



**International Shooting Sport Federation
Internationaler Schiess-Sportverband e.V.
Fédération Internationale de Tir Sportif
Federación Internacional de Tiro Deportivo**

RIFLE RULES

FOR

**300 m Rifle
300 m Standard Rifle
50 m Rifle
10 m Air Rifle**

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NOTE: Where figures and tables contain specific information, these have the same authority as the numbered rules.



7.1.0 GENERAL

7.1.1 These Rules are part of the Technical Rules of the ISSF and apply to all rifle events.

7.1.2 All shooters, team leaders and officials must be familiar with the ISSF Rules and must ensure that these Rules are enforced. It is the responsibility of each shooter to comply with the Rules.

7.1.3 When a Rule refers to right-handed shooters, the reverse of that Rule refers to left-handed shooters.

7.1.4 Unless a Rule applies specifically to a men's or a women's event, it must apply uniformly to both men's and women's events.

7.2.0 SAFETY

SAFETY IS OF PARAMOUNT IMPORTANCE

7.2.1 ISSF Rules state only specific safety requirements which are required by the ISSF for use in ISSF Championships. The safety of a shooting range depends to a large extent on local conditions, so additional safety rules may be established by the Organizing Committee. The Organizing Committee must know the principles of range safety and take the necessary steps to apply them. The Organizing Committee bears the responsibility for safety. Juries and Range officials, Team officials and shooters must be advised of any special regulations.

7.2.2 The safety of shooters, range personnel and spectators requires continued and careful attention to the handling of rifles 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 officials to enforce discipline and the duty of shooters and team officials to assist in such enforcement.

7.2.3 In the interest of safety, a Jury Member or a Range Officer may stop the shooting at any time. Shooters and team officials must notify immediately Range Officers or Jury Members of any situation that may be dangerous or which may cause an accident.

7.2.4 An Equipment Inspector, Range Officer, or Jury Member may pick up a shooter's equipment (including a rifle) for control without his permission, but in his presence and with his knowledge. However, immediate action must be taken when a matter of safety is involved.

7.2.5 To ensure safety, all rifles must be handled with maximum care at all times. The rifle must not be removed from the firing line during the course of fire except with the permission of a range official.



- 7.2.5.1** While the shooter is on the firing point, the rifle must always be pointed in a safe direction. Even if the rifle has a magazine, only one cartridge may be loaded. When not actually firing, all rifles must be unloaded and the bolt or action must be open. The action, breech or loading device must not be closed until the rifle is pointing down range in a safe direction toward the target / butt stop area.
- 7.2.5.2** Before the shooter leaves the firing point, the shooter must ascertain and the Range Officer **must verify** that the action is open and there is no cartridge or pellet in the chamber or magazine. If the shooter boxes his rifle or removes it from the firing point without having it checked by the Range Officer, he may be disqualified.
- 7.2.5.3** Dry firing and aiming exercises are permitted, but only with the permission of the Range Officer and only on the firing line or in a designated area. Handling of rifles is not permitted when operating personnel are forward of the firing line.
- 7.2.5.3.1** **Dry Firing** means the release of the cocked trigger mechanism of an unloaded cartridge rifle or the release of the trigger mechanism of an air or gas rifle fitted with a device which enables the trigger to be operated without releasing the propelling charge (air or gas).
- 7.2.5.4** Rifles may be loaded only on the firing point and only after the command or signal "**START**" or "**LOAD**" is given. At all other times, the rifles must be kept unloaded.
- 7.2.5.5** If a shooter fires a shot before the command "**START**", or after the command "**STOP**" or "**UNLOAD**" has been given he may be disqualified if safety is involved.
- 7.2.5.6** During the competition the rifle may be laid down only after the cartridge(s) and/or magazine are removed and the action is open. Air and gas rifles must be made safe by opening and keeping open the cocking handle and/or loading port.
- 7.2.6** When the command or signal to "**STOP**" is given, shooting must stop immediately. When the command "**UNLOAD**" is given, all shooters must unload their rifles, and make them safe (to unload air rifles ask the Range Officer for permission). Shooting may only be resumed when the appropriate command or signal to "**START**" is given again.
- 7.2.7** The Chief Range Officer, or other appropriate range official, is responsible for giving the commands "**START**", "**STOP**", "**UNLOAD**" and other necessary commands. The Range Officers must ensure that the commands are obeyed and that rifles are handled safely.

7.2.8 Ear Protection



All shooters and other persons in the immediate vicinity of the firing line are urged to wear ear plugs, ear muffs, or similar ear protection. Ear protectors incorporating any type of receiving devices are not permitted for shooters.

7.2.9 Eye Protection

All shooters are urged to wear shatterproof shooting glasses or similar eye protection while shooting.

7.3.0 RANGE AND TARGET STANDARDS

Detailed target and range standards may be found in the Technical Rules (see Section 6.3.0).

7.4.0 EQUIPMENT AND AMMUNITION

7.4.1 General

7.4.1.1

Shooters must use only equipment and apparel that complies with the ISSF Rules. Anything (rifles, devices, equipment, accessories, etc.) which may give a shooter an unfair advantage over others and which is not mentioned in these Rules, or which is contrary to the spirit of the ISSF Rules and Regulations, is prohibited. The shooter is responsible for submitting all equipment and apparel for official inspection and approval to an ISSF-supervised Equipment Control prior to its use in ISSF competitions. Team leaders are equally responsible for ensuring that the shooters' equipment and apparel comply with the ISSF Rules and Regulations. All equipment and apparel may be inspected on a one-time only basis at an ISSF World Championship or World Cup. Equipment Control certification must be retained with inspected equipment for presentation in accordance with Rule 7.5.2.4. Any inspected equipment or apparel that is changed must be re-inspected. All equipment and apparel is subject to follow-up checks after competitions. The Jury has the right to examine a shooter's equipment and apparel at any time.

7.4.1.2 Wind flags

Private wind indicators are prohibited.

7.4.1.3 Sound Producing Equipment

Only sound reducing devices may be used. Radios, tape recorders, or any type of sound producing or communication systems are prohibited during competitions and any training.

7.4.1.4 The use of mobile telephones, walkie-talkies, pagers or similar devices by competitors, coaches and team officials while within the competition area is prohibited. All mobile telephones etc. must be switched OFF.

7.4.1.5 Smoking on the range and in the spectator area is prohibited.



7.4.1.6 The use of **flash photography** is prohibited until all competition is completed.

7.4.2 **Standards for all Rifles**

7.4.2.1 **Pistol Grips.** The pistol grip for the right hand must not be constructed in such a way that it rests on the sling or on the left arm.

7.4.2.2 **Barrels** and extension tubes must not be perforated in any way. Any construction or device inside the barrel or tubes, other than rifling and chambering for the cartridge or pellet, is prohibited.

7.4.2.2.1 Compensators and muzzle brakes on rifles are prohibited.

7.4.2.3 **Sights**

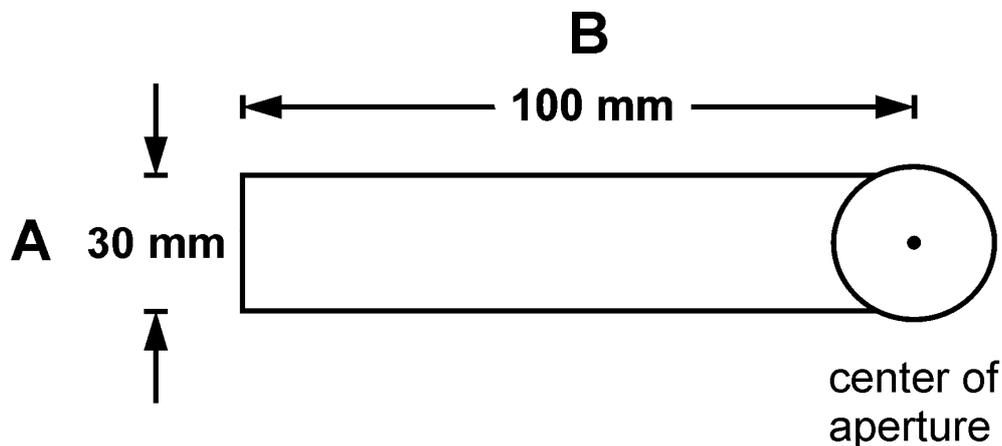
7.4.2.3.1 Correcting lenses and telescopes must not be attached to the rifle.

7.4.2.3.2 Correction glasses, and/or filters, may be worn by the shooter.

7.4.2.3.3 Any sight not containing a lens or system of lenses is permitted. Light filters may be fitted to the front or rear sight, or both.

7.4.2.3.4 A blinder may be attached to the rifle or to the rear sight. The blinder must not be more than 30 mm deep (A) nor extend further than 100 mm from the center (B) of the rear sight aperture on the side of the non aiming eye. A blinder must not be used on the side of the aiming eye.

7.4.2.3.4.1 **Blinder on rear sight**



7.4.2.3.5 A prism or mirror device may be used when shooting from the right shoulder while aiming with the left eye or vice versa providing it does not have a magnifying lens or lenses. It must not be used when shooting from the right shoulder when using the right eye or from the left shoulder when using the left eye.

7.4.2.4 **Electronic triggers** are allowed providing:

7.4.2.4.1 all their components are firmly attached to and contained within the action or stock of the rifle;



7.4.2.4.2 the trigger is operated by the right hand of a right handed or the left hand of a left handed shooter;

7.4.2.4.3 all components are included when the rifle is submitted for inspection by the Equipment Control Section;

7.4.2.4.4 the rifle with all components installed complies with the rules governing dimensions and weight for that event.

7.4.2.5 Slings

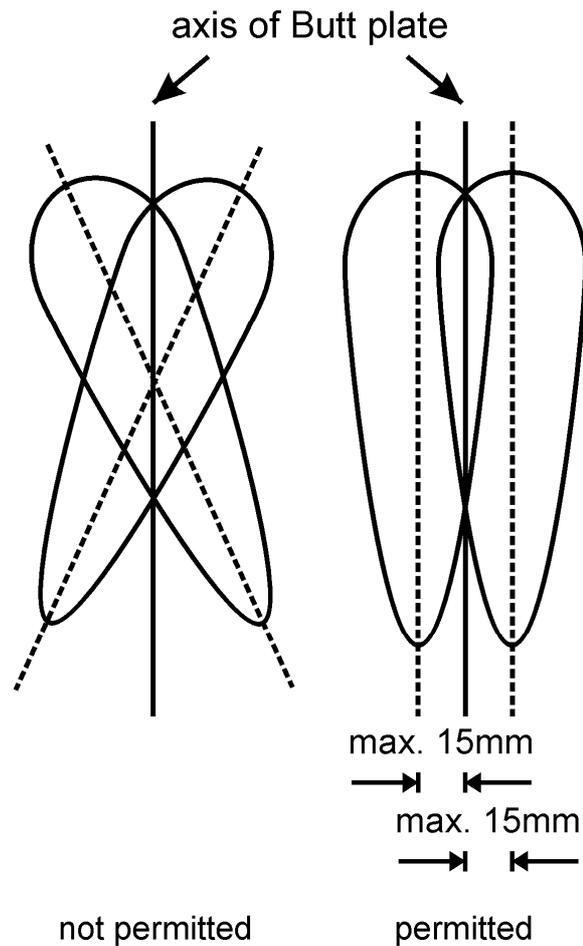
Maximum sling width is 40 mm. The sling must be worn only over the upper part of the left arm and from there be connected to the forend of the rifle stock. These slings may be attached to the forend of the rifle at a single point only. The sling must pass along one side of the hand or wrist only. No part of the rifle may touch the sling or any of its attachments except at the sling swivel and hand stop.

7.4.3 Standards for 300 m Standard Rifle and 10 m Air Rifle

7.4.3.1 The butt plate may be adjustable up or down. The lowest point of the stock or toe of the butt plate, with the butt plate in its maximum downward position must not exceed 220 mm from the center line of the barrel. It may be offset parallel to the center line of the normal end of the butt plate left or right a maximum 15 mm OR the complete butt plate (not part) may be turned on the vertical axis. Turning the butt plate on the horizontal axis is not permitted.



7.4.3.1.1



7.4.3.2

A thumb hole, thumb rest, palm rest, heel rest and spirit level are prohibited. If a stock is less than the maximum allowed in any dimension, it may be brought up to the measurements shown in the Rifle Measurement Table. Any addition must be within the permitted dimensions and in no case may the pistol grip or the lower part of the stock be anatomically formed.

7.4.3.2.1

Material that gives increased grip may not be added to the forend, pistol grip or lower part of the stock.

7.4.3.2.2

A heel rest is any protrusion or extension on the front or side of the pistol grip designed to prevent the hand from slipping.

7.4.3.3

Exterior Weights

7.4.3.3.1

Only barrel weights within a radius of 30 mm from the center of the barrel are permitted. Barrel weights may be moved along the barrel.

7.4.3.3.2

Any other weights must be within the dimensions of the stock.



7.4.3.4 300 m Standard Rifle

All 300 m rifles which conform to the specifications shown in the Rifle Measurements Table and with the following additional restrictions.

7.4.3.4.1 The minimum trigger pull is 1500 grams. The trigger pull must be measured with the barrel in a vertical position. Trigger weight control checks must be conducted immediately after the last series. A maximum of three (3) attempts to lift the weight is allowed. Any shooter whose rifle fails the test, must be disqualified.

7.4.3.4.2 The rifle must not be removed from the firing line during the course of fire except with the permission of range officials.

7.4.3.4.3 The same rifle must be used in all positions without change. This does not refer to adjustment of the butt plate and hand stop nor to the changing of front sight inserts or to adjustment of the rear sight or its eyepiece.

