable Front Sight	Prohibited
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Bo-Mar type ribs on the slide	Prohibited
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Thumb Rest	Prohibited
------------	------------

External Trigger Stops	Prohibited
------------------------	------------

Trigger Shoe	Prohibited
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Tape on the grip/stock	Prohibited
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Any substance that results in a sticky surface to the grip/stock, or hand.	Prohibited
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Weighted grip/stock	Prohibited
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Ammunition: Either hand loaded or factory loaded ammunition may be used. No wadcutter ammunition allowed.

SECTION 4

TARGETS

4.1 Official Targets: In NRA Sanctioned competition, only targets printed by NRA Licensed Manufacturers, bearing the Official Competition target seal will be used. Use of an additional aiming mark, or marking is prohibited.

1. The B-27 and B-27E targets are approved for Police Pistol Combat competition at the standard distances: 7, 15, 25 and 50 yards.
2. The B-27 and B-27E scoring rings are the same as the International 25 meter pistol target through the 7 ring with an X ring added for tie breaking. The width of the lines and numbers is from 30 to 35 thousandths of an inch and the height of the numbers is 5/8 of an inch.



NRA B-27 Law
Enforcement
Target

3. The B-27A target is for Approved competition only. The B-27A target does not meet the line width specifications for official targets and may be used only in NRA Approved Tournaments. Scoring rings may also be extended beyond the 7 ring to the edge of the silhouette.
4. The B-29 target is the B-27 target reduced for shooting the 25 and 50 yard stages at 50 feet. Used in both Registered and Approved Tournaments.
5. The B-34 target is the B-27 target reduced for shooting the 50 yard stage at 25 yards. Used in both Registered and Approved Tournaments.

SECTION 5

POSITIONS

Positions: The positions for use in a match shall be stated in the program under conditions of the match and shall be in accordance with the definitions of positions prescribed in this section.

Illustrations all show a right-handed shooter. Left-handed shooting positions are the same as those shown except left hand is the primary hand holding the gun. Either foot may be in the forward position. Position illustrations are only examples. The written Rule is official.

5.1 The Ground: All references to “the ground” in the following Rules are to be construed as applying to surface of the firing point, floor, such shooting mats, or platforms as are customarily used on shooting ranges.

5.2 Artificial Support: Any supporting surface except the ground not specifically authorized for use in the Rules for the position prescribed. Digging or use of elbow or heel holes at the firing points or the use of depressions which form artificial support for the elbows, arms, or legs is prohibited. Use of artificial support is prohibited except as individually authorized for the physically handicapped shooter (see Section 13).

Equipment such as handcuff cases, speed loader, or ammunition pouches, holsters, or any other equipment would be considered “Artificial SUPPORT” when it is positioned in a location so as to provide or give reasonable appearance of providing support.

No clothing may be worn which will, in any manner give the wearer artificial support. This includes shooting jackets, coats or vests, which have tightening devices intended to stiffen the body or tightening devices to stiffen the arm or lend support to the arm.

Knee pads are prohibited; this includes pants equipped with knee pads or removable knee pads when the pads are installed.

The term artificial support shall not apply to an elastic type strap or band that is worn on the forearm and does not extend over the wrist or elbow joint. This rule recognizes that such a strap or band when required merely allows a competitor to compete up to his normal ability and offers no advantage to a shooter with no physical problems.

5.3 Ready Position: Loaded gun in a conventional right or left handed holster. Competitor must start in the standing position. Competitor's hands may not touch the gun or holster before the Commence Firing command has been given. Holstered Semi-Automatic Pistols, see Section 10.11.

5.4 Police Prone: Body extended on the ground parallel to the line of sight, head toward target. "Roll-over" prone position may be used as long as the body is extended on the ground generally parallel to the line of sight and the position does not interfere with another competitor. The handgun may not touch the ground, but may be supported by one or both hands which may touch the ground, and which are extended toward the target. The competitor assumes the Prone position from the Sitting position and the handgun must remain pointing "down range" during the process of changing positions.



5.5 Police Sitting: The buttocks must be on the ground with the body facing target. Hand may be extended to rear for support, elbow may not touch the ground. Back cannot rest on the ground and one or both knees may be raised. Arm or arms, hand or hands may be supported on or by the knees. The gun may be held by one or both hands, but may not be supported or steadied by either foot.



5.6 Police Kneeling:

1. Kneeling on one knee, the other extended toward the target. Buttocks may be on heel or side of foot but cannot touch the ground. One arm may be supported on the forward knee. The gun may be held by one or both hands.
2. Kneeling on both knees, the buttocks clear of the ground but may rest on heels. The gun may be held by one or both hands and one or both arms are to be extended without other support.
3. Kneeling with cover and support. No part of the shooter's body may extend past the limit line or fault line, which is either real or imaginary, in the following matches: Service Revolver, Off-Duty Revolver and Stock Semi-Automatic Pistol.





Additional Police Kneeling Examples

5.7 Police Standing With Support: Standing behind a barricade. Both feet must be behind the line, which is either real or imaginary, extending from the firing line to the rear of the exposed or shooting side of the barricade. No part of the gun may touch the barricade. Left hand barricade firing, gun must be held with the left hand and only the left trigger finger may be in the trigger guard. Right hand barricade firing, gun must be held with the right hand and only the right trigger finger may be in the trigger guard. Shooting hand or gun may be supported by the other hand. The test will be: if the support hand is removed, the gun can still be fired. Left hand barricade firing must be fired before right hand barricade firing.



5.8 Police Standing Without Support: Standing with bent or straight legs, gun held by one or both hands. All portions of the shooter's clothing, body and gun clear of artificial support.



Illustrations are only examples.

The written Rule is official.

SECTION 6

RANGE STANDARDS

6.1 Firing Line: The firing line is immediately in front of the several Firing points. All ranges are measured from this firing line to the face of the targets when targets are hung in their proper firing position in front of the backstop.

6.2 Firing Point: That part of the range provided for the competitor immediately to the rear of the firing line from which firing takes place. Each firing point should be numbered to indicate the assigned target. It is recommended that each firing point has a minimum width of 8 feet.

6.3 Shelter: The firing point of outdoor ranges may be covered and enclosed on 3 sides, open toward the targets. There must be ample room for Range Officers and witnesses to move freely in the rear of the shooters. This does not preclude the construction of ranges within areas surrounded or partially surrounded by safety walls.

6.4 Police Pistol Combat Distances are:

50 Feet	7 Yards	15 Yards
3 Yards	25 Yards	50 Yards

6.5 Illumination: Artificial illumination of ranges is authorized.

6.6 Target Numbers: Competitors must be able to identify their assigned target under ordinary light conditions. Targets must be numbered so that competitors can identify their assigned target. Target numbers may be on the target frame, target carrier or mounted above, below or to the side of the target. Target numbers will be fixed in position so as to remain visible when the targets are exposed and when concealed.

6.8 Types of Target Frames:

1. Approved Tournaments: Fixed or Turning Targets may be used.
2. Registered Tournaments: Turning Targets are required. Should a turning target system become partially or fully disabled during a tournament and the system cannot be made operational within a reasonable period of time the Tournament Director may either reschedule the tournament or the matches within the tournament that have not been fired, or continue the tournament using all targets in the non-turning mode.

If the Tournament Director decides to continue the tournament:

- a. The Tournament Director must assign individuals as Time Compliance Officers to specifically monitor for early or late shots. There must be a minimum of one Time Compliance Officer for every 10 competitors firing on the line.
- b. If a Time Compliance Officer determines that early or late shots were fired, the number of shots fired early or late will be marked in the scoring area on the competitor's target and scored following Section 14.5.
- c. If the provisions of this section are complied with, the fact that one competitor fired when the turning system was operational and other competitors fired when they were not, is not grounds for a Challenge, Protest or re-fire.
- d. The Tournament Director will notify NRA Competitions that during the tournament the turning target system failed, of the specific matches/relays where turning targets were not used, and identify competitor scores that were fired with targets in non-turning mode.
- e. Distinguished Matches may be fired with scores eligible for Distinguished Points only if ALL requirements of this section are complied with.
- f. No National Records may be set or matched. If a turning target system becomes disabled after one or more relays have already fired, scores fired

while the turning targets were operational will stand and are eligible for National Record status.

SECTION 7

POLICE PISTOL COMBAT COURSES OF FIRE

7.1 The following courses and types of fire are most commonly found in NRA Sanctioned Police Pistol Combat competition, fired on standard NRA targets described in Section 4.

Other courses of fire, other time limits, or the use of other targets, may be scheduled by sponsors provided the conditions are clearly stated in the program.

7.2 All Stages start with loaded gun in a conventional right or left handed holster. Competitor must start in the standing position. Competitor's hands may not touch the gun or holster before the command to fire. For holstered Semi-Automatic Pistols, see Section 10.11.

The signal to commence firing may be given orally, by whistle, other audible device, or by having targets turn. When double action is specified, single action semi-automatic pistols may be used. Semi-automatic pistols capable of double action must fire the first shot double action except at the 50 yard line.

When turning targets are used, time is begun from the time the target starts to move to face the shooter until it starts to move to edge position. Same rule applies for team matches.

COURSES OF FIRE

The following courses of fire are those most often fired at NRA Sanctioned Tournaments and at the National Police Shooting Championships (NPSC). For reference, the NPSC match number is listed where it applies.

All Courses of Fire may be fired with either an approved Revolver or Semi-Automatic Pistol.

7.3 Standing Without Support Course: A 24 round course normally fired using Open Class Revolvers as Match 1 or Open Class Semi-Automatic Pistols as Match 8.

Two stages of 12 shots each fired double action from the standing without support position. First stage fired at 7 yards and second stage fired at 15 yards. Time limit is 20 seconds per stage including time to reload. Total possible score is 240 points.

7.4 Kneeling and Standing Course at 25 Yards:

An 18 round course normally fired using Open Class Revolvers as Match 2, or Open Class Semi-Automatic Pistols as Match 9.

Six shots kneeling; 6 shots left hand standing with support; 6 shots right hand standing with support; all firing double action. Time limit is 90 seconds including time to reload. Total possible score is 180 points.

7.5 Sitting, Prone and Standing Course at 50 Yards:

A 24 round course normally fired using Open Class Revolvers as Match 3, or Open Class Semi-Automatic Pistols as Match 10.

Six shots sitting; 6 shots prone; 6 shots standing with support left hand, 6 shots standing with support right hand. All shooting single or double action. Time limit 2 minutes and 45 seconds including time to reload. Total possible score is 240 points.

7.6 Standing Without Support Course at 25 Yards:

A 24 round course normally fired using Open Class Revolvers as Match 4, or Open Class Semi-Automatic Pistols as Match 11.

Two stages of 12 shots each fired double action, standing without support at 25 yards. Time limit 35 seconds for each 12-shot stage including time to reload. Total possible score is 240 points.