7.4.3.4.4 The overall length of the barrel including any extension tube, measured from the breech face to the apparent muzzle, must not exceed 762 mm.

7.4.3.5 10 m Air Rifle

7.4.3.5.1 Any type of compressed air or gas rifle which conforms to the specifications shown in the Rifle Measurements Table and with the following additional restrictions:

7.4.3.5.2 The rifle may only be loaded with one (1) pellet.

7.4.3.5.2.1 If the rifle is accidentally loaded with more than one (1) pellet:

7.4.3.5.2.1.1 if the shooter is aware of the situation, he must raise his non-shooting hand to indicate to a Range Officer that he has a problem. A Range Officer must then supervise the unloading of the rifle and no penalty will be incurred. No extra time will be allowed, but the shooter may continue in the normal way;

7.4.3.5.2.1.2 if the shooter is unaware of the situation, or if the shooter continues without reporting the situation, then the following procedure will apply:

7.4.3.5.2.1.2.1 if there are two (2) hits on the target, the score of the highest value shot will be counted and the second shot will be annulled.

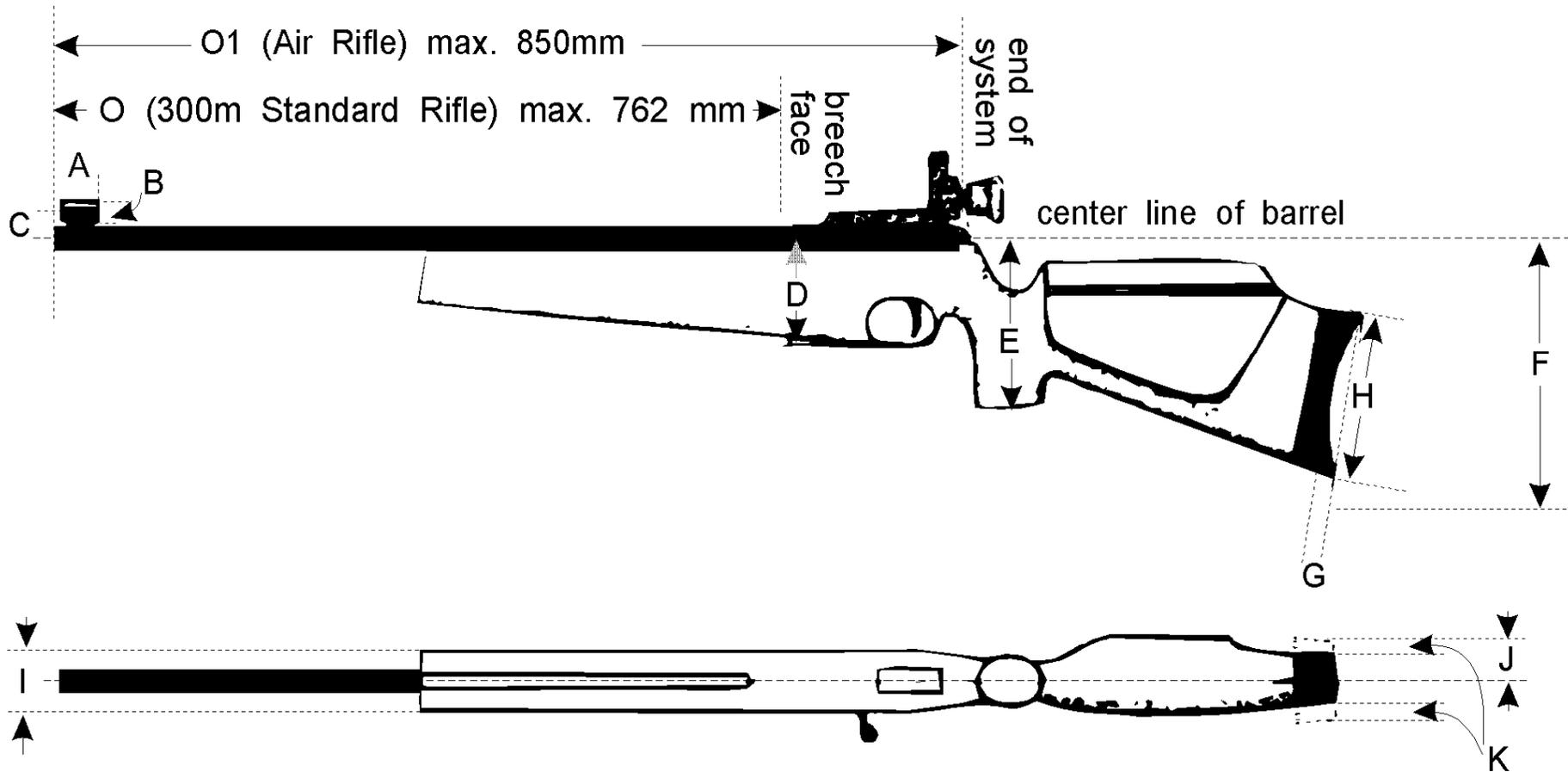
7.4.3.5.2.1.2.2 if there is only one (1) hit on the target, this will be counted.

7.4.3.5.3 The total length of the air rifle system measured from the back end of the mechanism to the apparent muzzle must not exceed 850 mm.



7.4.3.6 Rifle Measurement Table

Front sight not to extend beyond the apparent muzzle





7.4.3.7 Measurements for Dimensions C, D, E, F, and J, are from Center line of Barrel

		300 m Standard Rifle	Air Rifle
A	Length of front sight tunnel	50 mm	50 mm
B	Diameter of front sight tunnel	25 mm	25 mm
C	Distance from center of the front sight ring or top of post to center of bore either directly above or offset (except for those shooters firing from the right shoulder but using their left eye).	60 mm	60 mm
D	Depth of fore-end	90 mm	90 mm
E	Lowest point of pistol grip	160 mm	160 mm
F	Lowest point of stock or toe of butt plate with the butt plate in its maximum downward position	220 mm	220 mm
G	Depth of curve of butt plate	20 mm	20 mm
H	Heel to toe length of butt plate	153 mm	153 mm
I	Maximum thickness (breadth) of fore-end	60 mm	60 mm
J	Maximum distance of cheek piece from center line of barrel	40 mm	40 mm
K	Offset of butt plate parallel to the center line of the normal end of the butt left or right.	15 mm	15 mm
L	Trigger weight - No Set Trigger	1500 grams minimum	Free
M	Weight with sights (and hand stop 300 m)	5.5 kg	5.5 kg
N	The front sight must not extend beyond the apparent muzzle of the rifle of both, 300 m Standard and Air Rifle	Must not extend	Must not extend
O	Standard Rifle: The overall length of the barrel including extension (from the muzzle to the breech face)	762 mm	---
O1	Air Rifle: Total length of the Air Rifle system	---	850 mm



7.4.4 50 m Rifle

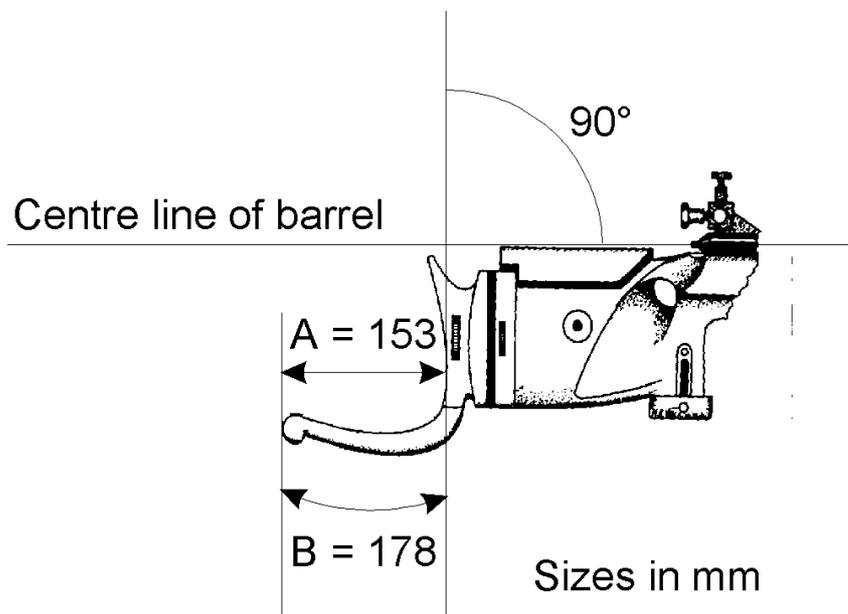
All rifles chambered for rim fire 5.6 mm (.22") Long Rifle cartridges are permitted, provided they do not exceed the following additional limitations.

7.4.4.1 The weight of the rifle must not exceed 8 kg for men or 6.5 kg for women with all accessories used including palm rest or hand stop.

7.4.4.2 Butt plate and Hook

A butt hook may be used that projects not more than 153 mm (A) past the rear of a line, perpendicular to a line drawn through the axis of the bore of the rifle, which is at a tangent to the deepest part of the butt plate depression that normally rests against the shoulder. It must have a total outside length around any curve or bend of not more than 178 mm (B).

7.4.4.2.1



7.4.4.3 Palm Rest:

A palm rest is any attachment or extension below the fore-end which aids the support of the rifle by the forward hand. The palm rest must not extend more than 200 mm below the center line of the barrel.

7.4.4.4 More than one (1) rifle or parts of a rifle may be used.

7.4.5 300 m Rifle

Same as Rule 7.4.4 for the 50 m Rifle (men and women). For other specifications (see Rifle Specification Table 7.16.0).



7.4.6

Ammunition

Rifle	Caliber	Other specifications
50 m	5.6 mm (.22")	Rim fire Long Rifle. Only bullets made of lead or similar soft material are permitted.
10 m	4.5 mm (.177")	Projectiles of any shape made of lead or other soft material are permitted.
300 m	Maximum 8 mm	Ammunition of any description that may be fired without any danger to shooters or range personnel. Tracer, armor piercing, and incendiary ammunition is prohibited.

7.4.7

Clothing Regulations

7.4.7.1

It is the responsibility of the competitor to appear on the ranges dressed in a manner appropriate to a public event.

7.4.7.1.1

During the Award or other Ceremonies the athletes are required to present themselves in their official national uniform or national tracksuits (tops and bottoms). All team members must be dressed in the same way.

7.4.7.1.2

The use of any special devices means or garments which immobilize or unduly reduce the movement of the shooter's legs, body or arms are prohibited in order to ensure that the performance skills of the shooters are not artificially improved by special clothing.

7.4.7.2

All shooting jackets, shooting trousers and shooting gloves must be made of flexible material that does not materially change its physical characteristics, that is, become stiffer, thicker or harder, under commonly accepted shooting conditions. All lining, padding and reinforcements must meet the same specifications. Any lining or padding must not be quilted, cross-stitched, glued or otherwise affixed to the outer clothing layer other than at normal tailoring points. All lining or padding must be measured as a part of the clothing.



7.4.7.2.1 Only one (1) shooting jacket, only one (1) pair of shooting trousers and only one (1) pair of shooting shoes may be approved by Equipment Control for each shooter for all rifle events in any championship. This does not prevent the shooter using ordinary trousers or normal athletic type training shoes in any event or position. The jacket must be capable of being used in all three positions (prone, standing and kneeling) and must meet all other specifications in order to be approved for the competition. Any item of clothing which fails to pass at Equipment Control may be retested without removing the item of clothing from the Equipment Control room. A third test may be conducted after the second test without the item of clothing being removed from the Equipment Control room. If the item of clothing fails to pass the Equipment Control on the third test it may not be resubmitted and must be indelibly marked, unless permanent alterations are made.

7.4.7.2.1.1 Only one substitute shooting jacket and only one substitute shooting trousers may be submitted. Should a substitute item fail the test, no special clothing for that item may be worn.

7.4.7.2.1.2 Before and during all tests the clothing must not be temporarily manipulated by heat or other means. Permanent alterations to clothing may be made. Clothing items may be removed from Equipment Control for this purpose and resubmitted.

7.4.7.2.1.3 Manipulation of the material after examination (sprays, etc.) will be penalized according to the rules.

7.4.7.3 Shooting Shoes

Normal street type or light athletic shoes, and shooting shoes not exceeding the following specifications are permitted:

7.4.7.3.1 The material of the upper part (above the line of the sole) must be of soft, flexible, pliable material, not thicker than 4 mm, including all linings, when measured on any flat surfaces such as point D in the Figure of the Shoe.

7.4.7.3.2 The sole must be flexible at the ball of the foot.

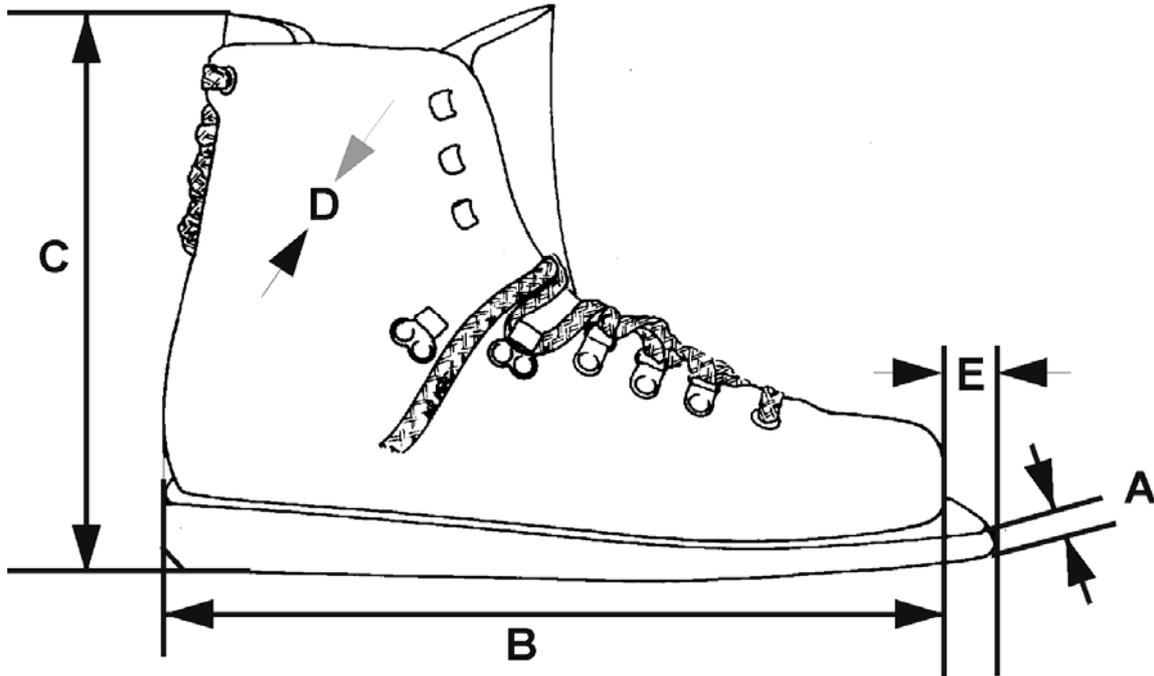
7.4.7.3.3 The height of the shoe from the floor to the highest point (Dimension C, Shooting Shoe Table) must not exceed two thirds (2/3) of the length (Dimension B+10 mm).

(Example: If the shoe length is 290 mm (B) add the 10 mm (E) and the total length are counted as 300 mm, therefore the height (C) must not be more than 200 mm).



7.4.7.3.4 If a shooter wears shoes, they must be a matched pair externally but see Shooting Shoe Table.

7.4.7.3.4.1 Figure of the Shoe



A.	Maximum thickness of sole at the toe: 10 mm.
B.	Overall length of shoe: According to size of wearer's foot.
C.	Maximum height of shoe: Not to exceed two-thirds (2/3) length of B+10 mm.
D.	Upper part of shoe material maximum thickness 4 mm.
E.	The extension of the toe of the sole must be not more than 10 mm in the front of the shoe and may be cut at an angle on the soles of either or both shoes. No other extension of the sole in length and width is permitted.

7.4.7.4 Bib (Start) Numbers must be worn by all shooters, on their backs and above the waist, at all times while participating in pre-event training or competitions. If the Bib (Start) Number is not worn, the shooter may not commence/continue.

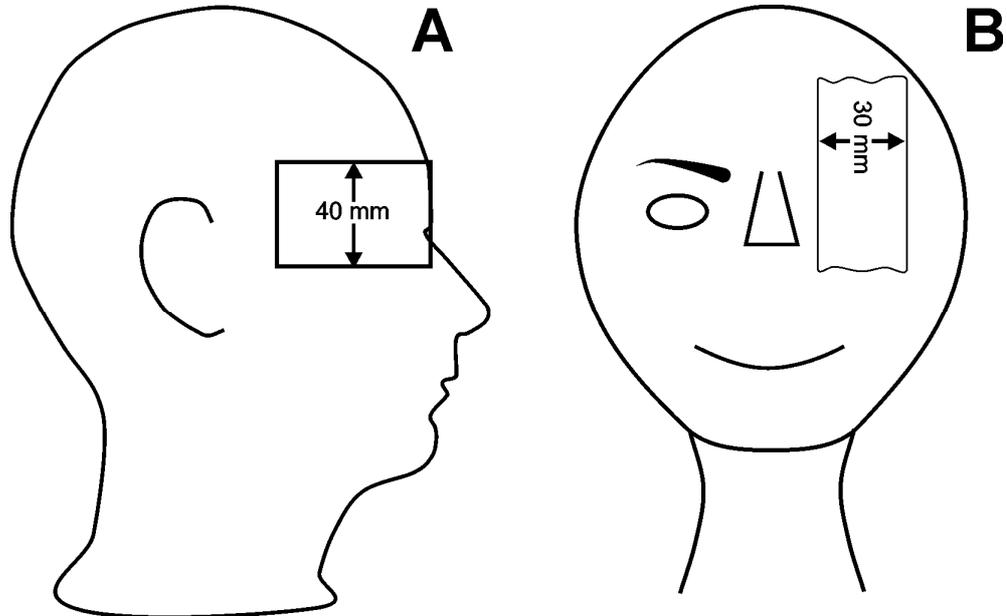
7.4.7.5 ALL SHOOTERS MUST COMPLY with the ISSF Eligibility and Sponsorship Rules (Section 4 of the Official Statutes Rules and Regulations). This Section covers the rules to compete in ISSF competitions and such matters as: Emblems, Sponsorship, Advertising and Commercial Marking of Clothing together with Controls and Sanctions.



7.4.7.6 Side Blinders (either or both sides) attached to the hat, cap, shooting glasses, or to a head band, not exceeding 40 mm deep (A) are permitted. These blinders must not extend further forward than to a line from the center of the forehead (see also 7.4.2.3.4).

7.4.7.6.1 A piece to cover the non aiming eye not larger than 30 mm wide (B) is permitted.

7.4.7.6.2



7.4.7.7 Measuring Devices

7.4.7.7.1 Thickness

The device used to measure the thickness of clothing and shoes must be capable of measuring to one-tenth of a millimeter (0.1 mm). Measurements must be taken with a 5 kg weight (load) applied. The device must have two (2) circular flat surfaces each 30 mm in diameter facing each other.

7.4.7.7.1.1





7.4.7.7.1.2 Thickness – Table

		Jackets	Trousers	Shoes	Gloves	Underwear
	single thickness	2.5 mm	2.5 mm	4.0 mm	—	2.5 mm
	double thickness	5.0 mm	5.0 mm	—	—	5.0 mm
	total thickness	—	—	—	12.0 mm	—
Reinforcements	single thickness	10.0 mm	10.0 mm	—	—	—
Reinforcements	double thickness	20.0 mm	20.0 mm	—	—	—

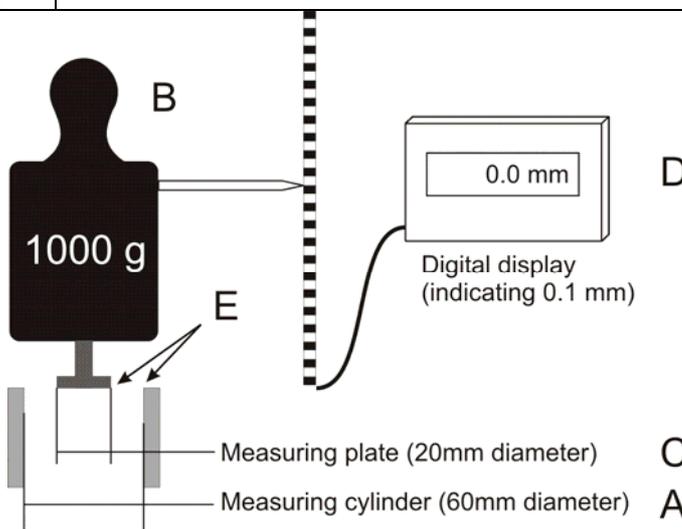
7.4.7.7.2 Stiffness – The Stiffness for clothing will be measured by a suitable device approved by the ISSF.

7.4.7.7.2.1 Stiffness

The device used to measure the stiffness of clothing must be capable of measuring to one tenth of a millimeter (0.1 mm) and have the following dimensions:

A	Measuring cylinder	=	60 mm diameter
B	Measuring weight	=	1000 g (including grip and measuring plate C)
C	Measuring plate	=	20 mm diameter
D	Digital display		indicating 0.1 mm
E	The rounding of the edges on the measuring plate (C) and measuring cylinder (A) must not be more than 0.5 mm radius as maximum.		

7.4.7.7.2.2





- 7.4.7.7.2.3** Measuring weight "B" presses measuring plate "C" onto the fabric/material which is laid flat, without stretching, on measuring cylinder "A". If the measuring cylinder is depressed at least 3 mm (digital display "D" = 30) the material is acceptable.
- 7.4.7.7.2.4** If a figure below 30 is displayed the material is too stiff.
- 7.4.7.7.2.5** Follow-up controls after the competition (in Olympic Events after Qualifications) will be supervised by the Jury. Follow-up controls must ensure that as many finalists as possible are checked, together with a few random selections.
- 7.4.7.7.2.6** The check will be conducted immediately after the shooter has finished. If the clothing fails, it will be tested again after the first check. If any item of clothing fails a second time, the shooter must be disqualified.
- 7.4.7.7.2.7** Before and during all follow-up controls, the clothing must not be manipulated by heat or other temporary or permanent means.
- 7.4.7.8 Shooting Jacket**
- 7.4.7.8.1** The body and sleeves of the jacket, including the lining, must not exceed 2.5 mm in single thickness and 5 mm in double thickness at any point where flat surfaces may be measured. The jacket must not be longer than the bottom of the balled fist (see Jacket Table).
- 7.4.7.8.2** Closure of the jacket must be only by non-adjustable means e.g. buttons or zippers. The jacket must not overlap more than 100 mm at the closure (see Jacket Table). The jacket must hang loosely on the wearer. To determine this, the jacket must be capable of being overlapped beyond the normal closure by at least 70 mm, measured from the center of the button to the outside edge of the button hole. The measurement will be taken with the arms at the sides. Reinforcing of the button hole is permitted and it must meet the requirements of thickness and stiffness.
- 7.4.7.8.3** All straps, laces, bindings, seams, stitching or devices which may be construed as artificial support are prohibited. However it is permitted to have one zipper or not more than two straps to take up loose material in the area of the shoulder pad (see Jacket Table). No other zipper or other closing or tightening device is permitted other than those specified in these Rules and Diagrams.
- 7.4.7.8.4** The construction of the back panel may include more than one piece of material provided that this construction does not stiffen or reduce the flexibility of the jacket. All parts of the back panel must comply with the thickness limit of 2.5 mm when measured over a flat surface. All parts must comply with the stiffness limit.

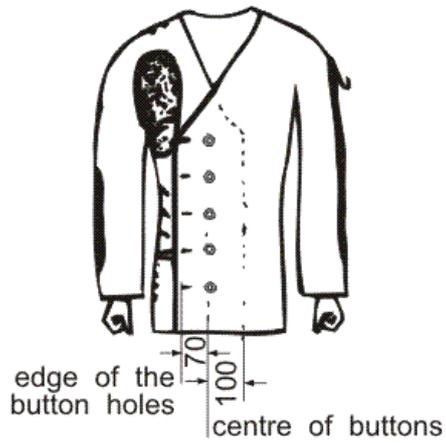
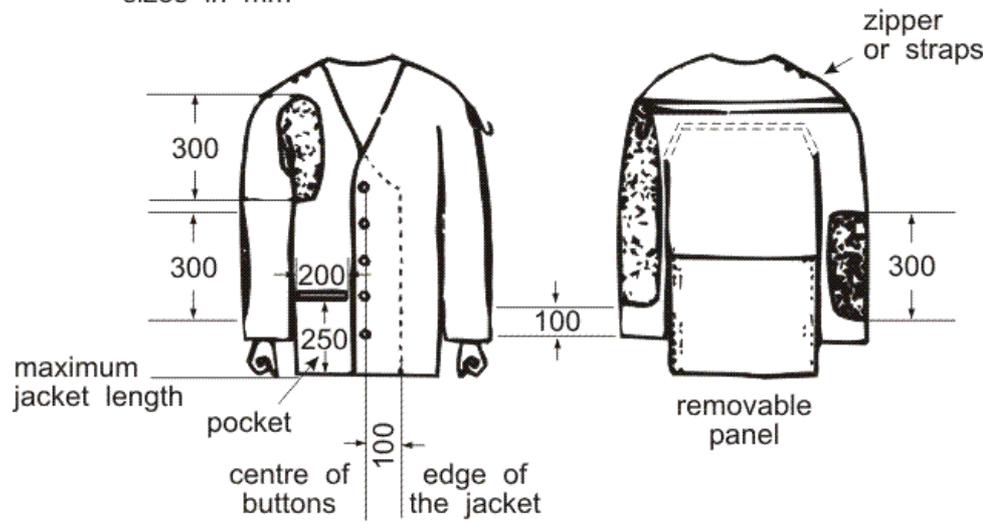


- 7.4.7.8.5** In the prone and kneeling positions, the sleeve of the shooting jacket must not extend beyond the wrist of the arm on which the sling is attached. The sleeve must not be placed between the hand or glove and the fore-end of the stock when the shooter is in the shooting position.
- 7.4.7.8.6** No Velcro, sticky substance, liquid, or spray may be applied to the outside or inside of the jacket, pads or equipment. Roughening the material of the jacket is permitted.
- 7.4.7.8.7** Shooting jackets may have reinforcement patches added only to their outside surfaces subject to the following limitations:
- 7.4.7.8.7.1** Maximum thickness, including jacket material and all linings: 10 mm single thickness or 20 mm when measured as a double thickness.
- 7.4.7.8.7.2** Reinforcement may be added on both elbows but must not extend to more than half (1/2) of the circumference of the sleeve. On the arm which holds the sling, the reinforcement may extend from the upper arm to a point 100 mm from the end of the sleeve. The reinforcement on the opposite arm may have a maximum length of 300 mm.
- 7.4.7.8.7.3** Only one hook, loop, button or similar device may be fastened to the outside of the sleeve or shoulder seam on the sling arm to prevent the sling from sliding.
- 7.4.7.8.7.4** Reinforcement on the shoulder where the butt plate rests must not be longer than 300 mm in the longest dimension (see Jacket Table).
- 7.4.7.8.7.5** All inside pockets are prohibited. Only one (1) external pocket is permitted, located on the right front side (left front side for left hand shooters) of the jacket.
- 7.4.7.8.7.6** The maximum size of the pocket is 250 mm high from the lower edge of the jacket and 200 mm wide.