7.7 NRA National Police Course:

A 60 round course normally fired using Open Class Revolvers as Match 5, or Open Class Semi-Automatic Pistols as Match 12. Also used for Distinguished Revolvers as Match 17, Distinguished Semi-Automatic Pistols as Match 18 and for Two and Four Officer Team Matches using Open Class firearms.

An aggregate of the following stages, with a total possible score of 600 points.

Stage 1: At 7 yards, 12 shots double action from the standing without support position. Time limit is 20 seconds, including time to reload.

Stage 2: At 25 yards, 6 shots double action from the kneeling position; 6 shots standing with support, left hand; 6 shots standing with support, right hand. Time limit is 90 seconds including time to reload.

Stage 3: At 50 yards, 6 shots single or double action sitting; 6 shots prone; 6 shots standing left hand from behind barricade; 6 shots standing right hand from behind barricade. Time limit is 2 minutes and 45 seconds, including time to reload.

Stage 4: At 25 yards, 6 shots double action standing without support. Time limit is 12 seconds. No barricade or other support is used.

7.8 Open Class 1500 Aggregate Match: An unfired match composed of the aggregate scores from the above listed courses of fire. Normally Match 6 when using Open Class Revolvers, and Match 13 for Open Class Semi-Automatic Pistols. Total possible score is 1500 points.

7.9 NRA Service Revolver Course and NRA Stock Semi-Automatic Pistol Course: A 48 round course fired using Service Revolvers as Match 7, or Open Stock Semi-Automatic Pistols as Match 14. Also used for Two and Four Officer Team Matches using Service Revolvers or Stock Semi-Automatic Pistols. Total possible score is 480 points.

This course of fire is designed specifically for the purpose of encouraging police officers to participate in competitive shooting without incurring the cost of additional or specialized firearms. This course is designed to be fired using standard-issue police duty Revolvers or Stock Semi-Automatic Pistols and is an aggregate of the following stages:

Stage 1: At 3 yards, 6 shots double action one hand from standing without support position in 8 seconds.

Stage 2: At 7 yards, 12 shots double action, one or two hands, from standing without support position. Time limit is 20 seconds, including time to reload.

Stage 3: At 15 yards, 12 shots double action, one or two hands, from standing without support position. Time limit is 20 seconds, including time to reload.

Stage 4: At 25 yards, double action, one or two hands; 6 shots kneeling, using the barricade for cover and support; 6 shots standing left hand from behind the barricade; and 6 shots standing right hand from behind the barricade. Time limit is 90 seconds, including time to reload.

7.10 NRA Off Duty Pistol Course: A 48 round course fired using Off Duty Revolvers or Off Duty Semi-Automatic Pistols as Match 15. Total Possible score is 480 points.

This course of fire is designed specifically for the purpose of encouraging police officers to participate in competitive shooting without incurring the cost of additional or specialized firearms. This course is designed to be fired using standard issue police Revolver or Semi-Automatic Pistol off duty firearms and is an aggregate of the following stages:

Stage 1: At 3 yards, 6 shots double action one hand, from standing without support position, in 8 seconds.

Stage 2: At 7 yards, 12 shots double action, one or two hands, from standing without support position. Time limit is 20 seconds, including time to reload.

Stage 3: At 15 yards, 12 shots double action, one or two hands, from standing without support position. Time limit is 20 seconds, including time to reload.

Stage 4: At 25 yards, double action, one or two hands; 6 shots kneeling, using

the barricade for cover and support;
6 shots standing left hand from
behind the barricade; and 6 shots
standing right hand from behind the
barricade. Time limit is 90 seconds,
including time to reload.

7.11 NRA National Police Course-B: This course is not used for National Records and is an aggregate of the following stages:

Stage 1: At 7 yards, 12 shots double action from the standing without support position. Time limit is 20 seconds, including time to reload.

Stage 2: At 15 yards, 6 shots double action from the standing without support position. Time limit is 12 seconds.

Stage 3: At 25 yards, 6 shots double action kneeling; 6 shots standing, left hand with support; 6 shots standing, right hand with support. Time limit is 90 seconds, including time to reload.

Stage 4: At 25 yards, 6 shots double action standing without support. Time limit is 12 seconds. No barricade or other support is used.

Stage 5: At 50 yards, 6 shots single or double action prone; 6 shots standing, left hand with support; 6 shots standing, right hand with support. Time limit is 2 minutes, including time to reload.

7.12 NRA Modified Police Course: An aggregate of the following stages:

Stage 1: Fired on the B-27 target. At 7 yards, 12 shots double action from the standing without support position. Time limit is 20 seconds, including time to reload.

Stage 2: Fired on the B-27 target. At 25 yards, 6 shots double action kneeling; 6 shots standing, left hand with support; 6 shots standing, right hand with support. Time limit is 90 seconds, and including time to reload.

Stage 3: Fired on the B-27 target. At 25 yards, 6 shots double action

standing without support. No barricade or other support is used. Time limit is 12 seconds.

Stage 4: Fired on the B-34 target. At 25 yards, 6 shots single or double action sitting; 6 shots prone; 6 shots standing, left hand with support; 6 shots standing, right hand with support. Time limit is 2 minutes and 45 seconds, including time to reload.

7.13 NRA 50 Foot Indoor Police Course: An aggregate of the following stages:

Stage 1: Fired on the B-27 target. At 7 yards, 12 shots double action standing without support position. Time limit is 20 seconds, including time to reload.

Stage 2: Fired on the B-29 target. At 50 feet, 6 shots double action kneeling; 6 shots standing, left hand with support; 6 shots standing, right hand with support. Time limit is 90 seconds, including time to reload.

Stage 3: Fired on the B-29 target. At 50 feet, 6 shots double action standing without support. Time limit is 12 seconds. No barricade or other support is used.

Stage 4: Fired on the B-29 target. At 50 feet, 6 shots single or double action sitting; 6 shots prone; 6 shots standing, left hand with support; 6 shots standing, right hand with support. Time limit is 2 minutes and 45 seconds, including time to reload.

SECTION 8

TIME LIMITS

8.1 Computing Time: When turning targets are used in Police Pistol Combat Tournaments, time is begun from the time the target starts to move to face the shooter until it starts to move to edge position. The signal to commence firing may be given orally, by whistle, other audible device, or by having the targets turn.

8.2 Team Time: Same as for individual matches.

SECTION 9

COMPETITION REGULATIONS AND RANGE OPERATION

9.1 Disabled Handgun: A disabled handgun is one that; cannot be safely aimed or fired; has suffered damage so that it cannot be fired or will not function properly; or has suffered the loss of a sight or visible damage to the sight or sights. The fact that the sights are improperly adjusted does not constitute Disablement.

1. A competitor who claims that a handgun is Disabled must notify a Match Official immediately. All shots fired up to the time that the claim is made stand as the official score and no refire allowed for the Course of Fire in which the handgun became Disabled. See Section 9.3 for process of changing handguns.
2. A handgun once declared Disabled by the Range Officer shall not again be used for competitive firing until the defect has been corrected, and until it has been ruled as safe by the Chief Range Officer.
3. No Competitor will be allowed to refire because of a Disabled Handgun, defective cartridge, or other malfunction.

9.2 Defective Cartridge: Is one that is unsafe to fire by reason of improper loading or structural deficiencies, that fails to fire when the primer is indented by the firing pin, or from which the bullet has not left the barrel. No claim for defective cartridge will be allowed.

9.3 Changing Handguns: After a competitor's firearm has been declared Disabled by the Range Officer they may change handguns and fire remaining tournament courses as follows;

*Refer to Section 7 for
Course of Fire descriptions.*

1. For Courses of Fire that consist of multiple Stages:

After receiving permission from the Range Officer to change handguns, the competitor will be allowed to fire the remaining un-fired stages in the Course of Fire.

Example: A competitor is firing Match 5, the National Police Course of Fire, Which consist of 4 Stages of Fire. When firing Stage 1, the competitor fired six rounds, reloaded, fired two rounds and the handgun became Disabled. Stage 1 is scored as is and recorded. With permission, the competitor changes handguns and is allowed to fire Stage 2 through 4 and complete the Match 5 Course of Fire.

2. For Courses of Fire without Stages:

In Courses of Fire with no separate Stages, the course will be scored as fired. After receiving permission from the Range Officer to change handguns, the competitor is then eligible to fire in any remaining Courses of Fire in the tournament.

Example: A competitor is firing Match 2, the 25 yard Kneeling and Standing Course of Fire. This Course of Fire has no separate Stages. The competitor fired 6 rounds kneeling, reloaded, fired three rounds standing left hand supported, and the handgun became Disabled. Match 2 is scored as is and recorded. The competitor is allowed to change handguns and fire any remaining Courses of Fire, such as Match 3, after changing handguns.

9.4 Sighting Shots: Sighting shots are not allowed as a part of a course of fire.

9.5 Weighing Triggers: Triggers may be weighed with official NRA trigger test weights, at the discretion of the Match Director, Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor; except triggers of revolvers and semi-automatic pistols used in establishing National Records shall be weighed by a tournament official immediately after the firing of such record score and must meet the specifications of Section 3 for the firearm prescribed. Failure of the trigger to meet the trigger pull specifications shall disqualify the

competitor in matches previously fired. **Firearms must be unloaded while trigger is being weighed.** While trigger pull is being weighed, the firearm shall be held with the barrel perpendicular to the horizontal surface on which test weight is supported. The rod or hook of the test weight shall rest on the lowest point of the curve in curved triggers and approximately midpoint on straight triggers. To pass the weight test, a weight of the correct number of pounds shall be lifted by the gun's trigger while all safety devices are in firing position from the horizontal surface on which it is resting, until the weight hangs free and without releasing the trigger. Competitors will be permitted to adjust triggers which have failed to pass the weight test provided they do not create any delay. Failure of trigger to pass the weight test is the competitor's responsibility.



9.6 Competitors' Position: Competitors will take their position at their numbered firing point in such a manner so as not to interfere with competitors on either side. No portion of the shooter's body may rest upon or touch the ground forward of the firing line.

9.7 Coaching Prohibited in Individual Matches:

Coaching is prohibited in all individual matches. As used herein, the term “coaching” shall include, but not be limited to, any form of signaling or communication from or between persons behind the ready line to or with a competitor forward of the ready line at any time after firing has begun and before the competitor returns to a position behind the ready line.

9.8 Matches Not Completed: When a match is not completed by all competitors in accordance with the tournament schedule, the match may be rescheduled or canceled. Any stage which has been completed by all competitors will not be refired. Only scores of a match which has been completed will be included in an aggregate event or for National Record purposes, and a match is not completed unless all competitors have fired.

9.9 Interference: With the exception of competitors actually firing and such range personnel as may be necessary, the firing points and line will be kept clear at all times. Competitors will not be permitted to interfere with the handling of targets by range personnel.