7.4.7.8.8

sizes in mm





7.4.7.9 Shooting Trousers

7.4.7.9.1

The trousers, including the lining, must not exceed 2.5 mm in single thickness and 5 mm in double thickness at any point where flat surfaces may be measured. The top of the trousers must not fit or be worn higher on the body than 50 mm above the crest of the hipbone. All drawstrings, zippers or fasteners to tighten the trousers around the legs or hips are prohibited. To support the trousers only a normal waist belt not more than 40 mm wide and 3mm thick or braces (suspenders) may be worn. If a belt is worn in the standing position, the buckle or fastening must not be used to support the left arm or elbow. The belt must not be doubled, tripled etc. under the left arm or elbow. If the trousers have a waist band, it may not be more than 70 mm wide. If the thickness of the waistband exceeds 2.5 mm, a waist belt is not permitted. If a waist belt is not worn, the absolute maximum thickness of the waistband is 3.5 mm. The trousers may be closed by one hook and up to five (5) eyes, or up to five (5) adjustable snap fasteners, or similar closure or Velcro. Only one type of closure is permitted. A Velcro closure combined with any other closure is prohibited. The trousers must be loose around the legs. If special shooting trousers are not worn, ordinary trousers may be worn providing they do not give artificial support to any part of the body.

7.4.7.9.2

Zippers, buttons, Velcro or similar non adjustable fasteners or closures, may be used in the trousers only in the following places:

7.4.7.9.2.1

One type of fastener or closure in the front to open and close the trousers fly. The fly must not be lower than the level of the crotch. Any holes that cannot be closed are permitted.

7.4.7.9.2.2

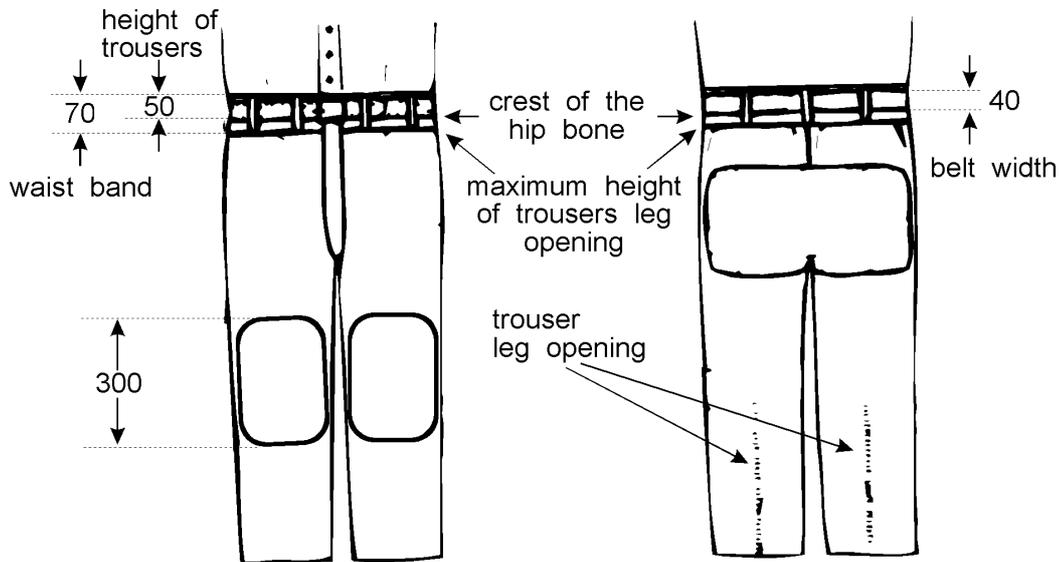
Only one other fastener is permitted in each trouser leg. The opening (fastener) must not start closer than 70 mm from the top edge of the trousers. It may, however, extend to the bottom of the trouser leg (see Jacket and Trousers Table). One fastener is permitted either in the front of the upper leg or the back of the leg, but not in both places in one leg.

7.4.7.9.2.3

Reinforcements may be added to the seat and both knees of the trousers. The seat patch must not exceed the width of the hips and the vertical measurement must not be longer than to cover the normal wear points on the seat of the wearer. Knee patches may have a maximum length of 300 mm. Knee reinforcements must not be wider than half the circumference of the trousers leg. The thickness of reinforcement including the trousers material and any linings must not exceed 10 mm in single thickness (20 mm double thickness). All pockets are prohibited.



7.4.7.9.2.4

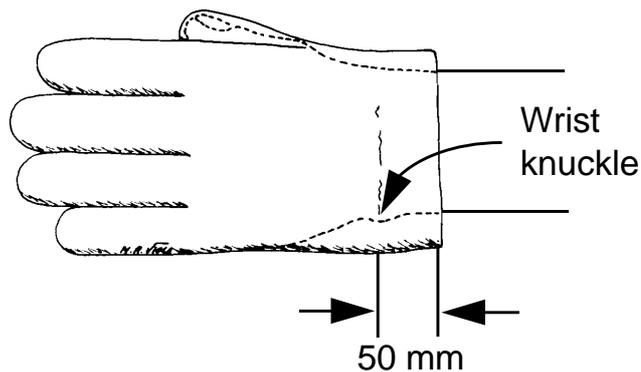


7.4.7.10 Shooting Gloves

7.4.7.10.1 The total thickness must not exceed 12 mm when measuring front and back materials together at any point other than on seams and joints.

7.4.7.10.2 The glove must not extend more than 50 mm beyond the wrist measured from the center of the wrist knuckle (Shooting Gloves). Any strap or other closure device at the wrist is prohibited. However, a portion of the wrist may be elasticated to enable the glove to be put on, but it must leave the glove loose around the wrist.

7.4.7.10.3



7.4.7.11 Dressing the Shooter

7.4.7.11.1 Clothing worn under the shooting jacket must not be thicker than 2.5 mm single thickness or 5 mm double thickness. The same applies to all clothing worn under the trousers.

7.4.7.11.2 Only normal personal undergarments and/or training clothing that does not immobilize or unduly reduce the movement of the shooter's legs, body or arms may be worn under the shooting jacket and/or trousers. Any other undergarments are prohibited.



7.4.7.12 Accessories

7.4.7.12.1 Spotting Telescopes

The use of telescopes not attached to the rifle to locate shots and to judge the wind is permitted for 50 m and 300 m events only.

7.4.7.12.2 Rifle Rests

The use of a rifle rest for resting the rifle between shots is permitted providing that it is not higher than the shooter's shoulders when standing normally. A stand for resting the rifle must not be placed in front of the shooting table in the standing position. A kneeling roll may be used as a rifle rest between shots. Care must be exercised that whilst resting the rifle, it does not intrude upon the adjacent shooter. For safety whilst the rifle is on the rifle rest, it must also be held by the shooter.

7.4.7.12.3 Shooting box or bag

The shooting box or bag must not be placed forward of the shooter's forward shoulder on the firing line, except that in the standing position a shooting box or bag, table, or stand may be used as a rifle rest between shots. The shooting box or bag, table or stand must not be of such size or construction as to interfere with shooters on adjacent points or to constitute a wind break.

7.4.7.12.4 Shooting Mats

The use of private mats is prohibited.

7.4.7.12.5 Kneeling Roll

Only one cylindrically shaped roll is allowed for shooting in the kneeling position. The dimensions are a maximum of 25 cm long and 18 cm in diameter. It must be made of soft and flexible material. Binding or other devices to shape the roll are not permitted.

7.5.0 COMPETITION OFFICIALS

A Range Jury must be appointed to supervise the conduct of events. A Classification Jury must be appointed to supervise scoring and ranking.

7.5.1 Duties and Functions of the Chief Range Officer

A Chief Range Officer must be appointed for each event on a specific range. The Chief Range Officer is:

7.5.1.1 in charge of all Range Officers and Range Personnel and is responsible for the correct conduct of the shooting event and, where centralized control is exercised, he will be responsible for all range commands;

7.5.1.2 responsible for assuring the co-operation of all Range Personnel with the Jury;



7.5.1.3 responsible for the rapid correction of any equipment failures and for making available the necessary experts and material to operate the range. The Chief Range Officer must resolve any irregularities which other Range Officers cannot resolve;

7.5.1.4 responsible for the efficient and rapid scoring of all targets in co-operation with the Chief Classification Officer;

7.5.1.5 if necessary, participates in the drawing of lots for the assignment of firing points.

7.5.2 Duties and Functions of the Range Officer

A Range Officer must be appointed for each five to ten firing points. Range Officers must:

7.5.2.1 be responsible to the Chief Range Officer for the conduct of the competition in the target section entrusted to them but must cooperate with Jury Members at all times;

7.5.2.2 call the shooters on to their firing points;

7.5.2.3 check the names and Bib (Start) numbers of shooters to ensure that they correspond with the start list, range register and small scoreboards. If possible this should be completed before the start of the Preparation Time;

7.5.2.4 ensure that the rifles, equipment and accessories of shooters have been examined and approved;

7.5.2.5 check the shooter's shooting positions and advise the Jury of any irregularities;

7.5.2.6 give the required or necessary commands;

7.5.2.7 take any necessary actions following a malfunction, protest, disturbance or any other matter arising during the competition;

7.5.2.8 be responsible for the accurate recording of shots by the Register Keepers when using paper targets;

7.5.2.9 supervise the correct operation of the targets;

7.5.2.10 receive protests and pass them on to a Jury Member;

7.5.2.11 be responsible for the recording of all irregularities, disturbances, penalties, malfunctions, cross-fires, extra time allowed, repeated shots, etc. on an incident report, range register and the target or printer strip and on the small scoreboard when appropriate.



7.5.3 Duties and Functions of the Register Keeper – Paper Targets

A Register Keeper should be appointed for each firing point. Register Keepers must:

- 7.5.3.1** fill out or verify the corresponding information on the scorecard and scoreboard, (shooters name, Bib (Start) number, firing point number, etc.);
- 7.5.3.2** inform the shooter when his sighting and competition targets are ready for firing. The shooter must inform the Register Keeper clearly whether he wishes to fire sighting or competition shots; this must be confirmed by the Register Keeper. In order to avoid language difficulties the shooter may be given two cards with the words **SIGHTING** and **COMPETITION**. In addition, each card should be imprinted with a small replica of a sighting or competition target. The shooter merely has to show the Register Keeper the appropriate card;
- 7.5.3.3** have a telescope if remote operated target changing is used. If the Register Keeper controls the target changing, he must wait a few seconds before signaling to change the target, in order to give the shooter the opportunity to spot his shot;
- 7.5.3.4** enter the preliminary value of every shot on the scorecard and on the scoreboard above or beside his desk for the benefit of the spectators;
- 7.5.3.5** on ranges where the targets are returned mechanically to the firing line, collect the targets immediately after each series of ten shots and place them in a locked container to be collected by authorized personnel for delivery to the Classification Office;
- 7.5.3.6** refrain from any conversation with the shooter or from making any other comments regarding the score or the time remaining in the competition.

7.5.4 Duties and Functions of the Target and Pit Officers - Paper Targets

- 7.5.4.1** The number of Pit Officers should correspond to the number of Range Officers. In a pit operation, they are responsible for their assigned group of targets to ensure that targets are changed rapidly, scored, marked and raised for the shooter's next shot.
- 7.5.4.2** If a shot hole cannot be located on a target, the Pit Officer is responsible for determining whether the shot hole is on a neighboring target and, in consultation with the Jury and Range Officer, resolving the situation.
- 7.5.4.3** When automatic target boxes are used, the Pit Officers are responsible for loading the correct targets in the boxes, for removing the targets and preparing them for delivery to the Classification Office. They are also responsible for marking on the targets any irregularities which may have occurred.



- 7.5.4.4 Ensure that there are no shot holes on the white surface of the target, and that any shot marks on the frame are clearly marked.
- 7.5.5 **Technical Officers – Electronic Scoring Targets**
- 7.5.5.1 Technical Officers may be appointed to operate and maintain the Electronic Scoring Target equipment; they may offer advice to Range Officers and Jury Members but must not take any decisions.
- 7.5.6 Prior to the commencement of each relay of an event, a Jury Member must inspect the Electronic Scoring Targets to confirm the following:
- 7.5.6.1 that there are no shot holes on the white surface of the target;
- 7.5.6.2 any shot marks on the frame are clearly indicated;
- 7.5.6.3 the Backing Card at the rear of the 50 m or 300 m target is free of shot holes;
- 7.5.6.4 the Control Sheets are renewed;
- 7.5.6.5 a Jury Member must supervise any manual intervention of the control computer results (e.g. introduction of penalties).
- 7.5.7 **Procedure for Examination of Electronic Scoring Targets (EST) following a Score Protest, Complaint, No Indication etc.**
- 7.5.7.1 A Jury Member collects the following items (and the number of the firing point and the orientation of the card, sheet or target must be noted on each):
- 7.5.7.1.1 the control sheet (50m/300m). If the location of any shot hole is out of the area of the Control Sheet, the geometric relation between the shot holes on the Control Sheet and the Backing Card must be made before the Control Sheet is removed;
- 7.5.7.1.2 the Backing Card (50m/300m);
- 7.5.7.1.3 the black paper strip (10m);
- 7.5.7.1.4 the black rubber band (50m);
- 7.5.7.1.5 the Range Incident Report;
- 7.5.7.1.6 the LOG print;
- 7.5.7.1.7 the data record from the electronic scoring target computer (if necessary).
- 7.5.7.2 A Jury Member must examine the face of the electronic scoring target, and the frame, and record the location of any shots outside the black aiming mark.
- 7.5.7.3 No CLEAR LOG must be made before the Classification Jury has given permission.