9.10 Refiring: No refires will be allowed for defective guns or ammunition or for other malfunctions of the shooter’s equipment. A competitor may clear jams or malfunctions and replace the necessary cartridge(s) that have misfired or have been dropped, provided all safety requirements are met. Completing a string of fire in this manner will not constitute a refire. No additional time will be allowed. A loaded magazine can be substituted for the dropped cartridge(s) or in case of a misfire or malfunction.

Firing Interruption:

1. When the firing of a string is interrupted by some occurrence which renders it impossible for one or more competitors to complete the string under the conditions of

the match, the Chief Range Officer will proceed as follows: Without being permitted to examine their targets, competitors in the relay who have been so prevented from completing their strings will be asked if they wish to refire or accept their score as fired. Targets will then be scored in the usual manner for all competitors except those who have elected to refire. Without being scored or otherwise examined, the targets of such competitors who have elected to refire will be pasted or replaced with new targets and a complete string will be fired and scored. Reasons authorizing this procedure are:

- a. Failure to allow full time for course of fire.
 - b. Failure of targets to operate properly or uniformly.
 - c. Failure of the target to remain in position on the frame or carrier.
 - d. Damage to the target rendering proper aiming or scoring impossible.
 - e. The appearance of some object in the line of fire constituting a hazard.
 - f. Some incident involving a Range Officer or competitor on the firing line.
 - g. Unintended moving of the target.
2. Faulty Target Operation: If, due to faulty target operation or error, one or more competitors are allowed more time to complete the string, the Chief Range Officer will immediately order all such targets to be repaired, pasted or new targets installed, the fired target(s) will not be scored or examined and a complete new string will then be fired by the competitor(s) who were allowed extra time. If in the same relay some targets operate properly in accordance with the legal time limit, such targets will be scored in the usual manner and competitors firing on those targets will not be required or permitted to refire.
3. Cross Fires or Excessive Hits: In the case of cross fires or excessive hits, the

competitor whose target includes the cross fire or excessive hits, has the option of accepting the low scoring string(s) or refiring the string(s). If the competitor refires, the original target with excessive hits shall be retained by the scorer, and on refiring the competitor may not receive a score higher than the required number of hits of highest value on the original target. If the score on the refired target is higher than the required number of hits of highest value on the original target then the original target shall be scored using the appropriate hits of the highest value; but if the score on the refired target is not higher, then such refired score will be recorded.

4. **Competitor Incident:** In the case of some accident involving a competitor on the firing line, such as being hit by lead or powder residue, that competitor must stop firing immediately. Any shots fired will be counted. The entire stage in which the incident occurred must be refired on the same target. The lowest scoring shots, which constitute the complete string, will determine the competitor's score for that stage.

9.11 Aliases: No competitor may fire under an assumed name nor may be substituted for another in a match, register, enter or fire in the name of another.

9.12 Score and Classification Falsification: No competitor will falsify their score, or classification, nor that of any other competitor, nor be an accessory thereto.

9.13 Cross Fires and Excessive Hits: No competitor will deliberately fire on the wrong target nor fire more than the required number of shots, including hits on some other competitor's target and misses.

9.14 Bribery: No person will offer a bribe of any kind to any of the range officer, statistical personnel or others, nor be an accessory thereto.

- 9.15 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 the tournament with no return of entry fees.
- 9.16 Willful Destruction of Range Equipment:** No competitor shall cause any range equipment to become damaged through a deliberate act, and any guilty of same will be expelled without a warning from the range. Expelled competitors will be disqualified from the competition with no return of entry fees.
- 9.17 Refusal to Obey:** No person will refuse to obey instructions of the Tournament Director, Official Referee, Jury, Supervisor, Range Officer or any other officer of the tournament, if instructions are given in the proper conduct of the office.
- 9.18 Evasion of Rules:** No competitor will evade nor attempt to evade nor be an accessory to the evasion of any of the conditions of a tournament prescribed in the tournament program or in these Rules. Refusal of a competitor or tournament official to give testimony regarding facts known to the competitor concerning violations or attempted violations of these Rules will constitute being an accessory to the violation, or attempted violation.
- 9.19 Disqualification:** The Tournament Director, Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor upon proper presentation of evidence, may disqualify any competitor, or order the competitor's expulsion from the range for violation of Rules or for other conduct they consider discreditable or unsafe. In the event of a disagreement between Match Officials, the Official Referee or Jury shall prevail at the Tournament with recourse only to the Protest Committee.
- 9.20 Suspension:** For violation of these Rules deemed so to justify, any member may be suspended or expelled from NRA competition and/or, if a member, from the National Rifle

Association of America upon presentation of evidence and conduct of a hearing as prescribed in the Bylaws.

9.21 Unsafe and Incompetent Handling of Firearms: Unsafe or incompetent handling of any firearm during any match or tournament will not be tolerated and may result in disqualification from a match or from an entire tournament. A tournament official may stop a competitor during a string of fire in order to ensure the safety of competitors or equipment.

1. **Safety Violations:** Any of the following safety violations may result in disqualification from a match. An accumulation of two such safety violations in any single match requires automatic disqualification from that match and may result in disqualification from the tournament.
 - a. Pointing an unloaded firearm up range or at another competitor or range personnel.
 - b. Dropping of an unloaded firearm.
 - c. Leaving the firing line with a loaded firearm.
 - d. Picking up a dropped firearm, except under the direction of a tournament official.
 - e. Any accidental discharge. This does not include rounds fired down range over the established time limit, but does include discharges while loading or clearing a firearm.
 - f. Any other action which a tournament official reasonably believes constitutes unsafe or incompetent gun handling, which in any way poses a potential danger to any person or which evidences a reckless or negligent disregard for commonly recognized safety practices.
2. **Disqualification Violations:** The commission of a disqualification violation in any match requires automatic disqualification from that match and may

result in disqualification from the tournament. Disqualification violations include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

- a. Pointing a loaded firearm up range or at a competitor or range personnel.
 - b. Dropping a loaded firearm.
 - c. Any shot in the holster, into a barricade, into the ground less than six feet down range from the firing line, into the air or which strikes a side wall/beam or ceiling.
 - d. The consumption of or being under the influence of alcoholic beverages or drugs while competing in a match or tournament.
 - e. Any other action which a tournament official reasonably believes constitutes unsafe or incompetent gun handling and which poses a danger to any person or which evidences a reckless disregard for the safety of self or others.
3. Any competitor disqualified as described above shall be considered as having NOT completed that match or tournament and shall be placed at the bottom of the list of finishing competitors for ranking purposes.

SECTION 10

RANGE CONTROL AND COMMANDS

10.1 Discipline: The safety of competitors, range personnel and spectators requires continuous attention by all to the careful handling of firearms and caution in moving about the range. Self-discipline is necessary on the part of all. Where such self-discipline is lacking it is the duty of range personnel to enforce discipline and the duty of competitors to assist in such enforcement.

1. **Cylinders / Slide Open:** Unless revolvers or pistols are holstered or cased, cylinders must be open at all times and/or slides locked open and magazine removed.
2. **Revolvers or Pistols Unloaded:** Revolvers or pistols will not be loaded until the competitor has taken position at his firing point and the command "*LOAD*" has been given.
3. **Loaded Revolvers or Pistols:** A revolver or pistol that has a cartridge in the cylinder shall be considered as being loaded. A semi-automatic pistol which has the slide in the closed position and/or magazine inserted will be considered as being loaded. No revolver or pistol will be loaded until competitor has taken his place at the firing point and the command "*LOAD*" has been given by the Range Officer.
4. **"Cease Firing":** On hearing the command "*CEASE FIRING*" competitors will immediately stop any firing, place their trigger finger outside of the trigger guard along the frame or slide, place any manual safeties in the ON position, lower their firearm and await further instructions. A Cease Fire command may be called due to a problem on the range or at the conclusion of a timed string or course of fire. "*Cease Firing*" may be signaled verbally, by a short, sharp blast on a whistle or by moving the targets out of view. Failure to immediately obey this

command is one of the worst infractions of range discipline.

5. **Not Ready:** It is the duty of competitors to notify a Range Official if not ready to fire at the time the Chief Range Officer asks, "*IS THE LINE READY?*" Any competitor who is not ready or whose target is not in order will immediately raise his arm and call, "*NOT READY ON TARGET...*". Should the Chief Range Officer cause firing to proceed, the competitor concerned will be given an opportunity to fire his score in the earliest possible relay or by time extension in his relay. Failure of a competitor to notify the Range Officer that he is not ready forfeits his right to fire or refire.

10.2 Loud Language: Loud and/or abusive language that disturbs the operation of the match or the competitors while firing, is not permitted. Competitors, scorers, and Range Officers will limit their conversation directly behind the firing line to official business. Verbal abuse by competitors or verbal abuse of competitors by match officials are grounds for disqualification or replacement of those guilty of such action.

10.3 Delaying a Match: No competitor may delay the start of a match through tardiness in reporting or undue delay in preparing to fire.

10.4 Policing Range: It is the duty of competitors to police the firing points after the completion of each match before leaving the firing line. The Range Officer will supervise such policing and see that the firing points are kept clean.

10.5 Competitors Will Score: Competitors will act as Scorers when requested to do so by the Tournament Director, Chief Range Officer or if stated in the tournament program. In no case however, will a competitor score their own target.

10.6 Repeating Commands: A Range Officer will repeat the Chief Range Officer's commands only when those commands cannot be clearly heard by competitors under their supervision.

10.7 Firing Line Commands:

1. **COURSE INFORMATION:** When ready to start firing a match, the Chief Range Officer, Tower Talker or other person giving firing line commands, calls the relay to the firing line. The match, relay, stage, position, number of rounds and time allowance are then announced.
2. **LOAD AND HOLSTER:** Having made sure that the range is clear of anyone downrange from the firing points, the Range Officer commands, "*LOAD AND HOLSTER.*"
3. **IS THE LINE READY?:** Commands controlling the start of a firing sequence to commence with the question "*IS THE LINE READY?*" No action is required by competitors who are ready except to remain in place and await the next range command.
4. **NOT READY ON TARGET ? :** Any competitor who is not ready or whose target is not in order will immediately raise his arm and call "*NOT READY ON TARGET (number) . . .*"
The Range Officer will immediately announce, '*THE LINE IS NOT READY,*' and then investigate the difficulty and assist in correcting it.
5. **THE LINE IS READY:** If all competitors were ready or when the difficulty has been corrected the Range Officer will call, "*THE LINE IS READY.*"
6. **COMMENCE FIRING:** Within approximately 3 seconds the command, "*COMMENCE FIRING*" will be given by the Range Officer, which means to start firing without delay as timing of the string or stage has started.

In the case of Approved Tournaments, "Commence Firing" may be signaled verbally, by a short, sharp blast on a whistle or by another audible signal.