7.5.7.4 The number of shot holes must be counted and their location taken into account. The Jury Members examine the items above and then make independent assessments before a formal Jury decision is made.

7.6.0 SHOOTING EVENT PROCEDURES AND COMPETITION RULES

7.6.1 Positions

7.6.1.1 Prone

7.6.1.1.1 The shooter may lie on the bare surface of the firing point or on the shooting mat.

7.6.1.1.2 He may also use the mat by resting his elbows on it.

7.6.1.1.3 The body must be extended on the firing point with the head toward the target.

7.6.1.1.4 The rifle may be supported by both hands and one shoulder only.

7.6.1.1.5 The cheek may be placed against the rifle stock.

7.6.1.1.6 The rifle may be supported by the sling but the forend behind the left hand must not touch the shooting jacket.

7.6.1.1.7 No part of the rifle may touch the sling or its attachments.

7.6.1.1.8 The rifle must not touch, or rest against, any other point or object.

7.6.1.1.9 Both forearms and sleeves of the shooting jacket forward of the elbow must be visibly raised from the surface of the firing point.

7.6.1.1.10 The shooter's sling (left) forearm must form an angle not less than 30 degrees from the horizontal, measured from the axis of the forearm.

7.6.1.2 Standing

7.6.1.2.1 The shooter must stand free with both feet on the firing point surface or on the ground cloth without any other support.

7.6.1.2.2 The rifle may be held with both hands and the shoulder (upper right chest) or the upper arm near the shoulder and the part of the chest next to the right shoulder.

7.6.1.2.3 The cheek may be placed against the rifle stock.

7.6.1.2.4 However the rifle must not be supported by the jacket or chest beyond the area of the right shoulder and right chest.

7.6.1.2.5 The left upper arm and elbow may be supported on the chest or on the hip. If a belt is worn the buckle or fastening must not be used to support the left arm or elbow.

7.6.1.2.6 The rifle must not touch or rest against any other point or object.

7.6.1.2.7 A palm rest may be used but not in 300 m Standard Rifle or Air Rifle events.



7.6.1.2.8 A hand stop/sling swivel is not allowed in this position for 300 m Standard Rifle and 10 m Air Rifle.

7.6.1.2.9 In this position, the use of the sling is prohibited.

7.6.1.3 Kneeling

7.6.1.3.1 The shooter may touch the firing point surface with the toe of the right foot, the right knee and the left foot.

7.6.1.3.2 The rifle may be held with both hands and the right shoulder.

7.6.1.3.3 The cheek may be placed against the rifle stock.

7.6.1.3.4 The left elbow must be supported on the left knee.

7.6.1.3.5 The point of the elbow must not be more than 100 mm over or 150 mm behind the point of the knee.

7.6.1.3.6 The rifle may be supported by the sling but the forend behind the left hand must not touch the shooting jacket.

7.6.1.3.7 No part of the rifle may touch the sling or its attachments.

7.6.1.3.8 The rifle must not touch or rest against any other point or object.

7.6.1.3.9 If the kneeling roll is placed under the instep of the right foot, the foot must not be turned at an angle of more than 45 degrees.

7.6.1.3.10 If the kneeling roll is not used, the foot may be placed at any angle. This may include placing the side of the foot and the lower leg in contact with the surface of the firing point.

7.6.1.3.11 No portion of the upper leg or buttocks may touch the surface of the firing point or shooting mat at any point.

7.6.1.3.12 If the shooter uses the shooting mat he may kneel completely on the shooting mat or may have one or two of three points of contact (toe, knee, foot) on the mat.

7.6.1.3.13 Only the trousers and underclothing may be worn between the shooter's seat and heel. The jacket or other articles must not be placed between these two points or under the right knee.

7.6.2 Rifle Events

See the Rifle Event Table 7.15.0

7.6.2.1 **Rifle events** should be programmed in the order 10 m, 50 m, and 300 m, however, when 300 m events are shot they must always be programmed after the 10 m and 50 m events.

7.6.2.2 **Three position events** 50 m and 300 m must be fired in the following order: **Prone – Standing – Kneeling**

7.6.2.3 Rifle 3x40

7.6.2.3.1 All shooters must complete the prone stage before starting the standing stage, and all shooters must complete the standing stage before starting the kneeling stage.



7.6.2.3.2 The maximum changeover time allowed between positions is 10 minutes.

7.6.3 Handling of Targets

7.6.3.1 Paper targets

7.6.3.1.1 10 m Air Rifle

7.6.3.1.1.1 The changing of the targets is done by the shooters, under the supervision of the Range Officers. The shooter is responsible for shooting on the correct targets.

7.6.3.1.1.2 Immediately after each series of ten shots the shooter must put the ten targets in a convenient place for the Register Keeper who must put them in a secure container to be collected by authorized personnel for delivery to the Classification Office.

7.6.3.1.2 50 m Rifle

7.6.3.1.2.1 If **automatic target carriers** or changers are used, the shooter may control target changing or target changing may be controlled by the Register Keeper. In either case, the shooter is responsible for shooting on the correct target.

7.6.3.1.2.2 If the shooter considers the **marking or target changing too slowly**, he may report this to the Range Officer. If the Range Officer or the Jury considers the claim justified, they must correct the situation. If the shooter or a team official considers there is no improvement, the shooter or a team official may protest to the Jury. The Jury may grant a time extension up to a maximum of 10 minutes. Such claims cannot be made in the last 30 minutes of the competition except in unusual circumstances.

7.6.3.2 Electronic Scoring Targets

7.6.3.2.1 Shooters should familiarize themselves during training with the control buttons that alter the target presentation on the monitor screen (ZOOM facility) and that change from a Sighting target to a Match target (MATCH). In the 10 m and 50 m events, the change from sighters to match is under the control of, and is the responsibility of, the shooter. If any shooter is in doubt, he must ask a Range Officer for assistance.

7.6.3.2.2 It is not permitted to **obscure the shooter's monitor-screen** or any part of the screen. The whole screen must be visible to the Jury and Range Personnel.

7.6.3.2.3 Shooters and Range Officials must **not touch the printer control panels** and/or printer strips before the end of the relay, or event, except when authorized by the Jury. Shooters should sign the printer strip (next to the score total) before leaving the range to identify their score.



7.6.3.2.4 When a shooter fails to sign the printer strip a Jury Member or Range Official should initial this printer strip to allow it to be sent to the Classification Office.

7.6.3.3 Backing Cards - Electronic Scoring Targets 10 m / 50 m / 300 m

A Backing Card must be affixed to the **rear of the target** which must be renewed for each relay and in 50 m Rifle 3 Positions Men for each position unless a Control Sheet is used (except at 10 m when a black paper strip is used).

7.6.4 Competition Rules

7.6.4.1 Preparation Time

7.6.4.1.1 Shooters must be given 10 minutes before the competition starts to make their final preparation. During the Preparation Time the sighting targets must be visible. The Chief Range Officer must permit shooters to bring their equipment to the firing point before the Preparation Time, providing any previous relay has finished. The Chief Range Officer will announce when the previous relay has finished. Pre-competition checks by the jury and range officers should be completed before the Preparation Time starts.

7.6.4.1.2 Then they will be given the command "**PREPARATION TIME BEGINS NOW**". Before and during the Preparation Time shooters may handle their rifles, dry fire, carry out holding and aiming exercises on the firing line providing there are no personnel forward of the firing points.

7.6.4.2 Start

7.6.4.2.1 No shot may be fired before the start of the event.

7.6.4.2.2 The competition is considered to have started when the Chief Range Officer has given the command "**START**". Every shot fired after the competitor completes his sighting shots must be recorded for the competition. However, dry firing is allowed.

7.6.4.3 Replacement of a shooter

7.6.4.3.1 If a shooter has fired his first sighting shot in the competition and must withdraw, he may not be replaced. This rule also applies for competitions composed of several parts or carried out over several days.

7.6.4.4 Sighting shots – shots before START – information before STOP

7.6.4.4.1 **Sighting shots** (unlimited in number) may be fired only before the beginning of each competition or position. Once the first competition shot has been fired, no further sighting shots are allowed unless permitted by the Jury in accordance with these Rules. Any further sighting shot(s) fired in contravention of this rule must be scored as miss(es) in the competition.



- 7.6.4.4.2** A shot or shots which are **fired before the start** of the official shooting time must incur a **penalty of two (2) points** on the first competition target for each shot fired. A shot or shots, which are not fired at all, must be scored as miss(es) on the last competition target(s). The same applies to shots fired after the end of the official shooting time, unless the Chief Range Officer or a Jury Member has authorized extra time. If a late shot(s) cannot be identified, such shot(s) must be nullified by deducting the highest value shot(s) from that target.
- 7.6.4.4.3 Time remaining**
- 7.6.4.4.3.1** The Chief Range Officer must inform the shooters of the time remaining by loudspeaker at both ten (10) and five (5) minutes before the end of the shooting time.
- 7.6.4.4.3.2** The competition must stop at the command “**STOP**” or at the appropriate signal.
- 7.6.4.5 Specific rules for the 10 m Air Rifle Event**
- 7.6.4.5.1** If a shooter **releases the propelling charge** during the preparation period he must be given a **WARNING** for the first violation and a **DEDUCTION** of two (2) points from the lowest value shot of the first competition series for the second and subsequent violations.
- 7.6.4.5.2** Any release of the propelling charge, after the first competition target is in place, without a hit on the target will be scored as a miss. Dry firing without release of the propelling charge is permitted except during Finals.
- 7.6.4.5.3** If a shooter wishes to change, or to fill, his gas or air cylinder, he must leave the firing point to do so (permission must be obtained). No extra time will be allowed to compensate for time lost by a shooter who leaves the firing point to change or to fill his gas or air cylinder.
- 7.6.5 Interruptions**
- 7.6.5.1** If a shooter must stop firing for **more than three (3) minutes** through no fault of his own, he may demand extra time equal to the amount of time lost, or the time remaining when the interruption occurred, plus one (1) minute, if during the last few minutes of the competition.



- 7.6.5.2** If a shooter is interrupted **for more than five (5) minutes, or moved to another firing point**, he may have additional unlimited sighting shots at one sighting target at the beginning of his remaining shooting time together with any time extension granted plus an additional five (5) minutes. If automatic paper target systems which have no possibility for providing a new sighting target are in use, the sighting shots should be fired on the next unused competition target. Two (2) competition shots should be fired at the next competition target according to the instructions given by the Range officials or Jury Members. Range officials or Jury Members must ensure that a complete explanation is recorded on the score sheet.
- 7.6.5.3** Any **extension of time** allowed by the Jury or Range Officers must be marked clearly, stating the reason on a Range Incident Report and if applicable on the Register Keeper's score card and on the scoreboard where it is visible clearly to the shooter.
- 7.6.6** **Infringements and Disciplinary Rules**
- 7.6.6.1** The Juries have the right to examine the rifles, equipment, positions, etc., of the shooters at any time, even during the competition (but see 7.5.2.5). During the competition, their approach should not be made while the shooter is firing a shot. Immediate action must however be taken when a matter of safety is involved.
- 7.6.6.1.1** If a shooter begins an event with an **unapproved rifle or equipment**, he must be penalized with the deduction of two (2) points from the result of the lowest value shot of the first competition series. He must not be permitted to continue until his rifle or equipment has been approved by Equipment Control. He may only resume firing at a time determined by the Jury. No additional sighting shots or extra time will be allowed.
- 7.6.6.1.2** If a shooter **alters a rifle or equipment** which has already been checked so that it no longer conforms to the rules, before or during the competition, he must be disqualified.
- 7.6.6.1.2.1** If there are any doubts regarding any alteration, the rifle or equipment must be returned to Equipment Control for re-inspection and approval if it qualifies.
- 7.6.6.1.3** If a shooter **arrives late** for a competition, he may participate but will not be credited with any extra time, except when his lateness is due to circumstances beyond his control. If it can be proved that his lateness was due to circumstances beyond his control, the Jury must whenever possible grant extra time without disruption of the overall shooting program. In this case the Jury will determine when and on which firing point he may make up for the missed time.



- 7.6.6.1.4** If a shooter's equipment has been passed by Equipment Control, but the shooter is unable to **produce the Equipment Control Card** at the start of the event, the shooter may commence, but will be penalized with a deduction of two (2) points from the lowest value shot of the first series, if he (or his coach or team official) cannot obtain confirmation that the equipment has been previously passed by the Control Section before the official end of the shooting time for that relay of that event. The responsibility rests with the shooter (or his coach or team official) to visit the Equipment Control Section for this purpose. No extra shooting time will be allowed.
- 7.6.6.2 Irregular Shots**
- 7.6.6.2.1 Too many shots in an event or position**
- 7.6.6.2.1.1** If a shooter fires more shots in the event or position than are provided for in the program, the extra shot(s) must be annulled on the last competition target(s). If the shot(s) cannot be identified, the highest value shot(s) must be annulled on the last competition target. The shooter must also be penalized by a deduction of two (2) points for each excessive shot fired, deducted from the lowest value shot(s) in the first series.
- 7.6.6.2.1.2 Too many shots per paper target**
- 7.6.6.2.1.2.1** If a shooter fires **more shots** at one of his match targets than are provided for in the program of the event, he must not be penalized for the first two (2) shots. For the third and all succeeding such misplaced shots he must be penalized by a deduction of two (2) points for each one in the event from the series in which the occurrence happens. He must also fire a fewer number of shots at the remaining targets so that the number of shots in the competition program remain the same.
- 7.6.6.2.1.2.2** The scoring process in this situation requires the transfer of the value of the excessive shot(s) to targets with less than the originally programmed number of shots, thus bringing each target to the full number of shots designated in the program and the Rules.
- 7.6.6.2.1.2.3** If the actual shot(s) to be transferred cannot be established clearly through the notes of the Register Keeper, the shot(s) with the lowest value must be transferred forward to the next target(s) or the shot(s) with the highest value must be transferred back to the previous target(s) so that the shooter will gain no advantage in a "count back" situation.
- 7.6.6.2.1.3** All three position events are considered as one (1) event.
- 7.6.6.3** If a shot(s) is fired after the command or signal "**STOP**", that shot(s) must be counted as a miss. If the shot(s) cannot be identified the best hit(s) must be deducted from the score of that target and scored as miss(es).



7.6.6.4 Cross-fires

7.6.6.4.1 Cross-fires of competition shots must be scored as misses.

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

7.6.6.4.3 If a shooter receives a **confirmed cross-fire** shot and it is impossible to determine which shot is his, he must be credited with the value of the highest undetermined shot.

7.6.6.4.4 If there are more hits on a shooter's competition target than are provided for in the program, and if it is **impossible to confirm** that another shooter(s) fired the shot(s), the hit(s) of the highest value must be nullified.

7.6.6.4.5 If a shooter wishes **to disclaim** a shot on his target, he must report this immediately to a Range Officer.

7.6.6.4.6 If the Range Officer confirms that the shooter did not fire the disputed shot(s), he must make the necessary entry on a Range Incident Report and on the Range Register and the shot must be annulled.

7.6.6.4.7 If the Range Officer cannot confirm beyond all reasonable doubt that the shooter did not fire the disputed shot(s), the shot(s) must be credited to the shooter and must be so recorded.

7.6.6.4.8 The following must be considered as reasons to justify the annulment of a shot:

7.6.6.4.8.1 if the Register Keeper or other range official confirms by his observation of the shooter and the target that the shooter did not fire the shot;

7.6.6.4.8.2 if a missed shot is reported by another shooter or Register Keeper or other range official at approximately the same time, and from within the neighboring two or three firing points;

7.6.6.5 When using **300 m electronic scoring targets**, cross-fires should not register on the recipient's target, but an indication will be received at the control center. The firer, whose target does not receive the expected shot, will be given a miss (zero) and an indication that he has cross-fired.

7.6.7 Disturbances

Should a shooter consider that he was disturbed while firing a shot, he must hold his rifle pointing down range and immediately inform the Range Officer or Jury Member. He must not disturb other shooters.

7.6.7.1 If the claim is considered justified:

7.6.7.1.1 the shot must be annulled and the shooter may repeat the shot.



7.6.7.2 If the claim is not considered justified:

7.6.7.2.1 the shot must be credited to the shooter and he may continue shooting; no penalty will be applied.

7.7.0 FIRING POINT ALLOCATION AND ELIMINATION EVENTS

7.7.1 Basic Principles for Allocation of Firing Points

7.7.1.1 Individual shooters and teams/nations must be able to shoot under conditions which are as nearly equal as possible.

7.7.1.1.1 Shooters from the same nation should not be allocated adjacent firing positions.

7.7.1.1.2 Shooters from the same nation should be split as equitably as possible between relays.

7.7.2 10 m Air Rifle Events

7.7.2.1 If there are more shooters than targets in air rifle events the targets must be distributed by drawing lots for two or more relays.

7.7.3 Elimination Events for Outdoor Ranges

7.7.3.1 If the number of shooters exceeds the useable capacity of the range, an Elimination must be conducted.

7.7.3.1.1 Any Elimination must be over the complete course of fire.

7.7.3.1.2 The shooters who qualify must consist of a proportionate number of highest ranking shooters from each elimination relay, counting only those who participate. The number of shooters who will qualify must be announced as soon as possible.

7.7.3.1.3 **Formula:** The usable number of firing points is divided by the total number of shooters starting in the competition multiplied by the number of shooters starting in the relay to give the number of shooters going forward from the Elimination to the Qualification. e.g. 60 firing points and 101 shooters;

1st relay: 54 shooters start = 32.08 → 32 shooters forward;

2nd relay: 47 shooters start = 27.92 → 28 shooters forward.

7.7.3.2 When team matches are programmed and eliminations are required, team members/nations must be equitably divided between the elimination relays. Team scores are taken from these relays.

7.7.3.2.1 If insufficient targets are available to allocate two team members from each team to the first relay and the remaining member from each team to the second relay, then it will be necessary to have three relays with one member from each team on each relay.

7.7.3.3 A shooter who does not qualify must not be allowed to participate further in the event.



- 7.7.3.4** If there are tied scores for the last places in an elimination the order of ranking will be determined according to the Tie Breaking Rules (see 7.12.2).
- 7.7.4** If a competition lasts for more than one day, all shooters must fire an equal number of shots in the same position or positions each day.
- 7.8.0 MALFUNCTIONS**
- 7.8.1** If a shooter has a **rifle or ammunition malfunction**, he may have it repaired, or continue shooting with another rifle, with the permission of the Jury.
- 7.8.1.1 ALLOWABLE MALFUNCTIONS** in competitions are:
- 7.8.1.1.1** a cartridge fails to fire;
- 7.8.1.1.2** a bullet or pellet is lodged in the barrel;
- 7.8.1.1.3** the rifle fails to fire, although the trigger has been operated;
- 7.8.1.1.4** the extractor fails to extract the cartridge.
- 7.8.1.2** If a substitute rifle is used it must be approved by the Equipment Control Section.
- 7.8.2** The maximum extra shooting time allowed to repair or replace a rifle is 15 minutes, shooting must be completed in the same relay.
- 7.8.2.1** Unlimited sighting shots must be allowed during the remaining shooting time, but only before competition shots are resumed.
- 7.8.2.2** Extra time and additional sighting shots must only be granted if the interruption is not due to a fault of the shooter.
- 7.8.2.3** In all cases the Range Officers or Jury must be informed so they may decide on the measures to be taken.
- 7.8.3 NON ALLOWABLE MALFUNCTIONS** in competitions are:
- 7.8.3.1** the shooter had not loaded his rifle;
- 7.8.3.2** the shooter did not pull the trigger;
- 7.8.3.3** the malfunction is due to any cause that could reasonably have been corrected by the shooter.
- 7.8.4 Failure of the Electronic Scoring Target Systems**
- 7.8.4.1 In the event of a failure of ALL the targets on a range:**
- 7.8.4.1.1** the expired shooting time must be recorded by the Chief Range Officer and the Jury;
- 7.8.4.1.2** all completed competition shots of each shooter must be counted and recorded. In the event of a range power supply failure, this may involve waiting until power is restored to enable the number of shots registered by the target, not necessarily on the firing point monitor, to be established.



- 7.8.4.2** After the failure is rectified and the full range is in operation, an **additional five (5) minutes** will be added to the competition time remaining. The time for recommencing is to be announced over the loudspeaker system at least 5 minutes beforehand. Shooters must be allowed to resume their position in the 5 minutes before the competition restarts. Unlimited sighting shots must be allowed during the remaining shooting time, but only before competition shots are resumed.
- 7.8.4.3 In the event of the failure of a SINGLE target**
- 7.8.4.3.1** When single targets fail to function (also see Rule 7.6.5 Interruptions).
- 7.8.4.3.2** If a shooter complains during sighting shots about the correct recording or evaluation of the shot(s), the Jury may offer to move him to another firing point. The shooter is given appropriate extra time. The Jury examines the sighting shot(s) as soon as possible applying the **Procedure for Examination of Electronic Scoring Targets (7.5.7)** on the original firing point.
- 7.8.4.3.2.1** If this subsequent examination shows that the target on the original firing point provided correct results, the shooter will be penalized with the DEDUCTION of two (2) points from the lowest value shot of the first competition series.
- 7.8.4.4 Complaint concerning failure to register or display a shot on the monitor of an Electronic Scoring Target system**
- 7.8.4.4.1** The shooter must immediately inform the nearest range official of the failure. A range official must make a written note of the time of the complaint. One or more Jury Member(s) must go to the firing position.
- 7.8.4.4.2** The shooter will be directed to fire one more aimed shot at his target.
- 7.8.4.4.3** If the value and location of this shot is registered and displayed on the monitor, the shooter will be directed to continue the competition. The value and location of this **extra** shot must be recorded. The time of firing this extra shot, its shot-number (having included the missing shot) and its value and its shot-location, and the firing point number must be given to the Jury in writing and recorded on the Range Register and a Range Incident Report.
- 7.8.4.4.4** After the end of that relay of the competition the **Procedure for Examination of Electronic Scoring Targets (7.5.7)** will be applied. Using this information and the time of the extra shot and its location, the Jury will determine whether all shots, including the extra shot are recorded on the computer record.



- 7.8.4.4.5** If all the shots are recorded correctly, then the questioned shot will be counted in the score of the shooter, as will the shot fired immediately after (as the “extra” shot), but the last shot fired (extra to the competition) will be annulled.
- 7.8.4.4.6** If the questioned shot has not been located applying the **Procedure for Examination of Electronic Scoring Targets** (7.5.7) nor elsewhere, then only those correctly recorded shots excluding the last shot fired (extra to the competition) are to be counted in the score of the shooter.
- 7.8.4.4.7** If the questioned shot has not been located in the computer memory, but is located elsewhere, the Jury will determine the validity and score-value of the questioned shot.
- 7.8.4.4.8** If the extra shot fired as directed does not register or display and the Electronic Scoring Target cannot be repaired within five (5) minutes, the shooter will be moved to a reserve position and when he is ready to shoot an **additional five (5) minutes** will be added to the competition time remaining. He will be permitted unlimited sighting shots. Then he will repeat the two (2) competition shots which did not register or display on the previous target used. The shooter will be credited with the score of all the shots which were displayed on the monitor of the first target plus the score of all the properly fired competition shots which were displayed on the second target used. If the two (2) extra shots were later found in the computer record of the previous target they will be annulled.
- 7.8.4.5** **Failure of the paper or rubber band**
- If Jury decides that the problem is because of the failure of the paper or rubber band to advance, the shooter will be moved to a reserve position. He will be permitted unlimited sighting shots to be taken within the time remaining for the competition plus any additional time granted. Then he will repeat the number of competition shots determined by the Jury. The shooter will be credited with the score of all the shots which were correctly displayed on the monitor of the first target plus the score of all the necessary competition shots fired on the second target to complete the course of fire. After the relay the Jury will decide which shots are to be counted from each target.
- 7.8.5** **Protest concerning the shot value Electronic Scoring Targets (see 7.13.4.2)**
- 7.8.5.1** After the relay, the detailed printer results (LOG-Print) must be generated by the Technical or Range Officers for all firing lanes on which complaints or protests have been made, and for the immediately adjacent lanes, before the equipments are reset for the next relay.



7.8.5.2 After the completion of the relay, the Procedure for Examination of Electronic Scoring Targets (7.5.7) will be applied. Any non-indicated shot must be scored by the Classification Jury.

7.9.0 RULES OF CONDUCT FOR SHOOTERS AND OFFICIALS

7.9.1 Loud noise is not permitted near the firing line. Range officials, Jury Members, team officials, and shooters must **limit their conversation to official business** when they are near the competitors.

7.9.2 Each team must have a **Team Leader** who is responsible for maintaining discipline within that team. A shooter may be appointed as a Team Leader. The Team Leader must cooperate with range officials at all times in the interest of safety, efficient operation of the competition and good sportsmanship. A Team Leader is responsible for all official affairs concerning a team.

7.9.3 The Team Leader has the responsibility of:

7.9.3.1 completing the necessary entries with accurate information and to submit them to the appropriate officials within the designated time limit;

7.9.3.2 being familiar with the program;

7.9.3.3 having team members report, ready to shoot at the designated firing point, at the correct time, with approved equipment;

7.9.3.4 checking scores and filing protests, if necessary;

7.9.3.5 observing preliminary and official bulletins, scores and announcements;

7.9.3.6 receiving official information and requests and passing them on to team members.

7.9.4 **The shooter should report**, ready to shoot, at the designated firing point at the correct time, with approved equipment.

7.9.5 Coaching during the conduct of any Event

7.9.5.1 All **types of coaching** while a shooter is on the firing line are **forbidden**. While on the firing line, a shooter may speak only with Jury Members or range officials.

7.9.5.2 If a **shooter wishes to speak** with anyone else, the shooter must unload his rifle, leave it in a safe condition on the firing line (on the firing line bench if possible). In the case of bolt action rifles, the bolt must be both open and back. A shooter may leave the firing line only after notifying a Range Officer and without disturbing other shooters.