In Registered Tournaments, the "Commence Firing" signal is when the targets start to turn.

7. **CEASE FIRING:** At the end of the string or stage time limit the command "*CEASE FIRING*" is given. Firing must cease immediately, even if a competitor is about to let off a carefully aimed shot they must not fire, lower their handgun off target, and keep their handgun pointed downrange until receiving further instructions. Failure to immediately obey this command is one of the worst infractions of range discipline. "*CEASE FIRING*" may be signaled verbally, by a short, sharp blast on a whistle, other audible signal or by moving the targets out of view.
8. **ON COMMAND OF THE LINE OFFICER UNLOAD AND HOLSTER:** When the command "*CEASE FIRING*" is given after a string or stage, or at the end of a course of fire the command "*ON COMMAND OF THE LINE OFFICER UNLOAD AND HOLSTER*" is given.
 - a. **UNLOAD:** A Line Officer will then instruct each shooter to *UNLOAD*. On this command;
Revolver Shooters: Will unload by opening the cylinder, unloading the brass/live rounds from the cylinder into the palm of their support hand and visually verify that the revolver is unloaded. The empty brass and any live rounds removed from the cylinder will be held out for inspection by the Line Officer, and the revolver held muzzle down range in a position so that the Line Officer can clearly verify that the cylinder/revolver is unloaded.
Semi-Automatic Pistol Shooters: Will unload by removing the magazine, extracting any live rounds from the chamber, locking the slide to the rear and visually verifying that the chamber and magazine well are empty. The magazine and any live rounds will be held out for inspection by the Line Officer and the pistol held muzzle down range in a position so that

the Line Officer can clearly verify that the pistol is unloaded.

- b. **HOLSTER:** Once the Line Officer has verified the handgun they will give the command of "*HOLSTER*". Revolver shooters will close the empty cylinder and secure the revolver in the holster. Semi-Automatic Pistol shooters will release the slide on an empty chamber and secure the pistol in the holster.

After Line Officers check their assigned competitors, they will signal the Range Officer that their portion of the firing line is clear, meaning that the competitor's handguns are unloaded and holstered and ready for the next command.

9. **THE LINE IS CLEAR:** When all Line Officers have signaled their competitors are unloaded and holstered, the Range Officer announces "*THE LINE IS CLEAR*" and follow this with the necessary instructions for removing or scoring targets, clearing the firing points of equipment or announcing the next relay.
10. **OTHER RANGE COMMANDS:** Some other commands used on Police Pistol Combat ranges are: "*MOVE FORWARD AND SCORE TARGETS,*" "*POLICE UP YOUR FIRING POINT,*" "*AS YOU WERE,*" "*CARRY ON,*" and "*MOVE BARRICADES.*"

10.8 Trigger Control:

1. Double Action. Double Action firing is accomplished by pulling the trigger through with one motion to raise the hammer and let it fall without otherwise cocking the piece. When double action is specified it must be used.
2. Single Action. Single Action firing is accomplished by cocking the hammer before each shot is fired. When single action is specified either single or double action may be used. Gun may be cocked with either hand.
3. When double action is specified, it must be used. For semi-automatic pistols, single

action is permitted. Semi-automatic pistols capable of double action must fire the first shot of every stage double action.

10.9 Loading: After initial loading, all loading will be with cartridges taken from the competitor's pocket, cartridge belt, mechanical loaders or special pouch which must be on the competitor's person. Cartridge belts and special pouches may be used if they are practical for police duty use. No more than 6 cartridges may be loaded in a semi-automatic pistol or magazine. It is the competitor's responsibility to have sufficient ammunition in his possession to complete the stage or match. If the equipment to be used is questionable, it should be submitted to the Tournament Director for decision prior to the first match.

10.10 Holstered Guns: At the beginning of each stage or match, the gun must be in the holster. No part of the competitor's hands may touch the gun or holster until the command to commence firing is given or when the targets start to turn.

10.11 Holstered Semi-Automatic Pistols: Loaded single action semi-automatic pistols, with a round in the chamber, will be holstered with the safety on "safe." Loaded double action semi-automatic pistols, with a round in the chamber, will be holstered with the hammer lowered to the uncocked position.

SECTION 11

TOURNAMENT OFFICIALS

Tournament Officials: Officials will be thoroughly familiar with conditions of the program and with National Rifle Association Rules. The Official Referee may not compete in any Registered Tournament where he is officiating. In Approved Tournaments, the Supervisor is the only official who may not compete.

11.1 Tournament Director: The Tournament Director is directly responsible for the efficient conduct of the entire tournament. The Tournament Director may change the match and firing conditions as shown by the program provided a Tournament Director's Bulletin is posted for the information of all competitors, and that such changes are not contrary to current NRA Rules. The Tournament Director is directly responsible for the efficient operation of the range and of the Statistical Office and for the safety and proper discipline of all tournament operating personnel, competitors and spectators. Instructions from the Tournament Director for the operation of the tournament will be complied with by all persons on the range. The Match Director will use their best judgment at all times and their behavior and decisions must be characterized by absolute impartiality, firmness, courtesy and constant vigilance. In the application of these Rules, the Tournament Director will confer with the Jury, NRA Official Referee or Supervisor on any doubtful point and will be guided by the Jury's, Official Referee's or Supervisor's decision.

- 1. Deputy Tournament Director:** The Deputy Tournament Director, when appointed, is responsible to the Tournament Director for the efficient conduct of the entire tournament, and acts for the Tournament Director in all matters listed in Section 11.1. A Deputy Tournament Director is appointed at the discretion of the Tournament Sponsor.

11.2 Official Referee: NRA Official Referees are required at the National Police Shooting Championships and unless not available, or not requested by the Tournament Sponsor at State and Regional Tournaments. If no NRA Referee is available, or not requested by the Tournament Sponsor, a 3-Member Jury will perform NRA Official Referee duties as outlined in this section. NRA Referee assignments are made from the Headquarters of the National Rifle Association.

A report will be submitted on any Tournament Official who refuses to accept proper instructions given by the Official Referee. After a full hearing is held by the Protest Committee on such a report, the Association may:

1. Warn, suspend, or bar anyone from serving or competing in NRA competitions.
2. Warn, suspend, or cancel the Certificate of the Official Referee.
3. Refuse to accept for registration or approval of any further tournament conducted on the same range or by the same organization until the unsatisfactory condition reported by the Official Referee has been corrected.

11.3 Jury: A 3-Member Jury is required in State and Regional Tournaments where no NRA Referee is available, or was not requested by the Tournament Sponsor and for Registered Tournaments which are not State, Regional, or National Championships. The 3-member Jury will be formed by the Tournament Director to function as described in this section. The Chairman of the Jury must be a member of the sponsoring organization, and complete the reports required by NRA. The members of the Jury may or may not be competitors in that tournament. Jury Members shall exempt themselves from ruling on a matter in which they are personally involved. The Tournament Director will name a replacement for that Jury member while ruling on that action. Under no circumstances may any Tournament Official be a member of the

Jury. The Jury Chairman may disqualify competitor(s), as directed by the Jury, under provisions of Sections 9.19 and 9.21.

11.4 Supervisor: A Tournament Supervisor is required at all NRA Approved Tournaments. The Supervisor may be an NRA Official Referee or an Officer of an NRA Club, League or State Association who is familiar with NRA competition rules and tournament procedures. The Supervisor may also act as Tournament Director. The Supervisor is responsible for seeing that all NRA Rules are properly interpreted and applied. Decisions will be final in scoring of challenged targets. It is the Supervisor's duty to rule on all Challenges and Protests when Challenges cannot be remedied by the Range Officer or Tournament Director. The Supervisor may not change NRA Rules. The Supervisor will make a complete report to the NRA on the Approved Tournament where served. It is the duty of the Supervisor to report the facts concerning any competitor or Tournament Official who refuses to comply with proper instructions given. A Supervisor may not compete in any match fired in conjunction with any tournament where the Supervisor is officiating. The Supervisor may disqualify a competitor(s) under provision of Sections 9.19 and 9.21.

11.5 Range Director: When appointed, the Range Director and Deputy Range Director are responsible to the Tournament Director, and have supervisory responsibility for Chief Range Officers and the efficient and safe operation of the ranges. Appointment of a Range Director and Deputy Range Director is authorized when multiple ranges are in operation.

1. **Chief Range Officer:** Will have full charge of the range and will conduct the matches on the schedule approved by the Tournament Director. He is responsible for range safety, and for enforcing all Rules (except at the National Police Shooting Championships).

11.6 Range Officers: Each Range Officer is an assistant to the Chief Range Officer; competitors may be assigned this duty (except at the National Police Shooting Championships). They are responsible for the safety and discipline of range personnel, competitors and spectators in the sector of the range to which they are assigned. They shall supervise the scoring, and are responsible for seeing that competitors' equipment and positions are as authorized for the particular match being fired. It is their duty to be completely familiar with the program and with the National Rifle Association Rules. They are to comply to the best of their ability with all instructions issued by the Tournament Director or Chief Range Officer and will render all possible cooperation to other officials. They must be constantly alert, impartial in handling of competitors and courteous though firm.

11.7 Statistical Officer: The Chief Statistical Officer is in charge of all statistical work in connection with the tournament the actual recording of scores when this is done on the range. The Statistical Officer is directly responsible to the Tournament Director and is assisted by such Assistant Statistical Officers as may be required.

1. **Duties of Office:** It is the duty of the Statistical Office to:
 - a. Register competitors and check their eligibility and classification.
 - b. Accept match entries.
 - c. Prepare, post and keep current a list of competitors showing name, competitor number and classification.
 - d. Squad competitors and prepare range assignment cards where such cards are used.
 - e. Prepare official scorecards.
 - f. Check addition on scorecards and correct totals.
 - g. Tabulate scores on order of merit.
 - h. Prepare Preliminary and Official Bulletins.
 - i. Maintain an Official Bulletin Board.