- 7.9.5.3** If a **team official wishes to speak** with a team member on the firing line, the team official must not contact the shooter directly or talk with the shooter while he is on the firing line. The team official must obtain permission from a Range Officer or Jury Member, who will call the shooter off the firing line.
- 7.9.5.4** If a team official or shooter violates the rules concerning coaching, a warning must be issued the first time. In repeated cases two (2) points must be deducted from the shooter's score and the team official must leave the vicinity of the firing line.
- 7.9.6 Penalties for Rule Violations**
- 7.9.6.1** In cases of violation of the Rules or instructions of Range Officers or the Jury, the following penalties may be imposed on the shooter by a Jury Member or the Jury.
- 7.9.6.1.1** A warning to the shooter must be **expressed in terms** that will leave no doubt that it is an official **WARNING** and the yellow card must be shown. However, it is not necessary to precede other penalties with a warning. This must be recorded on a Range Incident Report and noted on the Range Register by a Jury Member.
- 7.9.6.2** Deduction of points from the score, expressed by a minimum of two (2) Jury Members, showing a green card with the word **DEDUCTION**. This must be recorded on a Range Incident Report Form marked on the printer strip and noted on the Range Register by a Jury Member.
- 7.9.6.3** Disqualification, expressed by the Jury showing a red card with the word **DISQUALIFICATION**. A disqualification may only be given by decision of a majority of the Jury.
- 7.9.6.3.1** In the case of a disqualification in the Finals the shooter will be ranked on the last place of the participating finalists, but may retain his Qualification score.
- 7.9.6.4** The size of penalty cards should be approximately 70 mm x 100 mm.
- 7.9.6.5 Infringements should normally be graded by the Jury as follows:**
- 7.9.6.5.1** in the case of **open violations** of the Rules (rifles, clothing, position, coaching etc.) an official **WARNING** must first be given so that the shooter may have the opportunity to correct the fault. Whenever possible, the warning should be given during the training stage or sighting shots. If the shooter does not correct the fault within the time stipulated by the jury, two (2) points must be deducted from his score. If the shooter still does not correct the fault, disqualification must be imposed;
- 7.9.6.5.2** in the case of **concealed violations** of the Rules, when the fault is deliberately concealed, disqualification must be imposed.



- 7.9.6.6** If a shooter **impedes another shooter** in an unsportsmanlike manner when the latter is shooting, two (2) points must be deducted. If the incident is repeated, disqualification must be imposed.
- 7.9.6.7** If, when asked to give an explanation for an incident, a shooter consciously and knowingly gives **false information**, two (2) points must be deducted. In serious cases, disqualification may be imposed.
- 7.9.6.8** If a shooter handles a rifle in a **dangerous manner** or violates any **safety rules**, the shooter may be disqualified by the Jury.
- 7.9.6.9** If the Range Officer or Jury considers that the shooter is **delaying the competition** unnecessarily, with the intention of gaining unfair advantage, the shooter must be warned by a Jury Member. For every similar fault thereafter, two (2) points must be deducted from the shooter's score.
- 7.9.7** All irregularities, penalties, misses, malfunctions, extra time allowed, repeated shots or annulment of shots, etc., must be clearly marked and recorded on a Range Incident Report Form IR (see form at the end of the Rifle Rules), the Range Register, printer strip, on the target and on the score card (paper target) by a Range Officer and/or Jury Member for the attention of the Classification Office.
- 7.9.8** **Deductions from the score** must always be made in the series in which the violation occurred. If general deductions are involved they must be made from the lowest value competition shot(s) in the first series.
- 7.10.0** **EQUIPMENT CONTROL**
- 7.10.1** The Organizing Committee must provide a complete set of gauges and instruments for equipment control before and during ISSF Championships. Calibration Certification or Test Equipment must be provided.
- 7.10.2** The Organizing Committee must inform team officials and shooters, in sufficient time prior to the competition, where and when they may have their equipment inspected.
- 7.10.3** The Equipment Control Section will be assisted and supervised by a Jury Member(s).
- 7.10.4** The Equipment Control Section must register the name of the shooter, the make (manufacturer), serial number, and caliber of each rifle approved.
- 7.10.5** All approved equipment must be marked with a seal or sticker, as appropriate, and the approval must also be recorded on the Equipment Control Card.

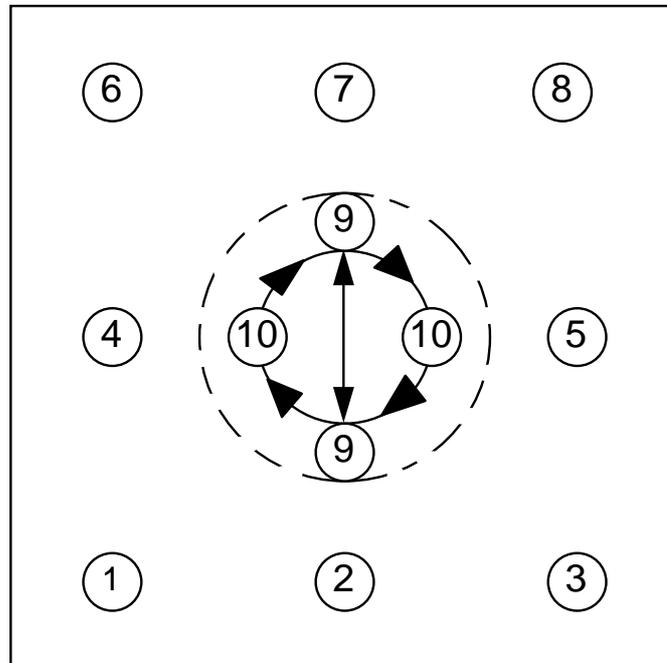


- 7.10.6** After equipment has been approved, it must not be altered at any time prior to or during the competition in any way that would conflict with the ISSF Rules.
- 7.10.7** If there are any doubts regarding an alteration, the equipment must be returned to Equipment Control for re-inspection and approval.
- 7.11.0** **SCORING PROCEDURES (Paper Targets)**
- 7.11.1** Shots which do not hit the scoring rings of the shooter's own target must be scored as misses.
- 7.11.2** **SCORING PROCEDURES – Indication of shots 300 m**
- 7.11.2.1** **Pit Target Marking**
- 7.11.2.2** As soon as the Marker receives the signal, he must indicate the shot.
- 7.11.2.2.1** The **indication of shots** must be carried out in accordance with the following system. As soon as the Marker in the pit receives a signal for marking, he must:
- 7.11.2.2.1.1** **lower** the target;
- 7.11.2.2.1.2** **cover** the hole with a transparent paster and overlay a contrasting paster to mark the location of the last shot;
- 7.11.2.2.1.3** **raise** the target;
- 7.11.2.2.1.4** **show** the value of the hit by the discing system.
- 7.11.2.2.2** When the spotting disc is used to indicate shot values, it must be done with a thin circular disc 200 mm to 250 mm in diameter. It is painted black on one side and white on the other and mounted on a thin staff which is normally fastened on the white side 30 mm to 50 mm to the right of the center.
- 7.11.2.2.3** The **value** of hits will be shown as follows:
- 7.11.2.2.3.1** the position of the **last hit** must be marked;
- 7.11.2.2.3.2** the value of the 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 hits must be shown by placing the disc, **black side toward the firing line**, on the appropriate spot on the target frame in the raised position as shown in the following figure;
- 7.11.2.2.3.3** if the **hit is a nine**, the disc must be moved up and down twice over the black aiming bulls-eye on the target with the white side of the disc facing the firing line;
- 7.11.2.2.3.4** if the **hit is a ten**, the disc, with the white side facing the firing line, must be moved twice in a clockwise circle in front of the black aiming mark, as shown in the following figure;
- 7.11.2.2.3.5** a shot that does **not hit the target** is marked only by moving the black side of the marking disc three or four times sideways across the face of the target;



7.11.2.2.3.6 if the hit is on the target card, but **not in the scoring area**, it is marked by first indicating a miss and then by showing the position of the hit.

7.11.2.2.3.7 Shot signaling diagram



7.11.2.2.4 The sighting target must be marked clearly with a black diagonal stripe on the upper right hand corner of the target. The stripe must be clearly visible to the naked eye at the appropriate distance in normal light conditions. In the case of pit operated targets, the sighting target must not appear at all while the shooter is firing competition shots.

7.12.0 TIE-BREAKING

7.12.1 Individual Ties

7.12.1.1 All scores will be broken for ties after the Qualification stage, except for perfect scores.

7.12.2 Ties will be broken to decide the order of ranking as follows:

7.12.2.1 the highest score in the last ten shot series working backward by 10 shot series until the tie is broken;

7.12.2.2 the highest number of 10's, 9's, 8's, etc.;

7.12.2.3 the highest number of inner tens;

7.12.2.4 if any ties remain, the shooters must be given the same ranking and must be listed in alphabetical order using the shooter's family names.

7.12.2.5 For entry to the Finals, the classification for the first eight (8) places will be made according to the above count back rules.



7.12.2.5.1 A **drawing of lots** by the Classification Jury will determine Finals start positions when:

7.12.2.5.1.1 several shooters obtain the maximum score in a Qualification;

7.12.2.5.1.2 an unbreakable tie occurs among two or more finalists or;

7.12.2.5.1.3 an unbreakable tie occurs among two or more shooters on the last Finals start position (e.g. eighth and ninth place.), to determine who will shoot in the Finals.

7.12.3 Team Ties

7.12.3.1 Ties in team events must be decided by totaling the results of all members of a team and following the procedures for breaking individual ties described in Rule 7.12.2.

7.13.0 PROTESTS AND APPEALS

7.13.1 Protest fee

7.13.1.1 **Protests** US\$ 25.00 or its local equivalent

7.13.1.2 **Appeals** US\$ 50.00 or its local equivalent

7.13.1.3 The fee for the matter in question must be returned if the Protest or Appeal is upheld, or will be retained by the Organizing Committee if the Protest or Appeal is denied.

7.13.2 Verbal Protests

Any shooter or team official has the right to protest a condition of the competition, decision or action immediately and verbally to a competition official, Range Officer or Jury Member. Such protests may be submitted on the following matters and the protest fee becomes payable:

7.13.2.1 a shooter or team official considers that the ISSF Rules and Regulations or competition program were not followed in conducting the competition;

7.13.2.2 a shooter or team official does not agree with a decision or action by a competition official, Range Officer or Jury Member;

7.13.2.3 a shooter was impeded or disturbed by other shooter(s), competition official(s), spectator(s), member(s) of the media or other person(s) or cause(s);

7.13.2.4 a shooter had a long interruption in shooting caused by range equipment failure, the clarification of irregularities or other cause(s);

7.13.2.5 a shooter had irregularities regarding shooting times, including shooting times that were too short.

7.13.2.6 Competition officials, Range Officers and Jury Members must consider verbal protests immediately. They may take immediate action to correct the situation or refer the protest to the full Jury for decision. In such cases, a Range Officer or Jury Member may stop the shooting temporarily if necessary.



7.13.3 Written Protests

7.13.3.1 Any shooter or team official who does **not agree** with the action or decision taken on a **verbal protest** may protest in writing to the Jury. Any shooter or team official also has the right to submit a **written protest** without making a verbal protest. All written protests must be submitted not later than 30 minutes after the matter in question and the protest fee becomes payable.

7.13.3.2 The Organizing Committee must supply **printed forms** for use in submitting written protests (copies of Annex "P" to Article 3.12.3.7).

7.13.3.3 Written protests must be decided by a **majority of the Jury**.

7.13.4 Scoring Protests

In all cases the Classification Office must use the Form PR (see form at the end of the Rifle Rules).

7.13.4.1 Protest Time

7.13.4.1.1 All results protests must be submitted within **20 minutes** after the official scores are posted on the Main Scoreboard. The time when the scoring Protest Time ends must be shown on the Main Scoreboard, immediately after the posting has been completed. The location, to which any score protest must be made, must be published on the official program.

7.13.4.2 Electronic scoring targets

7.13.4.2.1 If a shooter **contests the value of a shot**, a protest will only be accepted when made before the next shot (except for failure of the paper or rubber band to advance see 7.8.4.5) or if it is the last shot, within three (3) minutes.

7.13.4.2.2 If a protest is made concerning the value of a shot, the shooter will be requested to fire another shot at the end of the competition, so that this extra shot may be counted if the protest is upheld and the correct value of the disputed shot cannot be determined.

7.13.4.2.3 If the protest concerning a shot value other than zero, or failure to register, is not upheld, a two (2) point penalty will be awarded and the protest fee of US\$ 25.00, or its local equivalent, must be paid.

7.13.4.2.4 **Decisions by the Classification Jury** on the value or the number of shots on a target is final and may not be appealed.



7.13.4.3 Paper targets

7.13.4.3.1 When using paper targets, a shooter or team official who considers that a shot was scored or recorded incorrectly may protest that score, except that decisions made regarding the value of shots by using gauges are final and cannot be protested. Scoring protests may only be made on scores which have been decided without using a gauge or when incorrect entries in the result list or score card appear to have been made. The same penalties that apply to Electronic Scoring Target score protests apply (see 7.13.4.2.3).

7.13.4.3.2 When paper targets are used, the team official or shooter has the right to see the protested shot hole(s) but is not permitted to touch the target(s).

7.13.4.3.3 Decisions by the Classification Jury on the value or the number of shots on a target are final and may not be appealed.

7.13.5 Appeals

7.13.5.1 If there is a disagreement with a Jury decision, the matter may be appealed to the Jury of Appeal. Such appeals must be submitted in writing by the Team Leader or a representative not later than one (1) hour after the Jury decision has been announced. In special circumstances, the time for submitting appeals may be extended up to 24 hours by decision of the Jury of Appeal. Such a decision could postpone the victory ceremony for the Event under appeal.

7.13.5.2 The decision of the Jury of Appeal **is final**.

7.13.6 **Copies of all decisions** in response to written protests and appeals must be forwarded by the Organizing Committee or the Technical Delegate(s) to the ISSF Secretary General together with the Final Report and Results for review by the Technical Committee.

7.14.0 FINALS IN THE OLYMPIC EVENTS

Event	Men/ Women	Shooting Time
10 m Air Rifle	Men	75 seconds
10 m Air Rifle	Women	75 seconds
50 m Rifle 3-Positions (standing position)	Men	75 seconds
50 m Rifle 3-Positions (standing position)	Women	75 seconds
50 m Rifle Prone	Men	45 seconds

7.14.2 The full program must be included in each Olympic Event as a **Qualification** for the Finals.

7.14.2.1 Finalists in each event: **eight (8) Competitors**



7.14.2.2 Starting Positions

The shooters who qualify for the Finals will have the following start positions according to their qualification ranking:

Firing point:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Start position:	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th

7.14.3 Number of Targets: Ten (10)

7.14.3.1 One spare target must be available on the left and right of the eight (8) Finals targets and must show a competition target.

7.14.3.2 Paper targets only

7.14.3.2.1 Number of Sighting Targets: four (4) targets in each event.

7.14.3.2.2 Number of Competition Shots per Target: one (1) shot per target.

7.14.3.3 Electronic targets only

7.14.3.3.1 The target presentation on the spectator's monitors must be the same for all eight (8) monitors and needs to be easily visible by the spectators.

7.14.4 Finals Events Program

ALL RANGE COMMANDS MUST BE GIVEN IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

7.14.4.1 Reporting to the Range for Finals

7.14.4.1.1 Team Leaders are responsible for presenting their shooters to the Preparation Area, and report to the Jury at least 20 minutes before the scheduled starting time, complete with all their shooting equipment needed for the Finals event. They must be dressed and have only the required shooting equipment. Jury Members and Range Officers should complete their checks in the Preparation Area.

7.14.4.1.2 **The Reporting Time** must be printed in the official shooting program. Any delay must be announced and posted on the Finals range.

7.14.4.2 Preparation Time and Presentation of Finalists

7.14.4.2.1 The three (3) minutes preparation time starts with the command "**PREPARATION TIME BEGINS NOW**". The shooters will be introduced to the spectators before and during the Preparation Time and if necessary the first minutes of the sighting time. Before and during Preparation Time shooters may handle their rifles, dry fire and carry out holding and aiming exercises on their assigned firing points.

7.14.4.3 The discharge of gas in air rifles is not permitted and violations must receive a Warning, and a penalty of two (2) points if repeated.



- 7.14.5** **Starting Time** begins with the command “**LOAD**” for the first competition shot for each Finals event and must be printed in the official shooting program. Any delay must be announced and posted on the Finals range.
- 7.14.5.1** Any Finalist who is **not in his assigned position** and ready to shoot at the starting time is automatically given the last place in the Finals results and he is not allowed to participate in the Finals.
- 7.14.6** **Competition Procedures**
- 7.14.6.1** At the end of the Preparation Time a Range Officer will announce “**SIGHTING TIME START**”. (Five (5) minutes Sighting Time is allowed for unlimited sighters.)
- 7.14.6.1.1** 30 seconds before the end of the Sighting Time a Range Officer will announce “**30 SECONDS**”.
- 7.14.6.1.2** At the end of the five (5) minutes Sighting Time a Range Officer will announce “**STOP**”.
- 7.14.6.2** 30 seconds pause - ensure targets are ready.



7.14.6.3 Commands

The Final consists of 10 shots and will be conducted single-shot-for-shot with the following commands for each shot:

<p>“FOR THE FIRST/NEXT COMPETITION SHOT – LOAD”</p>	<p>After this command the shooter loads his rifle.</p> <p>The rifle MUST NOT be loaded before this command is given.</p>
	<p>That means that the bolt (breech) of 50 m rifles MUST be opened. It is permitted to leave an empty case in the chamber between shots. 10 m Air rifles must be uncocked. The cartridge or pellet must be loaded into the chamber only after the command “LOAD”.</p>
	<p>The shooter has 75 seconds in which to fire a shot / 45 seconds in prone position</p>
<p>“ATTENTION 3-2-1-START”</p>	<p>This command with the count-down should give the shooters sufficient time to take their shooting positions.</p>
	<p>The shooting time starts when the command “START” has been given.</p>
	<p>This command is given about five (5) seconds after the last shooter has fired, or immediately on termination of the shooting time. The last second must correspond with the word “STOP”.</p>
<p>“CHANGE TARGETS”</p>	<p>For pit or carrier operated target systems after the command “STOP”.</p>

7.14.6.3.1 Immediately after the command **"STOP"** the announcement of the result should start.

7.14.6.3.2 10 seconds after the **immediate and final scoring** of each shot and announcement of the results, the procedure indicated will be repeated until all 10 shots have been fired. Any protests must be immediate and made by the shooter or his coach by holding up his hand.

7.14.6.3.3 Each shot fired before the command **“START”** or after the command **“STOP”** has been given will be counted as a miss (zero).

7.14.6.3.4 If a shooter fires more than one shot after each command the score for this Finals shot will be scored as zero(es).

7.14.6.3.5 If carrier operated target systems are used the targets must only be brought back to the firing line after the commands **“STOP”** and **“CHANGE TARGETS”**, to avoid disturbing neighboring shooters.



- 7.14.6.3.6 AIMING EXERCISES ARE ALLOWED ONLY** between the commands “**STOP**” and the following command “**LOAD**” but only with an open bolt (breech) on a 50 m rifle, or with an uncocked air rifle. **DRY FIRING IS PROHIBITED.**
- 7.14.7 Final Official Results**
- 7.14.7.1** In all events the results of the Finals competition will be added to the individual results of the Qualification round.
- 7.14.7.2** The results of the Qualification and the Finals combined must be shown on the Main Scoreboard and printed in the official results bulletin.
- 7.14.7.3** Any protest will be decided immediately and the decision is final and the protest fee may become payable.
- 7.14.7.4** Scoring of the Finals will be conducted, if possible, with electronic targets or target reading machines, or manual devices must be used which classify each ring in ten sections (such as 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, etc., up to the maximum of 10.9). Shots on paper targets which cannot be classified by target reading machines will be scored by hand by Jury Members with ISSF approved instruments. In the 50 m events target inserts (200 mm x 200 mm) may be used.
- 7.14.8 Decisions if there are tied scores**
- 7.14.8.1** In case of **tied scores after the Finals** ties will be broken by a shot-for-shot shoot-off.
- 7.14.8.2** All shooters must remain on the firing line after the last shots have been scored and until the final official results are announced. If there are tied scores shooters who are tied must remain at their firing points; all other shooters will immediately withdraw from the firing line, leaving their rifles at the firing point. When several shooters are tied for more than one ranking place, e.g. two shooters tied for second place (places 2 and 3) and two shooters tied for fifth place (places 5 and 6), the tie for the lowest ranking position will be broken first, followed by the tie for the next higher ranking position until all ties are broken.
- 7.14.8.2.1** The order only of tie breaking may be changed on special request to the ISSF.
- 7.14.8.3** The Finals tie breaking will commence without delay and without additional sighting shots, one shot at a time, following the procedure in 7.14.6.3 until ties are broken.
- 7.14.8.3.1** NOTE: Multiple ties at 50 m. If there is a delay of more than five (5) minutes after the Finals up to three warming shots may on request be fired at the target without scores being indicated in a maximum time of 30 seconds. The warming time starts when the command “**START**” has been given and the last second (30th) must correspond with the word “**STOP**”.



- 7.14.8.4** After immediate and final scoring and announcement of the result of each shot the procedure indicated in 7.14.6.3 will be continued until ties are broken.
- 7.14.9 Malfunctions**
- 7.14.9.1** In case of an ALLOWABLE MALFUNCTION the shooter is allowed to complete or repeat the unfired shot once during the Finals, including shoot-offs, if he can repair or replace his rifle or ammunition within three 3 minutes after the malfunction has been declared allowable. In the case of a NON-ALLOWABLE MALFUNCTION, no re-shoot is allowed.
- 7.14.9.1.1** If a shot has not been fired due to a malfunction, a shooter may try to correct the malfunction in the time remaining. After attempting any correction he may not claim an ALLOWABLE MALFUNCTION, unless a part of the rifle is damaged sufficiently to prevent it from firing.
- 7.14.9.1.2** In case of an ALLOWABLE MALFUNCTION, the results of all the other finalists should not be shown. The other finalists must wait until the shooter(s) with the malfunction shoots (in the allowed time). After that, all the results should be shown together and the Finals can continue.
- 7.14.10 Target Failure**
- 7.14.10.1** If a **failure of all Finals targets** occurs, the following procedure must be used.
- 7.14.10.2** The completed (by all shooters) shots will be scored as a **sub-total**.
- 7.14.10.3** When the **failure is rectified** and if is possible to continue the Finals within one hour, the remaining shots will be completed. Five (5) minutes unlimited sighting shots will be permitted after the shooters are in their position.
- 7.14.10.4** If the interruption **cannot be corrected** to permit continuation of the Finals within the above designated time, the recorded sub-total **(7.14.10.2)** will be scored as the final total of the competition and awards made on that basis.
- 7.14.10.5** For **tied scores** all tied shooters will be ranked according to the TIE-BREAKING Rules. The result of the Finals is counted as the last series sub-total (see **7.14.10.2**).
- 7.14.10.6** When a **single target fails** to function, the shooter will be moved to a reserved position. On the shooters request he will then be allowed an additional two (2) minutes period for sighting shots, before he repeats the missed previous competition shot(s).



7.15.0		Rifle Event Table					
Event	Men/ Women	No. of shots	Number of shots per competition target (paper)	Number of sighting targets(paper)	Targets	Time pit operated or target carriers	Other systems
10 m Air Rifle	Men Women	60 40	1	4	6.3.2.3	1 hour, 45 minutes 1 hour, 15 minutes	1 hour, 45 minutes 1 hour, 15 minutes
50 m Rifle 3 Positions	Men	120	1	each position 4	6.3.2.2	prone: 1 hour standing: 1 hour, 30 minutes kneeling: 1 hour, 15 minutes	45 minutes 1 hour, 15 minutes 1 hour
50 m Rifle 3 Positions	Women	60	1	each position 4	6.3.2.2	2 hours, 30 minutes	2 hours, 15 minutes
50 m Rifle Prone	Men Women	60 60	1	4	6.3.2.2	1 hour, 30 minutes	1 hour, 15 minutes
300 m Rifle 3 Positions	Men	120	10	each position 1	6.3.2.1	prone: 1 hour, 15 minutes standing: 1 hour, 45 minutes kneeling: 1 hour, 30 minutes	45 minutes 1 hour, 15 minutes 1 hour
300 m Rifle 3 Positions	Women	60	10	each position 1	6.3.2.1	2 hours, 30 minutes	2 hours, 15 minutes
300 m Rifle Prone	Men Women	60 60	10	1	6.3.2.1	1 hour, 30 minutes	1 hour, 15 minutes
300 m Standard Rifle 3 Positions	Men	60	10	each position 1	6.3.2.1	2 hours, 30 minutes	2 hours, 15 minutes

Note: The preparation period of 10 minutes starts before the published start time of the competition.



7.16.0		Rifle Specification Table				
Event	Maximum weight	Trigger	Maximum Length of the barrel/system	Ammunition	Thumb hole, thumb rest, palm rest, heel rest, spirit level	Other specifications
10 m Air Rifle	5.5 kg (men/women)	No set trigger	850 mm (system)	4,5 mm (.177")	No	No bipod
50 m Rifle 3 Positions and Prone	8.0 kg (men)	No restriction	No restriction	5.6 mm (.22") Long Rifle	Yes – palm rest only standing	
50 m Rifle 3 Positions and Prone	6.5 kg (women)	No restriction	No restriction	5.6 mm (.22") Long Rifle	Yes – palm rest only standing	
300 m Rifle 3 Positions and Prone	8.0 kg (men)	No restriction	No restriction	Maximum 8 mm	Yes – palm rest only standing	Maximum width of mirage band = 60 mm.
300 m Rifle 3 Positions and Prone	6.5 kg (women)	No restriction	No restriction	Maximum 8 mm	Yes – palm rest only standing	Maximum width of mirage band = 60 mm.
300 m Standard Rifle 3 Positions	5.5 kg (men)	No set trigger Minimum trigger pull: 1500g	762 mm (barrel)	Maximum 8 mm	No	Maximum width of mirage band = 60 mm. No bipod or attached rifle rest.
Note: The rifle must be weighed with all accessories (including palm rest or hand stop if used).						



 ISSF		RANGE INCIDENT REPORT FORM				IR	
Incident Report Serial Number: (A record must be kept in Range Register)							
Date of Incident:					Time of Incident:		
Event:				Relay:		Firing Point:	
Competitor's Name:						Stage:	
Bib Number:				Country:		Series:	
Brief Details of Incident:							
Signature of Range Officer Initiating Report:				Printed Name:		Time:	
Signature of Range Jury Member				Printed Name:		Time:	
Signature of Classification Officer				Printed Name		Time:	
Signature of Classification Jury Member				Printed Name		Time:	
Signature of Ranking Technical Officer				Printed Name		Time:	
Score Amendment Reference					Ref:		

NOTE: When completed by the Range Officials, this form must be sent to the Classification Office immediately.



 ISSF	CLASSIFICATION OFFICE SCORE PROTEST FORM		PR	
Event:				
Relay:		Elimination / Qualification:		
Preliminary Result Posted by (name):			Time:	
Protest Time ended at:			Time:	
There were NO Protests (name):			Results Confirmed	
<p style="text-align: center;">OR...</p>				
Protest Submitted (See Attached Protest Form)		Time Protest Received:		
<p style="text-align: center;">Results NOT yet Confirmed</p>				
Signature of Classification Officer:			Time:	
Signature of Classification Jury Member:			Time:	
Signature of Ranking Technical Officer:			Ref:	

NOTE: When completed by the Organizing Committee, this form should be sent to the Classification Office immediately.



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