- j. Determine winners and distribute awards.
 - k. Report to Tournament Director, NRA Official Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor for appropriate disciplinary action any irregularities in firing or scoring which may be indicated by squadding records or scorecards.
 - l. Make required reports to NRA within specified time.
2. **Retention of Records:** The Statistical Office will retain in good order all completed official scorecards for 30 days and all fired targets, except those scored on frames, until the expiration of the time allowed for Challenges and Protests. All
 3. **Preliminary Bulletins:** Preliminary Bulletins on all matches will be posted promptly on the Official Bulletin Board or electronically disseminated and remain a reasonable length of time to allow competitors to notify the Statistical Office of apparent errors. The Challenge closing time will be stated on each bulletin. However, where a bulletin board is used and all scores of competitors are posted thereon, such will be accepted in lieu of the above, provided a notice appears as to the close of Challenge times.
 4. **Official Bulletins:** Official Bulletins will be posted on the Official Bulletin Board or electronically disseminated. However, in the procedure outlined in Section 11.7.3 for bulletin boards, such scores shall be acceptable and become final after the elapse of the Challenge time period and shall act as an Official Bulletin.
 5. **Correction of Bulletin Errors:** The Statistical Office will correct errors which may come to the attention of the office prior to the publication of the Official Bulletin.
 6. **Changing Official Bulletins:** No Official Bulletin shall be changed except on authority of the Tournament Director, Official Referee, Jury, or Supervisor granted before the time has expired for

Challenging the last of the preliminary bulletins required to cover all the scheduled events. Subsequent changes from the Tournament Director, Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor are limited to correction of:

- a. Typographical errors.
 - b. Aggregate bulletins on which the total score does not agree with the scores shown on the Official Bulletins for the matches comprising the aggregate.
 - c. Where an error has been made by not following the program schedule of awards.
 - d. Errors in classification of competitors, the competitor having been previously advised of such error and of their correct classification.
 - e. Disqualification of competitors as provided by Section 9.19 and 9.21.
7. **Individual Squadding:** Where advance entries are received, squadding for all matches may be made in advance. Competitors may be squadded so they move a predetermined distance along the firing line after each match. They may be squadded as to Classification, but wherever practical all of a Classification should fire on the same relay. Where post entries are received, they may be squadded as fill-ins to the above. Squadding of Classifications together will be permitted as outlined above. Officers from the same department should be separated by at least one firing point. See Section 11.7.11 for squadding of competitors firing Semi-Automatic Pistols.
8. **Team Squadding:** Team matches should be squadded with one or two adjacent targets assigned to each team, and where possible all teams will fire concurrently. When enough targets are available, more than two adjacent targets may be assigned each team, but only when all teams can be squadded so as to fire concurrently. Coaching within the team is permitted in team matches. Therefore, not more than

two adjacent targets will be assigned each team unless all Team Captains indicate their willingness to use more than two targets.

Team targets may be assigned by the Statistical Officer or drawn by chance by the Team Captains under the supervision of the Statistical Officer or Chief Range Officer.

Team scorecards will show the names of the Team Captain, and each firing member and alternate. Except in matches where the targets have been marked with the competitor's name or number, a Team Captain may assign team members to team targets in such order as they desire and may change the order of firing between stages.

10. **Range Assignment:** When used, range assignment cards are prepared by the Statistical Office and delivered to the Range Officers prior to each match. Range Officers check competitors on the firing line to ascertain that each is on the proper firing point as indicated by the range assignment card. Should any reassignment of competitors be necessary on the firing line Range Officers will carefully note such on the range assignment card. These cards will be turned in to the Statistical Office immediately upon the conclusion of each relay.
11. **Range Assignment Semi-Automatic Pistol Competitors:** Competitors firing Semi-Automatic Pistols will fire on separate relays than those firing Revolvers or will be squadded to the extreme right side of the firing line of each relay.

11.8 Target Officers: The targets and frames are under the command of the Chief Target Officer and such Assistant Target Officers as may be required. Target Officers are under the command of the Chief Range Officer. The Target Officer is responsible for the safety and discipline of personnel engaged in the

handling of target and responsible for the maintenance of targets in the proper operating condition and for efficient mounting and dismounting of targets during the progress of the match. When targets are hung by the competitor, it is the competitor's responsibility that the correct target for the match being fired is hung.

11.9 National Police Shooting Championships

Protest Committee: A National Police Shooting Championships Protest Committee may be appointed by the Tournament Director of any NRA National Championship. When such Protest Committee is appointed, decisions on Protests by that Committee at the Championship are final, without appeal to the NRA Protest Committee. When possible cases of suspension from competition arise from an incident or incidents in a Championship, the Championship Protest Committee may not act, but must forward a recommendation to the NRA Protest Committee for action.

A protest procedure must begin no later than one hour after the completion of firing for the day. In the case of awards, the protest must begin no later than one-half hour after completion of the awards ceremony.

11.10 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 from 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.

SECTION 12

TEAM OFFICERS' DUTIES AND POSITION

12.1 Team Captain: In team matches, each team must have a designated Team Captain. They are responsible for maintaining discipline within the team squad. The Team Captain will at all times cooperate with the officials of the tournament in the interests of safety, efficiency and good sportsmanship. A Team Captain is responsible for all the duties of members of the team. In the team matches, it is the Team Captain's responsibility to:

1. Be familiar with the program.
2. Make proper entries.
3. Enter all required data on team scorecards.
4. Have team members report at proper firing points at the right time, ready to fire.
5. Check scores, sign scorecards and make Challenges.
6. Check preliminary and Official Bulletin and official notices.
7. Make Protests.
8. Collect awards.

12.2 Team Coach: The Team Coach is the Team Captain's deputy performing such duties as the Captain may assign. The Coach serves as Team Captain in the absence of the latter, and under such circumstances becomes responsible for maintaining discipline within the team and for all other responsibilities of the Team Captain.

12.3 Team Entries: In team matches the team officers, all firing members of the team, and alternate firing members if allowed by the Tournament Conditions and provided by the team, must be named on the entry form before the first shot of the match is fired. If the Team Captain or Coach is also a firing member, they must also be so named. See Section 2 for eligibility.

12.4 Substitution of Alternates: If alternates are allowed and have been named on the entry form, the Team Captain may substitute an

alternate for a firing member at any time before the firing member concerned has fired the first shot of the match (sighting or record), notifying the Scorer and a Range Officer accordingly. After a team member has fired their first shot substitutions may only be made in case of disabling emergencies such as accident or illness, and then only if approved by the Chief Range Officer. All shots fired by the replaced shooter count; the replacement fires only the uncompleted portion of the replaced shooter's course of fire.

12.5 Team Captain and Coach, Position: In team matches the Team Captain or Coach will be allowed on the firing line between and slightly to the rear of the shooter and must be in a position as not to interfere with the proper operation of the range or with any members of another team. They may not deliberately act as a sunshade or windscreen.

12.6 Coaching in Team Matches: Coaching is permitted in all team matches within the team only. Each competitor may have a coach in fired team matches. No optical devices **other than binoculars** may be used by the coach. The Coach assists team members by calling shots, checking time, checking scoring, ordering sight changes, etc.; but must so control voice and actions as not to disturb other competitors. The Coach will not physically assist in loading, or in making sight corrections, or be positioned to serve as a sunshade or windbreak.

SECTION 13

PHYSICALLY DISABLED SHOOTERS

13.1 Physically Handicapped Shooters: A shooter who because of a physical handicap cannot fire from one or more of the prescribed shooting positions outlined in these Rules, or who must use special equipment or gloves when firing, is privileged to petition the NRA Protest Committee for permission to assume a special position or to use modified equipment, or both. This petition will be in the form of a written request from the person concerned to the Committee outlining in detail the reasons why the special position must be assumed or the special equipment must be used. The petition will be accompanied by pictures of the shooter in the position he desires approved and, if special equipment is required, the pictures will show how this equipment is used. The petition and all pictures must be furnished in exact duplicate. The petition must be accompanied by a medical doctor's statement if the physical handicap is not completely evident in the pictures submitted.

1. Each petition will be reviewed by the NRA Protest Committee. The Committee may require additional or supplementary statements, medical information or pictures. After review the NRA Secretary will be instructed by the committee to issue a special authorization certificate to individuals who submit petitions and pictures which have been approved. If approved, the NRA Secretary will issue a special authorization certificate to the individual concerned. Such certificates will have necessary pictures attached.
2. Shooters who have received special authorization certificates will be required to carry them when competing in competition governed by NRA rules, and to present them when requested by officials of the competition or by NRA Official Referees or Supervisors.

3. In the event of a Protest involving the position or the equipment used by such a shooter, the Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor will compare the questioned position or equipment with the certificate and photographs presented by the shooter. If the shooter's position or equipment does not, in the opinion of the reviewing Tournament Official, conform to that authorized by the NRA Secretary (or if the shooter has no authorized certificate or pictures), the Protest shall be Sustained and the shooter will be required to change immediately to the position or equipment which has been approved or to an otherwise legal position or equipment.
4. Should a Protest be carried beyond the Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor, the original Protest will be endorsed by the Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor to show the action taken and will be forwarded to the National Rifle Association.
5. National Records may not be established by use of scores fired in special positions or with special equipment as may be authorized according to this rule.
6. Two types of authorizations are issued: Temporary and Permanent. Permanent authorizations are issued to competitors who are permanently handicapped.

13.2 Temporary Disability: Substitute

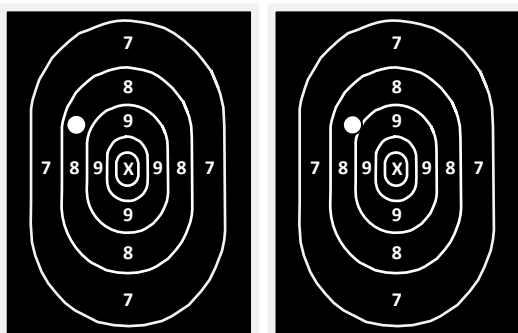
Positions: Any shooter who has a temporary physical disability which prevents the shooter from using a specified position as defined in these Rules, may assume a more difficult substitute position as follows:

1. The substitute position to be used at 25 yards will be Standing Without Support;
2. The substitute position to be used at 50 yards will be Standing Support Hand Barricade, unless the shooter is unable to shoot with the Support Hand in which case the shooter will shoot from the sitting position.

The shooter must inform the Tournament Director in advance of their desire to use a substitute position. Any substitute position must conform to the rule which defines it. The Tournament Director may require that the substitute position be demonstrated so that the Tournament Match Director may be certain that it meets the definition of the appropriate rule.

SECTION 14

SCORING AND MARKING



The correct method of scoring. The shot on the left target counts eight, the shot on the right target counts nine.

- 14.1 When to Score:** Targets are scored at completion of each stage or match as indicated noted in the Tournament Program or announced by the Tournament Director.
- 14.2 Where to Score:** Targets may be scored on the target frames, in back of the firing line, or in the Statistical Office. The scorer must be at the target when scoring.
- 1. Target and Scorecards:** Targets constitute the scorecard until the score has been recorded on the scorecard and accepted by the competitor. For competitor's duties in scoring see Rule Section 14.13. Targets remain the property of the Tournament Sponsor.
- 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. A scoring gauge will be used to determine the value of close shots. The higher value will be allowed in those cases where the flange on the gauge touches

the scoring ring. No scoring gauge will be used unless the diameter of the scoring flange is within these limits:

CALIBER	LIMIT	CALIBER	LIMIT
.32	.310"-.314"	.40/10mm	.397"-.401"
9mm	.355"-.359"	.44	.426"-.430"
.38	.355"-.359"	.45	.450"-.454"

1. In case of keyhole or tipped shots the higher value is awarded if the leaded edge of the bullet hole touches the scoring ring of higher value even though the hole is elongated to the bullet's length rather than being a circle of the bullet's diameter.
2. In case of skid shots the higher value is awarded if the leading edge of the bullet hole touches the scoring ring of higher value, except the value of a skid shot may not be more than one ring higher than the original point of bullet contact with the target.

The target shall be defined as the black printed portion of the target on which the scoring rings are printed.

When the original point of bullet contact is outside the target card it will be scored as a miss.

When the original point of bullet contact is on the target but outside the scoring rings and the leading edge of the bullet touches a scoring ring it will be given the value of the lowest scoring ring.

3. When a bullet enters a target from the back side it will be scored as a miss.
4. **Authorized Use of Plug Type Scoring Gauge:** The use of the plug type gauge will be restricted to use by range operating personnel who may include the Range Officers or Block Officers, Pit Officers, Match Supervisors, Statistical Director, Tournament Director, Jury or Referee, as appropriate to the type of tournament concerned. No competitor will use scoring plugs of any kind on a target at any time. Where targets are scored on the range,

only the above designated officials may use plugs to check values and determine the outcome of Challenges. However, competitors acting as scorers may use official NRA overlays in the performance of their duties. The Tournament Program should state in the Tournament Conditions Section by whom and under what circumstances plug-type scoring gauges may be used.

5. Removal of Plug Type Scoring Gauge:

- a. If used, plug type scoring gauges will remain in the shot hole until the shot value is agreed upon by the competitor and the scorer, or until removed by the Referee, Jury or Supervisor after a Challenge. If the plug type scoring gauge is removed prior to an agreement of shot value, the shot hole may not be re-plugged and must be taken to the Referee, Jury or Supervisor for final decision.
- b. Only the Referee, Jury or Supervisor may use a plug type scoring gauge to determine if a shot hole is a double.

14.4 Misses: Hits outside the scoring rings are scored as misses except as provided in Section 14.3.2. Any bullet which does not pass through the target and backer will be scored as a miss.

14.5 Early or Late Shots: If any shots are fired at the target before the starting signal to commence firing or after the signal to cease firing, the shots of highest value equal to the number fired in error will be scored as misses.

14.6 All Shots Count: All shots fired by a competitor after they have taken their position at the firing point will be counted in their score, even if accidentally discharged.

14.7 Hits on Wrong Target: Hits on the wrong target are scored as misses.

14.8 Ricochets: A hole made by a ricochet bullet does not count as a hit but will be scored as a miss. It must be noted that a bullet which keyholes is not necessarily a ricochet.

14.9 Visible Hits and Close Groups: As a general rule only those hits which are visible, will be scored. An exception will be made in the case where the groupings of 3 or more shots are so close that it is possible for a required shot or shots to have gone through the enlarged hole without leaving a mark and there has been no evidence that a shot or shots have gone elsewhere than through the assigned target. In such case, the shooter will be given the benefit of the doubt and scored hits for the non-visible shots, on the assumption they passed through the enlarged hole. If such assumption should place a non-visible hit in either two scoring rings, it shall be scored in the higher valued ring.

14.10 Excessive Hits: If more than the required number of hits appear on the target, any shot which can be identified by the bullet hole as having been fired by some competitor, other than the competitor assigned to that target or as having been fired in a previous string, will be disregarded and will not be scored. If more than the required number of hits then remain on the target a complete new score may be fired in accordance with Section 9.10.2, except:

1. If all hits are equal value the score will be recorded as the required number of hits of that value.
2. If the competitor wishes to accept a score equal to the required number of hits of lowest value, they shall be allowed to do so.
3. If a competitor fires fewer than the prescribed number of shots through their own fault, and there should be more hits on the target than the shots fired, they will be scored the number of shots of highest value equal to the number they fired and given a miss for each unfired cartridge.

14.11 Target Scoring: Targets may be scored and changed as determined by the Tournament Sponsor and specified in the program provided NRA Rules are not violated. After firing the required number of

strings or shots, upon command of the Range Officer competitors may go forward and examine their targets, but may not handle or touch them.

1. When targets are scored before removal from the frame, the scorer records the hits, has the score accepted by the competitor or the Challenge process is completed. Each target is then repaired or replaced by a new target.
2. When targets are scored after removal from target frames they are removed by the target detail or the scorer (if a target detail is not provided) on command of the Range Officer and delivered to the Statistical Office or other designated location for official scoring.
3. Targets intentionally altered or marked to benefit a shooter over another competitor will not be scored.

14.12 Scorer's Duties:

1. With a **PENCIL**, use the Scoring Table on the top right corner of the target to record the hits you find. If you do not find required number of hits recheck your count, look for 3-shot groups, check for notes on the target indicating the shooter held rounds, and check with the shooter to make sure they fired all rounds.
2. Once all rounds are accounted for transfer the hit information to the scorecard.
3. Multiply the number of hits for each value and record the result in the space provided on the scorecard.
4. Add all the total hit values up and record the total match score on the scorecard.
5. Sign the scorecard in the Scorer's Block.
4. Give the scorecard to the competitor whose targets you scored for their review.

14.13 Competitor's Duties in Scoring: After the scorecard has been completed and signed by the scorer the competitor will:

1. Review the shots on the target and compare the recorded hits and values on the scorecard with the target.
2. Make sure the mathematical scores are correct and that the required number of hits for the match are listed.
3. If you agree with the recorded hits and shot values sign the Scorecard to acknowledge acceptance of the score as it appears on the scorecard. **NOTE:** Once you sign the Scorecard, you have permanently accepted the score and no changes, or Challenges can be made, no matter what the circumstances are.
4. Unless the scorecard is Challenged turn the completed scorecard into the Statistical Office, or as otherwise directed by Tournament Officials.
5. If you do not agree with the hits or values, you may consult with the scorer for clarification. If you still do not agree with the evaluation of the hits and values recorded on the scorecard, or if there is another reason as provided in Section 16.1, you may institute a Challenge.

Do NOT sign the scorecard; instead write the word "Challenged" in the competitor's signature block.

After the challenge procedure is completed ensure that the scorecard, signed by the NRA Referee or Supervisor, and your signature is turned in to the Statistical office.

14.14 Scorecards: Scorecards will be prepared by the Statistical Office and delivered to the competitor who will turn the scorecard over to the scorer at the appropriate time. At the conclusion of each relay Range Officers will collect the completed scorecards and deliver them to the Statistical Office unless otherwise noted in the Tournament Program.

14.15 Erasures on Scorecards: Erasures on scorecards are **NOT permitted**. If correction is necessary, it must be made and initialed by the Scorer or Range Officer. To make corrections, the Scorer or Range Officer

draws a line, or lines, through the incorrect score and places the correct score above.

SECTION 15

DECISION OF TIES

Tie Breaking rules shall be done in the order listed below

- 15.1 Match:** The term “match” as used in this section refers to all individual, team, and aggregate matches.
- 15.2 Value of “X”:** In all matches where the X is scored as a hit of highest value.
- 15.3 Team Matches:** Ties in team matches will be ranked in the order shown below:
1. By considering team score as though it were a single score fired by an individual. The same precedent applies as that indicated in Section 15.5.
 2. By highest individual aggregate score.
 3. By second highest individual aggregate score, etc.
- 15.4 League Ties:** In league type competitions in which standing of teams is determined by number of matches won and lost, ties will be decided by a shoot-off over the same course of fire as used during the league season.
- 15.5 Breaking Ties:** When two or more competitors or teams have the same numerical score, tie scores will be ranked in the following order:
1. **Individual and Team Matches:**
 - a. By the greatest number of X's in that match.
 - b. By the fewest misses in that match.
 - c. By the fewest number of shots of the lowest value in that match.
 - d. By the fewest number of shots of the next lower value in that match.
 - e. In a multi-stage match where targets are scored separately, follow the procedures listed here in a. through d. on the last fired target.
 - f. Individual competitor ties which cannot be broken will be resolved by the score of the next individual fired match or

matches as necessary. For example, Match 1 tie will be broken by Match 2 score, etc.

- g. The individual's aggregate score will be used to break the unbreakable individual competitor tie which cannot be broken in the last fired individual match included within the individual aggregate. Tie scores in an additional or supplemental match, such as the Service Revolver, Distinguished Match, or Off-Duty Match, that cannot be broken by a. through e. will be broken by a shoot-off using the Standing Position Course Without Support at 25 Yards (Match 4)
- h. All scores tied numerically and tied with X's for places below the last award shall be listed with equal rank in alphabetical order using the competitor's family name.

2. Aggregate Matches:

- a. Will be broken by using the score of the last fired match included in that aggregate.
- b. If still a tie, use procedures listed under Section 15.5.1 "Individual and Team Matches".
- c. If still a tie, use the score from the previous fired match in that aggregate.

SECTION 16

CHALLENGES AND PROTESTS

16.1 Challenges: When a competitor feels that a shot fired by themselves or by another competitor has been improperly evaluated or scored, they may issue a Challenge. Such Challenge must be made immediately upon announcement of the score. Replugging or regauging is permissible. No Challenge will be accepted after the target has been handled by the shooter or removed from the range.

1. A Challenge fee not to exceed \$3.00 may be charged to all competitors making Challenges. The Challenge fee will be collected before making the first recheck of the score. If the competitor's Challenge is sustained at any point along the line of rechecks, the Challenge fee will be returned. If the Challenge is lost, the Challenge fee will be included in the general revenue of the tournament. The decision of the Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor will be final.
2. When targets are scored on target line frames, or at a prescribed location behind the firing line, and scoring of a shot is Challenged, the Range Officer will immediately call the Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor who will score the target. If necessary, to avoid delaying the match, the Challenged target will be replaced with a clean target and the match will proceed. An Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor will score the target as soon as possible and notify the competitor.
3. When targets are scored in the Statistical Office, a recheck will be made by the Chief Statistical Officer, provided they have not previously scored or checked the target and the Official Referee, Jury or Supervisor, in that order.
4. Bulletin Board Challenges (score discrepancy) can be made by the competitor during the Challenge Period.

5. The Tournament Director may at their discretion recheck any competitor's target by an Administrative Challenge. Such Challenge must be made within the posted Challenge Period and checked by the Referee or Jury. For further information on Statistical Office operations, see Section 11.

16.2 Protests: A competitor may formally protest:

1. Any injustice which the competitor feels has been done to them except the evaluation of a target, which may be Challenged as outlined in Section 16.1.
2. The conditions under which another competitor has been permitted to fire.
3. The equipment which another competitor has been permitted to use.

16.3 National Championships Protest

Committees or Juries: May be established at the National Police Shooting Championships to rule on Protests arising from activities at the Championships. However, the decisions of the Protest Committee or Juries shall not contravene prior interpretations of the NRA Rules and/or precedents established by the NRA National Protest Committee.

16.4 How to Protest: A Protest must be initiated immediately upon the occurrence of the protested incident. Failure to comply with the following procedure will automatically void the Protest:

1. State the complaint orally to the Chief Range or Chief Statistical Officer. If not satisfied with the decision then;
2. State the complaint orally to the Official Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor. If not satisfied with the decision then;
3. File a formal Protest in writing with the Official Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor stating all the facts in the case. Such written protest must be filed within 12 hours of the occurrence of the protested incident.

4. The Official Referee, Jury Chairman or Supervisor will then forward the written Protest with a complete statement of facts within 48 hours of receipt to the Protest Committee at NRA Headquarters, or if at the National Police Shooting Championships to the Tournament Director.

16.5 Challenges and Protests in Team Matches:

Must be made by the Team Captain. Team members who believe they have reason to Challenge or Protest will state the facts to their Team Captain, who will make the official Challenge or Protest.

SECTION 17

NATIONAL RECORDS

In order for records to be recognized promptly, National Record Reporting Forms must be submitted to NRA by the Statistical Officer of the tournament in which they were fired, after being certified by the Jury or Referee. National Record Reporting Forms are mailed to sponsors of NRA Registered Tournaments by NRA Headquarters.

17.1 Where Scores for National Records Can Be Fired:

Scores to be recognized as National Records must be fired in NRA Registered Tournaments using turning targets. National Records must be approved by the NRA before being declared official. Scores fired during re-entry matches are not allowed.

17.2 Scores to Be Used:

Scores must be complete scores for an entire scheduled match. Stage scores or scores for only part of a match will not be used for records.

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 of an individual record.

17.4 Scores for National Team Records:

Such scores must be fired in team matches where team entry and designation of individual team members is made prior to the start of that team match. No combination of individual match scores will be considered for recognition as a National Team Record.

National Records will be recognized only when the competitor has entered such match. Teams must be bona fide teams as outline in Section 2.6.

17.5 Courses of Fire for which National Records Are Recognized:

National Records for Policemen and Policewomen will be maintained for individual scores over the course of fire stipulated in Section 7. Separate records will be maintained for scores fired with revolvers and semi-automatic pistols. Two- and Four-Officer team records will be maintained for the National Police Course

only. National Records are also recognized for scores fired over the reduced courses of fire but must equal or surpass scores fired in the regular National Police Course. National Records will be recognized for scores fired in both Revolver and Semi-Automatic Pistol Distinguished Matches conducted at the Regional and National level.

17.6 Co-holder Records: Tie breaking rules beyond the use of numerical scores including X count will not be employed when establishing National Records. Co-holder status will be accorded to individuals or teams when their score equals a National Record.

SECTION 18

COMPETITOR'S DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

18.1 Discipline: It is the duty of each competitor to sincerely cooperate with Tournament Officials in the effort to conduct a safe, efficient tournament. Competitors are expected to promptly call to the attention of proper officials any infraction of rules, safety, or poor sportsmanship. Failure of a competitor to cooperate in such matters, or to give testimony when called upon to do so in any case arising out of infractions of these Rules may result in the said competitor being considered as an accessory to the offense.

18.2 Knowledge of Program: It is the competitor's responsibility to be familiar with the tournament program. Officials cannot be held responsible for a competitor's failure to obtain and familiarize himself with the program.

18.3 Eligibility: It is the competitor's duty to enter only those events for which they are eligible and to enter themselves in the proper classification.

- 1. Competitors Will Score:** Competitors will act as scorers when required to do so by the Tournament Director or Chief Range Officer, except that no competitors will score their own targets.
- 2. Competitors From Same Agency:** When competitor scoring is used, no competitor may score the targets of a competitor from their same agency.

18.4 Classification: It is the competitor's duty to have his current Classification Card in possession when using a classification system. Unclassified competitors must obtain their NRA Temporary Score Record Book from the Official Referee, Supervisor or Tournament Officials.

Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, competitors may not use their semi-automatic pistol classification in a revolver match nor may they use their revolver classification in a semi-automatic pistol match.

18.5 Individual Entries: In individual matches, it is the duty of the competitor to make their own entries on the forms and in the manner prescribed for that tournament. Errors due to ineligibility or improper filling out of forms are solely the competitor's responsibility. NRA members should use the same name spelling and address as is on their classification card. The Statistical Office is not required to accept corrections after the entry closing time.

18.6 Squadding Tickets: It is the competitor's duty to secure their squadding tickets for each match, or to consult the squadding bulletin, in ample time to permit reporting at the proper time and place to fire each match. It is not the duty of officials to page competitors in order to get them to the firing line. Competitors upon receipt of squadding tickets should inspect them for correctness of the competitor's number, classification, and noninterference in squadding assignments. Errors should be reported immediately to the Statistical Officer.

18.7 Reporting at Firing Point: Competitors must report at their assigned firing points immediately when the relay is called by the Range Officer. The proper firearm and ammunition for that particular match must be ready and in safe firing condition. Time will not be allowed for firearm repairs, sight blackening, sight adjustments or search for missing equipment after a relay has been called to the firing line.

18.8 Timing: Time for the firing of a string (within the Official time limit) is the competitor's responsibility. Range Officers will not announce the time during the firing.

18.9 Loading: No competitor will ever load except at the firing point and after the command "LOAD" has been given by the Range Officer.

- 18.10 Cease Firing:** Competitors must immediately obey this command. If firing they must cease immediately, even if about to let off a carefully aimed shot they must not fire, lower their handgun off target, and keep their handgun pointed downrange until receiving further instructions.
- 18.11 Checking Scores:** It is the duty of competitors to check their scores as written on their scorecard and to sign their scorecard at the conclusion of the match. When scoring is done in the Statistical Office competitors must promptly check the Preliminary Bulletin and call attention to errors within the time specified at that tournament. Failure to check scores within the time limit forfeits the right to Challenge.
- 18.12 Clearing the Firing Point:** It is the competitor's duty to leave the firing point promptly at the conclusion of the relay. When leaving the firing point, handguns must be unloaded and holstered.
- 18.13 Checking Official Bulletins, Preliminary Results and Tournament Director Bulletins** is the duty of all individual competitors and Team Captains to check the disseminated Preliminary Results and Official Bulletins between each match. The Statistical Officer must be immediately notified of apparent errors or discrepancies. Match Director's Bulletins have the same effect as conditions printed in the Tournament Program. It is the duty of competitors to familiarize themselves with all such Tournament Directors' Bulletins.
- 18.14 Scorecards Must Be Signed:** At the conclusion of scoring the scorer will add the value of the shots, place the total on the scorecard and sign the card. The competitor checks the value of individual shots and signs the card. If a competitor or Team Captain leaves the firing line without signing the scorecard, no protest will be allowed. If the competitor or Team Captain desires to Challenge, the word "Challenge" is written on the scorecard in place of the Team Captain's

signature. Team Captains verify and sign scorecards in team matches.

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

1. That all equipment meets all Rules and match specifications in any match in which that equipment is to be used.
2. That the competitor's position conforms to the Rules.
3. That the competitor has full knowledge of the Rules under which the match is fired.
4. To comply with any warning given by a Tournament Official or Referee, of a minor infraction, and to accept a Disqualification ordered for a deliberate violation of the Rules.
5. To insure that their target is not altered intentionally in any way.

SECTION 19

POLICE PISTOL COMBAT CLASSIFICATION

19.1 Classified Competitors: Are all individuals who are officially classified by the NRA, or who have a record, or scores fired over courses of fire used for classification which have been recorded in an NRA Score Record Book for Temporary Classification. Competitors will be issued one classification card featuring their classification for Police Revolver and Semi-Automatic Pistol.

19.2 Unclassified Competitor: Is a competitor who does not have a current NRA Police Pistol Combat Classification, either regular or temporary by NRA Score Record Book for Temporary Classification outlined in Section 19.15, nor an "Assigned Classification" following Section 19.7. Such competitor shall compete in his first tournament in the High Master Class, except at the National Police Shooting Championships where classifications will be according to the National Police Shooting Championships official program.

Once a competitor has fired in their first tournament, the competitor is no longer considered "unclassified." It is the competitor's responsibility to maintain their first and subsequent fired scores in a NRA Score Record Book for Temporary Classification and use these scores to determine their temporary classification for future tournaments until the competitor is issued an NRA Classification Card.

19.3 Combat Classification: Police Pistol Combat classifications are only established for, and classification cards only issued to, those who are eligible under Section 2.4.

1. NRA classification is based on percentage, or if you will on the average score fired with 10 shots on a target whose high scoring ring is of the value of 10. Note that these courses are fired with 6 shot strings. Since scores reported to the NRA for

classification are usually based on 10 shot strings, be sure that you report the exact number of shots fired and total score; Example: 36 shots with a score of 341. NRA Law Enforcement Competitions will compute the average.

2. Approved Courses of Fire for establishing PPC Classification are found in Section 7 and approved targets are in Section 4.

19.4 Aggregate Classification: Where a competitor's scores from one or more Police Revolver matches are combined with that competitor's scores from one or more Police Semi-Automatic Pistol matches, that competitor's pistol and revolver classifications will be averaged using the procedure outlined in Section 19.13 for team averaging to establish that competitor's aggregate classification.

19.5 Matches Used for Individual Classification: Scores used for Police Revolver and Semi-Automatic Pistol classifications and reclassification are all fired individual and fired team matches in both indoor and outdoor NRA Police Pistol Combat competition. The exception are NRA Police Distinguished Match scores, which are not used in determining classification, or reclassification.

19.6 Compilation of Scores for Classification Average: Scores fired in complete matches over courses listed in Section 7 will be used to establish a competitor's classification.

19.7 Assigned Classification: A competitor who has an earned classification using the Score Record Book for Temporary Classification, or an Official NRA Classification Card, for one type of competition in the grouping listed below will be assigned this same classification in any other competition in which they are not classified in the same group.

1. Outdoor Pistol
2. Indoor Pistol
3. Standard Pistol
4. International Pistol
5. Police Revolver
6. Police Semi-Automatic Pistol

If the competitor has a classification in more than one type in the list, the competitor shall use the higher classification. In the competitors second tournament in the new type, they will use their Score Record Book for Temporary Classification rather than their assigned classification.

19.8 Lack of Classification Evidence: It is the competitor's responsibility to have an NRA Official Classification Card or Score Record Book for Temporary Classification with required scores for temporary classification and to present classification evidence when required. Any competitor who cannot present such evidence will fire in the High Master Class. A competitor will enter a tournament under their correct classification and fire the entire tournament in that classification. Should it be discovered during a tournament that a competitor has entered in a classification lower than their current rating, the tournament records will be corrected to show the correct classification for the entire tournament. This rule applies to both Police Revolver and Semi-Automatic Pistol classification.

19.9 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. Each individual or team must fire in such higher class throughout the tournament and not revert to earned classification for any event in that tournament.

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

19.10 Obsolete Classifications and Scores: All classifications and scores except High Master and Master shall become obsolete if the competitor does not fire in NRA Police Pistol Combat competition at least once

during 3 successive calendar years. High Master and Master classifications and scores shall become obsolete if the competitor does not fire in NRA Police Pistol Combat Competition at least once during 5 successive calendar years. Lifetime Master classifications will not become obsolete.

19.11 Appeals: Any competitor having reason to believe they are improperly classified may file an appeal with NRA Law Enforcement Competitions stating all essential facts.

19.12 Protests: Any person who believes that another competitor has been improperly classified may file a protest with the NRA stating all essential facts.

19.13 Team Classification: Teams are classified by computing the “team average classification” based on the individual classification of each firing team member. To compute the “team average classification” each team member is assigned a Classification Value based on their individual classification using the below table.

CLASSIFICATION VALUES

Classification	Value
High Master	6
Master	5
Expert	4
Sharpshooter	3
Marksman	2
Classified	1

The Classification Value for all team members is then added together and the sum divided by the number of team members. The resulting number is used to determine the team average classification by using the same table. Fractions of .5 are

rounded up and will place the team in the next higher class.

Example: Team member 1 holds an Expert Classification so is assigned a Classification Value of 4. Team member 2 holds a Marksman Classification so is assigned a Classification Value of 2. Team member 3 also holds an Expert Classification so is assigned a Classification Value of 4, Team member 4 holds a Master Classification so is assigned a Classification Value of 5. Adding the Classification Values together gives a total of 15. Dividing this by 4 (total team members) gives a Team Average Classification of 3.75. Since fractions of .5 are rounded up, 3.75 is rounded up to 4 and classifies the team as Expert.

The “team average classification” will not affect in any way the individual classification of team members. This table will be used to classify both Revolver and Semi-Automatic Pistol teams.

19.14 Reporting Scores: NRA tournament sponsors will report to the NRA all fired individual and team match scores from the courses stated in Section 7. Scores will be reported as aggregate totals for all matches completed by a competitor as soon as that tournament is completed and by each NRA Sanctioned League at the completion of the league schedule.

19.15 Score Record Book for Temporary Classification: It is the competitors' responsibility to obtain a Score Record Book for Temporary Classification from the Official Referee, Supervisor or Tournament Statistical Office at the time the competitor competes in their first tournament, or from the Secretary of a Sanctioned League. The competitor is to record all scores they fire in all NRA competition until they receive an Official NRA Classification Card. The competitor will total all scores and then divide that total by the total possible score that could have been achieved in those matches. After dividing the decimal place is

moved two places to the right to obtain the correct percent. The competitors percent determines their Temporary NRA Police Classification following Section 19.16.

The Score Record Book for Temporary Classification will be presented by the holder at all NRA competitions entered until the competitor's Official NRA Classification Card becomes effective.

19.16 Individual Classification: The below table shows the assigned percentages used to establish a competitors NRA Police Pistol Combat Classification for Revolver and Semi-Automatic Pistol:

Police Pistol Combat Classification	Percent
High Master	99.00 to 100
Master	98.1 to 98.9
Expert	96.8 to 98.0
Sharpshooter	93.7 to 96.7
Marksman	90.1 to 93.6
Classified	90.0 & Below

To find a PPC Classification Percent the fired score is divided by the total possible score. After dividing, the decimal point is moved two places to the right. Examples:

1. A competitor fires a score of 442 in the NRA Stock Semi-Automatic Pistol match. Since this is a 48 shot course of fire with a total possible score of 480 points, the fired score of 442 is divided by 480 resulting in 0.920. After moving the decimal point two places to the right, the percent is found to be 92.0. According to the Assigned Classification Chart this would be a Marksman Classification.
2. A competitor fires a 1478 in an Open Class 1500 point aggregate match. The

score of 1478 is divided by the total possible of 1500 resulting in .985. Shifting the decimal point right two places gives the Classification Percent of 98.5, which is Master Classification.

19.17 Establishing Classification: A competitor will be officially classified by the NRA when scores for 300 shots have been reported. The competitor will be sent an Official NRA Classification Card based on the average so computed and according to the table in Section 19.16. Classification will become effective the date shown on the card issued by NRA.

19.18 Reclassification: A competitor who has been classified by the NRA in either the Police Revolver or Semi-Automatic Pistol disciplines will be reclassified as follows:

1. When at least 150 shots are posted, the competitor's classification will be rechecked. If two scores are received within a two-year period that are above the competitor's classification, the competitor will be placed in the classification corresponding to the lower of these two scores. Scores will not be averaged. If, for example, an Expert score is posted for a competitor classified as a Marksman, that score is flagged. If a subsequent Sharpshooter score is received, the competitor will be reclassified as a Sharpshooter. Since the Expert score is still higher than the competitor's new classification, it will require only one score of Expert or above to reclassify the competitor as Expert.
2. A competitor who believes their classification is too high may file a request with NRA Law Enforcement Competitions asking that their classification be lowered. Such competitor must remain in their current classification until at least 450 fired shots have been recorded since their last classification or reclassification was posted to their classification record. When

the average of such shots places the competitor in a lower classification they will be reclassified accordingly. A competitor who has been so classified downward and who by scores fired in NRA competition has again earned their former classification, which that competitor was allowed to vacate, then that classification shall become final and the competitor shall retain the earned classification until reclassified into a higher class, or until the expiration of two years, whichever comes first.

3. A reclassified competitor shall be sent a new Classification Card which will become effective the date shown on the card.

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

1. Lifetime Masters will be reclassified to a higher class according to the provisions of Section 19.18 and must enter competitions in the higher class when so reclassified.
2. Lifetime Masters may petition NRA to revoke a Lifetime Master card and be reclassified downward according to the provision of Section 19.18.
3. New Lifetime Masters will no longer be certified.

SECTION 20

NRA OFFICIAL REFEREE

20.1 Eligibility: Any member of the National Rifle Association, 21 years of age or older, who fulfills the requirements currently in effect may be certified as an Official Referee.

20.2 Certification:

1. To be certified as an Official Referee applicants must undertake such oral, written or practical examinations as the Association may require. The Board of Directors of the Association will be the final judge as to the applicant's fitness for certification. Certification may be refused without stating a cause.
2. Certificates will remain in force for such periods as may be indicated on the face thereof. Certificates may be surrendered by the holder or canceled by the Association at any time without stating a cause.
3. Re-examination may be required at any time to determine the Official Referee's current ability to meet the requirements.
4. Official Referees may be authorized to serve with certain limitations specified in their authorization. Such limitations may be:
 - a. For a limited time only.
 - b. For a special tournament or tournaments.
 - c. Within specified territorial boundaries.
 - d. For specified types of competition or classes of tournaments.
5. Insignia remain the property of the Association and must be returned at the termination of the Official Referee's certification.

20.3 Duties: General:

1. At all times keep informed of NRA bylaws, current competitive rules, and match administrative procedures. The Referee must be equipped to act as a guide and

counselor to every official at a tournament both on the range and in the Statistical Office.

2. Must be familiar with the various NRA qualification courses and with the National Classification rules.
3. Must know the requirements for individual membership in the Association and the general requirements for club affiliation.
4. Report to National Headquarters any suggestions, criticisms, incidents or trends which should be considered by the Association in order to promote the best interests of shooting.

Must at all times and under all circumstances remember that the value as an Official Referee is in direct ratio to integrity, impartiality, broad knowledge of the game, courtesy, courage and sobriety. The use of alcoholic beverages while on duty cannot be condoned, and the excessive use at any time will be sufficient cause for the cancellation of the Official Referee's certificate.

20.4 Duties: Before Tournament: Having accepted an assignment to serve, it is the duty of the Official Referee to:

1. Familiarize themselves with the program.
2. Check, by written correspondence, telephonically, or in person, with the Tournament Director of the tournament to insure that the range and statistical facilities are adequate and in good order and that ample range and statistical personnel have been employed or definitely arranged for.

20.5 Duties: During Tournament:

1. 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 for proper classification before issuing competitors' first squadding ticket.
2. Check target equipment and range personnel in company with the

- Tournament Director to ensure that the range will function properly.
3. Check with Tournament Director and arrange to have Official Bulletins posted immediately covering any changes or corrections which have been authorized.
 4. Personally observe the scoring and bulletin methods used when targets for the first relay are being scored and call attention to any errors before an erroneous method becomes established.
 5. Remain constantly alert for infractions of safety or competition rules by moving over the range behind the firing line from flank to flank; observe the activities of Target Officers, Range Officers, Scorers, Statistical Personnel, and spectators, watching competitors handling their firearms and so forth.
 6. Report immediately to the Tournament Director any errors in administration or infractions of rules by competitors or tournament personnel, requesting they have them corrected at once. If the matter is one requiring instant action, the Official Referee should direct whatever action is required and report actions and reasons therefore to the Tournament Director as soon as that official can be reached.
 7. In tournaments when situations occur that are not specifically covered by an existing rule or rules, the Referee shall exercise their best judgment in ruling for the best interest of the shooting sports and competitors.
 8. Personally check with the Statistical Officer at the conclusion of the tournament to make sure that all bulletins have been properly completed and awards issued as prescribed in the Tournament Program.
 9. Forward to NRA Headquarters all reports currently required, including copies of National Record Reporting Forms, Challenges, Protests, decisions, and all written statements bearing on the case.
 10. When triggers are weighed, weigh or supervise the weighing of the triggers (see Section 9.5).

11. May disqualify all or any portion of the scores, if, in their opinion, the condition warrants such action.

20.6 Handling of Challenges and Protests:

Challenges and protests will be handled in the manner provided for in these rules.

20.7 Assignment to Tournaments: Official Referees are assigned to tournaments by NRA Headquarters.

20.8 Official Referee as Competitor: No Official Referee may compete in any match fired in conjunction with any tournament where they are officiating.

20.9 Status of the NRA Official Referee:

1. The Official Referee will not give directions to the tournament operating personnel except through the Tournament Director. In all emergency cases involving the safety of personnel or property the Official Referee will act immediately and forcefully, taking full responsibility and reporting their actions thereafter to the Tournament Director and to the National Rifle Association when making their tournament report. In the event of a disagreement between Tournament officials, the Official Referee shall prevail at the match with recourse only to the Protest Committee.
2. The Official Referee is a representative of the National Rifle Association and is present at a tournament to interpret the rules and regulations for the benefit of both the tournament officials and the competitors. It is their duty to see that all such rules and regulations are properly and efficiently enforced. They are not responsible for the actual administration and conduct of the tournament except to enforce the rules and regulations. It is the Referee's duty to make such suggestions and recommendations as are necessary to enable the tournament staff to operate in the most satisfactory manner.